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The Composition of Value Added in the

1963 Input-Output Study

U.S. I'epartment of Commerce

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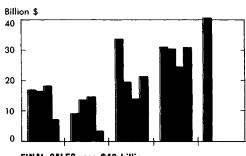
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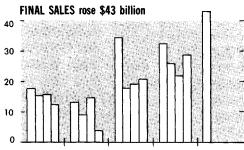
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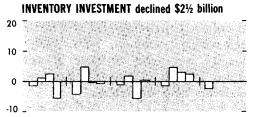
the BUSINESS SITUATION

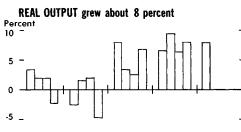
CHART 1

GNP up \$40½ billion in first quarter











73-4-1

GROSS national product in constant prices increased 7.9 percent at an annual rate in the first quarter, about the same as the fourth quarter expansion (chart 1). In current prices, the increase was 14.3 percent, or \$40.6 billion. The rate of price change as measured by the implicit GNP deflator was 6 percent, a disturbingly high figure, compared with 2.8 percent in the fourth quarter. Part of that acceleration was caused by a January increase in Federal pay schedules; such increases enter the national accounts as straight increases in the price of government product. The implicit price deflator for private product, which was unaffected by the pay raise, increased at a rate of 5.5 percent in the first quarter compared with 2.8 percent in the fourth, with much of the acceleration caused by sharply rising food prices.

The major GNP components generally registered first quarter advances that were sizable but not out of line with recent trends or with widely held expectations. The exceptions were consumption spending, which increased very steeply not only in current prices but also in real terms, and inventory accumulation, which is estimated to have declined from the fourth quarter to the first. Business fixed investment. residential investment, and government purchases all increased quite solidly. Higher employee compensation—due to both pay raises and employment growth—accounted for some \$5 billion of the \$7½ billion increase in combined Federal, State, and local government purchases. The Federal pay raise in January was responsible for about \$2 billion of the advance in compensation.

Employment grew substantially in the first quarter, as measured both by the household survey of the civilian population and by the survey of nonfarm establishments. The first quarter gains in the employment aggregates reflected continuation of the strong growth that has marked the past year (table 1). However, growth of the civilian labor force has slowed, at least partly because the reduction of the armed forces is over; that reduction augmented the natural growth of the civilian population and thus of the civilian labor force.

Because the growth of employment in the first quarter was faster than the growth of the labor force, the unemployment rate dropped measurably from 5.3 percent in the fourth quarter to 5.0 percent in the first. The rate had

Table 1.—Growth of Labor Force and Employment

[Percent change from previous quarter, seasonally adjusted at annual rate]

	Civilian labor		ilian yment	Nonagri- cultural payroll
	force	Total	Nonagri- cultural	employ- ment
1971—I II III IV	0.6 1.2 2.8 3.2	0 1.3 2.6 3.3	0.1 1.1 2.9 3.2	1. 1 1. 5 . 5 2. 5
1972—I 1	2. 4 2. 7 2. 2 1. 4	2. 9 3. 4 2. 8 2. 6	3.1 4.0 1.8 2.3	3. 9 4. 2 2. 4 5. 0
197 3—I	1.9	3, 1	4.0	4.3

 Figures for civilian labor force and employment adjusted to eliminate effect of discontinuity in basic data.
 Source: BLS.

dropped 0.3 percentage point in the fourth quarter as well, but in the year before that the declines were only 0.1 point per quarter.

Price increases

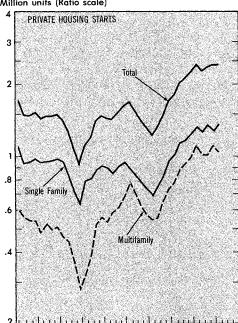
The rate of price increase was escalating in the opening months of this year

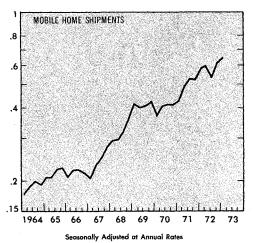
in both consumer and wholesale markets. Most of the acceleration was in agricultural prices, but at the wholesale level the price index for industrial commodities was also rising sharply. A large part of the acceleration of the industrial price increase was due to advances for lumber and wood products, and fuel and power; however, the most recent data indicate a more pervasive pattern of increases, with sharp advances for the metals, pulp and paper, textile and apparel, and machinery groups.

CHART 2

Residential Construction and Mobile Homes

Million units (Ratio scale)





U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Data: Census

The implicit price deflator for gross private product, whose annual rate of increase accelerated from 2.8 percent in the fourth quarter to 5.5 percent in the first, is based on shifting weights that reflect changes in the composition of GNP, and shifts in the weights can sometimes have a sizable impact on the change in the deflator; the wholesale and consumer price indexes, on the other hand, are based on fixed weights. An alternative measure of price change for gross private product is the chain price index, which uses the weights of the prior quarter in the calculation of each quarter's price change. The annual rate of increase in the chain index accelerated from 2.9 percent in the fourth quarter to 6.1 percent in the first (table 2). A significant part of that acceleration was due to food prices. Another element contributing to the acceleration was automobile prices. The deflator for

Table 2.—Measures of Price Change [Percent change from previous quarter, seasonally adjusted at annual rate]

	1972-	197 3 –	Dif-
	IV	I	ference
Implicit price deflator, GNP	2.8	6.0	3, 2
Implicit price deflator, gross private product	2.8	5. 5	2,7
Chain price index, gross private product. Excluding food Excluding autos. Excluding food and autos.	2.9	6. 1	3.2
	2.3	4. 4	2.1
	3.4	6. 2	2.8
	2.7	4. 4	1.7

autos had declined in the fourth quarter because the 1973-model cars were introduced with additional "quality" but at unchanged dollar prices; the dollar prices were raised subsequently, and that increase had the effect of moving the auto deflator back up in the first quarter. Excluding the impact of both food and auto prices, the chain index rose 2.7 percent in the fourth quarter and 4.4 percent in the first.

Inventory investment

On the basis of incomplete data, the inventory accumulation component of GNP is estimated to have declined from an annual rate of \$101/4 billion in the fourth quarter to \$8 billion in the first.

The GNP component is meant to represent the change in the physical volume of inventories valued at average prices during the period. This is not necessarily the same as the change in the book value of inventories, for the latter can change without any net change in volume but simply because goods in stock turn over and the prices at which the replacement goods are valued differ from the prices of the goods removed from inventory. The difference between book value change and the GNP component is the inventory valuation adjustment (IVA). Available data for the first quarter indicate that book values of manufacturing and trade inventories were rising very rapidly, and faster than in the fourth quarter. However, the prices at which goods in inventory are valued were also rising very sharply, and the estimated IVA is much larger in the first quarter than in the fourth.

The estimated first quarter rate is very modest relative to total GNP, and it seems likely that in some business sectors the strength of final sales was responsible for holding accumulation down. There is scattered evidence of tightening supply situations. For instance, purchasing agent surveys indicate that lengthening delivery times on orders of materials and supplies are increasingly common, and that a steadily increasing number of companies are placing their orders with relatively long lead times.

Fixed investment

Business fixed investment continued its solid advance in the first quarter, rising \$6\% billion (annual rate); spending for equipment rose \$3% billion and investment in nonresidential structures rose \$2½ billion. The strong increase in expenditures for equipment continued the expansion that began in early 1971. In the case of structures, however, outlays had shown very little growth until the fourth quarter of 1972, when they rose \$2 billion.

According to the BEA survey of spending expectations reported last month, businessmen are planning to increase outlays 14 percent from 1972 to 1973. That is a very large increase and

a sizable jump from the 9 percent expansion in 1972, but it is conceivable that a continuation of exceptionally strong growth of other final demands could lead to some upward revision of spending plans this year.

Residential construction outlays increased \$2\% billion in the first quarter. That was a bit less than the rise in the fourth quarter of last year, reflecting the fact that the rate of homebuilding has leveled off. Housing starts were at a very high rate in January and February and fell somewhat in March, and averaged an annual rate of 2.4 million units for the quarter—a rate that was first reached in the opening quarter of 1972 and maintained through most of last year. Residential construction permits averaged a rate of just under 2.2 million units in the first quarter, only slightly below the rate for the fourth quarter. Sales of singlefamily homes continued at high rates early in the first quarter, although inventories of unsold homes were rising and the ratio of homes for sale to homes sold reached the highest levels since 1969. In the apartment rental market, the vacancy rate in the fourth quarter (the latest period for which data are available) was only moderately above the low rate of 1970 and early 1971.

Consumer Demand and Income

Consumer demand expanded sharply in the first quarter. Purchases of goods and services increased \$28 billion (annual rate), a hugh acceleration from the 1972 quarterly average of \$16 billion. Spending for autos and parts rose \$4% billion and spending for other durable goods rose \$4½ billion, with an exceptionally large advance for furniture and other household durables. The \$9½ billion rise in total durables spending followed a \$21/4 billion advance in the fourth quarter of 1972 and a quarterly average last year of somewhat less than \$3% billion. The growth of spending for nondurable goods also accelerated in the first quarter. The sharpest acceleration was for food, but the increase in that demand category appears to have been due almost entirely to higher prices. In other major nondurables categories, however, there were large increases in spending especially for apparel—that reflected substantial real advances.

New car sales

In unit terms, sales of new cars in the first quarter hit an extraordinary annual rate of 12½ million, counting both domestic and import models. The total for the calendar year 1972 was 11 million, a record, and in the second half of 1972 sales were running at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 11½ million.

Monthly sales of domestic models were at annual rates above 9 million after early 1972, and totaled 9.3 million for the year—well above the previous record of 8.7 million in 1971. In January and February 1973, the domestic model sales rate jumped above 10 million, and in March it exceeded 11 million. These very high rates have held down the growth of dealer inventories in a period of the year when stocks are built up in preparation for the spring selling season. Relative to the recent sales rate, inventories are very low, and even in terms of actual number of cars the stocks are unusually low for the early spring.

Sales of import models were at a rate of 1.9 million in January and reached 2 million in February and March. These exceptionally high rates—the 1972 total was 1.6 million—may reflect some rushing to buy cars already in stock so as to avoid the price impact of the February devaluation of the dollar. It was mentioned in the last month's Survey that price increases for Japanese cars were expected shortly, and these were announced in early April. They amounted to about 10 percent for the popular Toyota and Datsun models.

Income and consumption

Interpretation of the data on consumer income and spending has been clouded during the past year by the overwithholding phenomenon, and an additional, but quite temporary, distortion to the data was caused by the large increase in social security benefits

that went into effect in October. That increase boosted the flow of disposable income by about \$8 billion (annual rate) as of the fourth quarter, but the full effect on the spending stream was evidently not felt in that quarter for the saving rate jumped sharply. (This is a rather common pattern when social security benefits are raised.) Thus, it is probable that part of the very large first quarter increase in spending was in fact a delayed result of the income increase that occurred in the fourth quarter.

Throughout 1972, overwithholding caused disposable income to be smaller than it otherwise would have beeni.e., than it would have been if taxpayers had taken the action necessary to tailor their withheld taxes to match their liabilities. In the first half of this vear, as tax returns are filed, the 1972 overwithholding is being offset by a larger-than-otherwise final settlement between the Treasury and taxpayers. (Final settlement refers to tax refunds net of final tax payments to the Treasury; this year, refunds are larger than they otherwise would have been and final payments are smaller.)

Overwithholding resulted from the introduction in January 1972 of new withholding schedules intended to reduce the underwithholding experienced by certain taxpayers, and to permit taxpayers to establish a close match between withholdings and liabilities. No tax increase was involved but it was recognized that many taxpayers would be significantly overwithheld unless they acted to claim additional exemptions for withholding purposes. For the most part, taxpayers did not make this adjustment.

What effect is this phenomenon likely to have had on consumption? There is no simple, obvious answer, but it is certainly reasonable to believe that the spending surge in the first quarter of 1973 was related to the start of the return flow of 1972 overwithholdings.

If consumers last year understood the overwithholding phenomenon—that it involves an interest-free, short-term loan to the Treasury—they may well have treated it as a "Christmas club" type of savings account that would be

paid back to them at a specified time. In that case, a likely pattern of behavior would have been for consumers to cut spending somewhat in 1972, relative to what it otherwise would have been, and to spend heavily when the "savings account" was paid out in early 1973. However, just the same sort of spending pattern could have resulted if consumers did not understand overwithholding and thought that taxes had been raised—a belief that was in fact evidently held by quite a number of taxpayers. In that case, too, consumers would presumably have cut spending somewhat in 1972 and then have spent heavily when they received unexpected income in early 1973. In neither case is there any obvious basis for concluding that total consumer spending in the affected period—1972 and early 1973 together—was either larger or smaller than it would have been in the absence of overwithholding.

Overwithholding and disposable income

Treasury estimates indicate that receipts of withheld taxes were about \$10 billion larger in calendar year 1972 than they would have been in the absence of overwithholding. This was partly offset by an associated reduction, estimated at about \$1 billion, in receipts of estimated taxes paid in quarterly declarations. Thus, there was a net overwithholding of about \$9 billion in 1972, to be offset in 1973 by a larger-than-otherwise final settlement.

BEA calculates seasonally adjusted personal tax payments in order to arrive at seasonally adjusted estimates of disposable income (and of Federal receipts). At a seasonally adjusted annual rate, the overwithholding in 1972 can be considered as having run at \$9 billion—the full-year amount—in each quarter. For 1973, it is necessary to estimate how much of the overwithholding is to remain permanently and how much will prove to have been transitory. That is, will taxpayers act to cut the overwithholding, and if so by how much? The permanent element of overwithholding, and the equivalent permanent final settlement will be recurring phenomena and should be smoothed so that they do not, of themselves, have any net impact on seasonally adjusted disposable income (or seasonally adjusted Federal receipts). The transitory element in the final settlement this year should be allowed to affect seasonally adjusted disposable income (and Federal receipts) at the time that the settlements are made.

Data on Treasury receipts of withheld taxes in the first 3 months of 1973 suggest little if any change in the amount of overwithholding, but the Treasury currently expects that taxpayers will in fact reduce the amount; the current estimate, subject to revision, is that the permanent amount of overwithholding will be about \$71/4 billion, and that the reduction to this rate will occur by midyear. This implies that only about \$1% billion of the total \$9 billion of the larger-thanotherwise final settlement this year is transitory. Treasury data on refund payments suggest that refunds-and

thus the \$1% billion transitory element—are concentrated in the second quarter of 1973.

To summarize, current calculations and estimates suggest that the net impact of overwithholding on the size of disposable income at a seasonally adjusted annual rate is about as follows: a negative \$9 billion in each quarter of 1972; approximate neutrality in the first quarter of 1973, as continued payments of overwithholding to the Treasury were about offset by extra-large final settlements, including a small transitory element; a positive impact of several billion dollars in the second quarter, as payments of overwithholding to the Treasury decline toward the "permanent" level while final settlements are swelled by the bulk of the transitory element; and neutrality thereafter, as the system is projected to settle down to the "permanent" flow of overwithholding and associated final settlements.

Measure of Labor Earnings

THERE exist several major measures of labor earnings that differ in concept and coverage. This review examines the series on wage rates established in union contract settlements, average hourly and weekly earnings, and average weekly spendable earnings published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the series on wages and salaries published by BEA. The series will be reviewed in the light of the cyclical developments in the economy since 1967. The focus will be on the aggregates and not on data for specific industries or sectors of the economy.

Union contract settlements

The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes quarterly figures on the outcome of private nonfarm union contract negotiations. Data are provided on wage rate changes negotiated in contracts covering 1,000 or more workers, which represents somewhat more than 50 percent of all unionized workers and about 20 percent of all production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy. Data on fringe benefits are included for contracts covering 5,000

or more workers. Though relatively few contracts are negotiated in any given quarter, the BLS series on outcomes is an important measure of what current gains are won and also an indicator of wage changes for the future. These contracts are typically negotiated in key sectors of the economy and tend to be widely reported and therefore to influence wage adjustments for other workers, both union and nonunion.

The BLS data cover all contracts negotiated during the quarter whether the outcome is an increase, decrease, or no change in wage rates. Changes in wage rates, expressed as a percentage of straight-time hourly earnings, are calculated both for the first year of the contract and over the life of the contract (which is typically more than 1 year). Wage changes resulting from cost-of-living escalator clauses are excluded except for increases guaranteed by the contract.

Negotiated wage increases accelerated sharply from 1968 through the recession year 1970, leveled off in 1971, and slowed appreciably in 1972 (table

3). In 1968-70, workers involved in contract negotiations pressed vigorously for large settlements both to catch up with the big gains won by others during the 2 or 3 years that these workers' contracts were not up for negotiation, and to offset the impact that inflation was having on real income. These efforts were reflected in an increase in "front loading", i.e., providing a disproportionate share of the total negotiated increase to become effective in the first year of the contract. The increase in the size of the average settlement from 1969 to 1970 was centered in nonmanufacturing industries, particularly in the construction industry, where bargaining was very heavy that year. In 1971, the average settlement dropped a bit, mainly because construction settlements fell back; this was partly due to the fact that 1971 was a relatively light bargaining year in construction, and to the introduction in the spring of 1971 of a system of wage restraints under the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee. Outside of construction, an unusually large number of contracts were signed in 1971, and the rise in wage settlements in manufacturing accelerated. In all probability, that acceleration would have been even greater had it not been for the imposition of the 90-day "Phase I" wage freeze in mid-August of 1971. In 1972, average negotiated wage increases diminished sharply, particularly in the construction industry, reflecting at least in part the impact of "Phase II" wage controls administered by the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee and the Pay Board.

Hourly earnings

BLS calculates monthly data on average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers for the total private nonfarm economy and for many industries. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total gross earnings of full-time and part-time production workers (i.e., payrolls before deduction for social security, withheld taxes, union dues, insurance, etc.) by total man-hours paid for, including overtime hours and hours of paid sick, holiday, and vacation time. The earnings are direct wage payments

and do not include bonuses, tips, commissions, or fringe benefits.

Changes in average hourly earnings reflect not only changes in basic hourly wage rates but also changes in the amount of overtime and shifts in the composition of employment between high- and low-paid work. Thus, average hourly earnings should not be treated as a wage rate for a unit of time, such as is determined in union contracts. Also. the average hourly earnings figure should not be taken as representative of the hourly earnings of an "average" worker-for the figure is in effect a weighted average of the hourly earnings of a mix of workers including part-time and full-time, high-paid and low-paid, etc. Also, the series does not represent average labor cost per man-hour because it excludes bonuses, fringe benefits, etc.

The increase in the average hourly earnings series is highly sensitive to cyclical movements in economic activity. Earnings moved sharply higher during the tightening of labor markets in 1968 and 1969, and growth slowed noticeably in the recession year 1970 (table 4, line 1). Earnings increased very rapidly during the first half of 1971, partly because of heavy overtime to make up for losses associated with the late-1970 auto strike and partly because the return to work of high-paid automobile workers and others affected by the strike was in itself enough to boost the averages. The imposition of wage controls in midsummer 1971 cut sharply into the increases in the second half of that year. A post-freeze bulge of wage increases swelled the average for

the first quarter of 1972, but the increase from 1971 to 1972 was nonetheless fractionally smaller than from 1970 to 1971. The rate of increase tapered in the second and third quarters of 1972, but was accelerating toward yearend.

Hourly earnings adjusted

Part of the cyclical behavior of average hourly earnings reflects changes in the amount of premium pay for overtime and shifts in the distribution of employment between high-paving and low-paying industries during different phases of the business cycle. For example, there are sizable shifts in employment to the high-paying durable goods manufacturing industries during cyclical expansions and away from them during contractions. BLS publishes an adjusted average hourly earnings series for the total private nonfarm economy and for seven industry divisions that is intended to abstract, at least in part, from all these influences. This series comes much closer than does gross average hourly earnings to being a measure of wage rate behavior.

Adjustment for changes in overtime pay is made for manufacturing (the only sector for which data on overtime are available); it is done on the assumption that all overtime hours are paid for at time-and-one-half. The adjustment for interindustry shifts in the composition of employment is done for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries and is made by assuming that the distribution of man-hours worked at the three-digit industry level (according to the Standard Industrial Classification) stays the same as

Table 3.—Wage Rate Changes Provided by Contract Settlements Affecting 1,000 or More Workers

[Mean yearly percent change]

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 >
All industries:		- 0			
Over life of contractFirst year of contract	5. 9 7. 4	7. 6 9. 2	8. 9 11. 9	8. 1 11. 6	6. 4 7. 0
Manufacturing:		2.0		~ 0	
Over life of contract	5. 2 7. 0	6. 0 7. 9	6. 0 8. 1	7. 3 10. 9	5. 7 6. 6
Nonmanufacturing:					
Over life of contract First year of contract	6. 5 7. 8	9. 3 10. 8	11. 5 15. 2	8. 9 12. 2	6. 8 7. 2
Construction:					
Over life of contract	8. 6 8. 7	13. 1 13. 1	14.9 17.6	10. 8 12. 6	5. 9 6. 6

Note.—Data exclude possible but nonguaranteed adjustments in wages under cost-of-living escalator clauses.

Source: BLS

it was in 1967. Changes in adjusted hourly earnings thus essentially reflect changes in rates of pay, not shifts in the industry mix of employment. (However, the adjustment does not cover intra-industry shifts between low and high-paying jobs within three-digit industries.)

Cyclical changes in manufacturing overtime and in the industrial composition of employment have impacts on the conventionally calculated—i.e., not adjusted—average hourly earnings series. The effect of adjusting the conventional average hourly earnings for overtime and for changes in the industry mix of employment is to produce a somewhat smoother series; the adjusted series typically increases a little less rapidly than the unadjusted series during periods of economic recovery and more rapidly during periods of contraction.

Weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings multiplied by average weekly paid hours yields the average weekly earnings of production workers. This series is calculated by BLS for the total private nonfarm economy and for industries (at the three-digit level in the Standard Industrial Classification). The weekly figure, like average hourly earnings, is gross of all deductions, taxes, etc., it includes overtime pay and pay of full-time and part-time employees, and it is affected by employment shifts between high- and low-paying industries.

Average weekly earnings are of course affected by changes in the length of the workweek. Because em-

ployers adjust to changes in demand partly by varying hours of work. weekly earnings are more cyclically sensitive than are hourly earnings (table 4, line 3). For example, from the third quarter of 1969 (the period before the cyclical contraction in labor markets got underway) to the auto strike-depressed fourth quarter of 1970, average weekly earnings in the private nonfarm sector increased 5.5 percent, while average hourly earnings increased 7.4 percent. In the recovery, from the fourth quarter of 1970 to the fourth quarter of 1972, weekly earnings rose 14.5 percent and average hourly earnings increased 13.7 percent.

Spendable earnings

. An important factor bearing on the wage earner's assessment of his economic well-being is his tax liability. BLS publishes a measure that goes part way toward calculating the impact that changes in tax liability have on "spendable" weekly earnings of a production worker—i.e., his weekly earnings net of liability for Federal income tax and social security tax. The series is based on the gross average weekly earnings series described above, and therefore includes the earnings of all production workers, whether single or married. female or male, young or old, part-time or full-time, etc. Accordingly, it reflects changes in the weight of these groups. In other words, it will change not only if the spendable earnings of one or more of these groups changes, but, to the extent that the average earnings of the several groups differ, also if the relative importance of these groups changes.

Average weekly earnings are annualized and annual Federal income tax and social security tax liability are calculated and deducted to arrive at "spendable earnings," which are then stated on a weekly basis. The calculation is done for a worker with one dependent and for a worker with three dependents. It is assumed that the average weekly earnings are the worker's only income and that he takes a standard tax deduction.

It is important to realize that the spendable earnings figure calculated for a worker with three dependents does not measure what workers with three dependents typically earn, as most such workers earn more than the averagebecause they are more likely to be fulltime workers, in higher paid occupations and at higher levels in those occupations, and are more likely to work more than one job, i.e., to moonlight. The spendable earnings figure simply shows what a person with three dependents would have after meeting standard Federal tax liabilities if his weekly earnings were equal to the average for all workers. Moreover, wage earners have other tax liabilities—e.g., those to State and local governments but there is no way to adjust for these taxes for the country as a whole. Also, no adjustment is made for deductions for such things as employee contributions to health insurance, retirement. union dues, etc., which have a significant impact on actual "spendable earnings."

Spendable weekly earnings (table 4 line 4) rose noticeably less than gross average weekly earnings in 1968 and 1969 and much faster than the gross

Table 4.—Change in Average Hourly, Average Weekly, and Average Spendable Weekly Earnings

[Percent change from previous period; quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972		19	71			19	72	
	1967	1500	1000	1010		1012	I	II	ш	īv	ı	II	III	īV
Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings, adjusted for interindustry shifts of employment and for overtime in manufacturing. Average weekly earnings. Average spendable weekly earnings for a production worker with 3 dependents.	4. 7 4. 6 3. 1 2. 5	6. 3 6. 6 5. 8 4. 9	6. 7 6. 6 6. 4 4. 9	5. 9 6. 7 4. 2 4. 6	6. 5 7. 0 6. 2 7. 2	6. 2 7. 0 7. 7	7. 5 7. 9 7. 9 13. 1	7. 8 7. 1 8. 2 7. 0	5. 6 6. 3 4. 8 4. 2	5. 1 5. 2 7. 0 6. 1	7. 4 8. 0 7. 8 13. 7	6. 5 5. 6 6. 9 5. 9	4. 9 5. 0 5. 6 4. 9	8. 2 7. 6 7. 8 6. 8
5. Average hourly earnings. 6. Average hourly earnings, adjusted. 7. Average weekly earnings. 8. Average spendable weekly earnings for a production worker with 3 dependents.	1.6	2. 2 2. 3 1. 5 . 6		.0 .7 -1.6 -1.2	2. 2 2. 6 1. 8 2. 8	2.8 2.9 3.6 4.3	2. 9 4. 0 4. 0 9. 6	4. 3 3. 2 4. 1 3. 3	1. 4 2. 2 .8 .3	2.8 2.7 4.5 3.8	2. 8 4. 0 3. 8 9. 1	4. 2 3. 0 4. 3 3. 5	1. 4 1. 3 2. 0 1. 3	4. 1 3. 7 3. 9 3. 0

average in 1971 and 1972. That pattern reflects marked variation in the growth of tax liabilities. From 1967 to 1969, tax liabilities rose 33 percent as compared with a 12½ percent increase in gross average weekly earnings. The surge in liabilities reflected the progressivity of the income tax structure, in a period when average earnings were rising sharply, increases in social security taxes, and—most importantly—the imposition in August 1968 of the 10-percent income tax surcharge that remained in effect through the end of 1969. In 1970, tax liabilities rose very little and less than weekly earnings. as tax reductions legislated in the Revenue Act of 1969 cut liabilities, and as the income tax surcharge was cut to 5 percent in January and eliminated in July. From 1970 to 1972, tax liabilities increased less than 1 percent while average weekly earnings rose 13.7 percent. The virtual stability in liabilities on rising earnings reflects the further reductions in tax burdens reresulting from the Revenue Acts of 1969 and 1971 which more than offset increases in social security taxes.

Purchasing power of labor earnings

During a period of rapid inflation, such as the one that dominated much of the 1968-72 period, a worker may actually lose purchasing power even though his money earnings are increasing substantially. A widely used method for measuring real earnings is to deflate current dollar earnings by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI measures price changes for a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by moderate-income, urban families in a specific base year. The goods and services in this market basket are weighted according to their relative importance in the consumer's budget in the base year. The market basket currently used was constructed from a 1960-61 survey of consumer expenditures, and accordingly is somewhat out of date; BLS is constructing a new market basket on the basis of a 1970-71 survey.

Average hourly earnings, average hourly earnings adjusted for overtime in manufacturing and for interindustry shifts in employment, average weekly earnings, and average weekly spendable earnings are deflated by the CPI in table 4. As can be seen, inflation cut very heavily into the large increases in earnings in the 1968–70 period. The rate of inflation slowed moderately from 1970 to 1971 and sharply from 1971 to 1972, and the sizable gains in current dollar earnings translated into a strong acceleration in the growth of real earnings in both 1971 and 1972.

BEA series on wages and salaries

The review thus far has been confined to series published by BLS on collective bargaining gains and on the earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers. The Bureau of Economic Analysis calculates and publishes monthly aggregate wages and salaries as a component of the personal income series.

The wages and salaries series covers the income received by all employees and consists of regular and overtime pay (including sick, vacation, and holiday pay), commissions, tips, bonuses, and payments in kind (e.g., food and lodging). Estimates are published monthly for broad industry categories, but on an annual basis BEA publishes wages and salaries in considerable industry detail. BEA also makes annual estimates for these industries of the average number of full-time and parttime employees and of the number of full-time equivalent employees that are consistent with the wage and salary component of the national income and product accounts, and with the average annual earnings per full-time employee. (See tables 6.2 through 6.5 of the July issue of the Survey.)

Average annual earnings per full-time equivalent employee in the economy as a whole amounted to \$8,061 in 1971, and showed fairly stable growth during the 1967-71 period (table 5). The fact that growth of this average earnings figure did not decelerate in recession year 1970 was due mainly to the behavior of wages and salaries in the public sector—and mainly to a pay raise for Federal civilian and military employees. Growth of average wages and salaries per fulltime equivalent employee in the private nonfarm economy was similar to that of the BLS series on average hourly earnings over the period under review, but showed less cyclical volatility than the BLS series on average weekly earnings. The latter reflects the fact that changes in the workweek of nonproduction workers (whose incomes are included in the average wages and salaries measure but excluded from average weekly earnings) are less pronounced than changes in the production workers' workweek.

In the framework of the national income and product accounts, supplements to wages and salaries, including employer contributions for social insurance, private pensions, health programs, compensation for injuries, etc., are added to wages and salaries to obtain a comprehensive measure of employee compensation. Although supplements account for only a small part of average compensation per full-time employee (11 percent of average compensation in 1971) they have been growing considerably faster than the wage and salary component in recent years, and have shown little cyclical sensitivity (table 5).

Table 5.—Changes in Compensation, Wages and Salaries, and Supplements, per Full-time Equivalent Employee

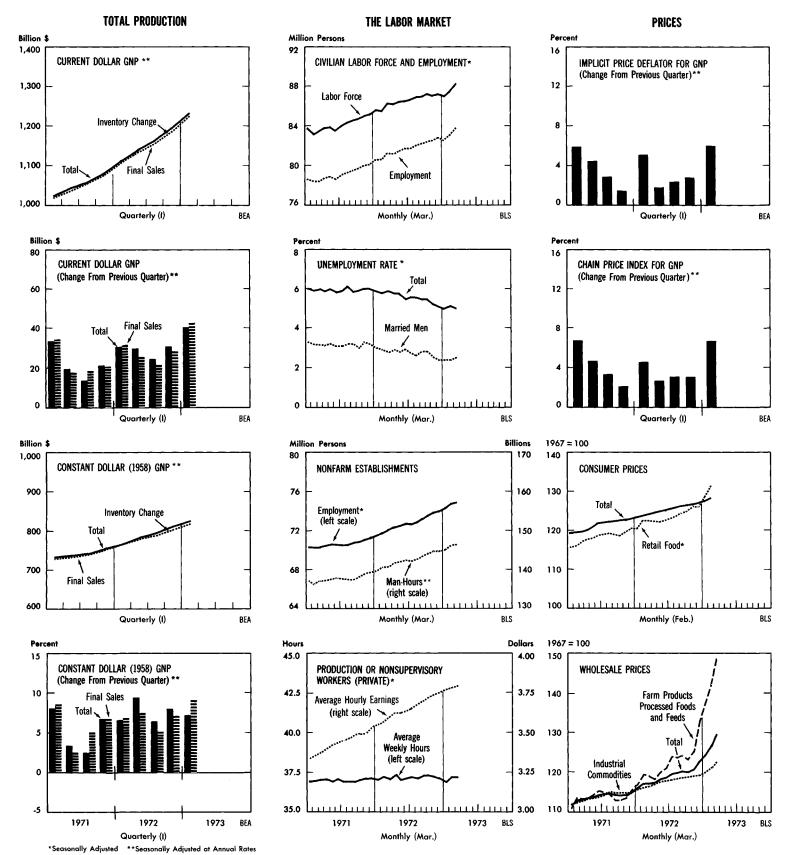
[Percent change from previous period]

	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Compensation ! Private nonfarm	4.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7. 3
	4.1	6.8	6.7	5.9	6. 8
Government	5, 1	8.0	7. 4	11. 2	9. 2
Wages and Salaries 1	4.4	6. 9	6. 6	6.7	6. 5
Private nonfarm	4.1	6. 5	6. 4	5.6	6. 0
Government	4.8	8. 0	7. 0	10.8	8. 0
Supplements ¹ Private nonfarm. Government.	4.8	9.5	10, 1	10. 2	15.0
	3.8	9.7	9, 5	9. 2	13.5
	9.2	8.5	11, 4	15. 0	21.2

^{1.} Includes farm.

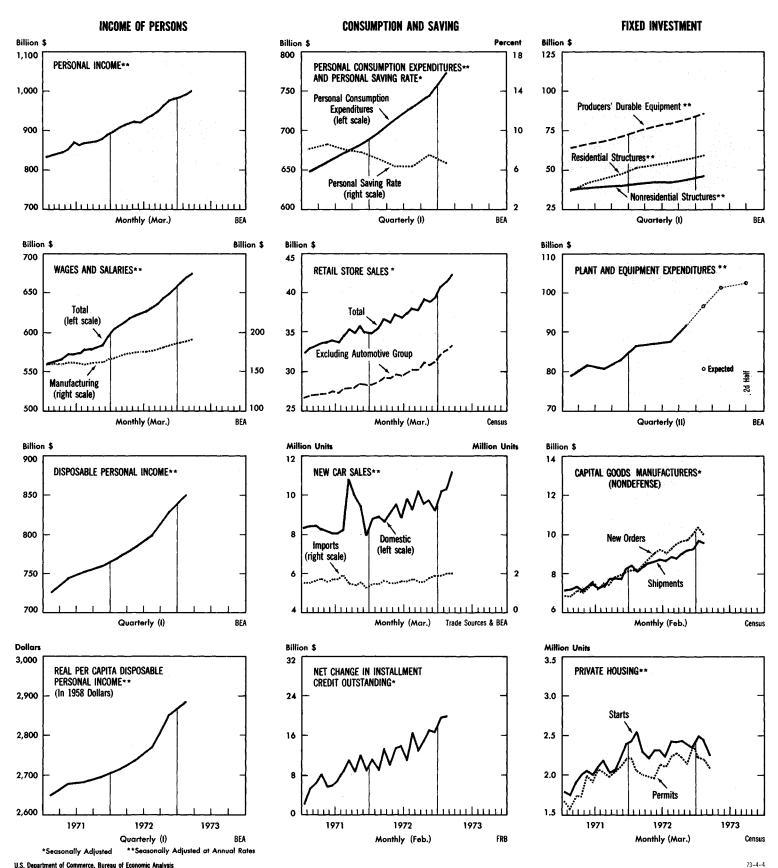
CHART 3

- In first quarter GNP rose \$40½ billion; real output increased about 8 percent, (annual rate)
- In March: The unemployment rate dipped to 5 percent; nonfarm payroll employment increased 190,000
- Wholesale price index rose 2.2 percent; agricultural prices advanced 4.5 percent

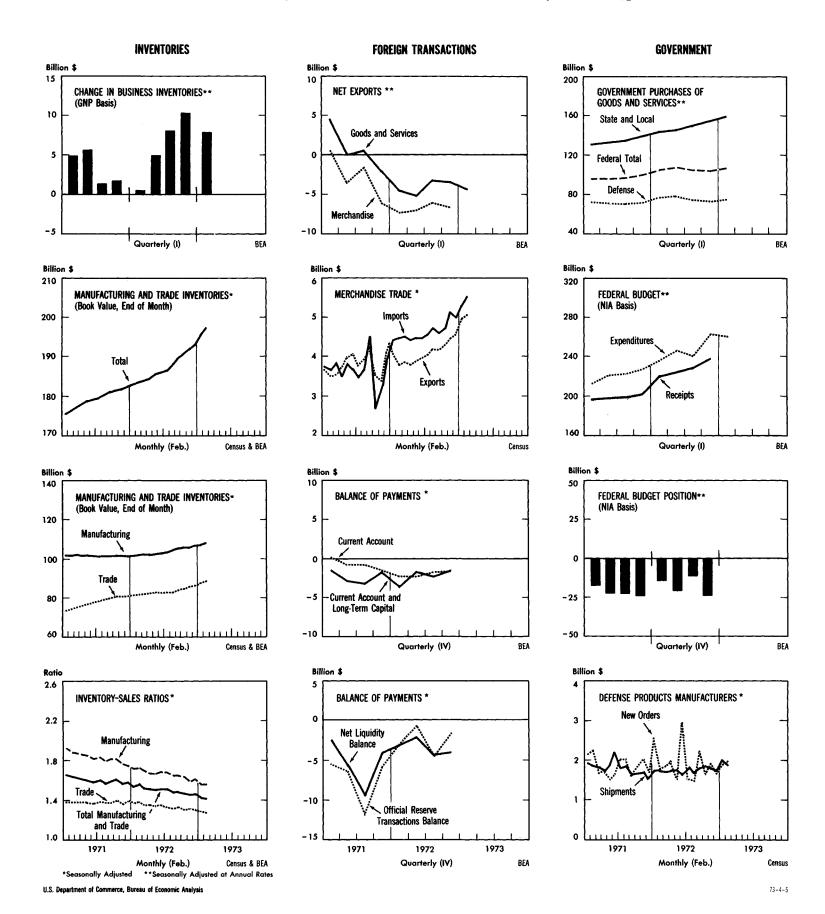


U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

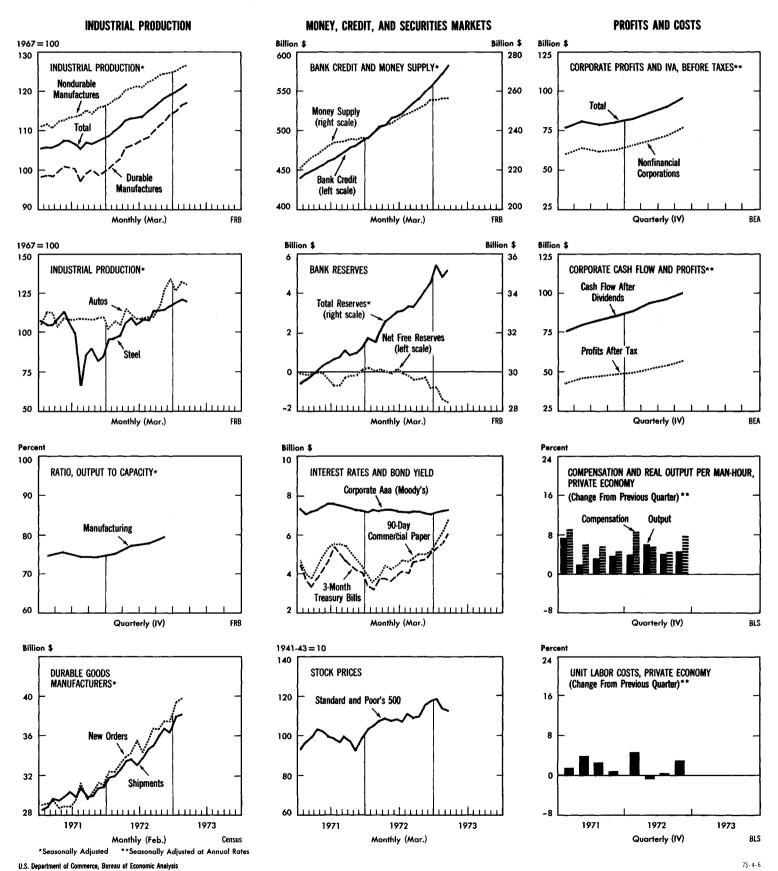
- In first quarter: Disposable personal income advanced \$22% billion
- Consumer spending showed a large increase of \$28 billion
- Business fixed investment rose \$6¼ billion; residential outlays up \$2¼ billion



- In first quarter: Inventory investment declined about \$2½ billion
- Federal Government purchases rose \$3 billion, and State and local purchases \$4½ billion



- In March: Industrial production rose about 0.7 percent
- Bank credit up sharply further, money supply unchanged
- Interest rates and bond yields moved higher



NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

	1		1971		19	72		1973			1971		19	72	l	1973
	1971	1972	IV	I	п	III	īv	I p	1971	1972	īv	I	II	III	īv	Ι»
				Seasonal	y adjuste	ed at anı	ual rates	3				Seasonall	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rates	
					rrent do				<u> </u>		Billions of 1958 dollars					
7D 11	1 6	B.T					. 1		D. :				1500 (1011)			
Table	Table 1.—Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars (1.1, 1.2) Gross national product															
Gross national product	1 '	_		'			1	1, 235, 5	741,7	789.5	754, 5	766, 5	783. 9	796, 1	811,6	827.1
Personal consumption expenditures	1	721.0 116.1	680. 5 106. 1	696.1	713, 4 113, 9	728. 6 118. 6	745.7 120.8	773.7 130.1	495. 4 92. 1	524, 6 102. 8	503. 2 95. 4	511, 0 98. 6	520. 9	528.7 104.5	537.8 107.4	551. 6
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	278, 1	299.5 305.4	283. 4 290. 9	288. 3 296. 7	297. 2 302. 4	302. 0 308. 0	310. 4 314. 5	322, 9 320, 7	211. 1 192. 2	220. 5 201. 3	212. 8 195. 0	214. 7 197. 7	100. 7 220 1 200. 0	221. 9 202. 3	225. 4 205. 0	229. 3 206. 3
Gross private domestic investment		180.4 174.5	158. 8 157. 2	168. 1 167. 7	177.0 172.0	183. 2 175. 2	193. 4 183. 1	199.4 191.5	108, 6 105, 9	124.0 119.4	112.0 111.3	116, 6 116, 3	122, 0 118. 0	125, 5 119, 3	132, 0 124. 0	134, 1 128, 4
Nonresidential Structures. Producers' durable equipment	105, 8 38, 4 67, 4	120. 6 42. 2 78. 3	109. 8 38. 8 71. 0	116. 1 41. 3 74. 8	119. 2 42. 0 77. 2	120. 7 41. 8 79. 0	126. 1 43. 7 82. 3	132. 3 46. 3 86. 0	76, 8 22, 8 54, 0	84. 4 22. 9 61. 4	79. 2 22. 2 57. 0	82. 2 23. 0 59. 2	83. 6 23. 0 60. 6	84. 2 22. 6 61. 6	87. 6 23. 1 64. 4	91. 1 24. 0 67. 1
Residential structures Nonfarm Farm	42, 6 42, 0 . 6	54.0 53.2 .7	47. 3 46. 7 . 6	51. 6 51. 0 . 6	52. 8 52. 1 . 6	54. 4 53. 7 . 8	57. 0 56. 1 . 9	59. 2 58. 3 . 9	29. 1 28. 7 . 4	35. 0 34. 5 . 5	32. 1 31. 7 . 4	34. 2 33. 8 . 4	34. 4 34. 0 . 4	35. 1 34. 6 . 5	36. 4 5. 8 . 6	37. 3 36.
Change in business inventories Nonfarm Farm	. 2,4	5. 9 5. 6 . 3	1.7 .8 .9	.4 .1 .3	5. 0 4. 3 . 7	8. 0 7. 9 . 1	10.3 10.1 .2	7. 9 7. 5 . 3	2. 6 1. 6 1. 1	4.6 4.3 .3	1 8	3 1	3.9 3.4 .5	6. 2 6. 2 . 1	8.0 7.8 .2	5. 5 5. 8
Net exports of goods and services	. 7	-4.2	-2, 1	-4.6	-5, 2	-3.4	-3,5	-4.4	.1	-1.9	-1.8	-3.3	-2. 8	7	9	-1.0
ExportsImports	66. 1 65. 4	73. 7 77. 9	63. 0 65. 1	70. 7 75. 3	70. 0 75. 2	74. 4 77. 8	79. 6 83. 1	86. 6 91. 0	52, 6 52, 5	56. 8 58. 7	49. 9 51. 7	55. 5 58. 9	54. 2 57. 0	57. 2 57. 9	60.3 61.1	63. 8 64. 8
Government purchases of goods and services	232, 8	254, 6	240, 9	249, 4	254, 1	255, 6	259, 3	266, 8	137, 6	142,8	141, 1	142, 2	143. 9	142, 6	142.7	142.
Federal National defense Other	71.4	105. 8 75. 9 29. 9	100.7 71.9 28.7	105. 7 76. 7 28. 9	108. 1 78. 6 29. 6	105. 4 75. 1 30. 2	104.0 73.2 30.8	107. 0 75. 0 32, 1	60.8	61.6	62.3	62. 8	63. 7	60.8	59.0	58.3
State and local		148.8	140. 2	143. 7	146. 0	150. 2	155. 2	159. 8	76.8	81.3	78. 8	79. 4	80. 3	81.8	83. 6	84. 7
Table 2.—Gross Na	tional	Produ	ct by N	/lajor '	Гуре о	f Prod	uct in	Curre	nt and	Const	ant D	ollars ((1.3, 1.	5)		
Gross national product	1,050.4	1, 151, 8	1,078.1	1,109.1	1,139,4	1,164.0	1, 194, 9	1, 235, 5	741.7	789.5	754.5	766.5	783. 9	796, 1	811.6	827. 1
Final salesChange in business inventories	1, 046. 7 3. 6	1, 145. 9 5. 9	1, 076. 4 1. 7	1, 108. 6 . 4	1, 134. 4 5. 0	1, 156. 0 8. 0	1, 184. 6 10. 3	1, 227. 6 7. 9	739. 1 2. 6	784. 9 4. 6	753. 8 . 7	766. 3 . 3	780. 0 3. 9	789. 8 6. 2	803. 6 8. 0	821. 5.
Goods output	495.5	542, 6	504.8	517.6	537, 1	550.4	565, 1	589, 6	393.8	423.7	400.4	407.0	420.7	428,7	438. 3	452. 1
Final salesChange in business inventories	491.8 3.6	536. 6 5. 9	503. 1 1. 7	517. 2 . 4	532. 1 5. 0	542. 4 8. 0	554. 8 10. 3	581. 8 7. 9	391. 2 2. 6	419. 1 4. 6	399. 7 . 7	406. 8 . 3	416. 7 3. 9	422. 5 6. 2	430.3 8.0	446. 4 5. 1
Durable goods	_ 194.6	222. 5 217. 3 5. 2	198. 2 200. 1 -1. 9	209. 2 208. 8 . 4	217. 6 214. 6 3. 0	226. 1 220. 7 5. 4	237. 0 225. 1 11. 9	245, 2 238, 9 6, 3	164. 5 163. 8 . 6	185. 5 181. 6 4. 0	167. 4 169. 5 -2. 1	175. 0 174. 8 . 3	181. 4 179. 1 2. 3	187. 9 183. 8 4. 1	197. 8 188. 6 9. 2	205. 1 200. 8 4. 0
Nondurable goods. Final sales. Change in business inventories.	297.3	320. 1 319. 3 . 8	306. 6 303. 0 3. 5	308. 4 308. 4 . 0	319. 6 317. 5 2. 1	324. 3 321. 7 2. 6	328. 1 329. 7 -1. 6	344. 5 342. 9 1. 6	229. 4 227. 3 2. 0	238. 1 237. 5 . 6	233. 0 230. 2 2. 8	232. 0 232. 0 . 0	239. 2 237. 6 1. 6	240. 9 238. 7 2. 2	240. 5 241. 7 -1. 2	247. 0 245. 9 1. 1
Services	- 443.9	482, 3	456.3	467.3	477.3	487.3	497.3	507.7	278.4	291, 1	282.3	285.2	289. 3	293, 2	296.7	296.
Structures	111.0	127.0	117.0	124.2	125, 0	126. 3	132, 5	138, 2	69.5	74,7	71.8	74.3	74, 0	74.1	76. 5	78.
Table 3.—	Gross I	Nation	al Proc	luct b	y Secto	or in C	urrent	and C	Consta	nt Dol	lars (1	.7, 1.8)				
Gross national product	ı	1	1,078.1	1	1		1, 194, 9	1, 235, 5	741.7	789, 5	754.5	766.5	783.9	796, 1	811, 6	827.1
Private		' '	950.2		1,005.0		1,054.7		681.0	728, 1	693.7	705.6	723.0	734.5	749, 4	764,
Business	853.9	970. 6 937. 1 33. 4	906. 6 874. 5 32. 1	901.8	960. 8 928. 2 32. 6	980. 4 947. 4 33. 0	1,007.4 971.2 36.3	1, 043, 2 1, 003, 5 39, 8	658. 5 633. 0 25. 5	704. 8 681. 5 23. 4	669. 8 644. 8 25. 0	682. 9 659. 2 23. 8	700. 1 676. 4 23. 8	710. 8 688. 4 22. 4	725. 5 701. 9 23. 6	741. 4 717. 4 24. 0
Households and institutions	_ 33. 9	37.8	35. 1	36.0	37. 3	38.6	39.4	40.8	16.9	17. 9	17. 1	17. 4	17.7	18. 2	18. 2	18.
Rest of the world	- 6.9	7.3	8.5	6.8	6.9	7.6	7.8	6, 1	5. 6	5. 5	6.8	5. 4	5. 2	5.6	5.7	4.
General government	. 124.8	136, 1	127.9	132.5	134, 4	137.4	140. 2	145.3	60.7	61.4	60.8	60.9	60, 9	61, 6	62, 1	62.

Preliminary.

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 1972 issue has data for 1968-71. BEA will provide on request a reprint of final data for the years 1964-67. Prior July issues have final data as follows: 1964-65, July 1968; 1965-66, July 1969; 1966-67, July 1970; 1967-68, July 1971.

		1971		19	72		1973
1971	1972	IV	I	ıı	III	IV	Ιp
		Sea	asonally	adjuste	ed at an	nual ra	tes
		В	illions	of dolla	ırs		

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

				1110 (1.	'' —			
Gross national product	1,050.4	1, 151. 8	1,078.1	1,109.1	1,139.4	1,164.0	1, 194. 9	1235. 5
Less: Capital consumption allowances.	93.8	103.7	97. 4	99. 7	105. 3	104. 1	105.6	107. 2
Equals: Net national product	956.6	1,048.1	980.7	1,009.3	1,034.1	1,059.9	1,089, 2	1128, 2
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability. Business transfer pay-	101. 9	110.1	105. 6	106. 7	108.7	111.4	113.7	116. 3
ments	4.6 -4.8	4.9 8	4. 7 -5. 2	4.8 -4.1	4.9 1	5.0 2.3	5.0 -1.5	5, 1
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of govern- ment enterprises	.9	1.7	.7	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.2	.7
Equals: National income	855.7	935.6	876.2	903.1	922, 1	943.0	974. 2	
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance. Wage accruals less disbursements.	78. 6 65. 3	88. 2 74. 0 —. 5	79. 4 66. 9 1. 4	81. 8 71. 9 -1. 4	86. 1 73. 1 5	89.6 74.6 2	95. 6 76. 3	88.9
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by gov-	89. 0	99.1	92. 1	94. 4	95. 7	97.7	108. 5	109.3
ernment (net) and by consumers Dividends Business transfer pay-	25.4	31. 6 26. 4	30. 9 25. 2	30. 9 26. 0	31. 8 26. 2	31. 7 26. 5	32.0 26.7	32.7 27.2
ments	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5, 1
Equals: Personal income	861.4	935, 9	881.5	907.0	922. 1	939. 9	974.6	993. 9

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

			Bi	llions of	current	dollars		
Gross auto product 1	40.9	43.1	38.8	39.9	41.5	46, 0	44.9	50.6
Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equip-	35. 4	39. 3	35. 9	36. 9	38. 2	41.6	40. 6	44.9
ment Change in dealers' auto	6. 2	6.9	6. 3	6. 5	6. 7	7.3	7.2	7.9
inventories	1.4	7	-1.2	9	6	9	3	. 3
Net exports Exports Imports	-2. 5 2. 5 5. 1	-2.9 3.0 5.9	-2.8 2.2 5.0	-3.0 2.7 5.7	-3. 2 2. 7 5. 9	-2.5 3.4 5.9	-3.0 3.1 6.1	-3.1 3.5 6.6
Addenda:								
New cars, domestic 2 New cars, foreign	35. 7 7. 8	37. 6 8. 6	34. 0 7. 4	34. 4 8. 5	.36. 2 8. 7	41. 1 8. 0	38. 7 9. 3	42.0 11.1
]	Billions o	of 1958 d	ollars		
Gross auto product 1	36.4	38, 5	35.8	35.6	37.0	40, 6	40.9	45.5
Personal consumption expenditures Producers' durable equip-	31. 4	35. 1	33. 1	32. 9	33. 9	36.6	3 6. 9	40.3
ment	5. 6	6. 3	5. 9	5. 9	6. 1	6,6	6. 6	7.2
inventories	1.3	6	-1.1	8	6	8	—. 3	. 3
Net exports Exports Imports	-2.3 2.3 4.6	-2.6 2.6 5.2	-2.5 2.0 4.6	-2.7 2.4 5.0	-2.9 2.4 5.2	-2.2 3.0 5,2	-2.7 2.8 5.5	-2, 8 3, 2 5, 9
Addenda:								
New cars, domestic 2 New cars, foreign		34.3 7.9	31. 9 6. 9	31. 4 7. 8	32. 8 7. 9	37. 1 7. 2	36. 1 8. 7	39.5 10.2

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.

p Preliminary

		1971		1	1972		1973
1971	1972	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I »
		Seas	onally	adjus	ted at a	nnual r	ates
	····	В	illion	of doll	ars		

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

National income	855, 7	935, 6	876, 2	903, 1	922, 1	943.0	974, 2	
Compensation of employees	644, 1	705, 3	660. 4	682.7	697. 8	710. 2	730. 3	757. 3
Wages and salaries	573. 5	626. 5	587. 3	606. 6	620. 0	630.6	648.8	668. 4
Private Military Government civilian	449. 7 19. 4 104. 4	20.6	460. 9 19. 4 107. 0	475. 8 20. 8 110. 0	487. 1 20. 5 112. 4	494. 8 20. 4 115. 4	510. 0 20. 6 118. 1	524. 9 21. 8 121. 6
Supplements to wages and salaries_ Employer contributions for social insurance	70. 7 34. 1	78. 8 38. 5	73. 0 35. 0	76. 1 37. 3	77. 8 38. 0	79. 6 38. 8	81.5	88, 9 46, 2
Other labor income	36. 5	40.3	38. 0	38. 8	39. 8	40.8	41.8	42, 7
Proprietor's income	70.0	75. 2	71.8	73.3	73, 2	75.3	79.0	81, 2
Business and professionalFarm	52. 6 17. 3	55. 6 19. 6	53. 8 18. 1	54. 3 19. 1	54. 4 18. 7	56. 2 19. 1	57.4 21.6	58, 7 22, 5
Rental income of persons	24, 5	25. 6	25.0	25, 2	24. 2	26. 2	26. 9	26, 5
Corporate profits and inventory valua- tion adjustment	78.6	88. 2	79. 4	81.8	86. 1	89.6	95.6	
Profits before tax	83. 3	94. 3	83. 2	88. 2	91. 6	95.7	101.5	
Profit tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	45. 9 25. 4	41. 3 53. 0 26. 4 26. 6	35. 3 48. 0 25. 2 22. 7	38. 8 49. 5 26. 0 23. 5	40. 1 51. 5 26. 2 25. 3	41. 8 53. 9 26. 5 27. 3	44. 3 57. 2 26. 7 30. 5	27. 2
Inventory valuation adjustment	-4.7	-6.0	-3.9	-6. 5	-5.5	-6.1	-5.9	-13.
Net interest	38, 5	41.3	39, 7	40.1	40, 9	41.7	42, 5	43, 4

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

All industries, total	855.7	935. 6	876.2	903.1	922, 1	943.0	974.2	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining and construction Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods	26. 5 54. 2 223. 2 90. 3 132. 9	29. 1 57. 8 249. 0 98. 4 150. 6	27. 4 55. 7 226. 8 91. 7 135. 1	28. 5 57. 5 238. 0 94. 8 143. 1	28. 2 57. 3 245. 6 96. 3 149. 3	99.2	31. 1 58. 8 262. 1 103. 2 158. 9	
Transportation	32. 5 18. 2 16. 3 130. 8	35.8 21.0 17.7 140.3	33. 0 18. 8 16. 4 133. 7	34. 8 19. 7 16. 6 135. 8	35. 0 20. 5 17. 9 138. 8	36. 0 21. 5 18. 1 141. 5	37. 4 22. 1 18. 2 145. 2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	110. 6	121.6	114. 0	102. 3 117. 1 145. 9 6. 8	103.6 120.2 148.1 6.9	123. 2	110.7 126.0 154.8 7.8	

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

								
All industries, total	78.6	88. 2	79.4	81.8	86.1	89, 6	95. 6	
Financial institutions	16.7	17. 9	16.6	16.5	17. 5	18, 3	19.3	
Federal Reserve banksOther financial institutions	3. 3 13. 3	3. 4 14. 5	3. 3 13. 3	3. 4 13. 2	3. 3 14. 2	3. 4 14. 9	3. 5 15. 9	
Nonfinancial corporations	61.9	70.3	62.7	65.2	68.5	71.3	76, 3	
Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods Transportation, communication, and public utilities	30. 9 16. 8 14. 1	37.9 19.0 18.9	31. 2 16. 9 14. 3	35. 4 17. 7 17. 7	37. 0 17. 6 19. 4	37. 9 19. 5 18. 4	41. 3 21. 3 19. 9	
All other industries	22. 9	23.4	23. 9	22.0	22.8	23.8	25, 1	

	1971		1971		1973			
		1972	rv	I	и.	ııı	IV	I,
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
			Bi	llions	of dolla	ars		

Table 9.—Gross	Corporate	Product	1 ((1.14)
----------------	-----------	---------	-----	--------

Table 9.—Gross	Corp	orate	Pro	luct	¹ (1.1	4)		
Gross corporate product	580, 3	638, 6	593. 5	613,7	631, 9	643.7	665, 2	
Capital consumption allowances	60, 3	67. 7	63, 0	64.8	68. 0	68.4	69.5	70.6
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	56, 9	61.0	58.9	59, 2	60. 2	61.7	63.0	64.7
Income originating in corporate business	463, 1	510. 0	471. 6	489.8	503.7	513, 7	532, 7	
Compensation of employees	388. 8	426.7	398, 2	412, 2	422. 4	429. 3	442.7	459. 3
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements	340, 2 48, 6	372. 3 54. 4	348, 1 50, 1	359.7 52.5	368. 6 53. 8	374. 3 55. 0	386. 4 56. 4	397. 3 62. 0
Net interest	1, 5	1.0	1, 2	1, 1	1.0	1,0	1.0	1.0
Corporate profits and inventory	72.8	82. 3	70.0	78 2		83.4	88.9	
valuation adjustment Profits before tax		88.3	72. 2 76. 1	76. 5 82. 9	80.3 85.9	89.5	94.8	
Profite tay lighility	37 3	41.3	35, 3	38, 8	40.1	41.8	44. 3	
Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	40. 1 22. 2	47.0 23.0	40.8 21.1	44. 2 23. 0	45.8 23.0	47. 7 23. 0	50.5	
Undistributed profits	17. 9	24.1	19.7	21, 2	22.8	24.7	22. 9 27. 6	
Inventory valuation adjustment	1 −4.7	-6.0	-3.9	-6, 5	—5. 5	-6.1	-5.9	-13. 3
Cash flow, gross of dividends Cash flow, net of dividends	100, 4 78, 2	114.7 91.7	103. 8 82. 7	109. 0 85. 9	113.8 90.8	116. 1 93. 1	120. 0 97. 1	
Gross product originating in financial institutions	30.9	33, 2	30. 9	31. 4	32, 6	33,7	34.9	
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	549. 4	605.5	562. 6	582, 4	599, 3	610.0	630, 3	
Capital consumption allowances	58, 0	64.8	60, 5	62. 1	65. 2	65. 5	66. 5	67. 5
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies		58, 2	56, 2	56, 5	57. 4	58. 8	60. 2	61. 7
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations	437, 2	482. 5	445. 9	463 , 8	476.6	485. 7	501.0)
Compensation of employees	365 0	400.8	373.8	387. 0	396. 7	403. 1	416.3	432, 1
Wages and salariesSupplements	319. 6 45, 3	350. 0 50. 8	327. 1 46. 7	338. 0 48. 9	346. 5 50. 2	351. 8 51. 3	363. 6 52. 7	374. 1 58. 0
Net interest	16, 1	17.3	16. 6	16, 8	17. 1	17.4	17.7	18.0
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	56, 1	64. 4	55, 6	59.9	62.8	65. 2	69.6	1
Profits before tax	60.8	70. 4	59.4	66. 4	68.4	71.3	75.6	
Profits tax liability	29, 4	33. 1	27.4	31, 1	32.1	33.5	35. 6	
Profits after tax	31, 3	37. 3	32.0	35. 4	36.3	37.7	39.9	
Dividends Undistributed profits	19.5 11,9	20. 2 17. 1	18.6 13.5	20, 3	20.3 16.0	20, 2	20. 2 19. 8	
Inventory valuation adjustment	-4.7	-6.0	-3.9	-6.5	-5. 5	-6.1	-5.9	-13. 3
Cash flow, gross of dividends		102. 2 82. 0	92, 5 73, 9	97. 5 77. 2	101.5 81.3	103. 2 83. 0	106. 6 86. 4	
		<u> </u>	Bill	ions of	1958 d	ollars	'	
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	438.8	475,7	447.3	459. 6	471.7	478, 9	492, 5	
		1			oliars	<u> </u>		L
		ı	1	1		ī	ï	1
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product	1			1			1	
originating in nonfinancial corporations 2	1	1, 273	1, 258	1, 267	1, 271	1.274	1, 280	
Capital consumption allowances	l .	. 136	1	1				
Indirect business taxes plus transfer	1	. 100	, 135	. 135	. 138	. 137	. 135	j
navments less subsidies	. 124	. 122	, 126	. 123	.122	. 123	. 122	
Compensation of employees	. 832	. 843 . 036	. 836	.842	.841	.842	.845	
Corporate profits and inventory valu-	1					1		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	. 128	. 135	. 124	. 130	. 133	.136	. 141	
Profits tax liability	. 067	.069	. 061	. 068	.068	.070	.072	
Profits after tax plus inven- tory valuation adjustment	. 061	. 066	, 063	. 063	.065	.066	. 069	
	1	1	1.000	1.000		1.555	1.009	

			1971		19	72		1973
	1971	1972	IV	I	II	m	ıv	I »
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
			В	illions	of dolla	ars		
Table 10.—Personal I	ncon	ıe an	d its	Disp	ositio	on (2.	1)	

								==
Personal income	861.4	935. 9	881.5	907.0	922. 1	939. 9	974.6	993, 9
Wage and salary disbursements Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing Distributive industries Service industries Government	206, 1 160, 3 138, 2	224. 6 175. 8 151. 5 116. 1	162. 7 141. 7 108. 4	608.0 217.5 168.8 147.2 111.9 131.4	222. 6 174. 1 150. 1 114. 7	152. 4 117. 5	233. 4 183. 9 156. 4 120. 2	668, 4 240, 5 189, 3 160, 4 124, 0 143, 5
Other labor income	36. 5	40.3	38. 0	38.8	39.8	40.8	41.8	42.7
Proprietors' income Business and professional Farm	52. 6 17. 3	75. 2 55. 6 19. 6	71. 8 53. 8 18. 1	73. 3 54. 3 19. 1	73. 2 54. 4 18. 7	75.3 56.2 19.1	79.0 57.4 21.6	81, 2 58, 7 22, 5
Rental income of persons Dividends Personal interest income	24. 5 25. 4 69. 6	25. 6 26. 4 72. 9	25. 0 25. 2 70. 6	25. 2 26. 0 71. 0	24. 2 26. 2 72. 7	26. 2 26. 5 73. 4	26. 9 26. 7 74. 5	26. 5 27. 2 76. 2
Transfer payments	93.6	104.0	96, 8	99. 2	100.6	102,7	113, 5	114, 4
Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits	44. 5	50.2	45.7	46.8	48. 1	48.8	57.2	58. 4
benefits Veterans benefits Other	5. 7 11. 3 32. 2	5. 4 12. 7 35. 7	6. 2 11. 6 33. 3	5. 4 11. 9 35. 1	5. 6 12. 3 34. 6	5.8 12.5 35.6	5.0 14.0 37.3	4. 3 13. 3 38. 5
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance	31. 2	35, 5	31. 9	34. 6	35, 1	35, 8	36, 5	42,7
Less: Personal tax and nontax pay- ments			123, 0	136. 5	200.0	141, 1		143, 0
Equals: Disposable personal income	744. 4	795. 1	758. 5	770. 5	782.6	798.8		850, 9
Less: Personal outlays Personal consumption expenditures Interest paid by consumers Personal transfer payments to for-	664. 9 17. 6	721. 0 18. 2	680. 5 17. 7	714. 9 696. 1 17. 8	732, 5 713, 4 18, 0	748. 0 728. 6 18. 2	745. 7 18. 6	793. 9 773. 7 19. 0
eigners		1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1. 2	1.2	1.2
Equals: Personal saving	60.9	54.8	59. 3	55. 7	50, 1	50.8	62.8	56.9
Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollars Per capita, current dollars Per capita, 1958 dollars	3, 595 2, 679	3,807 2,770	1 '	565. 7 3, 700 2, 716	3, 751 2, 739	579, 6 3, 821 2, 773	597. 3 3, 953 2, 851	605, 9 4, 054 2, 887
Personal saving rate, 3 percent	8.2	6.9	7.8	7.2	6.4	6.4	7. 6	6, 7

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

Personal consumption expendi- tures	664, 9	721.0	680. 5	696, 1	713. 4	728. 6	745.7	773.7
Durable goods	103. 5	116, 1	106. 1	111.0	113. 9	118, 6	120.8	130, 1
Automobiles and parts Mobile homes Furniture and household equip-	46. 7 3. 3	52. 8 4. 0	47. 9 3. 5	49. 9 3. 9	51. 3 4. 1	54. 8 3. 7	55. 2 4. 3	60.0 4.6
mentOther	42.0 14.8	47. 6 15. 7	43. 5 14. 7	46. 5 14. 7	46. 8 15. 7	47. 9 15. 9	49. 1 16. 5	52, 9 17, 2
Nondurable goods	278. 1	299, 5	283, 4	288, 3	297. 2	302.0	310, 4	322, 9
Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	56. 9 23. 5	144. 7 62. 0 25. 2 67. 6	137. 9 58. 5 24. 3 62. 8	140. 3 59. 4 24. 6 64. 0	144. 1 61. 5 24. 5 67. 1	145, 8 62, 6 25, 4 68, 2	148. 5 64. 5 26. 3 71. 0	154, 7 68, 0 27, 0 73, 2
Services	283, 3	305.4	290. 9	296.7	302, 4	308.0	314.5	320.7
Housing		107. 2 43. 3 21. 7 133. 3	102. 5 40. 7 20. 4 127. 3	104. 2 41. 2 21. 0 130. 3	42. 7 21. 5	108. 1 44. 0 21. 9 134. 0	110. 2 45. 1 22. 4 136. 9	112. 4 45. 9 23. 0 139. 4

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

Receipts from foreigners	66, 9	74.4	63, 7	71, 5	70.7	75, 1	80, 3	86.6
Exports of goods and services	66. 1	73.7	63. 0	70. 7	70. 0	74, 4	79.6	86.6
States	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	. 7	.0
Payments to foreigners	66. 9	74.4	63, 7	71,5	70.7	75.1	80, 3	86.6
Imports of goods and services	65. 4	77.9	65. 1	75. 3	75. 2	77.8	83. 1	91.0
Transfers to foreigners	3, 6 1, 0	3.7 1.1	4.0 1.1	3. 8 1. 0	3. 8 1. 1	3. 8 1. 2	3.3 1.2	3. 4 1. 2
Government	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2. 2	2. 2
Net foreign investment	2.1	-7.1	-5.4	—7. 7	-8. 3	-6.5	-6.1	-7.8

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.
 Preliminary.

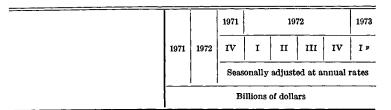


Table 13.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.1, 3.2)

								
Federal Government receipts	199, 1	228. 6	202, 8	221. 4	224. 9	229.8	238. 4	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	89. 6 33. 1	109. 0 36. 2	93, 8 31, 1	105. 8 34. 0	107.3 35.2	109. 1 36. 7	113. 6 38. 9	109. 0
accrualsContributions for social insurance	20, 5 55, 9	20. 1 63. 4	20, 8 57, 0	19. 9 61, 7	19.7 62.6	20. 2 63. 8	20. 6 65. 3	20. 8 77. 6
Federal Government expenditures	220.8	246, 8	227. 5	236. 3	246.5	241,6	262, 7	260.4
Purchases of goods and services National defenseOther	71, 4	105. 8 75. 9 29. 9	100, 7 71, 9 28, 7	105. 7 76. 7 28. 9	108. 1 78. 6 29. 6	105. 4 75. 1 30. 2	104. 0 73. 2 30. 8	107. 0 75. 0 32. 1
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)	72.4	83. 4 80. 8 2. 6	77. 8 74. 9 2. 9	79, 4 76, 6 2, 8	80. 4 77. 6 2. 8		91. 8 89. 6 2. 2	92.3 90.1 2.2
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	29, 3	37.9	30, 8	32, 4	38. 1	34. 4	46. 5	41.8
Net interest paid	13, 6	13.6	13, 3	13, 1	13, 8	13. 6	13.7	14.1
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	5, 2	6.1	5.0	5, 6	6.0	6.2	6.7	5. 2
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	.0	.0	.1	.0	1	.0	.0	.0
Surplus or deficit (—), national income and product accounts	21. 7	-18, 1	-24.7	-14.8	-21.6	-11.8	-24. 3	

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

State and local government receipts	151.8	175.4	158.7	164.8	174.6	173.4	188.8	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals	27. 4 4. 2	31.9 5.1	29. 2 4. 1	30. 6 4. 7	32. 1 4. 9	32.0 5.1	32. 8 5. 4	34.0
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	81. 4	90.0	84.8	86. 8	89. 0	91.2	93. 1	95. 5
Federal grants-in-aid.	9. 4 29. 3	10.6 37.9	9. 8 30. 8	10. 2 32. 4	10. 5 38. 1	10.7 34.4	11.0 46.5	11.3 41.8
State and local government expendi- tures	147, 0	162. 7	152, 7	157.7	159, 9	164.0	169, 3	174.1
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons	135. 0 16. 6	148. 8 18. 3	140, 2 17, 2		146. 0 18. 1	150, 2 18, 4	155. 2 18. 8	159. 8 19. 2
Net interest paid Less: Current surplus of government	1	1	1	.0	.0	1	3	4
enterprises	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4		4, 5
ments Surplus or deficit (-), national in-	.2	2	.4	6	1	.0	0.	0.
come and product accounts	4.8	12.7	6,0	7.1	14.8	9.4	19, 5	

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

Gross private saving	170.8	178.9	176.5	171.6	174.9	176, 0	192, 9	
Personal saving	60. 9 20. 5	54. 8 26. 6	59. 3 22. 7	55. 7 23. 5	50. 1 25. 3	50.8 27.3	62. 8 30. 5	56, 9
justment Corporate capital consumption	-4.7	-6.0	-3. 9	-6.5	-5. 5	-6.1	-5.9	-13.
allowances Noncorporate capital consumption	60.3	67.7	63.0	64.8	68. 0	68. 4	69.5	70. 6
allowances Wage accruals less disbursements	33. 5 . 4	36.0 3	34. 4 . 9	34.9 8	37. 3 3	35.8 1	36. 2 . 0	36. 6 . 0
Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	_16.9	-5.4	-18,7	-7.7	-6.9	-2,4	-4.8	
FederalState and local	-21.7 4.8	-18.1 12.7	-24.7 6.0	-14.8 7.1	-21, 6 14, 8	-11.8 9.4	-24.3 19 5	
Capital grants received by the United States	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	
Gross investment	149.8	173.3	153.4	160.5	168.7	176.7	187. 3	191, 6
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	152. 0 -2. 1	180. 4 -7. 1	158. 8 -5. 4	168, 1 -7, 7	177. 0 -8. 3	183. 2 6. 5	193. 4 -6. 1	199. 4 -7. 8
Statistical discrepancy	-4.8	8	-5,2	-4.1	1	2.3	-1.5	

Preliminary.

		1	1971		19	72		1973
	1971	1972	īv	I	п	ш	IV	Ι»
!				Sea	asonall	y adjus	ted	
			Index	numl	oers, 19	58=100)	

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

Gross national product	141,	61	145	89	142.	. 88	144.	68	145.	34	146,	21	147.	23	149, 38
Personal consumption expenditures	134,	2	137	. 4	135,	. 2	136,	2	137,	0	137.	8	138.	7	140. 4
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	131.	7	135	. 8	111. 133. 149.	. 2	112. 134. 150.	2	113, 135, 151,	0	136.	1	112. 137. 153.	7	112, 9 140, 8 155, 4
Gross private domestic investment	 -														
Fixed investment	140.	0	146	. 1	141.	. 2	144.	2	145.	8	146.	9	147.	7	149. 2
Nonresidential	137.	7	142	. 9	138.	. 6	141.	3	142.	6	143.	. 5	144.	0	145, 2
Structures Producers' durable equipment	168. 124.	4 7	184 127	0.5	174. 124.		179. 126.		182. 127.				189. 127.		192, 9 128, 2
Residential structures Nonfarm Farm	146.	3		. 1	147. 147. 141.	6	151. 151. 145.	1	153. 153. 147.	4	155.	1	156. 156. 150.	6	158, 8 158, 9 152, 2
Change in business inventories	.														
Net exports of goods and services	 			·						٠					
ExportsImports			129 1 3 2		126. 126.		127. 128.		129. 131.				132. 136.		135, 6 140, 5
Government purchases of goods and services	169.	1	178	. 2	170,	. 7	175.	4	176,	6	179,	. 2	181.	7	186, 7
FederalState and local			171 183		161. 178.		168. 181.		169. 181.		173. 183.		176. 185.		183. 6 188. 7

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

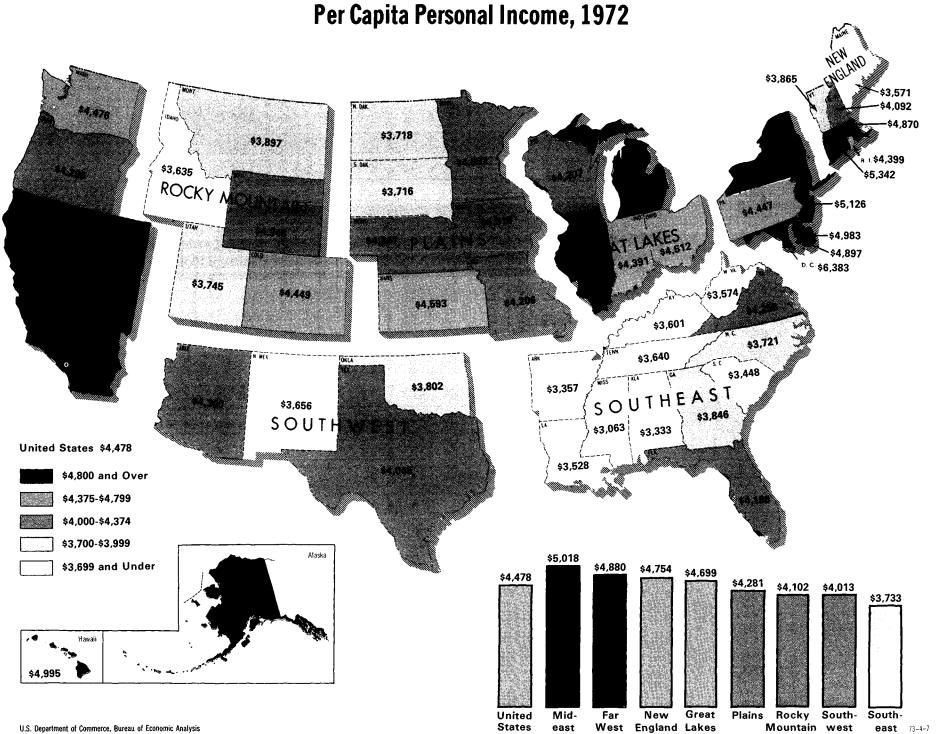
Gross national product	141. 61 141. 6	145, 89 146, 0	142, 88 142, 8	144, 68 144, 7	145. 34 145. 4	146, 21 146, 4	147. 23 147. 4	149, 38 149, 5
Goods output	125.8	128, 1	126. 1	127. 2	127.7	128.4	128. 9	130, 4
Durable goods Nondurable goods	. 119. 0 1 3 0. 7						119. 8 1 3 6. 4	
Services	159, 4	165.7	161.6	163.8	165. 0	166, 2	167, 6	171, 2
Structures	159.9	169. 9	162, 9	167.1	168.8	170.4	173. 1	176.3
Addendum: Gross auto product	112,5	111, 9	108. 3	112, 1	112, 3	113, 3	110.0	111, 1

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

Gross national product	141.6	145. 89	142.88	144.68	145. 34	146, 21	147, 23	149. 38
Private	135, 91	139, 49	136. 98	138. 40	139. 00	139.77	140.73	142, 63
Business Nonfarm Farm	134.9	137.5		136. 7 136. 8 134. 1		137.6		140. 7 1 3 9. 9 165. 7
Households and institutions Rest of the world		211.8						
General government	205.7	221.8	210. 1	217.5	220, 7	223, 1	225, 6	231. 6

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

	Perc	ent		Percent at annual rate						
Gross national product: Current dollars. Constant dollars. Implicit price deflator. Chain price index	7. 6	9. 7	8. 3	12. 0	11. 4	8. 9	11. 0	14. 3		
	2. 7	6. 4	6. 7	6. 5	9. 4	6. 3	8. 0	7. 9		
	4. 7	3. 0	1. 5	5. 1	1. 8	2. 4	2. 8	6. 0		
	5. 0	3. 7	2. 1	5. 6	2. 7	3. 1	3. 1	6. 7		
Gross private product: Current dollars. Constant dollars. Implicit price deflator. Chain price index	7. 4	9.7	8. 3	11, 6	12. 1	8. 9	11. 4	14, 2		
	3. 0	6.9	7. 2	7, 1	10. 2	6. 5	8. 4	8, 2		
	4. 3	2.6	1. 0	4, 2	1. 7	2. 2	2. 8	5, 5		
	4. 5	3.1	1. 4	4, 4	2. 3	2. 9	2. 9	6, 1		



Regional and State Income Gains in 1972

TOTAL personal income in the Nation rose 8% percent last year, with gains of 7½ percent or more in each of the eight regions and in all but two of the States. The exceptions were North Dakota (where income was up 5% percent) and New York (where income was up 6½ percent). Nationally, consumer prices rose about 3 percent. The personal income gain in all regions and States and in the District of Columbia exceeded the increase in consumer prices by at least 21/2 percentage points, so that the real purchasing power of consumers apparently increased at least moderately.

For the Nation as a whole, per capita personal income (in current dollars) was up 7% percent from 1971 to 1972. In all regions and in all but four of the States, per capita income rose at least twice as much as national consumer prices and real per capita income rose significantly.

On a per capita basis, the largest gains in current dollar personal income—ranging from 10 to 11½ percent—were in Iowa, New Mexico, Wyoming, Tennessee, Arizona, and Mississippi. The smallest per capita income gains—from 5 to 6 percent—were in North Dakota, Hawaii, Maine, and Alaska.

For the most part, these changes reflect the impact of agricultural in-

come. In the first group of States farm income was up substantially, in the second group there were either losses or only small gains. The effects of agriculture are simply a reflection of the volatility of farm production and farm prices. In most nonfarm industries, substantial income gains are associated with an increase in the labor force, much of it stemming from immigration, and hence per capita income rises less than does total income. In farming, sharp changes in net income mainly reflect changes in production and prices and not large changes in labor inputs. Thus these changes in agriculture are transmitted directly into per capita income.

The accompanying table shows State total and per capita personal income annually for each of the last 3 years. The tables in the accompanying article on "Sensitivity of State and Regional Income to National Business Cycles" show total nonfarm personal income quarterly (seasonally adjusted at annual rates) for the period 1960 through 1972. Data back to 1948 for total and nonfarm income are available upon request.

Note.—The estimates of State personal income were prepared in the Regional Economics Division by Q. Francis Dallavalle, Gordon Lester, Jr., and Steven Johnson. Special programing was done by David Cartwright and Yvonne Collins. The analysis was written by Robert B. Bretzfelder.

Table 1.—Total and Per Capita Personal Income, by States and Regions

,	by Sta					
		al perso income	nal	Pe	r capi nal in	ta come
State and Region	Million	ns of d	ollars	1	Oollar	s
	1970	1971	1972¤	1970	1971	1972⊳
United States	801,493	857,085	932,420	3,933	4,156	4,478
New England	50,568	53,507				
Maine	3, 226	3, 416	3, 675 3, 155 1, 786 28, 181 4, 258 16, 466	3, 242	3, 375 3, 706	3, 571
New Hampshire Vermont	2, 686 1, 541	2,877 1,650 26,285	1, 786	3, 448	3, 638	3, 865
Massachusetts Rhode Island	24, 750 3, 726	3, 957	4, 258	3, 918	4, 126	4, 399
Connecticut	14, 638	15, 322				ı
Mid East		201,384				1
New York New Jersey	86, 391 32, 930 46, 579 2, 394 16, 877 4, 116	91, 742 35, 146 49, 349	97, 694 37, 762 53, 029 2, 815 19, 861 4, 775	4, 577	4,811	5, 126
Pennsylvania Delaware	46, 579 2, 3 94	49, 349 2, 610	53, 029 2, 815	3, 942 4, 353	4, 673	4, 983
Maryland Dist. of Col	16,877 4,116	2, 610 18, 119 4, 418	19,861 4,775	4, 287 5, 466	4, 522 5, 870	4, 897 6, 383
Great Lakes		176,699		1	1	I
Michigan	36, 785	39, 850				
Ohio Indiana	42, 501 19, 721	44, 833 21, 120	48,656	3, 977 3, 787	$ 4, 175 \\ 4, 027$	4, 512 4, 391
Illinois	49, 961	53, 400 17, 496	57, 675	4, 486	4,775	5, 126 4, 207
Plains	16, 457 61,234			1	1	1
Minnesota	14, 732	15, 564				
Iowa	10, 613 17, 427	11,088	12, 447 19, 991	3,750	3, 877 3, 940	4, 318 4, 200
North Dakota South Dakota	1,897	2, 222	2, 350 2, 523	3, 069 3, 164	3, 538 3, 441	3, 718 3, 716
Nebraska	5,649	6,077	6,621	3, 792	4, 030	4, 341
Kansas	8, 808 141 - 196	153,586		1	1	1
Virginia	16.986	1		3, 650	3, 899	4, 25
West Virginia Kentucky	5, 297 9, 990	18, 400 5, 789 10, 830	6, 364	5 3, 034 3 3, 099	3, 278 3, 3 00	3, 574 3, 60
Tennessee North Carolina	12, 091 16, 383		14, 671 19, 403	1 3,078 $3 3,218$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,300 \\ 3,424 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{3}$, $\frac{64}{72}$
South Carolina	. 7,614	8, 274	9, 18	2, 931 2, 3, 35	3, 143 13, 599	2 3, 44 9 3, 84
GeorgiaFlorida	25, 077	27, 611	30, 39	3,66	3, 93	0 4, 18 7 3 33
Alabama	5, 755	6, 273	6, 93	2, 59	7 2, 78	3, 06
Louisiana	. 11, 128 5, 517	13, 183 17, 661 8, 274 16, 786 7 27, 611 10, 765 6, 273 12, 010 6, 000	6,64	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,00 \\ 2,86 \end{bmatrix}$	3, 07	3, 35
Southwest	58,453		69,39	4 3,51	4 3,68	8 4,01
Oklahoma	8, 570 40, 213	9, 140 42, 582	10, 01	3, 33 1 3, 57 4 3, 12 4 3, 62	2 3, 51 3 72	5 3, 80 6 4, 04
Texas New Mexico	3, 188	5 3,44 8	3,89	4 3, 12	7 3, 29	8 3, 65
Arizona	1					
Rocky Mountain	1	1				
MontanaIdaho	1 2.340	[2,51]	2,74	8 3, 26	4 3, 40	9 3, 63
Wyoming Colorado	_[8,524	3 9,45	10,48	2 3, 44 8 3, 26 9 3, 67 5 3, 83 7 3, 22	1 4, 15	3 4, 44
Utah	- 3, 44	3, 766 4 119,26				
Far West	1					
Washington Oregon	_ 7,810	8, 47	9, 37	4 3, 71	8 3, 95	94,29 $25,21$
Nevada California	88, 86	94, 11	1 15, 41 9, 37 0 2, 74 8 102, 37	4 4, 44	4 4, 64	5, 00
Alaska Hawaii	1,39 3,47	9 1, 52 2 3, 69	5 1, 67 4 3, 99	8 4, 58 1 4, 55	6 4, 87 7 4, 73	5 5, 16 8 4, 99
Addenda:			Census	Regio	ns 	
New England	50, 56	8 53, 50	57, 52	0 4, 2	9 4, 45	4 4, 78
T. 12	165, 90 165, 42	1 176, 23 5 176, 69	7 188, 48 9 192, 32	6 4, 45	8 4, 34	8 4, 6
Middle Atlantic East N. Central	1 04 00	4 65, 32	0 71, 18	1 3, 74	11 3, 98 10 3, 82	8 4, 28 5 4, 13
East N. Central West N. Central	110 17	8 110 66	81131 24			
East N. Central West N. Central South Atlantic East S. Central	110, 17 37, 76	8 119, 66 0 41, 05	8 131, 24 1 45, 17	9 2, 94	5 3, 15 3 3 5	6 3, 44 15 3. 84
New England Middle Atlantic East N. Central West N. Central South Atlantic East S. Central West S. Central Mountain Pacific	61, 23 110, 17 37, 76 65, 42 29, 84	8 119, 66 0 41, 05 8 69, 73 8 32, 83	8 131, 24 1 45, 17 7 76, 90 8 36, 78	79 2, 94 92 3, 3 57 3, 5	15 3, 15 73 3, 54 77 3, 82	6 3, 4 15 3, 8 29 4, 1

Preliminary.

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 2.—Percent Change in Selected Shares of Personal Income, 1971-72

						Earni	ngs of pers	ons engage	d in produ	ction 1			·	
State and region	Total personal income	Total earnings	Farm	Mining	Con- tract con- struc- tion	Manu- fac- turing	Whole- sale and retail trade	Finance insur- ance and real estate	Transportation, communication, and public utilities	Services	Other	Federal civilian	Federal military	State and local
United States	8,79	9,47	10, 98	10, 64	6, 16	9, 56	7,82	9, 29	12, 14	9, 99	4,58	7,66	14, 18	10. 48
New England	7,50	8.14	-8,52	9, 19	4.92	8,00	6,70	8, 18	13, 94	8.80	4,71	7,50	12.76	9. 25
Maine New Hampshire Vermont	7. 57 9. 65 8. 22	7. 65 10. 74 8. 43	-23. 02 14. 44 3. 62	-7. 86 8. 65 6. 32	7. 23 6. 07 1. 84	8. 22 11. 78 6. 91	6. 88 9. 47 9. 74	6. 91 9. 04 11. 22	10. 74 14. 62 12. 99	9. 99 9. 14 10. 50	3. 89 4. 68 1. 37	6. 64 10. 58 9. 95	15. 66 20. 71 13. 86	11. 85 11. 18 9. 85
Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut	7. 21 7. 60 7. 46	7. 50 8. 00 8. 83	-9. 29 -25. 55 -4. 47	12. 61 6. 82 10. 46	4. 08 1. 71 6. 67	7. 34 7. 97 8. 26	5. 33 8. 28 7. 89	6. 47 8. 78 10. 52	15. 29 12. 40 12. 42	7. 80 7. 82 10. 60	5. 12 4. 66 4. 49	6. 67 8. 03 8. 28	8. 15 12. 30 18. 19	9. 78 7. 42 7. 66
Mideast	7,23	7.62	-3,33	8,81	4. 19	6.41	6,74	7.63	11.38	8.33	5, 41	7.08	13, 82	10.01
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	7.44	6. 83 7. 73 7. 73	-9. 24 -17. 81 -2. 09	93 6. 07 11. 00	-1. 11 2. 13 12. 62	5. 28 5. 82 7. 87	5. 98 9. 50 4. 39	7. 13 8. 48 7. 53	12. 30 12. 32 8. 80	8. 08 9. 05 7. 18	5. 38 4. 50 4. 64	6. 85 3. 60 4. 23	12. 93 4. 19 9. 24	8. 85 11. 32 11. 75
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia	8. 07	8. 36 10. 67 7. 24	17. 3 2 12. 99	-11. 54 12. 50 (2)	8. 59 6. 41 18	6. 27 8. 30 4. 66	5. 86 10. 88 5. 60	8. 09 10. 30 7. 33	8. 37 11. 86 9. 35	11. 86 11. 24 7. 02	7. 20 4. 99 9. 56	8. 99 10. 17 6. 74	16. 53 22. 53 19. 09	10. 68 11. 97 4. 38
Great Lakes		9.68	7.18	14.66	3, 99	11,84	6, 94	8,65	10.91	10, 14	4.46	6,80	10.03	9. 53
Michigan Ohio Indiana	1	10. 94 9. 18 11. 11	45. 27 10. 73 . 40	8. 24 19. 68 11. 36	1. 07 3. 43 11. 98	13. 79 9. 77 14. 61	5. 96 7. 32 8. 04	8. 35 9. 16 8. 42	8. 35 10. 67 10. 01	11. 09 10. 89 9. 90	4. 65 4. 26 4. 26		16. 75 4. 79 15. 97	11. 22 10. 20 9. 12
IllinoisWisconsin	8. 01 8. 68	8. 66 9. 41	6. 17 -4. 56	14. 45 10. 45	3. 31 4. 10	10, 82 11, 08	6. 53 8. 23	8. 28 9. 80	11. 74 14. 83	8. 78 10. 93	4. 53 4. 59	7. 36 8. 11	8. 13 13. 55	7. 63 9. 68
Plains		9, 58	17, 45	2, 73	4. 05	9.82	6, 87	7,77	10,85	9, 15	3,67	7, 21	15.86	10, 27
Minnesota	8. 43 12. 26 7. 55	8. 77 13. 99 7. 86	7. 54 32. 41 29. 86	-1. 40 11. 39 -1. 59	2. 18 9. 70 -5. 17	9. 43 14. 76 7. 08	8. 26 8. 60 4. 96	7. 99	10. 87 14. 39 11. 47	10, 10 10, 58 8, 05	5, 21 3, 15 3, 10	6. 64 5. 62	8. 67 14. 33 12. 38	11. 18 8. 88 9. 47
North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	5. 76 8. 72 8. 94 9. 63	4. 83 9. 00 9. 51 10. 53	-11. 46 10. 51 11. 96 17. 72	5. 01 -6. 09 15. 07 11. 23	8. 06 4. 98 17. 00 10. 22	10. 06 8. 93 8. 04 11. 55	7, 21 5, 99 6, 79 6, 42	8. 38 7. 48 6. 14 7. 11	8. 79 9. 22 4. 36 10. 93	10. 33 8. 85 9. 96 7. 45	3. 42 4. 54 2. 88 3. 70	7. 68 8. 25 8. 93 9. 25	24. 17 22. 26 22. 05 14. 62	9. 26 10. 33 10. 30 11. 93
Southeast		10.59	8.29	13.49	7.88	10.89	8.96	10.89	13.92	10.77	4.73	8.34	14.95	11.61
Virginia West Virginia Kentucky	10, 26 9, 95 9, 68	11. 28 9. 61 10. 16	14. 13 71. 70 13. 42	8. 45 20. 72 9. 45		14. 46 7. 09 14. 14	9. 21 7. 79 8. 83	12. 95 7. 53 7. 10	6.05	9. 88 8. 86 7. 40	5. 05	9. 67	15. 17 12. 37 9. 80	14. 67 7. 90 12. 11
Tennessee North Carolina South Carolina	. 9.87	12. 36 10. 80 11. 96	18. 41 8. 88 -3. 83	4. 01 14. 12 6. 17	15. 93 7. 80 10. 98	11. 51 10. 91 10. 28	10. 96 8. 39 10. 92	13. 77	17. 21			8.34	20, 60	11, 44 7, 21 15, 29
GeorgiaFloridaAlabama	. 10.09	11. 17	-7. 95 7. 72 . 22	10.87	7. 64 7. 87 4. 36	8. 93 9. 26 9. 12	10, 01	11.60	17. 64	12. 02 12. 32 9. 61	4. 26	9. 59	15. 23	11. 99 11. 90 10. 38
Mississippi Louislana Arkansas	_[9, 29	9.80	10. 59 7. 76 16. 84	12. 54	. 99 8. 27 49	15. 06 8. 25 11. 39	8. 22	9.75	12.69		4.00	8, 94	11. 43	8. 84 13. 87 11. 27
Southwest					1	9.23		1	i		l	Į.	Į.	10.2
Oklahoma Texas	9. 58 10. 66					10. 63 7. 88								11. 18 8. 50
New MexicoArizona	12. 93 14. 78										3. 69 4. 88		18. 91 23. 78	13. 47 15. 44
Rocky Mountain		11.45	6.69	9.40	15.57	11.02	11.05	10.66	12.87	10.62	3.30	9.32	23.04	11.69
Montana Idaho Wyoming	9.41	9.40		-9.16	8. 71	10. 20	11. 52	11.68	10.53	13. 10	1.99	10. 20	27.90	7. 8 12. 4 12. 3
Colorado Utah	10. 87 11. 92											10. 05 7. 23		12. 80 10. 8
Far West		9.63	55	5.16	6.03	9.09	8.69	11.21	12.18	11.48	4.54	1		11.49
Washington Oregon	8. 36 10. 67								13.09	12. 92	3.69	8. 31	9. 73	11. 3 10. 7
NevadaCali ornia		9. 43	-4.45	5.00	5. 41	8. 68	8. 35	10.90	12. 13	11. 18	4. 73	7. 68	15. 62	11. 8 11. 5 11. 4
Alaska Hawaii	9. 99 8. 05				3. 03 2. 47					12.03		6. 63	11. 52	10.0

Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income except for government, which consists of wage and salary disbursements and other labor income.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

^{2.} Base data less than \$500,000.

GNP by Major Industry, 1972

IN 1972, practically all industries in the private nonfarm business sector experienced large output gains and a slowdown in the rates of increase in prices, unit costs, and profit margins. Total real GNP increased 6.4 percent, but the increase for private nonfarm business was 7.7 percent, reflecting substantial increases in manufacturing, trade, transportation, and finance. The implicit price deflator for private nonfarm business rose only 1.9 percent, compared with 4.3 percent in 1971; the overall GNP deflator increased 3.0 percent. The 1972 increases in both deflators were the smallest in 6 years.

Preliminary estimates of 1972 gross national product by industry of origin, in current and constant dollars, appear in table 1. Gross product originating in an industry is a measure of the industry's contribution to GNP, i.e., to the Nation's total output of goods and services. An industry's gross product, its value added (or net output), may be

measured as the difference between the value of the industry's total output and the cost of materials and business services purchased by the industry. The same total may also be calculated by summing the industry's payments to the factors of production (employee compensation, profits, etc.) and its nonfactor costs (depreciation, property tax, sales tax, etc.).

Changes in real net output

The large size of the net output gain recorded for the private nonfarm business sector was principally due to the 9.7 percent increase in manufacturing output, which accounted for 36 percent of private nonfarm output last year. The gain in manufacturing was the largest since 1962 and about twice the annual average in 1960–70. The 1972 increase in net output of nondurable goods manufacturing was the strongest since 1955 and was almost as large as the 10 percent increase for durables. Moreover, nondurables net output had

increased 4 percent in 1971, a sizable gain. Particularly large increases were registered in 1972 for foods and beverages, textiles, paper, chemicals, and rubber and plastics products, reflecting the large gains in both personal consumption and industrial demand. Net output of the durable goods industries had increased little in 1971 but grew strongly in 1972, stimulated by a 14 percent increase in business equipment purchases and by sizable inventory accumulation. Auto production, which had reached a record in 1971, increased further in 1972, and the continued boom in housing favored growth in the stone-clay-glass, lumber, and furniture industries.

Net real product in the other goodsproducing industries—agricultureforestry-fisheries, mining, and contract construction—declined in 1972. Although current-dollar net output in these industries increased substantially, this was not reflected in the real net output

Table 1.—Gross Product in Current and Constant Dollars and Implicit Price Deflators, by Industry

	Gross product in billions of current dollars 1			Gross product in billions of current dollars 1			Gross pr	Gross product in billions of 1958 dollars i			Index of gross product in 1958 dollars ² (1958=100)			Implicit price deflators 3 (1958=100)		
	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972	1970	1971	1972				
All industries, total (GNP)	976. 4	1,050,4	1, 151. 8	722, 1	741.7	789.5	161.4	165, 8	176, 5	135, 23	141.61	145, 89				
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Mining Contract construction.	31. 5 16. 9 46. 6	33. 5 17. 1 50. 7	36. 3 {72. 4	26. 1 17. 2 23. 6	26. 9 16. 8 24. 0	24. 8 {40. 0	118. 5 139. 5 114. 0	122. 2 136. 0 116. 3	112.8	120. 6 97. 9 197. 5	124. 6 101. 6 210. 7	146. 3				
Manufacturing Transportation Communication	251. 0 38. 4 22. 6	259, 9 42, 1 24, 8	287. 6 46. 3 28. 4	217. 8 34. 4 21. 9	221. 4 35. 1 23. 3	243. 0 37. 4 25. 3	176. 1 164. 3 247. 4	179. 1 167. 7 263. 7	196. 5 178. 6 285. 2	115. 3 111. 6 103. 1	117. 4 119. 7 106. 4	118. 3 123. 7 112. 6				
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	22. 6 166. 3 137. 6	25. 0 180. 8 150. 7	27. 5 195. 2 162. 5	21, 1 126, 8 95, 6	22. 5 131. 9 98. 8	23. 3 141. 3 105. 0	197. 2 168. 8 161. 5	210. 3 175. 5 166. 9	217. 4 188. 1 177. 4	106. 9 131. 2 144. 0	111. 0 137. 1 152. 5	118. 2 138. 3 154. 8				
Services. Government and government enterprises. Rest of the world.	113. 6 129. 4 4. 6	122. 7 140. 9 6. 9	135. 5 153. 6 7. 3	68. 7 70. 0 4. 0	69. 5 70. 0 5. 6	73. 1 71. 6 5. 5	160. 2 148. 2	161. 9 148. 2	170. 2 151. 5	165. 3 18 4 . 7	176. 6 201. 2	185. 4 214. 5				
Residual 4	-4.7	-4.8	8	-5.2	-4.3	8										
Addenda: Private business sector Nonfarm Farm	826. 3 797. 3 28. 9	884. 7 853. 9 30. 9	970. 6 937. 1 33. 4	640. 7 616. 0 24. 7	658. 5 633. 0 25. 5	704. 8 681. 5 23. 4	163. 3 166. 1 118. 6	168. 1 170. 7 122. 6	179. 9 183. 7 112. 1	129. 0 129. 4 117. 0	134. 3 134. 9 120. 8	137. 7 137. 5 143. 1				

^{1.} Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

^{2.} Indexes are based on unrounded data.
3. Implicit price deflators are calculated by dividing the total gross product in current dollars by the corresponding gross product in constant (1988) dollars. The calculations use unrounded data and the deflators shown here may therefore differ from deflators computed from published figures

^{4.} Represents difference between GNP final products minus sum of gross product originating by industries. The difference in current dollars is the "statistical discrepancy."

Note.—Dash line (-) not applicable.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

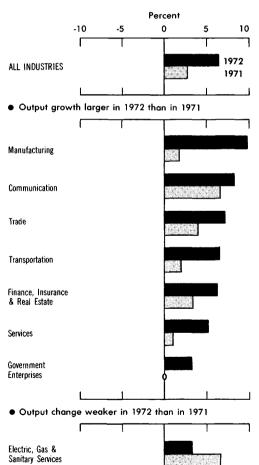
figures since prices of gross outputs increased more than prices of purchased inputs. The 1972 gain in output of all goods-producing industries was 6.5 percent, about the same as the gain in aggregate real GNP.

After manufacturing, the industry with the largest 1972 output gain was communication, an industry noted for its vigorous expansion. Its increase of 8.2 percent was just about equal to its average growth rate in 1960-70.

Sharp growth in net output also occurred in 1972 in the trade, transportatation, and finance-insurance-real estate industries. Trade output, which accounted for about 21 percent of the private nonfarm sector last year, grew 7.1 percent, considerably above both

CHART 8

Change in Real Output



tha 1971 growth rate and the annual average for 1960-70. Net output of transportation industries increased 6.5 percent, more than three times the 1971 gain and about 1½ times the annual average for 1960-70. The finance-insurance-real estate industries registered a net output gain of 6.3 percent, also considerably larger than both the 1971 increase and the 1960-70 average.

The remaining two industry groups services, and government and government enterprises-recorded net output advances in 1972 smaller than the 6.4 percent increase in aggregate GNP. Nevertheless, the 5.2 percent increase in the service industries' output contrasts sharply with the rise of only 1.1 percent in 1971 and the 3.9 percent average for 1960-70. Output growth in 1972 was considerably larger than in 1971 in practically all of the service industries: the largest 1972 increases were in auto repair, amusements (except motion pictures), medical and health services, and business and professional business services (except legal).

Activity of both the Federal and State and local governments increased slightly in 1972, following no change in the aggregate in 1971. The overall 1972 increase in net output was 2.3 percent compared with an annual average of 3.6 percent in 1960–70.

Price change

Although the price advance for the total economy in 1972 was considerably smaller than in 1971 and more in line with the 1960-70 average, this was not the situation in every industry group (table 3). Price increases in 1972 ranged from a low of 0.8 percent for manufacturing to a high of 17.4 percent for agriculture-forestry-fisheries.

In the period 1960-70, the deflators for the farm and nonfarm sectors of the private business economy rose at about the same average annual rates, 2.4 and 2.3 percent, respectively. In 1971, however, and even more in 1972, changes in the two deflators diverged sharply. The 1972 advance in the implicit net output deflator for the farm sector was the largest since 1951; for the nonfarm sector, the rise was the smallest since 1966. The imposition of

controls on nonfarm prices, while farm prices were largely exempt, caused farm incomes in current prices to increase relatively more than those in the nonfarm sector. Thus, the price of a unit of gross product rose faster in the farm than in the nonfarm sector.

Other industries in which price increases in 1972 were larger than in 1971 are electric-gas-sanitary services, and communication. The price advances in these industries and in services, transportation, and government exceeded the 2.5 percent rise in the deflator for the private business economy, and in all of these industries except transportation the 1972 price rise was well above the annual average for 1960-70.

An industry's contribution to the increase in the overall price deflator depends not only on the size of its own price advance but also on its weight, i.e., its contribution to total real product. The industries whose deflators registered large increases in 1972 are the relatively minor industries; deflators for industries whose weight in GNP is large, such as manufacturing and trade, show considerably smaller increases in 1972 than in 1971.

Unit costs and profits

In the private nonfarm business sector, prices (the deflator) rose 1.9 percent, unit labor costs advanced 1.7 percent,

Table 2.—Annual Percent Change in Real Product, by Major Industry

·	Average annual change 1960-70 1	inge om vious ear		
		1972		
All industries, total (GNP) 2	4,0	2, 7	6.4	
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries Mining Contract construction	1.3 2.8 .9	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.1 \\ -2.6 \\ 2.0 \end{array} $	-7. 7 }-2. 1	
Manufacturing Transportation Communication	4. 6 4. 4 8. 1	1.7 2.0 6.6	9. 7 6. 8 8. 2	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate_	5. 5 4. 4 4. 1	6. 6 4. 0 3. 4	3. 4 7. 1 6. 3	
Services	3.9 3.6	1.1	5, 2 2, 3	
Addenda: Private business sector Nonfarm	4. 1 4. 2 1. 3	2. 8 2. 8 3. 3	7. 0 7. 7 -8. 5	

Arithmetic average of the 10 annual percent changes.
 Includes "rest of the world" and the "residual."

Agriculture, Forestry

& Fisheries

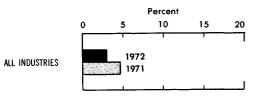
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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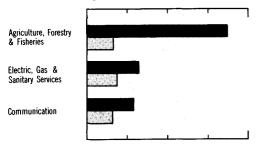
other unit costs increased by 1.4 percent, and profit per unit of output, based upon preliminary estimates, increased by about 0.8 percent. This slight increase in profit margins was preceded by an increase of 5.4 percent in 1971, the first gain since 1966. Thus, increases in compensation and other costs were partially offset by the large output increase and productivity gains.

Preliminary 1972 estimates indicate that unit profit margins in the nonfarm sector advanced more in the manufacturing industries than in any other industry. The 1972 unit profit margins for the communication, and electric-gas industries approximated those for 1971, while those for trade

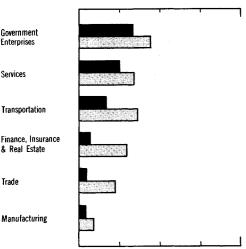
Increase in Prices



• Price increase larger in 1972 than in 1971



• Price increase smaller in 1972 than in 1971



and finance-insurance-real estate declined.

The 1972 rise in unit labor costs was the smallest since 1965. This deceleration stemmed principally from declining rates of increase in such large industries as manufacturing, trade, and finance-insurance-real estate. However, there were marked increases in unit labor costs in 1972 in two industries, communication and electric-gas-sanitary services. Both industries have been generally noted for having relatively small increases in unit labor costs, but in 1972 their output advances were considerably smaller than their increases in compensation. Output increased 3.4 percent for the utilities and 8.2 percent for communication, while compensation in these industries increased about 11 and 18 percent, respectively. On the other hand, farm unit labor cost increased 9.9 percent, the largest advance in more than a decade. While the compensation component for farm gross product is relatively smaller than for any other industry, the 1972 preliminary estimates also show large gains in proprietor's income.

The 1972 increase in unit labor costs in manufacturing was only 0.1 percent while the rise in nonmanufacturing industries was 2.6 percent.

Percent Change in Unit Labor Costs

	1960- 70 ¹	1971	1972
Farm	1.7	1.5	9.9
Private nonfarm business	2.7 1.8 3.4	3. 1 .8 4. 7	1.7 .1 2.6

1. Arithmetic average of the 10 annual percent changes.

Unit nonlabor costs, reflecting such overhead items as depreciation, interest, and indirect business taxes, declined slightly in the private nonfarm sector. Decreases were most marked in industries whose output gains were the strongest, e.g., manufacturing. Among the industries where unit nonlabor costs increased, a rise of 8 percent for the utility industry was the largest.

Table 3.—Annual Percent Change in Implicit Deflators and Unit Labor Costs, By Major

	Implic	it price de	flators	Un	it Labor co	sts
	Average Change from annual previous year change		Average annual change	Change from previous year		
	1960–70 1	1971	1972	1960-70 1	1971	1972
All industries, total (GNP)2	2,7	4,7	3.0	3.3	3.9	2, 9
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	.1	3. 3 3. 8 6. 7	17. 4 (3) (3)	2. 6 1. 3 7. 0	3. 0 7. 5 6. 9	10.8 (³) (³)
Manufacturing Transportation Communication	1, 1	1.8 7.3 3.2	.8 3.3 5.8	1.8 1.1 .1	.8 5.7 3.0	.1 3.0 9.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	2.5	3. 8 4. 5 5. 9	6. 5 . 9 1. 5	1.0 2.7 4.2	2, 7 3, 3 6, 9	7. 5 1. 3 3. 2
Services	4. 5 5. 4	6. 8 8. 9	5, 0 6, 6	5. 3	7. 6	5, 6
Addenda: Private business sector	2. 3 2. 3 2. 4	4. 1 4. 3 3. 2	2. 5 1. 9 18. 5	2. 6 2. 7 1. 7	3. 1 3. 1 1. 5	2.3 1.7 9.9

Arithmetic average of the 10 annual percent changes.
 Includes "rest of the world" and the "residual".
 Data not shown separately but included in totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Note.—Dash line (....) not applicable.

Sensitivity of State and Regional Income to **National Business Cycles**

NONFARM personal income in the United States increased at an average annual rate of 61/2 percent over the 88 quarters from the fourth quarter 1948 to the fourth quarter 1970.1 However, the rate of change in nonfarm income was considerably different in periods of expansion relative to periods of recession.

During the 71 postwar quarters of business cycle expansion (completed expansions), nonfarm personal income nationally increased at an average annual rate of 7.6 percent with individual quarterly changes ranging from an increase of 28 percent to a decline of nearly 1 percent. During the 17 quarters of recession (5 completed recessions), nonfarm personal income increased at an average annual rate of 1.9 percent, with quarterly changes ranging from a decline of 3 percent to a gain of 11 percent. The difference between the expansion and recession averages is 5.8 percentage points, which is called the "cyclical swing," in this article. The expansions and recessions are timed by peaks and troughs in real quarterly gross national product (GNP), because the article deals with quarterly personal income which is an integral component of the national

Note.—The estimates of State personal income were prepared in the Regional Economics Division by Q. Francis Dallavalle, Gordon Lester, Jr., and Steven Johnson. Special programing was done by David Cartwright and Yvonne Collins. The analysis was written by Robert B. Bretzfelder.

income and product accounts. In nearly all cases, these turning points coincide with or differ by only one quarter from the business cycle turning points established by the National Bureau of Economic Research; only one differs by as much as two quarters.

The cyclical swing was positive in all regions and in 48 States, but the size of the swing varied greatly, from more than 11 percentage points in Michigan and Indiana to less than 11/2 percentage points in Idaho, Nebraska, and Montana; North and South Dakota had small negative swings.

This article examines the effects of the national business cycle on State and regional nonfarm personal income behavior, summarized in terms of the cyclical swing. No attempt is made to identify State and regional business cycles, because the measures of production necessary for such a calculation do not exist.

Cyclical Sensitivity of the States

TABLE 1 shows the States classified into three groups: (1) The 11 States where the cyclical swing was largest, averaging 8.4 percentage points; (2) the 21 States where the cyclical swing ranged from slightly above the national average of 5.8 points to moderately below it, averaging 4.7 percentage points; and (3) the 18 States where the cyclical swing was smallest, averaging 2.8 percentage points.

2 Th	ie neaks	and tro	nghe ar	a ac f	ollows.

Real GNP peak	Real GNP trough
1948-IV	1949-II
1953-II	1954-II
1957-III	1958-I
19 60- I	1961-I
1969-III	1970-IV

Because the current expansion is still in progress, it is not included in the computations. To do so would distort the result because the early phase of an expansion differs from the later phases in varying degrees and the relationship for the current expansion is unknown at this time.

A State's cyclical sensitivity is determined primarily by income behavior during recessions. During expansions, the average rates of income gain in the most and the least sensitive groups differ by only 0.5 percentage points, but during recessions the average rates differ by 5.0 percentage points. Table 1 also shows that there is little relationship between the overall postwar growth rate of nonfarm income and the degree of cyclical sensitivity.

Industrial composition

It is clear from the data in table 2 that the differential effect of the national business cycle on the individual States was mainly a product of State differences in industrial composition. States in which a large share of nonfarm income consists of manufacturing payrolls, especially durable goods manufacturing, and of mining payrolls, especially coal mining, were the States most sensitive to the cycle. Nationally,

^{1.} Farm income is excluded from the analysis in this article because cyclical changes in farm income have been masked by changes due mainly to the weather and other factors not related to business cycles. Nonfarm income is defined as total personal income less larm proprietors' income and farm wage and salary payments. The study covers the nine completed postwar business cycle expansions and recessions. It ends with the fourth quarter of 1970, thereby excluding the current expansion because it has not been completed. Tables 4 and 5 show quarterly (seasonally adjusted at annual rates) State and region data for total personal income and nonfarm personal income from 1960 to 1972. Data back to 1948 are available upon request.

wage and salary payments from durable goods manufacturing and coal mining 3 had the largest cyclical swing among major income components, and the cyclical swing in manufacturing and mining payrolls was greater in the cyclically sensitive States than it was nationally. In the 11 most sensitive States, nonfarm income excluding manufacturing and mining payrolls had a cyclical swing of only 3.2 percentage points, compared with a swing of 8.4 points for total nonfarm income. For the Nation, the swings were 2.7 points excluding manufacturing and mining and 5.8 points for total nonfarm income.

Eight of the nine States with the largest cyclical swing in total nonfarm income also had the largest swings in manufacturing payrolls; the exception is South Carolina, where, in addition to manufacturing, swings in construction and military payrolls were major contributors to the overall cyclical swing. The situation in Alaska is rather curious: Alaska had the Nation's largest swing in manufacturing payrolls, but manufacturing is not important in Alaska's economy and thus contributed little to that State's high cyclical sensitivity. The major factor in the large cyclical swing in total nonfarm income in Alaska was military payrolls, which are very important in the State's economy and which registered an above-average swing there.

In all 18 of the cyclically insensitive States, the swing in manufacturing payrolls was below the national average.

Coal mining payrolls comprise at least 0.5 percent of nonfarm income in three of the 11 most sensitive States, and showed a greater cyclical swing in those States than they did nationally. The impact of mining payrolls on the swing in total nonfarm income was heaviest in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Alabama.

Unemployment compensation payments offset some of the impact of the swing in manufacturing and mining payrolls. For the Nation as a whole,

unemployment compensation increased at an average annual rate of 90 percent during recessions and declined at a rate of 6 percent during expansions—a negative swing of 96 percentage points. As table 2 shows, the national cyclical swing in nonfarm income excluding unemployment compensation was 6.3 percentage points, compared with the swing of 5.8 points in total nonfarm income. The largest gains in unemployment compensation during recessions were in the cyclically-sensitive States. In the sensitive group, the cyclical swing in nonfarm income excluding unemployment compensation was 9.2 percentage points, compared with 8.4 points for total nonfarm income. The comparable figures for the insensitive group of States are 3.1 and 2.8 percentage points.

Consistency of cyclical behavior

Individual States in both the sensitive and the insensitive groups show a strong tendency to react in the same way in each of the four postwar cycles.

Thus, the averages across the four cycles tend to be representative of postwar cyclical behavior generally rather than a reflection of one or two overriding experiences.

Table 3 shows 44 individual cyclical swings in the cyclically-sensitive States (11 States and four postwar swings). All but seven of these 44 swings were larger than the relevant national average. All cyclical swings in the five most sensitive States (Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, South Carolina, and Alabama) and in Pennsylvania and West Virginia were larger than the relevant national average. The swing in Illinois was greater than the national average in three of the four cycles, and the swings in the other three States of the sensitive group-Alaska, Connecticut. Georgia-were above-average twice. Table 3 shows 72 individual cyclical swings in the cyclically-insensitive States (18 States and four postwar swings). All but 10 of these 72 swings were less than the relevant national

Regional Patterns

REGIONALLY, the impact of the business cycle is concentrated in the Great Lakes, where the cyclical swing was more than half again as large as the national average, and in the Southeast, where it approximated the national average. The cyclical swings in the Plains and Rocky Mountain regions were roughly half the national average, and those in the other four regions—Mideast, New England, Far West, and Southwest—were moderately below the average.

Great Lakes

On average, nonfarm personal income in the Great Lakes rose at an annual rate of 7¾ percent during expansions and declined at a rate of a little more than 1¼ percent in recessions, for a cyclical swing of 9 percentage points (table 1). The Great Lakes is the only region to show an actual decline, on average, during recessions.

As table 2 shows, manufacturing is

the key to the cyclical sensitivity of the Great Lakes. Manufacturing payrolls are a more important income source in that region than elsewhere, and the cyclical swing in manufacturing payrolls is much sharper there than elsewhere. In reaction to the swings in manufacturing, most other major income components also showed somewhat larger-than-average swings. These include payrolls in construction, trade, the transportation-communicautilities group, and tions-public nonfarm proprietors' income.

The cyclical swing in the Great Lakes would have been even larger were it not for the counter-cyclical effects of unemployment compensation payments which rose at an average annual rate of 153 percent in the Great Lakes during recessions, compared with a 90 percent rate nationwide.

Income growth in the Great Lakes during three of the four postwar expansions was close to, but somewhat

^{3.} State estimates of durable goods manufacturing and coal mining payrolls are not available on a quarterly basis but estimates of total manufacturing and total mining payrolls are. Durable goods manufacturing and coal mining are the most cyclically volatile components of their industrial group. For these reasons, in the discussion of the importance of the various industries in total nonfarm income, durable goods manufacturing and coal mining are used, but in the discussion of cyclical swing, the manufacturing and mining totals are used.

slower than, the nationwide average. In the expansion from mid-1949 to mid-1953, however, with demand for both military and civilian durable goods rising sharply during the Korean War, income in the region increased at an annual rate of nearly 10 percent, compared to the national average of 9 percent. The most recent completed expansion (1961 to 1969) also saw sharply rising demand for civilian and military durables, and the average annual income gain in the region (7.4 percent) was only 0.2 percentage point less than that in the Nation.

Every State in the Great Lakes region except Wisconsin had a postwar cyclical swing a good deal larger than the U.S. average. The swing in Wisconsin was fairly close to the average, mainly because manufacturing payrolls there swung only as much as they did nationally. Also, durable goods manufacturing payrolls are a smaller share of nonfarm income in Wisconsin than in the region as a whole.

Southeast

The cyclical swing in the Southeast was 5.7 percentage points. This is little different from the U.S. average, but the average rate of income advance was greater in the region than in the Nation during both expansions and recessions. Wages and salaries in mining swung more in the region (12.8 percentage points) than in the Nation (9.7 percentage points), and coal mining has a heavier weight in the region's income than in the Nation's (table 2). Construction payrolls also swung more in the region than in the Nation. However, the swing in manufacturing payrolls (13.3 points) was below the national average (15.4 points). This primarily reflects the predominance nondurables in $_{
m the}$ of region's manufacturing.

Four of the 12 States in the Southeast had average cyclical swings well above the U.S. average; in six States the swings were average to a little below average; in two States, they were well below average. The States in which coal mining and manufacturing are most important show the largest swings, and the smaller, more agricultural States show below-average swings.

Mideast, New England, Far West, and Southwest

The cyclical swings in the Mideast and New England (5.1 percentage points each), Far West (4.6 percentage points), and Southwest (4.3 percentage points) were all moderately below the U.S. average of 5.8 percentage points. In all four regions, the swings in nearly all major industries were likewise a little below the national average. The exceptions are in the Far West and the Southwest, where the swings in construction and trade were somewhat larger.

The underlying income trends in the two northeastern regions differ from those in the southwestern and western areas. For the postwar period as a whole, average annual income growth in the Mideast (5.8 percent) and New England (6.1 percent) was somewhat below the national average (6.5 percent). In both regions, income growth during expansions was a little below the national average but income gains were well maintained during recessions. In both the Far West and Southwest, the average annual postwar income growth was 7.4 percent, stronger than in the Nation, and the average gains in both expansions and recessions were well above the national average.

Of the 19 States comprising these four regions, only two—Pennsylvania and Connecticut—had average swings well above the U.S. average. Thirteen of the States had swings that are about average to somewhat below average, and the other four had swings well below the average.

Pennsylvania's cyclical sensitivity reflects the presence of both durable goods manufacturing and coal mining. In Connecticut, the sensitivity is due mostly to the State's large and cyclically very sensitive durable goods manufacturing industry.

Plains and Rocky Mountain

The average cyclical swings were very small in the Plains (3.2 percentage points) and Rocky Mountain (2.2 percentage points) regions. The rate of income gain in both regions was somewhat below average during national expansions but was very well maintained

during national recessions. The swings in nearly all major nonfarm income components were less in these two regions than in the Nation. Payrolls in construction actually expanded somewhat faster in recession than in expansions in the two regions—a negative swing—and the swings in nonfarm proprietors' income were mild. The counter-cyclical change in unemployment compensation payments in both regions was also well below national average.

Nearly all of the 12 States in these regions have small and heavily agricultural economies, and all but one of them had a cyclical swing well below average. Missouri, the exception, has the largest economy of the group, is the most heavily industrialized, and one of the three least agricultural; however, even Missouri's cyclical swing was a little below the U.S. average.

The anomaly of a somewhat faster growth (on average) in nonfarm income during recessions than during expansions in North and South Dakotanegative cyclical swings—is largely explained by developments in construction. On average, construction payrolls expanded much faster in both States during recessions than during expansions, and this alone accounted directly for nearly all of the negative cyclical swings. Excluding construction, nonfarm income went up about as fast in recessions as in expansions in North Dakota (a zero cyclical swing) while South Dakota had a cyclical swing of about 0.5 percentage point. The rapid expansion in construction during periods of recession reflects the impact of military and farm construction, mainly during the early postwar recessions.

Nonfarm income has usually been better maintained in both North and South Dakota than nationally during recessions, but the differentials were greatest during the first postwar recession. During expansions, income growth in the two States has generally been below the national average, but the differentials were moderate. Thus, much of the average negative cyclical swing in the two States is traceable to the large income gains that occurred in the first (1948–49) recession.

Table 1.—Behavior of Nonfarm Personal Income During Postwar Business Cycles

[Calculated from seasonally adjusted data]

			Mean quart change, at	erly percent annual rate	Cyclical swing	Postwar 1 annual growth rate		Index, U.S.	Average=100	
Rank	State	Region			Percentage		Mean quart		Cyclical	Postwar growth
			In expansions	In recessions	point difference	Percent	In expansions	In recessions	swing	rate
	United States		7.6	1,9	5,8	6,5	100	100	100	100
	Greatest cyclical sensitivity	·	7.6	8	8,4	6.0	100		145	92
1	Michigan	Great Lakes		-2.9 -2.7	11.3	6.2	111 111		195	98
3	Indiana Ohio	.}do	7.7	-1.6	11. 1 9. 3	6. 3 5. 9	101		191 160	9:
4	South Carolina	Southeast	9.3	.2	9.0	7.5	122	11	155	11.
5	Alabama Alaska	1	9.7	2.4	7.5 7.3	6.9 8.3	111 128	. 47 126	129 126	100 120
7	Connecticut	New England	8.2	.9	7. 2	6.8	108	47	124	104
8	Pennsylvania	Mideast	6.7	4	7.1	5.4	88		122	8
9 10	Illinois West Virginia	Great Lakes	7. 0 5. 8	1 6	7. 1 6. 4	5. 6 4. 5	92 76		122 110	6:
11	Georgia	do	9.1	2. 7	6.3	7.9	120	142	109	12
	Average cyclical sensitivity		7.7	3.0	4.7	6.8	101	158	81	100
12	Nevada	Far West	11.3	5. 2	6.1	10.1	149	274	105	15
13	Wisconsin Kentucky	Great Lakes Southeast	7.4 7.8	1.4 1.9	6.0 5.9	6.3	97 103	74 100	103 102	91 102
14 15	Vermont	New England	7.9	1.9	5.9	6.7	104	100	102	10
16	Morth Corolina	i Southoost	8.7	3.0	5.7	7.6	114	158		11'
17	MarylandVirginia	Mideast	8.7 8.6	3.0 3.0	5.7 5.6	7.6 7.5	114 113	158 158	98 98 97 90 86 84	11: 11:
18 19	Delaware	Mideast		2.7	5.2	6.9	104	142	90	100
20	Florida	Southeast	10.9	5.9	5.0	9.9	143	311	86	15
21 22	Oregon Texas	Far West	7.1 8.2	2. 1 3. 4	4.9	6.1	93 108	111 179	84	94 11
23	New Jersey	Mideast	7.5	2.8	4.7	6.6	99	147	81 81	10:
24	California	Far West	8.6	4.0	4.6	7.7	113	211	79	118
25 26	Tennessee Washington	Southeast	8.0 7.3	3.4 2.8	4.6 4.5	7. 1 6. 4	105 96	179 147	79 78	109 98
27	Louisiana	Southeast	7.8	3.3	4.5	6.9	103	174	78	100
28	Massachusetts	New England	6.7	2.4	4.4	5.9	88	126	76	91
29 30	New York Rhode Island	Mideast New England	6. 4 6. 3	2. 1 2. 1	4.3 4.2	5.6 5.5	84 83	111 111	74 72	86 88 99
31	Missouri	Plains	6.8	2.6	4.2	6.0	89	137	72	92
32	Arizona	Southwest	10.7	6. 6	4.0	9.9	141	347	69	152
	Least cyclical sensitivity		7.1	4.3	2.8	6.5	93	226	48	100
33	Kansas	Plains	7.3	3. 3	3.9	6. 5	96	174	67	100
34	New Hampshire	New England	7.4 8.1	3. 5 4. 4	3. 9 3. 7	6. 6 7. 4	97 107	184 232	67 64	102 114
33 34 35 36	Minnesota	Plains	7.5	3.8	3.7	6.8	99	200	64	105
37	Maine	New England	6.2	2. 5	3.6	5. 5	82	132	62 [85
38 39	Arkansas Oklahoma	Southeast	7.8 7.1	4.3 3.8	3. 4 3. 3	7. 1 6. 5	103 93	226 200	59 57	109 100
40	New Mexico	ldo	8.4	5. 2	3.2	7.8	111	274	55	120
41 42	Colorado Iowa		8. 4 6. 6	5. 4 4. 0	3. 1 2. 6	7.8	111 87	284 211	53	120 94
43	Hawaii		8.3	5.8	2. 6	7.8	109	305	45 43	120
44	Utah	Rocky Mountain	7. 6	5, 1	2.5	7.1	100	268	43	109
45	Wyoming District of Columbia	Mideast	5.7 4.5	3. 6 2. 7	2. 1 1. 8	5.3 4.2	75 59	189 142	36 31	82 65
46	Idaho	Rocky Mountain	6, 6	5. 2	1.4	6.4	87	274	· 24	98
47	Nebraska	Plains	6.7	5, 4	1. 3	6. 5	88	284	22	100
48 49	Montana South Dakota		5. 8 6. 1	5. 3 6. 4	5 3	5. 7 6. 1	76 80	279 337	9	88 94
50	North Dakota		6.3	7.1	8	6. 4	83			98
	Region:					}				
	Great Lakes	i i	. 7.7	-1.3	9.0	6.0	101		155	92
ļ	Southeast	1	8.6	2. 9	5. 7	7. 5	113	153	98	115
ļ	Mideast New England		6.8 7.1	1.7 2.0	5. 1 5. 1	5. 8 6. 1	89	89 105	88 88	89 94
	Far West		8.3	3.7	5. I 4. 6	7.4	109	195	79	114
:	Southwest		8. 2	3. 9	4. 3	7. 4	108	205	74	114
,	Plains.		6.9	3.7	3. 2	6.3	91	195	55	97
	Rocky Mountain		7.4	5. 2	2.2	7.0	97	274	38	108

^{1. 1948-}IV—1970-IV, average quarterly change, at annual rate.

Note.—Data for groups of States based on aggregates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 2.—Factors in the Cyclical Swing

	and m	t share of ining wa nonfarm	ges and s	alaries	Cycl		g in nonf	arm person	al income,	percentage	Су	clical swi	ng in nonfa percentag	arm person e point diff	al income ference	
State	Manufa Total	Dura-	Min	ning	Total non- farm income	Manu- factur- ing	Mining	Manu- facturing and mining	Unem- ployment insurance benefits	Total manu- facturing, mining, and unemploy- ment insur-	Manu- factur- ing	Mining	Manu- facturing and mining	Unem- ployment insurance benefits	unemploy- ment insur-	Percent of U.S. non-farm income, 1960
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		bles			[1	ļ	1		ance benefits	[ance benefits	
United States	23, 4	14, 2	1, 0	0, 2	5,8	15, 4	9. 7	15, 1	96, 5	12, 8	2,8	5, 7	2, 7	6,3	3.4	100, 0
Greatest cyclical sensitivity	30, 1	20, 5	. 9	.6	8.4	19.6	15, 9	19, 5	-140.1	17,0	3.5	8.3	3, 2	9. 2	4,3	32, 8
1 Michigan 2 Indiana 3 Ohio 4 South Carolina. 5 Alabama 6 Alaska. 7 Connecticut. 8 Pennsylvania. 9 Illinois. 10 West Virginia. 11 Georgia.	35. 2 34. 3 33. 3 28. 4 21. 7 4. 7 33. 1 30. 0 26. 8 22. 5 21. 1	28. 8 26. 0 24. 0 4. 4 11. 7 25. 2 19. 4 17. 5 13. 5 7. 0	.5 .6 .5 .2 1.4 1.4 .1 1.2 .7	.3 .3 .9 .3 1.0 .3 9.4	11.3 11.1 9.3 9.0 7.5 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.1 6.4 6.3	25. 8 22. 7 20. 9 13. 2 17. 3 30. 1 18. 0 17. 0 16. 7 14. 5	10.6 10.5 11.6 11.2 16.6 19.1 21.0 18.6 4.8 20.0 5.4	25. 6 22. 5 20. 7 13. 2 17. 5 27. 1 18. 0 17. 3 16. 3 17. 0 14. 4	-182. 8 -175. 9 -177. 0 -85. 7 -101. 6 8. 5 -175. 2 -113. 7 -125. 2 -121. 9 -98. 6	21. 9 20. 4 18. 5 11. 7 15. 2 23. 5 14. 5 14. 5 14. 3 12. 7	3. 2 4. 3 7. 4 6. 4 1. 5 8 4. 3 4. 3	11.3 11.1 9.2 9.0 7.2 7.0 7.2 6.8 7.1 3.9 6.3	3. 1 4. 7 3. 2 7. 4 4. 2 6. 1. 5 2. 2 3. 3 4. 2	12.5 11.8 10.0 9.5 8.0 7.4 8.2 8.0 7.6 7.3 6.7	5.0 5.8 4.3 8.0 4.9 6.1 2.9 3.5 4.0 1.8 4.6	4.7 2.6 5.8 1.2 1.8 6.5 6.8 1.6
Average cyclical sensitivity	21, 2	11, 9	.9	.1	4,7	12,3	4.9	12,0	-76, 1	9,8	2,7	4.7	2.7	5, 2	3, 3	55, 4
12 Nevada 13 Wisconsin 14 Kentucky 15 Vermont 16 North Carolina 17 Maryland 18 Virginia 19 Delaware 20 Florida 21 Oregon 22 Texas 23 New Jersey 24 California 25 Tennessee 26 Washington 27 Louisiana 28 Massachusetts 29 New York 30 Rhode Island 31 Missouri 32 Arizona	4. 0 31. 0 20. 4 22. 9 27. 9 19. 6 16. 4 30. 5 10. 0 20. 6 14. 4 20. 3 13. 1 27. 2 21. 9 27. 8 21. 5 10. 9	2.2 20.4 11.3 8.0 12.0 6.5 7.1 7.0 13.9 9.1 13.9 1.1 15.4 11.4 15.4 11.8 8.3	2.5 .2 3.3 .9 .2 .9 .2 .9 .5 .2 .5 .6 .2 .5 .2 .1 .1	.8	6.1 6.9 5.9 5.7 5.6 5.2 5.0 4.7 4.6 4.5 4.5 4.3 4.2 4.2 4.0	14. 9 15. 8 14. 7 19. 3 13. 0 13. 4 11. 0 12. 7 11. 4 11. 7 11. 5 12. 6 11. 6 15. 6 15. 6 15. 6 15. 9	6.6 5.6 6.8 -1.7 -11.8 10.0 -2.7 -9.5 3.5 12.9 4.8 2.3 18.4 6.1 19.6 27.4 1.8 2.7	10. 8 15. 8 13. 6 12. 8 13. 3 11. 1 12. 7 9. 1 12. 5 9. 8 11. 7 12. 4 11. 6 11. 6 11. 6 15. 6 13. 0 13. 7	-89. 8 -149.2 6 -117. 1 -86. 5 -121. 7 -95.3 0 -80. 4 -44. 0 -99. 8 -69. 79. 6 -81. 1 -63. 0 -88. 2 -100. 8 -99. 5 -78. 2	4.6 13.8 11.4 15.7 11.2 10.7 9.9 11.6 6.6 9.0 9.9 9.7 10.2 8.5 9.7 9.2 8.3 11.4 11.3	5.66 1.57 1.59 2.98 4.66 1.86 3.06 2.81 2.99 3.16 2.54 1.77 2.22	6.1 6.0 5.8 6.0 5.5 5.5 5.0 4.7 4.6 4.4 4.3 4.3 4.2 4.2	5.7 1.55 3.9 4.58 4.60 3.6 1.58 2.00 2.8 2.9 1.6 1.2,5 2.7 1.4 7.2,3	6.64622852355.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.	6.2 2.3 4.5 5.4 4.7 2.8 4.8 3.8 2.2 4.7 5.3 2.5 1.3 2.1 6.1 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1	.2 2.1 1.2 2.2 1.7 1.9 1.8 .3 2.4 1.0 4.6 4.3 10.8 1.4 1.7 1.4 3.3 3.3 11.9 2.3
Least cyclical sensitivity	14.5	7.3	2.2	.1	2.8	11.0	8.5	10.7	-71.8	9.1	1.4	2.7	1.2	3.1	1.5	11.8
33 Kansas. 34 New Hampshire	12.9 19.7 7.5 14.8 5.8 2.8 14.0	9.9 13.1 7.8 10.2 7.1 8.3 5.7 3.1 7.6 10.6 1.2 10.2 1.8 4.7 5.2 1.5 2.6 1.8	1.9 .2 1.66 1.8 .1 1.2 6.4 7.5 2.4 .3 .3 .3 .5 3.5 1.2	.1 .1 .3 .3	3.9 3.7 3.6 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.5 2.5 2.1 1.8 1.3 8	14. 1 13. 0 13. 1 12. 7 11. 6 10. 7 8. 4 9. 0 11. 7 -5. 1 3. 4 9. 0 7. 7 5. 5 4. 3 2	5.7 39.4 8.0 24.0 73.8 6.9 5.7 11.5 12.3 -3.6 -102.9 7.1 8.9 10.3 3.0 4.4 -2.5 3.2 -1.3	13. 4 13. 0 12. 8 13. 6 11. 6 10. 0 9. 6 11. 4 9 6. 9 3. 2 8. 5 7. 8 4. 1 3. 9	-77. 1 -130. 8 70. 7 -94. 6 -75. 6 -85. 6 -87. 1 -79. 8 -84. 9 -67. 4 -49. 2 -61. 8 -56. 1 -52. 4 -59. 2 -9. 5 -6. 8 27. 4	12. 2 10. 5 10. 5 12. 0 9. 6 8. 0 7. 4 7. 8 8. 5 10. 6 -4. 3 5. 8 2. 2 -1. 5 7. 1 3. 6 3. 5	1.7 .0 1.9 1.57 2.0 2.5 3.0 2.3 4 2.8 1.7 .2 6 1.7 .2 .4 .1 .7	3.9 3.6 3.3 3.2 2.5 2.6 2.9 2.1.4 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3	1. 6 .00 1. 8 1. 0 .7 1. 9 2. 3 2. 2 2. 0 2. 0 4 2. 8 1. 6 1. 9 1. 7	4.1 4.6 4.1 4.0 4.2 3.8 3.5 3.5 3.2 2.8 2.7 2.3 1.9 1.7 1.4	1.8 1.0 2.2 1.4 1.3 2.4 2.5 2.5 2.2 6.3 1.1 1.8 2.1 1.9 4.4	1.1 .36 1.7 .4 .5 1.1 1.0 1.2 .4 .4 .3 .7 .3 .2
Region:			1			}										
Great Lakes	31.6	22. 9	.6	.2	9.0	20. 7	8.4		-160.0	18. 1	3.3	8.9	3. 2	1	4.3	22. 0
Southeast	1	7.7	1. 7	.8	5.7	13. 3	12.8	13. 4	-86.8	11.5	3.9	5. 5	3.6	6.1	4.1	15. 4
Mideast New England Far West Southwest	28.8 19.7	14. 2 17. 3 13. 8 6. 7	.4 .1 .5 4.8	.3	5. 1 5. 1 4. 6 4. 3	12.7	17. 5 16. 8 5. 1 4. 1	14. 3 12. 4	-80. 4 -106. 1 -69. 8 -85. 3	10. 7 11. 4 9. 5 8. 8		5. 0 5. 1 4. 6 4. 3	2. 4 1. 3 2. 8 3. 1	5. 7 5. 9 5. 1 4. 5	3. 1 2. 4 3. 5 3. 3	25. 5 6. 5 13. 7 6. 7
Plains Rocky Mountain	18. 0 12. 3		1, 0 3, 4	3	3. 2 2. 2	12. 5 7. 3	10. 8 7. 5	12. 4 7. 5	-83.8 -45.1	11. 1 6. 3			1.0	3. 5 2. 4	1.3 1.5	7. 5 2. 2

Note.—Data for groups of States based on aggregates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 3.—Cyclical Swing of Nonfarm Personal Income in Each Completed Postwar Business Cycle

i		Percer	ntage point dif	ference		Number of times		Inde	t, U.S. average	=100	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Average postwar swing	IV '48-II '49 to II '49-II '53	II '53-II '54 to II '54-III '57	III '57-I '58 to I '58-I '60	I '60-I '61 to I '61-III '69	swings are more or less than U.S. average	Average postwar swing	IV '48-II '49 to II '49-II '53	II '53-II '54 to II '54-III '57	III '57-I '58 I '58-I '60	I '60-I '61 to I '61-III '69
United States	5.8	11.5	7.0	7.9	5.5		100	100	100	100	100
Greatest cyclical sensitiv-	8.4	17.0	9.2	10.3	8.5	4	145	148	131	130	15:
1 Michigan	11. 3 11. 1 9. 3 9. 0 7. 5 7. 3 7. 2 7. 1 6. 4 6. 3	18. 9 15. 7 19. 8 16. 8 12. 0 9. 9 12. 6 20. 0 16. 1 9. 4	8. 4 15. 6 8. 3 12. 4 11. 6 7. 5 7. 3 9. 3 7. 9 14. 4 5. 6	11. 2 12. 9 12. 6 10. 4 13. 5 17. 6 7. 5 9. 7 7. 5 8. 9 10. 2	12.9 9.5 9.2 7.3 6.9 4.8 4.9 8.4 6.2 8.0 7.1	444422433422	195 191 160 155 129 126 124 122 122 110	164 137 172 146 104 86 173 110 174 140 82	120 223 119 177 166 107 104 133 113 206 80	142 163 159 132 171 223 95 123 95 113	233 177 16' 133 122 8' 8 15 111 14 12
Average cyclical sensitiv- ity	4.7	9.5	6.0	6.4	4.3	4	81	83	86	81	7:
12 Nevada	6. 1 6. 0 5. 9 5. 7 5. 7 5. 6 5. 2	14. 3 11. 8 16. 1 7. 6 10. 2 12. 6 12. 7 3. 8	3.6 8.7 10.5 5.2 6.7 7.8 6.2	13.8 5.5 4.9 13.1 10.3 9.4 7.6 6.4	3.5 6.4 3.8 6.7 4.9 3.9 4.9 8.3	2 2 2 2 3 1 2 5 1	105 103 102 102 98 98 97 90 86	124 103 140 66 89 110 110 33 120	51 124 150 74 96 104 111 89 120	175 70 62 166 130 119 96 81	6 11: 6: 12: 8: 7: 8: 15:
21 Oregon 22 Texas 23 New Jersey 24 California 25 Tennessee 26 Washington 27 Louisiana 28 Massachusetts 29 New York 30 Rhode Island 31 Missouri 32 Arizona	4.7 4.6 4.6 4.5 4.3 4.2 4.0	4.0 7.4 12.8 8.4 8.4 4.5 -3.9 11.6 9.5 11.9 6.6	6.5 6.4 5.8 4.9 3.2 6.3 3.9 5.5 5.5	6.3 6.5 8.7 9.2 5.9 3.9 1.5 4.9	5.1 5.0 3.8 2.4 3.6 4.4 7.4 3.6 5.5 5.2	9 42 45 425 5 2 45	84 81 81 79 79 78 78 76 74 72 72	36 64 111 73 73 39 101 83 103 57	98 91 76 97 70 44 117 90 56 79 79 129	80 82 101 72 116 63 75 49 100 19 62	13 13 9 6 4 4 6 8 13 6 8 10 9
Least cyclical sensitivity	2,8	4.5	5.0	5,7	2, 6	4	48	39	71	72	47
33 Kansas 34 New Hampshire. 35 Mississippi. 36 Minnesota. 37 Maine. 38 Arkansas. 39 Oklahoma. 40 New Mexico. 41 Colorado. 42 Iowa. 43 Hawaii.	3.9 3.7 3.6 3.4 3.3 3.2 2.6 2.5	7. 2 8. 0 2. 8 5. 7 13. 6 5. 0 4. 9 2. 0 8. 1 1. 1 15. 4	5.1 3.1 5.0 2.4 7.4 4.5 9.8 6.4 7.5 7.5 9.5	5. 2 8. 5 5. 6 2. 2 7. 1 6. 3 -, 2 7. 6 6. 4 5. 4	1. 8 4. 5 6. 2 4. 2 3. 0 2. 1 3. 0 3. 5 1. 2 4. 2 -1. 0	3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	67 67 64 64 62 59 57 55 53 45 43 36 31 24	63 70 24 50 118 43 75 17 70 10 134	73 44 71 80 34 106 64 140 94 67 81 136	66 108 71 28 90 76 105	33 81 11: 71 7: 33 5: 6: 6: 2: 7:
45 Wyoming	2.1 1.8 1.4 1.3 .5 3 8	5. 5 2. 8 -2. 0 3. 3 -3. 4 -4. 3 -10. 5	6.7 3.5 8.5 1.2 6.3 1 -2.3	5.9 10.9 .5 7.4 1.9 8.0 5.6	1, 5 1, 3 1, 0 .3 .2 -1, 2 5, 2	4 3 3 4 4 3 4	36 31 24 22 9	29	96 50 121 17 90	75 138 6 94 24 101 71	22 22 11
Region:											
Great Lakes	9.0	18.6	9.1	10. 1	8.8	4	155	162	130	128	16
Southeast	5. 7	10. 4	8.4	7. 3	5.7	2	98	90	120	92	10
Mideast New England Far West South West	5. 1 5. 1 4. 6 4. 3	10. 8 13. 6 7. 5 6. 9	5. 8 6. 1 6. 2 6. 5	8. 5 5. 5 5. 8 6. 5	5. 4 4. 2 3. 0 4. 3		88 88 79 74	94 118 65 60	83 87 89 93	108 70 73 82	9 7 5 7
Plains Rocky Mountain	3. 2 2. 2	4. 4 3. 7	4.6 7.4	4.8 5.3	3.7	4 3	55 38	38 32	66 106	61 67	6

Note.—Data for groups of States based on aggregates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 4.—Total Personal Income,

(Millions of dollars, seasonally

=														(1	dillions of	dollars, s	easonally
Line	State and region		19	60			19	61			19	62			19	63	
		I	II	III	IV	I	11	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
1	United States	394, 226	398, 924	400, 897	400, 864	404, 388	410, 360	417, 227	425, 673	431, 512	438, 483	442, 696	448, 066	454, 627	458, 925	465, 410	473, 241
2	New England	25, 193	25, 478	25, 561	25, 677	25, 906	26, 325	26, 704	27, 164	27, 552	28, 037	28, 264	28, 476	28, 964	29, 141	29, 547	29, 890
3	Maine	1, 787	1,802	1, 783	1, 782	1, 783	1, 781	1, 825	1, 842	1,838	1,876	1, 887	1, 902	1,897	1,892	1, 937	1, 967
4	New Hampshire	1, 285	1,296	1, 303	1, 317	1, 320	1, 343	1, 371	1, 388	1,416	1,447	1, 445	1, 462	1,488	1,500	1, 501	1, 547
5	Vermont	709	718	714	720	715	719	742	748	760	776	780	792	779	793	800	820
6	Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	12, 470	12, 647	12, 737	12, 772	12, 916	13, 154	13, 276	13, 533	13, 644	13, 850	13, 963	14, 054	14, 333	14, 415	14, 591	14, 716
7		1, 890	1, 891	1, 887	1, 910	1, 920	1, 949	1, 972	2, 014	2, 075	2, 118	2, 123	2, 124	2, 170	2, 156	2, 209	2, 237
8		7, 052	7, 124	7, 137	7, 176	7, 252	7, 379	7, 518	7, 639	7, 819	7, 970	8, 066	8, 142	8, 297	8, 385	8, 509	8, 603
9	Mideast	98, 441	98, 948	99, 384	99, 218	99, 924	101, 473	103, 040	104, 986	106, 277	107, 693	108,774	109,716	110, 961	112, 244	113, 466	114, 912
10	New York	45, 821	46, 032	46, 392	46, 468	46, 759	47, 446	48, 082	48, 998	49, 639	50, 354	50, 944	51, 203	51, 713	52, 239	52, 810	53, 476
11	New Jersey	16, 344	16, 549	16, 633	16, 578	16, 907	17, 206	17, 431	17, 785	18, 039	18, 364	18, 543	18, 773	19, 094	19, 267	19, 436	19, 692
12	Pennsylvania	25, 550	25, 581	25, 454	25, 218	25, 108	25, 507	25, 958	26, 418	26, 625	26, 816	27, 001	27, 232	27, 340	27, 764	28, 070	28, 332
13	Delaware	1, 243	1, 235	1, 252	1, 248	1, 236	1, 265	1, 274	1, 325	1, 309	1, 340	1, 368	1, 384	1, 405	1, 449	1,464	1, 496
14	Maryland	7, 217	7, 237	7, 324	7, 364	7, 550	7, 681	7, 904	8, 064	8, 142	8, 292	8, 384	8, 548	8, 738	8, 864	9,013	9, 220
15	District of Columbia	2, 266	2, 314	2, 329	2, 342	2, 364	2, 368	2, 391	2, 396	2, 523	2, 527	2, 534	2, 576	2, 671	2, 661	2,673	2, 696
16	Great Lakes	86,612	86,897	87,030	86, 104	86,000	87,392	88, 846	90, 422	91, 409	93, 138	93,739	95,046	95,712	97,122	98, 649	100, 262
17	Michigan	18, 441	18, 398	18, 358	18, 076	17, 704	18, 121	18, 284	18, 864	19,004	19, 449	19, 650	20, 168	20, 449	20, 710	21, 088	21, 912
18	Ohio	22, 795	22, 890	22, 878	22, 488	22, 427	22, 781	23, 226	23, 599	23,826	24, 206	24, 325	24, 473	24, 610	25, 060	25, 419	25, 665
19	Indiana	10, 254	10, 360	10, 270	10, 201	10, 245	10, 412	10, 667	10, 846	10,906	11, 168	11, 320	11, 462	11, 569	11, 776	12, 006	12, 124
20	Illinois	26, 530	26, 643	26, 889	26, 695	26, 938	27, 250	27, 726	28, 030	28, 447	28, 913	29, 041	29, 3 91	29, 664	29, 965	30, 351	30, 717
21		8, 592	8, 606	8, 635	8, 644	8, 686	8, 828	8, 9 43	9, 083	9, 226	9, 402	9, 403	9, 552	9, 420	9, 611	9, 785	9, 844
22	Plains	30, 949	31, 545	32, 510	32, 386	32, 575	32, 420	33, 196	33,444	34,422	35,001	34, 962	35,574	35,853	36,242	36,421	36,940
23	Minnesota	7, 081	7, 230	7, 308	7, 288	7, 378	7, 485	7, 654	7, 763	7, 774	7,868	7, 855	7, 934	8, 113	8, 222	8, 373	8, 503
24	Iowa	5, 376	5, 471	5, 515	5, 530	5, 691	5, 654	5, 798	5, 824	5, 965	6,056	5, 936	6, 048	6, 179	6, 205	6, 433	6, 571
25	Missouri	9, 005	9, 124	9, 294	9, 144	9, 336	9, 3 07	9, 434	9, 583	9, 691	9,921	9, 982	9, 989	10, 170	10, 402	10, 366	10, 690
26	North Dakota	1, 062	1, 036	1, 160	1, 090	956	984	970	945	1, 094	1, 220	1, 481	1, 688	1, 338	1, 255	1, 359	1, 214
27	South Dakota	1, 122	1, 160	1, 255	1, 333	1, 182	1, 212	1, 247	1, 266	1, 455	1, 452	1, 305	1, 419	1, 339	1, 360	1, 351	1, 348
28	Nebraska	2, 842	2, 964	3, 066	3, 079	3, 073	2, 898	3 , 065	3, 150	3, 254	3, 299	3, 274	3, 268	3, 332	3, 356	3, 343	3, 328
29	Kansas	4, 461	4, 560	4, 912	4, 922	4, 959	4, 880	5, 028	4, 913	5, 189	5, 185	5, 129	5, 228	5, 382	5, 442	5, 196	5, 286
30	Southeast	61, 499	62, 963	62, 965	63, 260	64, 287	65,098	66, 243	68,391	68,774	70,182	71, 303	71,893	73,321	74, 198	76,009	77,605
31	Virginia	7, 215	7, 382	7, 410	7, 3 56	7, 545	7, 652	7, 857	8, 056	8, 237	8, 393	8, 492	8, 651	8,755	8, 914	9,036	9, 227
32	West Virginia	3, 011	3, 031	2, 984	2, 923	2, 952	2, 976	3, 091	3, 106	3, 098	3, 117	3, 133	3, 146	3,188	3, 255	3,290	3, 332
33	Kentucky	4, 707	4, 858	4, 846	4 , 815	5, 000	5, 037	5, 169	5, 351	5, 292	5, 446	5, 496	5, 542	5,666	5, 706	5,802	5, 829
34	Tennessee	5, 425	5, 556	5, 530	5, 574	5, 744	5, 812	5, 890	6, 078	6, 100	6, 238	6, 329	6, 355	6, 447	6, 583	6, 711	6, 820
35	North Carolina	6, 948	7, 144	7, 190	7, 210	7, 331	7, 464	7, 878	7, 710	7, 946	8, 131	8, 240	8, 297	8, 429	8, 494	8, 574	8, 924
36	South Carolina	3, 192	3, 307	3, 312	3, 321	3, 296	3, 391	3, 4 92	3 , 621	3, 667	3, 684	3, 770	3, 811	3, 882	3, 854	3, 935	4, 041
37	Georgia	6, 376	6, 515	6, 522	6, 494	6, 587	6, 652	6, 680	7, 063	7, 068	7, 252	7, 315	7, 484	7, 652	7,784	8,026	8, 118
38	Florida	9, 538	9, 718	9, 710	9, 989	10, 069	10, 159	10, 310	10, 452	10, 744	10, 996	11, 192	11, 266	11, 536	11,566	11,966	12, 366
39	Alabama	4, 828	4, 896	4, 899	4, 922	4, 906	4, 959	5, 001	5, 234	5, 180	5, 267	5, 282	5, 369	5, 481	5,581	5,750	5, 851
40	Mississippi	2, 524	2, 647	2, 637	2,711	2, 761	2, 782	2,724	3, 008	2,863	2, 931	3, 158	2, 950	3, 182	3, 256	3, 336	3, 380
41	Louisiana	5, 386	5, 441	5, 420	5,421	5, 477	5, 538	5,547	5, 794	5,801	5, 843	5, 990	5, 996	6, 078	6, 200	6, 360	6, 554
42	Arkansas	2, 349	2, 468	2, 505	2,524	2, 619	2, 676	2,604	2, 918	2,778	2, 884	2, 906	3, 026	3, 025	3, 005	3, 223	3, 163
43 44	Southwest	26,734	27,610	27,557	27,803	27,989	28,834	29, 146	29,844	30, 238	30, 194	30,464	30,778	31,779	31,552	31,845	32, 528
45	Oklahoma	4, 114	4, 446	4, 392	4, 479	4,460	4, 562	4, 586	4, 637	4,645	4,629	4,738	4,779	4,848	4,871	4,864	4, 972
	Texas	18, 234	18, 694	18, 662	18, 763	18,921	19, 567	19, 690	20, 283	20,567	20,400	20,572	20,762	21,575	21,375	21,610	22, 022
46	New Mexico	1, 794	1,790	1,793	1,819	1,819	1, 849	1,897	1,921	1, 960	1, 976	1,955	1, 984	2,000	2,000	2, 025	2,096
47		2, 592	2,680	2,710	2,742	2,789	2, 856	2,97 3	3,003	3, 066	3, 189	3, 199	3, 253	3,356	3,3 06	3, 346	3,438
48	Rocky Mountain	8, 999	9, 150	9, 201	9, 300	9,441	9, 525	9,817	9, 865	10, 260	10, 467	10, 390	10,547	10,580	10, 553	10,770	10, 933
49	Montana	1, 348	1, 417	1, 410	1, 358	1, 345	1, 350	1, 426	1, 361	1, 523	1, 586	1, 554	1, 659	1,600	1, 546	1,607	1, 596
50	Idaho	1, 274	1, 242	1, 219	1, 219	1, 276	1, 301	1, 322	1, 342	1, 381	1, 435	1, 415	1, 410	1,394	1, 360	1,441	1, 439
51	Wyoming	750	752	749	749	773	760	792	782	806	818	778	775	814	790	808	840
52	Colorado	3,884	3, 970	4,048	4, 168	4, 200	4, 220	4, 351	4, 406	4, 516	4, 568	4, 557	4, 597	4, 655	4, 720	4, 726	4,878
53	Utah	1,743	1, 769	1,775	1, 806	1, 847	1, 894	1, 926	1, 974	2, 034	2, 060	2, 086	2, 106	2, 117	2, 137	2, 188	2,180
54	Far West	53,752	54, 211	54, 556	54, 926	56,064	57,076	58, 007	59, 292	60, 285	61, 448	62, 435	63, 659	65, 021	65,411	66, 242	67, 632
55	Washington	6, 649	6, 728	6, 646	6, 698	6, 820	6, 990	7, 098	7, 297	7, 448	7, 585	7, 642	7, 720	7, 686	7, 688	7, 756	7, 816
56	Oregon	3, 965	3, 923	3, 946	3, 920	3, 912	4, 056	4, 073	4, 144	4, 156	4, 233	4, 335	4, 426	4, 467	4, 488	4, 570	4, 686
57	Nevada	1	814	839	850	867	878	899	1,002	1, 085	1, 102	1, 125	1, 176	1,232	1, 264	1, 262	1, 299
58	California		42, 746	43, 125	43, 458	44, 465	45, 152	45, 937	46,849	47, 596	48, 528	49, 333	50, 337	51,636	51, 971	52, 654	53, 831
59	Alaska	- 619 651 647 670					629	632	632	658	650	672	676	691	699	696	723
60	Hawaii	1,428 1,471 1,486 1,520					1, 588	1,596	1, 633	1, 637	1, 673	1, 693	1, 701	1, 745	1, 763	1, 765	1,816
	Addenda							Person	al Incom	e by Cens	us Regior	18					
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific	2		25, 906 88, 774 86, 000 32, 575 48, 930 18, 411 31, 477 14, 916 57, 399	26, 325 90, 159 87, 392 32, 420 49, 608 18, 590 32, 343 15, 108 58, 415	26, 704 91, 471 88, 846 33, 196 50, 877 18, 784 32, 427 15, 586 59, 336	27, 164 93, 201 90, 422 33, 444 51, 793 19, 671 33, 632 15, 791 60, 555	27, 552 94, 303 91, 409 34, 422 52, 734 19, 435 33, 791 16, 371 61, 495	28, 037 95, 534 93, 138 35, 001 53, 732 19, 882 33, 756 16, 734 62, 669	28, 264 96, 488 93, 739 34, 962 54, 428 20, 265 34, 206 16, 669 63, 675	28, 476 97, 208 95, 046 35, 574 55, 163 20, 216 34, 563 16, 960 64, 860	28, 964 98, 147 95, 712 35, 853 56, 256 20, 776 35, 526 17, 168 66, 225	29, 141 99, 270 97, 122 36, 242 56, 841 21, 126 35, 451 17, 123 66, 609	29, 547 100, 316 98, 649 36, 421 57, 977 21, 599 36, 057 17, 403 67, 441	29, 890 101, 500 100, 262 36, 940 59, 420 21, 880 36, 711 17, 766 68, 872		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

By States and Regions

adjusted at annual rates)

	at annual	1400)						T				1								
	19	64	г	ļ	19	165	1		19	66			19	967			19	968	1	Line
I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	11	ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	1	п	III	IV	
482,089	490, 152	499, 544	507,868	517, 494	527, 980	543, 113	555, 209	567,047		589, 433	601, 503	610, 577	618, 450	630, 983	642, 298	659, 993	677, 120	693, 496	708, 371	1
30, 479 2, 023	30, 989 2, 076	31, 516 2, 082	32, 171 2, 178	32, 508 2, 230	33, 240 2, 258	34,031 2,262	34,764 2,299	35, 382 2, 372	36, 033 2, 403	36,841	37,892	38,777	39,322	40, 168 2, 572	40,846 2,608	41,777 2,676	42, 978 2, 742	43,855 2,790	44,770 2,841	3
1, 566 833	1, 588 844	1, 616 864	1, 631 884	1, 661 906	1, 696 935	1, 762 977	1, 794 1, 002	1,830 1,049	1,878 1,071	2, 448 1, 926 1, 100	1, 985 1, 138	2, 024 1, 149	2, 057 1, 157	2,097 1,190	2, 138 1, 215	2, 209 1, 257	2, 252 1, 294	2,308 1,321	2, 374 1, 347	5
15, 022 2, 272 8, 763	15, 254 2, 321 8, 906	15, 498 2, 372 9, 084	15, 794 2, 419 9, 265	15, 819 2, 416 9, 476	16, 174 2, 448 9, 729	16, 758 2, 568 9, 704	16, 932 2, 584 10, 153	17, 244 2, 648 10, 239	17, 476 2, 696 10, 509	17, 833 2, 758 10, 776	18, 306 2, 859	18, 826 2, 908 11, 388	19, 130 2, 928	19, 432 3, 027 11, 850	19,755 3,090	20, 378 3, 165	20, 878 3, 259 12, 553	21, 240 3, 300 12, 896	21,700 3,354	6 7 8
117, 499	119, 415	121,831	123, 558	125, 046	126, 984	130, 738	132, 791	135, 413	137, 527	139, 895	11, 103 142, 894	145, 747	11, 534 147, 689	, i	12, 040 153, 045	12, 092 157, 185	160, 970	164,391	13, 154 167, 836	9
54, 781 20, 018 28, 992	55, 573 20, 296 29, 623	56, 564 20, 700 30, 254	57, 0 32 21, 0 46 30, 875	57, 881 21, 320 30, 993	58, 654 21, 781 31, 445	60, 238 22, 510 32, 401	61, 174 22, 810 32, 934	62, 210 23, 288 33, 792	63, 148 23, 631 34, 414	64, 156 23, 958 35, 062	65, 354 24, 572 35, 864	67, 067 24, 937 36, 494	67, 933 25, 437 36, 657	69, 199 25, 814 37, 227	70, 430 26, 363 37, 870	72, 609 27, 012 38, 747	74, 292 27, 655 39, 551	75, 796 28, 320 40, 394	77, 468 28, 959 41, 060	10 11 12
1, 511 9, 403 2, 794	1, 534 9, 591 2, 798	1, 596 9, 862 2, 855	1, 605 10, 140 2, 860	1, 641 10, 323 2, 888	1, 663 10, 517 2, 924	1, 734 10, 847 3, 008	1, 780 11, 037 3, 056	1, 765 11, 278 3, 080	1,778 11,502 3,054	1, 792 11, 819 3, 108	1, 827 12, 073 3, 204	1, 813 12, 199 3, 237	1, 868 12, 443 ,3, 351	1, 903 12, 646 3, 324	1, 944 13, 070 3, 368	1, 980 13, 419 3, 418	2, 052 13, 900 3, 520	2, 107 14, 196 3, 578	2, 140 14, 563 3, 646	13 14 15
101,978	104, 077	106, 545	108, 043	111,588	113, 965	116, 579	120, 765	122, 467	124, 782	127, 986	130, 335	130, 555	131, 465	134, 761	135, 929	140, 511	143, 656	146, 426	150, 219	16
22, 265 26, 171 12, 2 3 4	22, 768 26, 549 12, 517	23, 388 27, 201 12, 866	23, 600 27, 590 12, 945	24, 698 28, 440 13, 550	25, 477 28, 915 13, 824	25, 961 29, 670 14, 117	27, 304 30, 506 14, 775	27, 333 31, 244 14, 778	27, 860 31, 818 15, 117	28, 601 32, 493 15, 511	29, 033 33, 247 15, 705	28, 979 33, 244 15, 805	29, 374 33, 167 15, 776	30, 346 34, 032 16, 077	29, 968 34, 710 16, 351	31, 800 35, 816 16, 908	32, 377 36, 826 17, 181	33, 069 37, 455 17, 528	34, 076 38, 295 18, 035	17 18 19
31, 144 10, 164	31, 894 10, 349	32, 572 10, 518	33, 144 10, 764	33, 900 11, 000	34, 559 11, 190	35, 320 11, 511	36, 503 11, 677	37, 136 11, 976	37, 804 12, 183	38, 741 12, 640	39, 382 12, 968	39, 708 12, 819	40, 258 12, 890	41,071 13,235	41, 470 13, 430	42, 293 13, 694	43, 192 14, 080	44, 012 14, 362	45, 115 14, 698	20 21
37,118 8,388	37, 566	38, 180	38, 923 8, 830	39, 919	41, 454	42, 807	43, 703	44, 139 9, 995	45, 092	46,058	47, 293	46,897	47,637	48, 769	49, 225	50, 748	51, 247 11, 968	52, 751 12, 431	53, 794 12, 735	22
6, 498 10, 774	8, 538 6, 518 10, 927	8, 660 6, 658 11, 140	6, 898 11, 274	9, 187 6, 920 11, 511	9, 408 7, 541 11, 748	9,750 7,829 12,127	9, 746 7, 948 12, 515	8, 084 12, 548	10, 228 8, 273 12, 695	10, 511 8, 282 12, 983	10, 731 8, 622 13, 270	10, 842 8, 168 13, 636	10, 984 8, 366 13, 743	11, 303 8, 814 13, 940	11, 471 8, 688 14, 006	11, 686 9, 022 14, 593	9,032 14,910	9, 311 15, 170	9, 161 15, 624	23 24 25
1, 272 1, 347 3, 399 5, 440	1, 254 1, 215 3, 468 5, 646	1, 284 1, 339 3, 512 5, 587	1, 342 1, 380 3, 547 5, 652	1, 412 1, 447 3, 667 5, 775	1, 480 1, 511 3, 888 5, 878	1, 541 1, 587 3, 853 6, 120	1, 586 1, 568 3, 995 6, 345	1, 566 1, 666 3, 986 6, 294	1,540 1,686 4,110 6,560	1, 604 1, 665 4, 386 6, 627	1,562 1,706 4,486 6,916	1,566 1,652 4,291 6,742	1, 648 1, 703 4, 443 6, 750	1, 594 1, 751 4, 405 6, 962	1,577 1,819 4,512 7,152	1, 618 1, 877 4, 558 7, 394	1, 545 1, 877 4, 595 7, 320	1,651 1,892 4,648 7,648	1,811 1,898 4,813 7,752	26 27 28 29
79,272	80, 370	81, 821	84, 136	85, 661	87, 205	90, 277	92, 067	95, 086	97, 014	99, 133	100, 978	103, 805	105, 082	106, 785	110,030	112, 502	116, 467	119, 433	121, 747	30
9, 588 3, 3 99 6, 039	9, 762 3, 454 5, 893	10, 034 3, 513 5, 977	10, 238 3, 602 6, 076	10, 366 3, 615 6, 340	10, 494 3, 681 6, 486	10, 910 3, 785 6, 670	11, 102 3, 831 6, 713	11, 330 3, 904 6, 977	11,548 3,914 7,082	11,778 4,023 7,336	12,080 4,136 7,412	12, 286 4, 182 7, 701	12, 502 4, 217 7, 605	12,763 4,277 7,812	13, 413 4, 328 7, 972	13, 499 4, 347 8, 144	13, 938 4, 468 8, 429	14, 449 4, 544 8, 661	14, 603 4, 591 8, 837	31 32 33
7, 004 9, 003 4, 120	7, 022 9, 179 4, 195	7, 170 9, 232 4, 252	7, 355 9, 752 4, 445	7, 615 9, 806 4, 482	7, 676 9, 898 4, 594	7, 974 10, 254 4, 810	8, 134 10, 408 4, 923	8, 376 10, 890 5, 135	8, 579 11, 245 5, 250	8, 759 11, 521 5, 385	8, 938 11, 708 5, 444	9, 090 11, 936 5, 614	9, 178 12, 076 5, 610	9, 307 12, 221 5, 750	9, 547 12, 919 5, 936	9, 734 13, 047 6, 096	10, 092 13, 494 6, 315	10, 435 13, 758 6, 466	10, 596 13, 964 6, 536	34 35 36
8, 344 12, 569 5, 898	8, 503 12, 890 6, 012	8, 749 13, 043 6, 167	8, 944 13, 402 6, 352	9, 150 13, 651 6, 495	9, 359 13, 918 6, 626	9, 646 14, 421 6, 810	9, 970 14, 740 6, 923	10, 199 15, 145 7, 130	10, 480 15, 484 7, 195	10, 634 15, 963 7, 276	10, 960 16, 142 7, 380	11, 327 16, 794 7, 519	11, 407 17, 213 7, 588	11,618 17,724 7,694	11, 813 18, 075 7, 836	12, 165 18, 892 8, 121	12, 648 19, 568 8, 279	12, 946 20, 144 8, 462	13, 374 20, 561 8, 615	37 38 39
3, 358 6, 620 3, 330	3, 349 6, 742 3, 369	3, 453 6, 856 3, 375	3, 520 6, 978 3, 472	3, 588 7, 091 3, 462	3, 669 7, 272 3, 532	3, 818 7, 567 3, 612	3, 900 7, 721 3, 702	4,012 7,916 4,072	4, 164 8, 118 3, 955	4, 126 8, 396 3, 936	4, 188 8, 558 4, 032	4,398 8,855 4,103	4, 482 8, 955 4, 249	4, 353 8, 998 4, 268	4, 468 9, 398 4, 325	4, 673 9, 642 4, 142	4, 832 9, 812 4, 592	4, 860 9, 994 4, 714	5, 028 10, 103 4, 939	40 41 42
33, 102 5, 129	33, 757 5, 198	34, 367 5, 248	34, 741 5, 348	35, 306 5, 448	36, 183 5, 556	37, 253 5, 752	37, 925 5, 916	39, 466 6, 064	39, 812 6, 084	40, 513 6, 178	41, 495 6, 289	42, 294 6, 499	43, 251 6, 527	44, 185 6, 718	44, 962 6, 957	45, 994 6, 967	47, 375 7, 031	49, 285 7, 414	50, 349 7, 482	43
22, 464 2, 064	22, 950 2, 099	23, 413	23, 641	24, 022 2, 172	24, 613	25, 352 2, 348	25, 839 2, 298	27, 021 2, 365	27, 299 2, 37 8	27,814	28, 574 2, 410	29, 008 2, 418	29, 745 2, 478	30, 435 2, 449	30, 889 2, 505	31,758 2,561	32,713	33, 989 2, 704	34,776 2,734	45
3, 445 10,873	3, 510 11,007	2, 153 3, 553 11, 132	3, 608 11,313	3, 664 11,629	2, 258 3, 756 11,654	3, 801 11,994	3, 872 12,297	4, 016 12,345	4,051	4, 151	4,222	4, 369	4,501	4, 583	4,611	4, 708 13,955	2,625 5,006 14,475	5, 178	5, 357 15,357	46 47 48
1, 578 1, 407	1, 594 1, 453	1, 596 1, 447	1, 601 1, 530	1, 663 1, 706	1, 668 1, 588	1, 738 1, 666	1,817	1, 802 1, 667	12,585 1,848 1,689	12,836 1,956 1,688	12,893 1,894 1,682	13,172 1,907 1,728	13,325 1,937 1,732	13,423 1,864 1,835	13,803 1,949 1,865	1, 977 1, 796	2, 024 1, 891	2, 012 1, 892	2, 102 1, 961	49
4, 890	4, 923	5, 034	844	831	856	847	1, 710 880	5, 548	905	910	5, 820	910 5, 980	915	904	6, 292	964 6, 480	971 6, 719	1, 011	1, 901 1, 041 7, 251	51
2, 187 69,170	2, 225 70,308	2, 220 71,416	5, 090 2, 248 72,203	5, 119 2, 310 73,057	5, 222 2, 320 74,478	5, 381 2, 362 76,515	5, 458 2, 432 77,940	2, 456 79,662	5, 658 2, 485 81,411	5, 764 2, 518 83,030	2, 612 84,489	2, 647 86,014	2, 659 87,301	2, 686	2, 698 90,881	2, 738 93,688	2, 870 96,201	2, 957 98,609	3, 002 100, 343	52 53 54
7, 941 4, 774	7, 986 4, 836	8, 088 4, 951	8, 218 5, 008	8, 349 5, 186	8, 466 5, 246	8, 753 5, 388	8, 939 5, 512	9, 388 5, 609	9, 661 5, 761	10, 073 5, 771	10, 382 5, 897	10, 471 5, 914	10, 730 6, 018	11, 020 6, 152	11, 340 6, 301	11, 720 6, 406	11, 955 6, 564	12, 208 6, 705	12, 386 6, 848	55 56
1, 322 55, 133	1, 338 56, 148	1, 369 57, 008	1, 385 57, 592	1, 402 58, 120	1, 426 59, 340	1, 451 60, 923	1, 456 62, 033	1, 501 63, 164	1, 511 64, 478	1, 505 65, 681	1, 522 66, 688	1, 524 68, 105	1, 553 69, 000	1, 614 70, 522	1, 636 71, 604	1, 716 73, 846	1, 754 75, 928	1, 823 77, 873	1, 875 79, 234	57 58
750 1,848	768 1, 895	803 1, 933	832 1, 948	826 1, 954	847 1, 970	868 2, 051	878 2, 079	882 2, 205	895 2, 187	920 2, 221	967 2, 267	99 4 2, 3 22	1, 008 2, 370	1, 023 2, 448	1, 062 2, 515	1, 083 2, 550	1, 096 2, 655	1, 126 2, 778	1, 140 2, 816	59 60
	·			·		·	Perso	nal Incom	e by Cer	sus Reg	ions—Co	ntinued	·			·				
30, 479 103, 791 101, 978 37, 118 60, 731 22, 299 37, 543 17, 704 70, 446	30, 989 105, 492 104, 077 37, 566 61, 906 22, 276 38, 259 17, 954 71, 633	31, 516 107, 518 106, 545 38, 180 63, 136 22, 767 38, 892 18, 207 72, 783	32, 171 108, 953 108, 043 38, 923 64, 988 23, 303 39, 439 18, 450 73, 598	32, 508 110, 194 111, 588 39, 919 65, 922 24, 038 40, 023 18, 867 74, 435	33, 240 111, 880 113, 965 41, 454 67, 048 24, 457 40, 973 19, 094 75, 869	34, 031 115, 149 116, 579 42, 807 69, 415 25, 272 42, 283 19, 594 77, 983	34, 764 116, 918 120, 765 43, 703 70, 847 25, 670 43, 178 19, 923 79, 441	35, 382 119, 290 122, 467 44, 139 72, 726 26, 495 45, 073 20, 227 81, 248	36, 033 121, 193 124, 782 45, 092 74, 255 27, 020 45, 456 20, 525 82, 982	123, 176 127, 986 46, 058 76, 023 27, 497 46, 324 20, 862	130, 335 47, 293 77, 574 27, 918 47, 453 21, 047	128, 498 130, 555 46, 897 79, 388 28, 708 48, 465 21, 483	130, 027 131, 465 47, 637 80, 687 28, 853 49, 476 21, 857	132, 240	40, 846 134, 663 135, 929 49, 225 84, 866 29, 823 51, 569 22, 555 92, 822	138, 368 140, 511	141, 498 143, 656 51, 247 89, 903 31, 632 54, 148 23, 860	146, 426 52, 751 92, 188 32, 418 56, 111 24, 547	150, 219 53, 794 93, 978 33, 076 57, 300 25, 323	62 63 64 65 66 67 68

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 4.—Total Personal Income, By States and Regions—Continued

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	GA-A		15	969	[332			970	sted at an			971			19	972	
Line	State and region	r	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	n	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
1	United States	722, 225	738, 942	754, 911	769,712	781, 120	801,080	808, 635	815, 137	833, 668	853, 767	863, 697	877, 210	903, 433	918, 568	936, 405	971, 268
2	New England	ĺ	46,652	47,607	48, 476	49, 250	50,479	51,076	51, 464	52, 168	53, 293	54, 152	54, 413	55, 822	56, 947	58, 104	59, 20
3	Maine	2, 906	2, 964	3,009	3, 066	3, 142	3, 240	3, 231	3, 290	3, 326	3, 384	3, 441	3, 515	3, 596	3, 604	3, 687	3, 812
4	New Hampshire	2, 396	2, 450	2,500	2, 554	2, 629	2, 686	2, 700	2, 730	2, 765	2, 846	2, 928	2, 969	2, 983	3, 094	3, 219	3, 322
5	Vermont	1, 370	1, 408	1,448	1, 479	1, 501	1, 535	1, 553	1, 576	1, 608	1, 639	1, 666	1, 688	1, 726	1, 764	1, 794	1, 859
6	Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	22, 170	22, 700	23, 240	23, 595	24, 068	24, 681	25, 059	25, 192	25, 616	26, 202	26, 628	26, 692	27, 301	27, 969	28, 553	28, 901
7		3, 344	3, 448	3, 468	3, 553	3, 611	3, 711	3, 767	3, 814	3, 839	3, 922	4, 010	4, 055	4, 134	4, 177	4, 267	4, 454
8		13, 422	13, 682	13, 942	14, 229	14, 299	14, 626	14, 766	14, 862	15, 014	15, 300	15, 479	15, 494	16, 082	16, 339	16, 584	16, 856
9	Mideast	170, 403	174, 377	177,891	181, 702	184, 059	189, 058	191, 462	192, 569	197, 063	200, 770	203, 427	204, 275	210, 183	211,819	218, 194	223, 545
10	New York	78, 621	80, 227	81, 694	83, 146	84, 260	86, 254	87, 350	87, 700	89, 708	91, 834	92, 553	92, 872	94, 804	96, 324	98, 458	101, 188
11	New Jersey	29, 170	30, 067	30, 763	31, 692	31, 667	32, 722	33, 496	33, 835	34, 356	34, 930	35, 894	35, 402	36, 659	37, 417	38, 436	38, 536
12	Pennsylvania	42, 051	42, 910	43, 707	44, 535	45, 541	46, 507	47, 087	47, 182	48, 159	49, 123	49, 712	50, 402	51, 684	51, 172	53, 812	55, 448
13	Delaware	2, 213	2, 200	2, 307	2, 362	2, 33 0	2, 402	2, 391	2, 453	2, 544	2, 588	2, 604	2, 705	2, 684	2, 728	2,845	3, 004
14	Maryland	14, 727	15, 275	15, 670	16, 077	16, 282	16, 976	17, 008	17, 240	17, 910	17, 892	18, 208	18, 465	19, 608	19, 464	19,886	20, 485
15	District of Columbia	3, 621	3, 698	3, 750	3, 890	3 , 979	4, 197	4, 130	4, 159	4, 386	4, 403	4, 456	4, 429	4, 744	4, 714	4,757	4, 884
16	Great Lakes		156, 329	159, 240	162, 588	162, 460	164, 919	167, 105	167, 215	171, 216	176, 311	177, 164	182, 105	185, 059	190, 347	192, 671	201, 225
17	Michigan	34, 768	35, 278	36, 084	36, 997	36, 021	37, 200	37, 270	36, 648	38, 657	39, 761	39, 880	41, 103	41, 873	43, 250	44, 103	45, 758
18	Ohio	39, 148	40, 020	40, 825	41, 702	41, 746	42, 330	42, 962	42, 965	43, 487	44, 874	45, 002	45, 970	46, 793	47, 817	48, 750	51, 262
19	Indiana	18, 499	18, 940	19, 268	19, 732	19, 373	19, 692	19, 918	19, 903	20, 447	21, 071	21, 130	21, 833	22, 181	22, 835	23, 388	24, 535
20	Illinois	45, 995	46, 882	47, 578	48, 478	49, 257	49, 302	50, 345	50, 939	51, 794	53, 181	53, 472	55, 151	56,002	57, 578	57, 342	59, 778
21	Wisconsin	14, 825	15, 209	15, 485	15, 679	16, 063	16, 395	16, 610	16, 760	16, 831	17, 424	17, 680	18, 048	18,210	18, 867	19, 088	19, 892
22	Plains		55, 865	57, 545	58, 976	60, 344	61, 333	61, 503	61,758	63, 559	65, 067	65, 849	66, 809	68, 526	70, 231	70,791	75, 176
23	Minnesota		13, 249	13, 658	14,019	14, 418	14, 736	14, 822	14, 954	15, 114	15, 532	15, 780	15, 832	16, 314	16, 664	16, 824	17, 708
24	Iowa		9, 874	9, 841	10,320	10, 714	10, 744	10, 479	10, 516	10, 784	11, 278	11, 094	11, 199	12, 141	12, 444	12, 176	13, 029
25	Missouri		15, 832	16, 372	16,578	17, 156	17, 345	17, 535	17, 672	18, 274	18, 515	18, 572	18, 989	19, 477	19, 668	19, 879	20, 942
26	North Dakota	1, 756	1, 920	1, 818	1, 972	1, 867	1, 872	1, 887	1, 962	2, 159	2, 324	2, 118	2, 286	2, 339	2, 322	2, 239	2, 500
27	South Dakota	1, 954	1, 936	1, 990	2, 101	2, 104	2, 216	2, 092	2, 018	2, 234	2, 311	2, 392	2, 347	2, 415	2, 590	2, 490	2, 599
28	Nebraska	5, 081	5, 194	5, 344	5, 569	5, 546	5, 666	5, 698	5, 688	5, 845	6, 045	6, 183	6, 236	6, 235	6, 543	6, 662	7, 042
29	Kansas	7, 754	7, 860	8, 522	8, 417	8, 539	8, 754	8, 990	8, 948	9, 149	9, 062	9, 710	9, 920	9, 605	10, 000	10, 521	11, 356
30	Southeast		127, 846	131, 197	133, 468	136, 525	140, 729	142, 296	145, 236	148, 482	152, 293	155, 315	158, 264	162, 870	165, 205	169, 664	177, 212
31	Virginia	14, 884	15, 342	15, 592	16, 028	16, 428	16, 967	17, 178	17, 371	17, 782	18, 316	18, 663	18, 841	19, 772	20, 004	20, 357	21, 017
32	West Virginia	4, 620	4, 751	4, 814	4, 934	5, 106	5, 232	5, 322	5, 526	5, 650	5, 829	5, 905	5, 773	6, 217	6, 210	6, 284	6, 747
33	Kentucky	8, 982	9, 111	9, 353	9, 409	9, 574	9, 888	10, 192	10, 304	10, 552	10, 712	10, 949	11, 110	11, 488	11, 607	11, 908	12, 510
34	Tennessee	10, 950	11,087	11, 370	11, 519	11, 743	12, 022	12, 134	12, 465	12,729	13, 200	13, 225	13, 579	14, 068	14, 460	14, 678	15, 478
35	North Carolina	14, 486	14,908	15, 409	15, 341	15, 978	16, 332	16, 564	16, 662	17,103	17, 492	17, 944	18, 104	18, 660	19, 054	19, 799	20, 100
36	South Carolina	6, 698	6,890	7, 152	7, 199	7, 434	7, 592	7, 648	7, 782	7,995	8, 237	8, 392	8, 471	8, 924	8, 962	9, 353	9, 514
37	Georgia	13, 793	14, 186	14, 518	14, 893	15, 050	15, 408	15, 279	15, 999	16, 191	16, 684	16, 954	17, 314	17, 427	17, 808	18, 221	19, 154
38	Florida	21, 514	22, 117	22, 964	23, 571	24, 035	25, 035	25, 319	25, 918	26, 298	27, 341	27, 828	28, 976	28, 764	29, 753	30, 771	32, 302
39	Alabama	8, 846	9, 080	9, 250	9, 476	9, 757	9, 931	9, 937	10, 077	10, 438	10, 619	10, 925	11, 078	11, 425	11, 377	11, 696	12, 298
40	Mississippi	5, 299	5, 146	5, 232	5, 372	5, 505	5, 738	5, 834	5, 942	6, 232	6, 075	6, 310	6, 474	6, 838	6, 690	6, 856	7, 338
41	Louisiana	10, 041	10, 331	10, 467	10, 618	10, 763	11, 069	11, 231	11, 450	11, 729	11, 892	12, 110	12, 312	12, 948	12, 886	13, 093	13, 576
42	Arkansas	4, 934	4, 897	5, 076	5, 108	5, 152	5, 515	5, 658	5, 740	5, 783	5, 896	6, 110	6, 232	6, 339	6, 394	6, 648	7, 178
43	South west		52, 792	54,064	54,878	56, 345	58, 953	58, 961	59, 555	60, 813	62, 350	62, 715	63, 947	67, 673	68, 486	69, 273	72, 142
44	Oklahoma	7, 376	7, 755	8, 156	8, 022	8, 097	8,606	8, 763	8, 815	8, 794	9, 207	9, 191	9, 366	9, 693	10, 050	10, 026	10, 292
45	Texas	35, 280	36, 501	37, 122	37, 810	38, 902	40,702	40, 424	40, 823	41, 762	42, 542	42, 631	43, 393	46, 308	46, 486	46, 754	48, 936
46	New Mexico	2, 818	2, 864	2, 976	2, 974	3, 069	3, 196	3, 233	3, 237	3, 344	3, 434	3, 505	3, 508	3, 743	3, 872	3, 927	4, 031
47	Arizona	5, 506	5, 672	5, 810	6, 072	6, 277	6, 449	6, 541	6, 680	6, 913	7, 677	7, 388	7, 680	7, 929	8, 078	8, 566	8, 883
48	Rocky Mountain	15, 709	16,073	16, 383	16, 627	17,572	17,745	18, 116	18, 301	19,079	19, 492	19,741	20, 260	21, 123	21, 376	21, 785	22, 722
49	Montana	2, 128	2,110	2, 291	2, 271	2, 334	2, 419	2,413	2,435	2, 517	2,560	2, 569	2,654	2,716	2,770	2,784	2,937
50		2, 098	2,112	2, 163	2, 207	2, 292	2, 308	2,362	2,398	2, 412	2,496	2, 540	2,598	2,630	2,659	2,775	2,938
51		1, 081	1,104	1, 120	1, 142	1, 230	1, 210	1,216	1,253	1, 332	1,304	1, 332	1,358	1,468	1,470	1,502	1,556
52	ColoradoUtah	7, 390	7, 641	7, 666	7, 793	8, 376	8, 397	8, 667	8, 653	9, 143	9, 408	9, 534	9,743	10, 201	10, 358	10, 502	10, 880
53		3, 012	3, 096	3, 143	3, 214	3, 340	3, 411	3, 458	3, 562	3, 675	3, 724	3, 766	3,907	4, 108	4, 119	4, 222	4, 421
54	Far West		104,812	106, 615	108, 446	109,875	112, 944	113, 225	114,055	116,053	118, 963	120, 176	121,881	126, 621	128, 514	130, 263	134, 224
55	Washington	12,753	12,926	13, 336	13, 458	13,318	13,651	13,713	13,724	13, 895	14, 207	14, 436	14, 436	14, 784	15, 202	15, 674	15,978
56	Oregon	7,003	7,225	7, 454	7, 421	7,661	7,787	7,916	7,900	8, 202	8, 397	8, 566	8, 716	9, 168	9, 235	9, 414	9,678
57	Nevada		2, 020	2, 085	2, 158	2, 196	2, 244	2, 223	2, 313	2, 364	2, 454	2,486	2, 535	2, 641	2,721	2,762	2,870
58	California		82, 641	83, 740	85, 409	86, 700	89, 262	89, 373	90, 118	91, 592	93, 905	94,778	96, 194	100, 028	101,356	102,413	105,698
59	Alaska	1, 173	1, 235	1, 264	1, 327	1, 374	1, 438	1, 377	1,406	1, 543	1, 518	1,496	1,544	1,663	1,644	1,689	1,716
60	Hawaii	2, 888	2, 961	3, 105	3, 224	3, 316	3, 482	3, 514	3,578	3, 692	3, 710	3,662	3,712	3,893	3,999	3,971	4,102
	Addenda)			Pe	rsonal Inc	ome by C	ensus Re	gions		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	New England	153, 235 55, 024 96, 556 34, 077 57, 631 25, 957	16, 652 153, 204 156, 329 55, 865 99, 367 34, 424 59, 584 26, 629 166, 988	47, 607 156, 164 159, 240 57, 545 102, 176 35, 205 60, 821 27, 254 108, 899	48, 476 159, 373 162, 588 58, 976 104, 295 35, 776 61, 558 27, 831 110, 839	49, 250 161, 468 162, 460 60, 344 106, 622 36, 579 62, 914 29, 114 112, 369	50, 479 165, 483 164, 919 61, 333 110, 141 37, 579 65, 892 29, 634 115, 620	51, 076 167, 933 167, 105 61, 503 110, 838 38, 097 66, 076 30, 113 115, 893	51, 464 168, 717 167, 215 61, 758 113, 110 38, 788 66, 828 30, 531 116, 726	52, 168 172, 223 171, 216 63, 559 115, 859 39, 951 68, 068 31, 700 118, 924	53, 293 175, 887 176, 311 65, 067 118, 782 40, 606 69, 537 32, 547 121, 737	54, 152 178, 159 177, 164 65, 849 120, 954 41, 409 70, 042 33, 120 122, 848	54, 413 178, 676 182, 105 66, 809 123, 078 42, 241 71, 303 33, 983 124, 602	55, 822 183, 147 185, 059 68, 526 126, 800 43, 819 75, 288 35, 436 129, 536	56, 947 184, 913 190, 347 70, 231 128, 697 44, 134 75, 816 36, 047 131, 436	58, 104 190, 706 192, 671 70, 791 132, 273 45, 138 76, 521 37, 040 133, 161	59, 204 195, 172 201, 225 75, 176 137, 207 47, 624 79, 986 38, 502 137, 172

Table 5.—Total Nonfarm Personal Income, by States and Regions ¹

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

			19	960]		nally adju 				962		<u> </u>	19	63	
Line	State and region	I	II	III	IV	I	ıı	ш	īv	I	II	ım	IV	ſ	II	III	IV
1	United States	380, 917	384,091	385, 844	385,483	388,902	394, 906	401, 753	409, 783	415, 240	422, 403	427, 272	432,750	438, 459	443,077	449, 494	457,657
2	New England	}	25, 149	25, 268	25, 362	25,624	26,063	26, 436	26, 911	27, 323	27,777	28,007	28, 221	28,730	28, 914	29, 309	29,659
3	Maine	1,668	1,683	1,701	1,697	1,708	1,721	1,753	1,774	1,791	1,807	1,812	1,824	1,836	1,847	1,864	1,902
4	New Hampshire	1,263	1,280	1,288	1,298	1,303	1,326	1,352	1,371	1,401	1,432	1,430	1,447	1,478	1,490	1,491	1,537
5	Vermont	649	663	661	666	662	667	687	696	718	731	739	753	741	754	766	784
6	Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	12,399	12, 581	12,668	12,693	12,848	13,087	13, 217	13,478	13, 582	13,784	13,899	13, 992	14, 273	14, 351	14, 531	14, 657
7		1,882	1, 883	1,880	1,902	1,912	1,911	1, 966	2,008	2, 069	2,111	2,117	2, 118	2, 164	2, 149	2, 205	2, 231
8		6,987	7, 059	7,072	7,106	7,190	7,319	7, 460	7,585	7, 762	7,912	8,010	8, 086	8, 237	8, 324	8, 452	8, 546
9	Mideast) ·	97, 949	98, 391	98, 164	98,888	100, 438	102,034	104,005	105, 382	106,804	107,943	108, 928	110,080	111, 299	112, 579	114,076
10	New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	45, 431	45, 658	46, 013	46, 069	46, 360	47,048	47,673	48,629	49, 297	50,010	50,623	50,911	51,371	51,835	52, 446	53, 122
11		16, 211	16, 411	16, 495	16, 439	16, 764	17,064	17,299	17,632	17, 909	18,235	18,426	18,654	18,971	19,136	19, 340	19, 591
12		25, 206	25, 244	25, 129	24, 871	24, 765	25,163	25,625	26,088	26, 361	26,551	26,749	26,997	27,050	27,466	27, 780	28, 079
13	Delaware	1,203	1, 196	1, 211	1, 204	1, 193	1, 226	1, 244	1,286	1, 266	1,302	1,327	1,345	1,374	1,407	1,428	1,459
14	Maryland	7,096	7, 128	7, 213	7, 238	7, 442	7, 570	7, 802	7,943	8, 026	8,178	8,284	8,446	8,642	8,763	8,911	9,127
15	District of Columbia	2,266	2, 314	2, 329	2, 342	2, 364	2, 368	2, 391	2,396	2, 523	2,527	2,534	2,576	2,371	2,661	2,673	2,696
16	Great Lakes	1	84,693	84,818	83,862	83,460	84,870	86,132	87,876	88,739	90,582	91,353	92,626	93, 313	94,614	96,011	97,884
17	Michigan	18, 152	18,098	18, 074	17, 781	17, 387	17, 799	17, 908	18, 472	18, 656	19, 125	19, 366	19, 879	20, 128	20, 388	20, 741	21, 599
18	Ohio	22, 445	22,522	22, 432	22, 093	21, 999	22, 355	22, 786	23, 184	23, 420	23, 781	23, 940	24, 113	24, 269	24, 667	24, 958	25, 323
19	Indiana	9, 888	9,913	9, 901	9, 766	9, 722	9, 904	10, 141	10, 368	10, 433	10, 661	10, 793	10, 965	11, 024	11, 266	11, 438	11, 625
20	IllinoisWisconsin	25, 968	25, 988	26, 171	26, 008	26, 158	26, 471	26, 852	27, 269	27, 52 3	28, 109	28, 285	28, 554	28, 839	29, 107	29, 517	29, 866
21		8, 138	8, 172	8, 2 3 9	8, 213	8, 195	8, 34 2	8, 444	8, 583	8, 708	8, 905	8, 968	9, 113	9, 052	9, 187	9, 356	9, 471
22	Plains	28, 299	28, 535	28, 933	29,060	29, 255	29,514	30,020	30,398	30,718	31, 279	31,674	32,067	32,345	32,570	32,986	33, 498
23	Minnesota	6, 618	6, 654	6, 745	6, 762	6, 847	6, 946	7, 068	7, 182	7, 206	7, 3 61	7, 436	7, 556	7, 566	7, 626	7, 735	7, 855
24	Iowa	4, 732	4, 752	4, 842	4, 854	4, 856	4, 910	4, 972	4, 999	5, 050	5, 129	5, 194	5, 275	5, 312	5, 363	5, 438	5, 525
25	Missouri	8, 574	8, 656	8, 712	8, 719	8, 726	8, 794	8, 905	9, 048	9, 085	9, 297	9, 438	9, 524	9, 685	9, 970	9, 939	10, 108
26	North Dakota	837	842	846	862	852	866	868	882	900	912	960	989	994	986	997	1, 022
27	South Dakota	895	911	921	942	964	985	1,020	1,039	1, 085	1,073	1,065	1,086	1, 088	1,076	1, 077	1, 078
28	Nebraska	2, 478	2,537	2, 598	2, 635	2,640	2,645	2,688	2,732	2, 781	2,826	2,847	2,850	2, 871	2,901	2, 933	2, 966
29	Kansas	4, 165	4,183	4, 268	4, 286	4,371	4,366	4,499	4,515	4, 611	4,683	4,733	4,786	4, 830	4,847	4, 867	4, 942
30	Southeast	58,324	59, 195	59, 231	59,329	60, 149	60,975	62, 411	63,880	64, 810	66,100	66,961	68, 113	69,118	70,069	71, 400	73,023
31	Virginia	6, 987	7, 112	7, 172	7,096	7, 265	7, 3 90	7, 588	7, 793	7, 957	8, 116	8, 224	8, 379	8, 561	8, 706	8, 861	9,063
32	West Virginia	2, 957	2, 973	2, 924	2,863	2, 896	2, 922	3, 039	3, 056	3, 053	3, 072	3, 090	3, 103	3, 145	3, 216	3, 252	3,298
33	Kentucky	4, 413	4, 492	4, 492	4,475	4, 592	4 , 6 3 8	4, 774	4, 892	4, 896	4, 994	5, 057	5, 137	5, 177	5, 277	5, 346	5,437
34	Tennessee	5, 154	5, 282	5, 273	5, 286	5, 411	5, 487	5, 597	5,718	5, 801	5, 918	6, 007	6, 098	6, 149	6, 243	6, 358	6, 495
35	North Carolina	6, 384	6, 500	6, 508	6, 516	6, 667	6, 791	6, 966	7,144	7, 249	7, 421	7, 488	7, 594	7, 725	7, 809	7, 949	8, 092
36	South Carolina	3, 034	3, 125	3, 118	3, 102	3, 100	3, 161	3, 274	3,369	3, 438	3, 485	3, 536	3, 594	3, 644	3, 641	3, 705	3, 828
37	Georgia	6, 060	6, 148	6, 144	6, 129	6, 217	6, 288	6, 384	6, 586	6, 726	6, 883	6, 982	7, 115	7, 238	7, 345	7, 513	7, 715
38	Florida	9, 197	9, 290	9, 327	9, 587	9, 599	9, 696	9, 889	10, 047	10, 276	10, 538	10, 69 3	10, 911	11, 106	11, 224	11, 481	11, 773
39	Alabama	4, 581	4, 627	4, 625	4, 605	4, 62 3	4, 672	4, 796	4, 899	4, 905	4, 976	5, 022	5, 141	5, 183	5, 269	5, 387	5, 520
40	Mississippi	2, 296	2, 311	2,318	2, 33 2	2,352	2,397	2, 444	2, 498	2, 544	2, 595	2,644	2, 686	2, 738	2, 779	2, 804	2,850
41	Louisiana	5, 202	5, 231	5,203	5, 195	5,231	5,296	5, 354	5, 497	5, 539	5, 616	5,715	5, 802	5, 836	5, 919	6, 045	6,187
42	Arkansas	2, 058	2, 104	2,129	2, 142	2,196	2,237	2, 305	2, 3 80	2, 424	2, 484	2,504	2, 551	2, 619	2, 642	2, 697	2,767
43	Southwest	25,389	25,759	25,869	25, 969	26,354	26,726	27, 264	27,754	28,094	28,457	28,801	29, 109	29, 644	29, 910	30, 384	30, 928
44	Oklahoma	3, 970	4, 033	4, 059	4, 080	4, 141	4, 188	4, 257	4, 346	4, 368	4, 396	4, 457	4, 517	4, 569	4, 602	4, 654	4, 746
45	Texas	17, 277	17, 519	17, 573	17, 623	17, 856	18, 103	18, 461	18, 811	19, 020	19, 221	19, 465	19, 654	20, 089	20, 296	20, 635	20, 974
46	New Mexico	1,683	1,699	1, 689	1, 705	1,720	1, 737	1,759	1, 782	1, 820	1,846	1, 863	1,872	1,877	1, 880	1, 916	1, 964
47	Arizona	2,460	2,508	2, 546	2, 561	2,637	2, 698	2,787	2, 814	2, 885	2,994	3, 016	3,065	3,109	3, 133	3, 180	3, 243
48	Rocky Mountain	8, 323	8, 428	8, 517	8, 617	8,812	8, 959	9, 145	9, 303	9, 534	9,615	9, 663	9, 773	9, 838	9, 919	10, 068	10, 264
49	Montana	1, 169	1, 198	1, 212	1, 222	1, 232	1, 238	1, 263	1, 278	1, 275	1, 300	1, 312	1, 349	1, 365	1, 3 55	1, 360	1, 394
50		1, 053	1, 061	1, 060	1, 068	1, 109	1, 120	1, 147	1, 173	1, 245	1, 224	1, 206	1, 210	1, 201	1, 199	1, 225	1, 251
51		682	689	679	685	705	706	718	720	728	727	722	725	725	7 3 5	753	760
52	Colorado	3, 724	3, 765	3, 829	3, 892	3, 965	4, 044	4, 132	4, 200	4, 322	4, 361	4, 387	4, 437	4, 461	4, 546	4, 605	4, 725
53	Utah	1, 695	1, 715	1, 735	1, 751	1, 802	1, 851	1, 884	1, 933	1, 963	2, 004	2, 036	2, 051	2, 084	2, 086	2, 126	2, 132
54 55	Far West	51,784	52, 359	52,781	53, 030	54, 261	55, 247	56, 188	57, 493	58, 453	59, 576	60, 607	61, 634	63, 075	63, 444	64, 418	65, 899
55	Washington	6, 339	6, 433	6, 403	6, 464	6, 570	6, 711	6, 837	7, 038	7, 189	7, 317	7, 360	7, 375	7, 399	7, 383	7, 430	7, 575
56	Oregon	3, 749	3, 756	3, 767	3, 745	3, 763	3, 873	3, 899	3, 967	3, 985	4, 056	4, 126	4, 251	4, 292	4, 301	4, 396	4, 526
57	Nevada	795	803	824	836	859	870	891	994	1, 069	1, 093	1, 112	1, 154	1, 212	1, 242	1, 252	1, 289
58	California	40, 902	41, 367	41, 788	41, 984	43, 077	43, 796	44, 559	45, 507	46, 210	47, 110	48, 009	48, 853	50, 172	50, 518	51, 341	52, 511
59	Alaska	618	650	646	668	637	628	630	631	657	648	671	675	690	698	695	723
60		1, 33 1	1, 375	1, 391	1, 422	1, 463	1, 486	1, 494	1, 533	1, 532	1, 564	1, 592	1, 605	1, 626	1, 640	1, 644	1, 703
	Addenda:						Non	farm Pers	sonal Inco	me, by C	ensus Reg	ions					
61	New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	24, 848	25, 149	25, 270	25, 362	25, 623	26, 061	26, 435	26, 912	27, 323	27, 777	28, 007	28, 220	28, 729	28, 915	29, 309	29, 657
62		86, 848	87, 313	87, 637	87, 379	87, 889	89, 275	90, 597	92, 379	93, 567	94, 796	95, 798	96, 562	97, 392	98, 467	99, 566	100, 792
63		84, 591	84, 693	84, 817	83, 861	83, 461	84, 871	86, 131	87, 876	88, 740	90, 581	91, 352	92, 624	93, 312	94, 615	96, 010	97, 884
64		28, 299	28, 535	28, 932	29, 060	29, 256	29, 512	30, 020	30, 397	30, 718	31, 281	31, 673	32, 066	32, 346	32, 569	32, 986	33, 496
65		42, 918	43, 470	43, 617	43, 735	44, 379	45, 044	46, 186	47, 223	47, 991	48, 995	49, 624	50, 487	51, 435	52, 111	53, 100	54, 355
66		16, 444	16, 712	16, 708	16, 698	16, 978	17, 194	17, 611	18, 007	18, 146	18, 483	18, 730	19, 062	19, 247	19, 568	19, 895	20, 302
67		28, 507	28, 887	28, 964	29, 040	29, 424	29, 824	30, 377	31, 034	31, 351	31, 717	32, 141	32, 524	33, 113	33, 459	34, 031	34, 674
68		13, 261	13, 438	13, 574	13, 720	14, 029	14, 264	14, 581	14, 894	15, 307	15, 549	15, 654	15, 863	16, 034	16, 176	16, 417	16, 758
69		52, 939	53, 581	53, 995	54, 283	55, 510	56, 494	57, 419	58, 676	59, 573	60, 695	61, 758	62, 759	64, 179	64, 540	65, 506	67, 038
	Nonform income to 4.6		<u></u>							لسسم							

^{1.} Nonfarm income is defined as total personal income less farm proprietors' income and farm wage and salary payments.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Anaylsis.

Table 5.—Total Nonfarm Personal Income

[Millions of dollars, seasonally

==															Aillions of	=====	
Line	State and region		190	64			19	65			190	36			190	67	[
		I	11	III	ıv	I	II	ш	ıv	r	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	iv
1	United States	467,461	475,424	484,884	492,540	501,074	510,068	525,201	537,221	546,891	558,370	570,997	583,735	593,397	600,970	613,351	624,366
2	New England	l	30,694	31,235	31,861	32,112	32,869	33,739	34,456	35,015	35,701	36,484	37,539	38,525	39,085	39,911	40,602
3	Maine	1,.955	1, 969	1, 993	2, 053	2, 054	2, 092	2, 170	2, 208	2, 250	2, 287	2, 332	2, 391	2, 412	2, 465	2, 497	2, 542
4	New Hampshire	1, 552	1, 574	1, 603	1, 619	1, 645	1, 678	1, 747	1, 777	1, 811	1, 860	1, 906	1, 965	2, 009	2, 043	2, 083	2, 126
5	Vermont	.789	800	820	843	860	890	933	959	996	1, 017	1, 042	1, 080	1, 107	1, 115	1, 144	1, 170
6	Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	14, 957	15, 188	15, 431	15, 728	15, 749	16, 108	16, 692	16, 856	17, 166	17, 407	17, 758	18, 228	18, 770	19, 070	19, 374	19, 697
7		2, 266	2, 315	2, 363	2, 412	2, 410	2, 441	2, 560	2, 575	2, 640	2, 689	2, 749	2, 849	2, 902	2, 922	3, 022	3, 086
8		8, 705	8, 846	9, 024	9, 206	9, 394	9, 660	9, 636	10, 081	10, 151	10, 441	10, 698	11, 027	11, 324	11, 470	11, 792	11, 981
9	Mideast	116,611	118,529	120,886	122,637	124,032	125,965	129,735	131,795	134,339	136,491	138,853	141,902	144,676	146,693	149,049	151,892
10	New York	54, 439	55, 219	56, 206	56, 663	57, 467	58, 256	59, 865	60, 799	61, 770	62, 704	63, 692	64, 894	66, 659	67, 557	68, 782	70, 027
11	New Jersey	19, 914	20, 194	20, 593	20, 951	21, 204	21, 640	22, 372	22, 692	23, 154	23, 511	23, 834	24, 457	24, 826	25, 331	25, 702	26, 257
12	Pennsylvania	28, 688	29, 308	29, 936	30, 550	30, 662	31, 132	32, 085	32, 607	33, 466	34, 109	34, 755	35, 561	36, 101	36, 292	36, 847	37, 445
13	Delaware	1, 478	1, 501	1, 555	1, 581	1,604	1, 624	1, 686	1, 732	1, 714	1, 734	1, 755	1,800	1, 776	1, 827	1, 864	1, 880
14		9, 300	9, 509	9, 742	10, 031	10,208	10, 389	10, 720	10, 911	11, 153	11, 379	11, 707	11,987	12, 077	12, 336	12, 532	12, 916
15		2, 794	2, 798	2, 855	2, 860	2,888	2, 924	3, 008	3, 056	3, 080	3, 054	3, 108	3,204	3, 237	3, 351	3, 324	3, 368
16	Great Lakes	100,000	101,785	104,213	105,780	108,779	111,130	113,925	117,597	119,209	121,694	124,840	127,206	127,887	128,748	131,878	133,110
17	Michigan	21, 948	22, 417	23, 038	23, 266	24, 366	25, 153	25, 678	26, 990	26, 939	27, 485	28, 217	28, 647	28, 660	29, 049	30, 017	29, 656
18	Ohio	25, 782	26, 169	26, 815	27, 240	28, 058	28, 498	29, 240	30, 028	30, 653	31, 303	31, 976	32, 590	32, 829	23, 764	33, 618	34, 312
19	Indiana	11, 936	12, 145	12, 485	12, 626	12, 967	13, 264	13, 583	13, 981	14, 200	14, 556	14, 964	15, 159	15, 273	15, 269	15, 573	15, 843
20	Illinois	30, 600	31, 169	31, 813	32, 364	32, 933	33, 573	34, 475	35, 440	36, 064	36, 774	37, 712	38, 533	38, 848	39, 301	40, 007	40, 424
21	Wisconsin	9, 7 3 2	9, 885	10, 063	10, 284	10, 454	10, 643	10, 949	11, 157	11, 352	11, 577	11, 969	12, 277	12, 277	12, 365	12, 663	12, 873
22	Plains	34,332	34,760	35,408	35,907	36,451	37,113	38,135	38,944	39,645	40,565	41,525	42,610	43,023	43,629	44,610	45,383
23	Minnesota	8, 012	8, 143	8, 275	8, 412	8, 542	8, 740	9, 025	9, 184	9, 323	9, 510	9, 781	10, 001	10, 219	10, 400	10, 638	10, 794
24	Iowa	5, 682	5, 738	5, 839	5, 940	6, 074	6, 202	6, 378	6, 557	6, 70 3	6, 888	7, 069	7, 279	7, 260	7, 340	7, 511	7, 595
25	Missouri	10, 385	10, 480	10, 682	10, 794	10, 947	11, 153	11, 436	11, 762	11, 915	12, 179	12, 440	12, 728	12, 999	13, 132	13, 391	13, 579
26	North Dakota	1, 042	1, 060	1, 101	1, 128	1, 130	1, 142	1, 179	1, 188	1, 227	1, 239	1, 252	1, 279	1, 286	1, 304	1, 325	1, 354
27	South Dakota	1, 112	1, 125	1, 137	1, 150	1, 172	1, 190	1, 227	1, 235	1, 255	1, 277	1, 301	1, 333	1, 339	1, 367	1, 403	1, 424
28	Nebraska	3, 051	3, 098	3, 147	3, 188	3, 207	3, 247	3, 326	3, 385	3, 449	3, 499	3, 582	3, 690	3, 697	3, 764	3, 865	3, 975
29	Kansas	5, 048	5, 116	5, 228	5, 296	5, 379	5, 440	5, 565	5, 634	5, 772	5, 972	6, 099	6, 300	6, 220	6, 320	6, 476	6, 661
30	Southeast	74,747	76,219	77,917	79,573	81,409	82,849	85,964	88,138	89,972	92,222	94,833	97,022	99,142	100,529	102,502	104,957
31	Virginia.	9, 341	9, 498	9, 767	9, 942	10, 140	10, 249	10, 630	10, 843	11, 098	11, 336	11, 577	11, 894	12, 052	12, 264	12, 514	13, 136
32	West Virginia.	3, 360	3, 417	3, 474	3, 563	3, 581	3, 645	3, 749	3, 795	3, 875	3, 888	3, 999	4, 112	4, 145	4, 175	4, 237	4, 296
33	Kentucky	5, 532	5, 604	5, 684	5, 788	5, 921	6, 024	6, 207	6, 342	6, 456	6, 620	6, 883	7, 054	7, 142	7, 224	7, 427	7, 495
34	Tennessee	6, 645	6, 757	6, 924	7, 055	7, 286	7, 378	7, 645	7, 841	8, 015	8, 250	8, 450	8, 634	8, 785	8, 882	9, 043	9, 266
35	North Carolinia	8, 282	8, 472	8, 648	8, 868	9, 153	9, 272	9, 638	9, 876	10, 120	10, 471	10, 801	11, 049	11, 219	11, 393	11, 675	11, 983
36	South Carolina	3, 916	3, 994	4, 069	4, 190	4, 270	4, 372	4, 620	4, 717	4, 883	5, 025	5, 178	5, 251	5, 372	5, 409	5, 560	5, 680
37	Georgia	7, 952	8, 140	8, 353	8, 514	8, 747	8, 909	9, 199	9, 510	9, 652	9, 963	10, 212	10, 541	10, 834	10, 955	11, 119	11, 359
38	Florida	12, 045	12, 297	12, 573	12, 878	13, 080	13, 372	13, 900	14, 278	14, 615	14, 931	15, 405	15, 652	16, 272	16, 660	17, 034	17, 301
39	Alabama	5, 605	5, 7 3 6	5, 885	6, 024	6, 213	6, 282	6, 486	6, 622	6, 736	6, 865	6, 993	7, 144	7, 221	7, 284	7, 422	7, 582
40	Mississippi		2, 956	3, 007	3, 057	3, 112	3, 234	3, 402	3, 525	3, 544	3, 637	3, 733	3, 833	3, 894	3, 903	3, 959	4, 036
41	Louisiana		6, 466	6, 603	6, 731	6, 872	7, 016	7, 286	7, 498	7, 630	7, 814	8, 094	8, 283	8, 503	8, 637	8, 694	8, 950
42	Arkansas		2, 881	2, 932	2, 963	3, 036	3, 096	3, 205	3, 290	3, 346	3, 423	3, 508	3, 572	3, 702	3, 744	3, 820	3, 873
43	Southwest		32,161	32,700	33,246	33,697	34,237	35,188	36,016	36,842	37,787	38,737	39,913	40,672	41,443	42,269	43,109
44	Oklahoma	4, 880	4, 961	5, 018	5, 089	5, 179	5, 240	5, 401	5, 521	5, 625	5, 76 3	5, 880	6, 047	6, 189	6, 268	6, 415	6, 539
45	Texas	21, 405	21, 881	22, 281	22, 663	22, 944	23, 351	24, 007	24, 572	25, 225	25, 911	26, 605	27, 498	27, 975	28, 558	29, 189	29, 837
46	New Mexico	1, 958	1, 995	2, 022	2, 064	2, 087	2, 118	2, 178	2, 215	2, 201	2, 226	2, 251	2, 276	2, 296	2, 33 6	2, 344	2, 34 5
47	Arizona	3, 269	3, 326	3, 3 79	3, 429	3, 486	3, 527	3, 601	3, 707	3, 790	3, 887	4, 001	4, 094	4, 213	4, 282	4, 321	4, 388
48	Rocky Mountain		10, 428	10,551	10,664	10,765	10,898	11, 233	11, 490	11,549	11,752	11, 926	12, 195	12, 352	12, 517	12,719	12, 981
49	Montana	1,397	1,396	1,433	1,449	1, 464	1,494	1,534	1,565	1,576	1,607	1,636	1, 657	1, 685	1, 694	1,701	1,737
50	Idaho	1,266	1,281	1,325	1,346	1, 373	1,390	1,446	1,468	1,468	1,475	1,476	1, 515	1, 526	1, 549	1,569	1,603
51	Wyoming	763	770	779	790	789	788	795	803	806	823	826	827	831	8 3 9	861	876
52	Colorado	4,776	4, 791	4, 8 3 9	4, 864	4, 885	4, 959	5, 137	5, 286	5, 303	5, 414	5, 513	5, 651	5, 736	5, 844	5, 970	6, 120
53	Utah	2,154	2, 190	2, 17 4	2, 216	2, 255	2, 267	2, 321	2, 3 68	2, 3 97	2, 433	2, 476	2, 545	2, 574	2, 592	2, 617	2, 646
54	Far West	67, 190	68, 299	69,351	70, 201	71,142	72,288	74,457	75,920	77,335	79, 174	80,757	82, 216	83, 908	85, 047	87,045	88,862
55	Washington	7, 634	7, 741	7, 857	7, 962	8, 0 3 9	8, 164	8, 479	8, 659	9,0 3 0	9, 266	9, 694	9, 9 38	10, 142	10, 372	10, 627	10,960
56	Oregon	4, 596	4, 676	4 , 795	4, 831	5, 005	5, 056	5, 193	5, 310	5, 41 6	5, 536	5, 569	5, 68 4	5, 738	5, 837	5, 945	6,089
57	Nevada	1, 313	1, 318	1,358	1,376	1, 3 91	1, 410	1, 43 5	1, 438	1,483	1, 493	1, 484	1, 502	1, 503	1, 533	1,600	1,616
58	California	53, 648	54, 563	55,341	56,030	56, 708	57, 657	59, 3 50	60, 513	61,406	62, 880	64, 009	65, 090	66, 525	67, 305	68,872	70,198
59	Alaska	749	766	801	831	826	846	867	878	881	895	920	966	99 3	1,008	1, 023	1,062
60	Hawaii	1,738	1,781	1,821	1,841	1,861	1,875	1, 959	1, 987	2, 106	2,089	2, 124	2, 167	2, 218	2,270	2, 345	2,408
	Addenda:						Nonfar	m Person	al Income	, by Cens	us Regior	s—Contir	nued				
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	99, 998 34, 332 55, 674 20, 692 35, 445 16, 896	30, 692 104, 721 101, 785 34, 760 56, 828 21, 053 36, 189 17, 067 69, 527	31, 234 106, 735 104, 214 35, 409 58, 181 21, 500 36, 834 17, 309 70, 615	31, 861 108, 164 105, 780 35, 908 59, 567 21, 924 37, 446 17, 534 71, 495	32, 112 109, 333 108, 778 36, 451 60, 783 22, 532 38, 031 17, 730 72, 439	32, 869 111, 028 111, 131 37, 114 61, 832 22, 918 38, 703 17, 953 73, 598	33, 738 114, 322 113, 925 38, 136 64, 142 23, 740 39, 899 18, 447 75, 848	34, 456 116, 098 117, 596 38, 945 65, 662 24, 330 40, 881 18, 850 77, 347	35, 014 118, 390 119, 208 39, 644 67, 110 34, 751 41, 826 19, 024 78, 839	35, 701 120, 324 121, 695 40, 564 68, 727 25, 372 42, 911 19, 358 80, 666	36, 485 122, 281 124, 838 41, 524 70, 634 26, 059 44, 087 19, 663 82, 316	37, 540 124, 912 127, 206 42, 610 72, 286 26, 665 45, 400 20, 067 83, 845	38, 524 127, 586 127, 887 43, 020 73, 747 27, 042 46, 369 20, 364 85, 616	39, 085 129, 180 128, 748 43, 627 75, 019 27, 293 47, 207 20, 669 86, 792	39, 912 131, 331 131, 878 44, 609 76, 535 27, 851 48, 118 20, 983 88, 812	40, 602 133, 729 133, 108 45, 382 78, 551 28, 379 49, 199 21, 331 90, 717

by States and Regions¹

adjusted at annual rates]

adjusted	at annual	ratesi														,				
ļ	19	968			19	969			19	70			19	971			. 1	972		Line
	11	III	IV	I	ıı	III	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	ıv	I	II	111	IV	
642, 721	660, 268	675,864	689,871	702, 725	719, 386	735, 263	749, 100	759,776	780,488	788, 711	795, 745	813, 152	833, 351	842, 625	855, 550	880,741	896, 204	913, 781	946, 068	1
41,548	42,687	43, 545	44, 484	45, 299	46, 339	47, 288	48, 152	48,885	50, 141	50,754	51, 134	51,859	52, 938	53,808	54,093	55, 546	56,605	57,818	58, 895	3
2,367	2,662	2, 704	2, 761	2, 813	2, 874	2, 917	2, 967	3,022	3, 137	3,150	3, 200	3,240	3, 280	3,350	2,416	3, 533	3,523	3,628	3, 724	
2, 195	2, 236	2, 290	2, 358	2,376	2,432	2, 483	2, 538	2,609	2, 668	2,682	2,711	2,749	2,826	2, 909	2, 952	2,966	3, 071	3, 199	3, 300	4 5
1, 207	1, 242	1, 268	1, 296	1,315	1,348	1, 389	1, 421	1,436	1, 470	1,486	1,509	1,545	1,568	1, 589	1, 621	1,658	1, 684	1, 724	1, 787	
20, 319	20, 813	21, 171	21, 636	22, 104	22, 631	23, 170	23, 525	23, 997	24, 611	24,989	25, 119	25, 548	26, 126	26, 556	26, 629	27, 241	27, 898	28, 492	28, 840	6 7
3, 160	3, 253	3, 294	3, 347	3, 336	3, 440	3, 460	3, 545	3, 602	3, 704	3,758	3, 807	3, 831	3, 915	4, 004	4, 048	4, 129	4, 171	4, 264	4, 449	
12, 031	12, 481	12, 818	13, 086	13, 353	13, 613	13, 868	14, 156	14, 218	14, 550	14,688	14,788	14, 946	15, 223	15, 400	15, 427	16, 020	16, 259	16, 510	16, 793	9
156, 253	159, 997	163, 383	166, 815	169, 252	173, 193	176, 702	180, 513	182, 779	187, 967	190,318	191,440	196, 100	199, 766	202, 383	203, 356	209, 30 8	210, 740	217, 289	222, 606	
72, 225	73,903	75, 396	77,070	78, 173	79, 770	81, 253	82,698	83, 806	85, 845	86, 914	87, 288	89, 354	91, 408	92, 124	92, 530	94, 485	95, 907	98, 113	100, 862	10
26, 904	27,553	28, 222	28,857	29, 059	29, 967	30, 666	31,591	31, 564	32, 645	33, 401	33, 744	34, 266	34, 855	35, 806	35, 328	36, 580	37, 360	38, 376	38, 464	11
38, 453	39,224	40, 055	40,708	41, 65è	42, 507	43, 310	44,151	45, 068	46, 084	46, 650	46, 766	47, 838	48, 781	49, 312	50, 080	51, 368	50, 792	53, 495	55, 135	12
1,947	2, 014	2,061	2, 086	2, 161	2, 136	2, 231	2, 274	2, 269	2, 364	2, 352	2,397	2, 485	2, 543	2, 561	2, 651	2,642	2, 670	2, 788	2,927	13
13,306	13, 784	14,070	14, 449	14, 581	15, 114	15, 492	15, 908	16, 093	16, 833	16, 872	17,086	17, 772	17, 774	18, 095	18, 338	19,490	19, 299	19, 761	20,333	14
3,418	3, 520	3,578	3, 646	3, 621	3, 698	3, 750	3, 890	3, 979	4, 197	4, 130	4,159	4, 386	4, 403	4, 456	4, 429	4,744	4, 714	4, 757	4,884	15
137, 681	141, 162	143, 959	147, 448	150,352	153, 529	156,645	159,072	159, 444	162, 493	164,520	164, 506	168,319	173,310	174, 389	178, 221	181,826	187, 155	189,599	197, 260	16
31, 462	32, 069	32, 778	33, 777	34, 451	34, 955	35, 760	36, 621	35, 710	36, 941	36, 943	36, 214	38, 366	39, 459	39, 598	40, 783	41, 561	42, 851	43, 622	45, 211	17
35, 321	36, 378	37, 018	37, 806	38, 708	39, 619	40, 393	41, 164	41, 246	41, 926	42, 477	42, 452	43, 113	44, 402	44, 507	45, 381	46, 300	47, 312	48, 251	50, 623	18
16, 366	16, 773	17, 095	17, 496	17, 888	18, 318	18, 700	18, 884	18, 849	19, 231	19, 491	19, 414	19, 767	20, 453	20, 536	21, 045	21, 556	22, 175	22, 765	23, 751	19
41, 440	42, 481	43, 299	44, 295	45, 027	46, 030	46, 915	47, 326	48, 156	48, 619	49, 670	50, 306	50, 854	52, 195	52,738	53, 628	54, 740	56, 616	56, 495	58, 410	20
13, 094	13, 462	13, 768	14, 074	14, 279	14, 607	14, 876	15, 077	15, 483	15, 775	15, 940	16, 121	16, 218	16, 800	17,011	17, 384	17, 671	18, 201	18, 467	19, 267	21
46,525	47,772	48,765	49,680	50,504	51,696	52,784	53,781	54,832	56, 160	56,939	57, 523	58,485	60, 205	60,860	61,713	63, 126	64,547	65,361	68, 169	22
11, 142	11, 432	11, 745	12,006	12, 348	12, 699	12, 967	13, 293	13, 575	13, 785	13, 951	14, 043	14, 311	14,720	14, 973	15, 133	15, 626	15, 852	15, 982	16, 693	23
7, 815	7, 962	8, 079	8,208	8, 315	8, 489	8, 639	8, 770	8, 950	9, 191	9, 346	9, 520	9, 597	9,889	10, 027	10, 196	10, 452	10, 762	10, 947	11, 475	24
13, 895	14, 352	14, 617	14,918	15, 062	15, 383	15, 728	16, 012	16, 284	16, 695	16, 956	17, 108	17, 416	17,910	18, 006	18, 223	18, 403	18, 878	19, 148	19, 908	25
1, 385	1, 413	1, 429	1, 446	1, 467	1, 493	1,534	1, 575	1, 587	1, 659	1, 694	1,724	1,758	1,819	1, 839	1,862	1, 967	1, 966	1, 991	2, 052	26
1, 467	1, 498	1, 529	1, 555	1, 550	1, 593	1,616	1, 640	1, 662	1, 724	1, 751	1,780	1,819	1,853	1, 894	1,940	1, 980	1, 984	2, 012	2, 153	27
4, 020	4, 120	4, 198	4, 267	4, 417	4, 548	4,644	4, 724	4, 866	5, 008	5, 095	5,142	5,208	5,368	5, 420	5,505	5, 669	5, 801	5, 855	6, 013	28
6, 802	6, 996	7, 167	7, 279	7, 344	7, 490	7,656	7, 766	7, 906	8, 095	8, 147	8,206	8,373	8,645	8, 701	8,854	9, 029	9, 304	9, 426	9, 874	29
108, 247	111,785	115, 022	117, 228	119,834	122, 916	126, 152	128,627	131,399	135,869	137, 335	139,728	143, 207	147, 352	149, 802	152,570	157, 165	160, 103	163, 628	170, 839	30
13, 276	13, 720	14, 211	14, 412	14, 648	15, 082	15, 322	15, 788	16, 160	16, 711	16, 895	17, 158	17, 552	18, 048	18, 415	18, 620	19, 522	19, 719	20, 031	20, 771	31
4, 320	4, 442	4, 518	4, 566	4, 586	4, 720	4, 780	4, 901	5, 078	5, 205	5, 296	5, 501	5, 628	5, 806	5, 882	5, 753	6, 201	6, 167	6, 235	6, 701	32
7, 757	8, 021	8, 178	8, 363	8, 475	8, 655	8, 835	8, 905	9, 122	9, 477	9, 641	9, 836	10, 086	10, 288	10, 349	10, 577	10, 996	11, 085	11, 236	11, 899	33
9, 507	9, 815	10, 124	10, 323	10, 632	10, 752	11, 074	11, 246	11, 351	11, 726	11,872	12, 120	12, 412	12,880	12, 891	13, 247	13, 686	14, 091	14, 258	15, 105	34
12, 312	12, 754	13, 154	13, 463	13, 762	14, 122	14, 469	14, 667	15, 137	15, 555	15,742	15, 911	16, 349	16,692	17, 211	17, 385	17, 951	18, 287	18, 846	19, 252	35
5, 882	6, 109	6, 306	6, 411	6, 519	6, 692	6, 904	6, 999	7, 166	7, 400	7,437	7, 576	7, 804	8,032	8, 110	8, 218	8, 664	8, 830	9, 109	9, 254	36
11, 742	12, 189	12, 589	12,891	13, 202	13, 626	14, 038	14, 349	14, 485	14, 930	14, 948	15, 281	15, 644	16, 102	16, 426	16, 718	16, 914	17, 349	17, 795	18, 477	37
18, 225	18, 874	19, 510	19,981	20, 776	21, 349	22, 206	22, 813	23, 374	24, 416	24, 706	25, 095	25, 601	26, 550	27, 085	28, 051	27, 927	28, 975	29, 828	31, 462	38
7, 791	7, 986	8, 180	8,295	8, 483	8, 729	8, 916	9, 104	9, 302	9, 583	9, 684	9, 798	10, 125	10, 344	10, 526	10, 637	10, 978	11, 102	11, 373	11, 911	39
4, 196	4, 340	4, 437	4, 526	4, 640	4, 751	4, 846	4, 922	5, 038	5, 205	5, 260	5, 376	5, 499	5, 644	5, 739	5, 893	6, 080	6, 162	6, 267	6, 649	40
9, 291	9, 465	9, 635	9, 731	9, 721	9, 970	10, 221	10, 342	10, 465	10, 752	10, 869	11, 002	11, 304	11, 580	11, 712	11, 841	12, 520	12, 513	12, 710	13, 026	41
3, 946	4, 069	4, 180	4, 265	4, 391	4, 467	4, 540	4, 592	4, 718	4, 908	4, 985	5, 074	5, 206	5, 387	5, 456	5, 628	5, 723	5, 823	5, 939	6, 331	42
44, 167 6, 679	45,681 6.888	47, 135 7, 070	48, 159 7, 224	49, 135 7, 223	50, 451 7, 425	51,859 7,617	52,804	54, 191	55, 927	56,349	57,415 8,399	58,649	59,995	60, 349	61, 987 8, 982	64, 429 9, 464	65, 509 9, 502	66, 183 9, 580	69,578 9,905	43 44
30, 518	31,540	32, 575	33, 295	34,021	34,892	35, 885	7, 707 36, 450	7,849 37,395	8, 122 38, 580	8, 217 38, 836	39, 487	8, 509 40, 298	8, 727 41, 108	8, 773 41, 199	42, 213	43, 726	44, 590	44, 716	47, 186	45
2, 437	2, 487	2,542	2, 590	2, 677	2,721	2, 785	2,834	2, 913	3, 010	3, 009	3, 071	3, 171	3, 260	3, 281	3, 388	3, 593	3, 630	3, 693	3, 894	46
4, 535	4, 766	4,948	5, 049	5, 214	5,414	5, 572	5,812	6, 034	6, 217	6, 288	6, 457	6, 671	6, 901	7, 097	7, 403	7, 646	7, 788	8, 195	8, 593	47
13,317	13,765	14,089	14,358	14, 693 1, 891	15,047 1,915	15, 423 1, 956	15,708 1,979	16, 227 2, 019	16,759 2,097	16, 997 2, 146	17,399 2,173	17,956 2,221	18, 487 2, 273	18, 595 2, 282	19, 142 2, 375	19,923 2,449	20, 332 2, 450	20,589	21, 478 2, 581	48
1, 635	1, 675	1,709	1,733	1,799	1,838	1, 884	1,910	1, 971	2, 033	2, 056	2,094	2, 165	2, 212	2, 234	2, 284	2, 399	2, 435	2, 471	2, 555	50
900	924	946	965	1,009	1,027	1, 051	1,068		1, 145	1, 153	1,180	1, 212	1, 2 3 2	1, 246	1, 283	1, 350	1, 371	1, 399	1, 458	51
6, 3 29	6, 537	6, 693	6,852	7, 048	7, 247	7, 456	7, 618	7, 871	8, 148	8, 260	8, 474	8, 762	9, 120	9, 156	9, 372	9,700	10,047	10, 093	10, 548	52
2, 680	2, 807	2, 888	2,942	2, 947	3, 020	3, 075	3, 133	3, 256	3, 336	3, 382	3, 477	3, 596	3, 652	3, 678	3, 828	4,025	4,030	4, 150	4, 335	53
91,451	93,767	96, 163 11, 891	97,843	99, 693 12, 368	102, 120 12, 471	104, 139	105, 993 13, 063	107, 432 12, 998	13, 343	110, 709 13, 336	111,719 13,361	113, 451 13, 511	116, 175 13, 895	117, 385 13, 939	119,315	123, 968 14, 394	125, 683 14, 828	127, 761 15, 198	131, 532 15, 472	54 55
6, 231	6, 399	6, 556	6, 697	6, 832	6, 979	7, 165	7, 237	7, 399	7, 573	7, 665	7,753	7, 973	8, 207	8, 330	8, 529	8, 921	9,047	9, 179	9, 472	57
1, 702	1, 739	1, 798	1, 854	1, 901	1, 986	2, 048	2, 118	2, 159	2, 209	2, 191	2,272	2, 333	2, 415	2, 454	2, 482	2, 611	2,674	2, 739	2, 815	
72, 178	74, 040	75, 917	77, 221	78, 591	80, 684	82, 057	83, 574	84, 877	87, 230	87, 517	88,333	89, 634	91, 658	92, 661	94, 231	98, 040	99,133	100, 645	103, 773	
1, 082	1,095	1, 125	1, 139	1, 173	1, 235	1, 264	1, 3 27	1, 373	1, 437	1,377	1,405	1, 541	1, 517	1, 495	1, 543	1, 662	1, 643	1, 689	1,716	
2, 449	2,557	2, 679	2, 716	2, 791	2, 862	3, 009	3 , 125	3, 216	3, 382	2,414	3,478	3, 585	3, 606	3, 558	3, 611	3, 789	3, 885	3, 867	3,997	
	1	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	No.	onfarm Pe	<u> </u>	come, b	Census	Regions	-Conti	nued	1		I	1	1	<u>i </u>	<u> </u>
41, 549	42,687	43, 545	44, 484	45, 297	46, 338	47, 287	48, 152	48, 884	50, 140	50, 753	51, 134	51, 859	52, 938	53. 808	54, 093	55, 547	56,606	57, 817	58, 893	61
137, 582 137, 683 46, 526 84, 428 29, 251 50, 434 21, 991 93, 281	140 600	143, 673 143, 958 48, 764 89, 997 30, 919 53, 460 23, 376 98, 168	146, 635 147, 448 49, 679 91, 905 31, 507 54, 515 23, 852	148, 888 150, 353 50, 503 93, 856 32, 230 55, 356 24, 486 101, 755	152, 244 153, 529 51, 695 96, 539 32, 887 56, 754 25, 168 104, 231	155, 229 156, 644 52, 784 99, 192 33, 671 58, 263 25, 827 106, 364	158, 440 159, 072 53, 780 101, 589 34, 177 59, 091 26, 472 108, 326	160, 438 159, 444 54, 830 103, 741 34, 813 60, 427 27, 334	164, 574 162, 492 56, 160	166, 965 164, 521 56, 940 108, 378 36, 457 62, 907 28, 485	167, 798 164, 507 57, 523 110, 164 37, 130 63, 962 29, 198	171, 458 168, 318 58, 482 113, 221 38, 122 65, 317 30, 131	175, 044 173, 309 60, 204 115, 950 39, 156 66, 802 31, 065		177, 938 178, 221 61, 713 120, 163 40, 354 68, 664 32, 415 121, 988	182, 433 181, 828 63, 126 124, 055 41, 740 71, 433	184, 059 187, 155 64, 547 126, 010 42, 440 72, 428 34, 425	189, 984 189, 600 65, 361 129, 150 43, 134 72, 945 35, 214	194, 461 197, 262 68, 168 134, 061 45, 564 76, 448 36, 779	62 63 64 65 66 67 68

The Composition of Value Added in the 1963 **Input-Output Study**

THIS article presents estimates of the composition of value added by industry in 1963, supplementing the data on total value added by industry that were published in the initial article on the input-output study for 1963.1 Also presented are some illustrations of how these new and more detailed data can be used to estimate the impact that changes in the level or composition of GNP may have on the aggregate levels and industrial composition of the value-added components.

As defined by BEA, an industry's value added is the measure of its contribution to GNP, i.e., to the Nation's output of goods and services.2 It can be measured as the difference between the value of the industry's total output and the cost of the goods and services it purchases from other industries; or, it can be calculated by summing the industry's payments to the factors of production (employee compensation, profits, etc.) and its nonfactor costs (depreciation, property and sales taxes, etc.). This article shows value added divided into 3 componentsemployee compensation, indirect busi-

Note.—The statistical work to allocate the

aggregate amounts of the value added com-

ponents to I-O industries, and to reconcile

the I-O detail with the estimates of gross product originating by industry was directed

by William M. Eisenberg, formerly with BEA

and now with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1. "Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1963," SURVEY, November 1969. A single value added figure is shown there for each of the producing industries (I-O 1-79) and four special industries (I-O 84-87).

subtracts the cost of services supplied by other industries.

This is somewhat different from the definition used by

ness taxes, and property-type income (gross of depreciation)—for each of the 78 producing and 4 special industries of the 1963 input-output table.

These estimates were developed from data compiled for the more aggregative series on gross product originating (GPO) by industry published annually by BEA. The value-added components have been reallocated to match the industrial classification and the concepts and conventions relating to definitions of output used in the 1963 I-O study.3 A reconciliation of these newly developed estimates of industry value added for the year 1963 with the GPO estimates for 1963 is provided in an appendix to this article so that GPO data and national income by industry data available for other years can be adapted for use in input-output analysis.

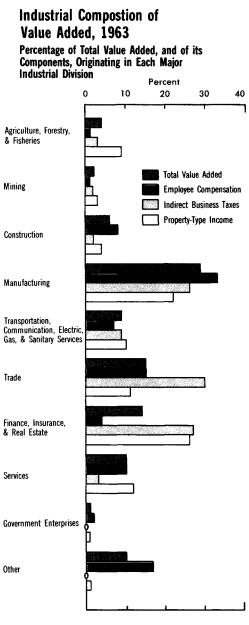
quires the inclusion of imports for completeness. The estimates presented

in this article of the amounts of the primary inputs generated by an industry's sales to final demand show

CHART 10

The additional detail on components of value added permit an interesting application of input-output analysis. The detail is used, in conjunction with data on imports from the original 1963 I-O study, to calculate the amount of primary inputs (value added and imports) that would be generated directly and indirectly by the sale of one unit (one dollar or one million dollars' worth) of each industry's output to final demand. Although the principal focus of this article is on the additional detail on the components of value added, the use of these data within the I-O framework to show the relationship between an industry's sale to final demand and its direct and indirect demand for primary inputs re-

^{3.} Additional comments on the methodology used to allocate the components of value added among the industries in mining and manufacturing are found in the technical note at the end of this article.



^{2.} This is somewhat different from the definition used by the Bureau of the Census to calculate "value added by manufacture" as published in the Census of Manufactures and the Annual Survey of Manufactures. Census defines value added as the difference between the value of production (value of shipments plus miscellaneous receipts adjusted for changes in inventories of goods in process and finished goods) and the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuels, purchases of electricity, and contract work put into production. The most important conceptual differences are that BEA's measure adds the sales and excise taxes collected in the industry but subtracts the cost of services supplied by other industries.

that its composition varies widely among industries and therefore, different patterns of final demand will have associated with them different proportions of the value-added components.

Three uses for the new value-added detail are illustrated in this article.⁴ (1) It is used to measure the amounts of the value-added components and of imports generated by each major GNP component in 1963. (2) It is

used to measure the impacts that \$1 billion of final demand spent in alternative ways can have on the aggregate amount of employee compensation. This type of analysis can be carried out for other components of value added as well. (3) It is used (with certain rather restrictive assumptions) to trace the impact that changes in cost in any one industry can have on the prices of other industries' products.

Composition of Value Added

Industrial origin of value added and its components

Table 1 shows total value added in each I-O industry, disaggregated into three components: employee compensation, indirect business taxes, and property-type income. The industry detail in table 1 is that used in the 85-order I-O tables published in the November 1969 article. Total output (column 1) and value added (column 2) are the same as published in table 1 of that article. The I-O value-added components relate to the detail published in the national income and product (NIP) accounts as follows:

I-O Value-Added Components	NIP Accounts
Employee compensation	Employee compensation
Indirect business taxes	Indirect business tax and nontax liability
Property-type income	Proprietors' income Rental income of persons Corporate profits and inven- tory valuation adjustment Net interest Business transfer payments Surplus of government enter- prises less subsidies Capital consumption allow- ances

It was not feasible to allocate property-type income for 1963 in greater detail among the I-O industries. Some components shown in the NIP accounts, however, affect just a few I-O industries. Rental income of persons occurs only in the real estate and rental industry (I-O 71), the surplus of government enterprises, in Federal and State and local enterprises (I-O 78, 79), and the inventory valuation adjustment is shown separately in I-O 87.

Chart 10 shows the percentages of total value added, and of each of its components, originating in each major industry division in 1963. It is based on the data in columns 2-5 of table 1. Manufacturing was the main source of value added, contributing 29 percent of the total; it was followed by trade with 15 percent, and by finance-insurance-real estate with 14 percent.

Manufacturing was an even more important source of employee compensation than of value added as a whole, accounting for 33 percent. The next most important source, with 17 percent, was the "other" industries (general government, households, and the rest of the world).

Trade accounted for the largest share, 30 percent, of indirect business taxes, mainly reflecting sales taxes collected in trade channels. Finance-insurance-real estate and manufacturing followed closely with 27 percent and 26 percent, respectively. Property taxes on rental property and on owner-occupied housing are the main element in indirect business taxes originating in finance-insurance-real estate, and excise taxes are the main element in manufacturing.

Finance-insurance-real estate was the main source of property-type income, accounting for 27 percent of the total.

Imputations in the national accounts for the value of banking services provided without explicit charges and for the rental value of owner-occupied housing have a strong influence on estimates of profits and of rental income of persons and, therefore, on the property income component of value added in this industry division. Manufacturing's share of property-type income was 22 percent-smaller than its share of value added as a whole. Agriculture accounted for 9 percent of propertytype income, double its share of value added as a whole, reflecting the importance of net earnings of farm proprietors in this sector of the economy.

Value added components

For all industries combined, employee compensation accounted for 59 percent of value added in 1963, property-type income for 33 percent, and indirect business taxes for 9 percent. Columns 6-9 of table 1 show the composition of each industry's value added. The composition is plotted in chart 11, where the industries are ranked according to the share of employee compensation in value added. The employee compensation share of value added in Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78) is slightly over 100 percent because deficits, mainly in the post office, more than offset earnings of other Federal enterprises. From this point the compensation share ranges down to slightly over 2 percent in the real estate and rental industry (I-O 71) whose low share is due mainly to definitions and conventions used in the I-O study; compensation for maintenance construction done on force account is redefined out of the industry in the I-O accounts (see technical note) and imputations for the rental value of owner-occupied housing, already mentioned, are included.

Employee compensation was less than half of value added in only 15 of the I-O industries. Two types of industry are in this group. The first consists of industries where self-employment is important, which boosts property-type income relative to employee compensation. This type includes farms (I-O 1 and 2), forestry and fisheries (I-O 3), and services,

^{4.} It is important to point out certain dangers in analyses that depend on the assumption of stability (over time and through a range of output levels) of the composition of each industry's value added. For example, corporate profits may vary widely from year to year and indirect business taxes are affected by state and local legislation establishing new and revised sales and property taxes. Therefore, the data presented here are most useful for years close to 1963; for other years, the data should be adjusted to reflect known changes. Detailed value-added data for 1967 are being prepared in connection with the 1967 I-O study, which is due to be released later this year.

Table 1.—Components of Value Added for Industries in the Input-Output Table, 1963

	Table 1.—Components	of Valu	ie Adde	ed for I	ndustr	ies in tl	ıe Inpu	t-Outp	ut Tab	le, 1963				
- <u>-</u>	Industry ¹	Total output	Value added	Em- ployee com- pensa- tion	Indirect busi- ness taxes	Property type income	Total	Em- ployee com- pensa- tion	Indirect busi- ness taxes	Property type income	Value added	Em- ployee com- pensa- tion	Indirect busi- ness taxes	Property type income
Industry No.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Indu			Mill	ions of do	llars		F	latios to v	alue adde	d	R	latios to t	otal outpu	ıt
	Total		590, 389	341, 514	54, 627	194, 248	1,000	0. 578	0.093	0.329				
1 2 3 4	Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries. Livestock & livestock products Other agricultural products Forestry & fishery products. Agricultural, forestry & fishery services	26 684	22, 702 6, 692 14, 830 598 582	3, 372 1, 181 1, 604 135 452	1,511 581 876 7 47	17, 819 4, 930 12, 350 456 83	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	.148 .176 .108 .226 .777	.067 .087 .059 .012 .081	.785 .737 .833 .763 .143	0, 395 . 251 . 544 . 341 . 328	0, 059 . 044 . 058 . 077 . 255	0.026 .022 .032 .004 .026	0.310 .185 .453 .260 .047
5 6 7 8 9	Mining Iron & ferroalloy ores mining Nonferrous metal ores mining Coal mining Crude petroleum & natural gas Stone & clay mining & quarrying Chemical & fertilizer mineral mining	20, 570 1, 429 1, 519 2, 637 12, 265 2, 024 696	11, 049 475 625 1, 540 6, 926 1, 123 360	3,734 200 366 921 1,510 583 154	962 63 54 47 732 51 15	6, 353 212 205 572 4, 684 489 191	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	.338 421 .586 .598 .218 .519 .428	.087 .133 .086 .031 .106 .045 .042	.575 .446 .328 .371 .676 .435	.537 .333 .411 .584 .565 .555 .517	. 181 . 140 . 241 . 349 . 123 . 288 . 221	.047 .044 .036 .018 .060 .025 .022	.309 .148 .135 .217 .382 .242 .274
11 12	Construction New construction Maintenance & repair construction	85, 313 65, 519 19, 794	37, 022 25, 890 11, 132	28, 648 19, 859 8, 789	916 779 137	7, 458 5, 252 2, 206	1.000 1.000 1.000	.774 .767 .790	.024 .030 .012	. 201 . 203 . 198	. 434 . 395 . 562	.336 .303 .444	.011 .012 .007	.087 .080 .111
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 30 31 32 33 40 41 42 43 44 45 50 51 55 56 57 58 59 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	Ordnance & accessories Food & kindred products. Tobacco manufactures Broad & narrow fabrics, yarn & thread mills Miscellaneous textile goods & floor coverings. Apparel Miscellaneous fabricated textile products. Lumber & wood products, except containers. Wooden containers Household furniture Other furniture & fixtures. Paper & allied products, except containers. Paper & allied products, except containers. Paper & allied products, except containers. Paper be allied products. Plastics & synthetic materials Drugs, cleaning & related industries Rubber & miscellaneous plastics products Leather tanning & industrial leather products. Glass & glass products. Stone & clay products. Stone & clay products. Primary iron & steel manufacturing Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing Metal containers. Heating, plumbing & structural metal products. Stampings, screw machine products & bolts. Other fabricated metal products Engines & turbines. Famm machinery & equipment. Construction, mining & oil field machinery. Materials handling machinery & equipment. Metalworking machinery & equipment. Special industrial machinery & equipment. Machine shop products Office, computing & accounting machines. Electric industrial equipment & apparatus. Household appliances. Electric industrial equipment & apparatus. Household appliances. Electric industrial equipment, & supplies Motor vehicles & equipment Aircraft & parts. Other transportation equipment. Scientific & controlling instruments. Optical, ophthalmic & photographic equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing	3, 174 10, 654 4, 967 1, 923 13, 119 4, 748 16, 283 16, 893 16, 391 2, 462 21, 837 9, 891 9, 891 9, 91 2, 932 2, 461 24, 618 14, 272 2, 445 24, 618 14, 272 2, 445 2, 461 8, 996 4, 996 4, 996 8, 996 8, 996 8, 996 8, 996	170, 972 2, 525 19, 603 3, 672 3, 862 1, 613 812 1, 613 812 1, 888 7, 888 7, 888 7, 889 1, 510 1, 607 1, 607 1, 607 1, 607 2, 512 1, 613 1, 607 2, 512 1, 613 1, 607 2, 512 1, 613 1, 607 2, 512 1, 613 1, 607 2, 512 1, 613 1, 607 2, 512 1, 515 1, 607 1, 607 2, 512 1, 515 1, 607 2, 512 1, 515 1, 607 2, 512 1, 515 1, 607 2, 512 1, 515 1, 786 1, 892 6, 604 1, 859 1, 859 1, 859 1, 858	113, 731 2, 226 11, 089 454 2, 637 5, 602 3, 251 1, 309 1, 6355 1, 070 2, 790 2, 1, 235 1, 070 2, 833 2, 452 2, 652 700 1, 177 2, 894 1, 781 1, 806 1, 319 2, 792 1, 1551 2, 652 2, 652 700 1, 177 2, 094 1, 319 2, 352 1, 070 2, 833 2, 452 2, 652 2, 655 700 1, 177 2, 094 1, 319 1, 306 1, 334 1, 791 1, 319	14, 021 50 3, 441 2, 133 20 99 16 115 16 140 129 39 30 16 140 129 39 2, 681 477 21 102 2234 477 21 102 2234 103 234 103 25 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	43, 220 249 5, 383 778 1, 023 779 1, 289 6, 1, 209 1, 126 1, 265 1, 265 1, 363 3, 507 1, 117 1, 976 496 1, 425 253 3, 386 1, 425 203 1, 204 496 1, 595 212 218 1, 395 1, 204 201 6, 393 1, 204 201 6, 393 1, 204 201 6, 393 1, 395 1, 395	1,000 1,000	. 665 . 882 . 556 . 556 . 660 . 857 . 797 . 882 . 660 . 903 . 818 . 825 . 572 . 545 . 572 . 871 . 632 . 801 . 631 . 654 . 616 . 631 . 654 . 617 . 632 . 704 . 712 . 889 . 732 . 734 . 834 . 835 . 836 . 836	.082 .020 .173 .591 .016 .023 .012 .027 .026 .021 .018 .020 .024 .019 .015 .014 .021 .526 .021 .028 .020 .021 .031 .022 .026 .029 .027 .026 .029 .027 .021 .028 .029 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .020 .021 .023 .036 .036	.253 .099 .271 .283 .224 .120 .190 .092 .314 .076 .164 .155 .291 .177 .509 .437 .531 .406 .097 .728 .091 .179 .188 .291 .291 .177 .280 .291 .291 .291 .291 .291 .291 .291 .291	. 367 . 401 . 268 . 486 . 264 . 486 . 267 . 376 . 337 . 362 . 367 . 398 . 448 . 403 . 411 . 362 . 234 . 446 . 259 . 341 . 425 . 274 . 451 . 418 . 329 . 367 . 398 . 488 . 488 . 488 . 488 . 415 . 515 . 515	. 244 . 353 . 149 . 061 . 201 . 153 . 300 . 209 . 239 . 310 . 324 . 348 . 348 . 322 . 274 . 392 . 2121 . 187 . 207	1	.093 .040 .072 .138 .059 .022 .072 .023 .113 .026 .065 .066 .132 .110 .086 .208 .176 .218 .147 .023 .116 .047 .074 .176 .167 .138 .088 .078 .131 .115 .088 .078 .071 .071 .071 .071 .071 .071 .071 .071
65 66 67 68	Transportation, communications & utilities Transportation & warehousing Communications; exc. radio & TV broadcasting Radio & TV broadcasting Electric, gas, water & sanitary services	2, 308 29, 660	50, 469 23, 873 11, 433 1, 289 13, 874	25, 484 16, 407 4, 448 766 3, 863	4,701 1,138 1,895 66 1,602	20, 284 6, 328 5, 090 457 8, 409	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	.505 .687 .389 .594 .278	.093 .048 .166 .051 .115	1	.596 .609 .847 .558 .468	.301 .418 .330 .332 .130	. 140 . 029 . 054	. 24 0 . 161 . 377 . 198 . 283
69 70	Wholesale & retail trade Finance, insurance & real estate Finance & insurance	117,587 33,700	88,448 80,137 18,548	50,760 15,326 13,888	16,170 14,619 1,460	21,518 50,196 3,200	1, 000 1, 000 1, 000	. 191 . 749	. 183 . 182 . 079	. 626 . 173	. 550	. 412	. 124 . 043	. 427
71 72 73 75 76 77	Real estate & rental. Services. Hotels; personal & repair services, exc. auto Business services. Automobile repair & service. Amusements. Medical, educational svcs., & nonprofit org	103, 038 15, 370 35, 945 10, 866 7, 697	61, 589 60, 959 9, 828 17, 563 6, 427 3, 961 23, 180	1, 438 35, 790 5, 331 10, 007 2, 874 2, 258 15, 320	13, 159 1, 661 334 274 194 696 163	46, 996 23, 508 4, 163 7, 282 3, 359 1, 007 7, 697	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	. 023 . 587 . 542 . 570 . 447 . 570 . 661	. 214 . 027 . 034 . 016 . 030 . 176 . 007	. 386 . 424 . 415 . 523 . 254	. 592 . 639 . 489 . 591	. 347 . 347 . 278 . 264 . 293	.016 .022 .008 .018	. 228 . 271 . 202 . 309 . 131
78 79	Government Enterprises ² Federal government enterprises ² State & local government enterprises	13, 100 5, 864 7, 236	7,024 2,774 4,250	5,784 4,335 1,449	69	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,171 \\ -1,630 \\ 2,801 \end{array} $	1,000 1,000 1,000	1.007		007	. 734			
84 85 86 87	Rest of the world industry	55, 029 4, 183 3, 824	61, 610 55, 029 3, 259 3, 824 -502	58,885 55,029 32 3,824			1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000	. 010 1. 000		. 990	1.000	1, 000		(3)

See footnotes on page 37.

such as auto repair (I-O 75). The second type consists of industries with heavy investments in property or natural resources. They are the highly automated and mechanized industries those producing chemicals such as (I-O 27), drugs and cleaning and toilet preparations (I-O 28), and tobacco products (I-O 15); or utilities with heavy investment in plant and equipment, e.g., electric, gas, water, and sanitary services (I-O 68) and communications (I-O 66); or extractive industries, e.g., iron mining (I-O 5) and petroleum and natural gas (I-O 8).

The indirect business tax share of value added is between 2 and 5 percent in most industries. It is a bit higher in industries where investment in property is significant, such as agriculture, mining, and real estate rentals, reflecting the property tax. The share of indirect business taxes in value added is also relatively high in industries that make significant payments of excise and special sales taxes, such as tobacco products (I-O 15), petroleum products (I-O 31), communications (I-O 66), alcoholic beverages (part of food processing, I-O 14), motor vehicles (I-O 59), amusements (I-O 76), rubber tires (part of rubber and miscellaneous plastics, I-O 32), and household appliances (I-O 54).5 The share is relatively high in finance and insurance (I-O 70) because of the stock transfer tax, and in trade (I-O 69) because of general sales

Value Added and Output

Value added related to industry's total output

Columns 10 through 13 of table 1 show the ratio of each industry's value added, and its components, to the industry's total output. The ratio of value added to output varies from a high of 85 percent in communications (I-O 66) to a low of 18 percent in miscellaneous textiles and floor covering (I-O 17).6

The higher an industry's ratio of value added to output, the less input of goods and services it requires from other industries, and the less impact a change in demand for its output will have on other industries.

The industries with the highest ratios are mainly service-type industriescommunications (I-O 66), real estate and and rentals (I-O 71), Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78), trade (I-O 69), etc.—or extractive industries coal mining (I-O 7), crude petroleum and natural gas (I-O 8). Of the 23 industries in which value added is 50 percent or more of output, only 3 are manufacturing industries: optical, ophthalmic, and photographic equipment (I-O 63), glass and glass products (I-O 35), and office, computing and accounting machines (I-O 51). The industries with the lowest ratios of value added to output are mainly the highly mechanized manufacturing industries that process large volumes of raw materials without much labor, or that assemble highly fabricated and therefore costly components. Examples

of the first type are petroleum refining (I-O 31), textile manufacturing (I-O 16, 17), and primary nonferrous metals (I-O 38). Manufacturers of farm machinery and equipment (I-O 44) and of motor vehicles and equipment (I-O 59) are examples of the latter type.

Primary inputs per dollar of industry's sale to final demand

Input-output analysis establishes the relationship between the value of products delivered to final demand (GNP) and the primary inputs required directly and indirectly in order to supply them. Primary inputs are those inputs that are not the output of other producing industries in the system; they consist of the components of value added and imported goods and services. This section shows the value-added and import content of \$1.00 of each industry's final product.

To deliver a unit of its product to final demand, each industry directly and indirectly consumes the output of the other producing industries in combination with its own primary inputs of value added and imports. The output provided by its supplying industries can in turn be disaggregated into the primary inputs of these industries and output supplied by their suppliers. This analysis can be continued in turn through the full chain of production so that each industry's output is fully decomposed into its own primary inputs and its consumption of the primary inputs of its direct and indirect suppliers. In this way the requirements for an industry to deliver a unit of its product to final demand no longer consists of the outputs of its direct and indirect suppliers but of the primary inputs that have been absorbed by itself and its suppliers.

One way to calculate these primary input requirements for an industry is to multiply the coefficients from its column

Footnotes for Table 1.

^{5.} Many of these taxes have been lifted or modified since 1963.

^{6.} It should be noted that these ratios are affected by the conventions that have been adopted for constructing the national income and product accounts and the input-output accounts, such as: the inclusion of imputations for non-market transactions in the output of industries, the transfer treatment of secondary production and imports, the definition of output in wholesale and retail trade to reflect gross margins on the sale of merchandise, etc. These and other conventions which affect the ratios of value added to output are discussed in the technical note at the end of this article.

^{1.} The dummy industries, business travel and entertainment (I-O 81), office supplies (I-O 82), and scrap, used, and secondhand goods (I-O 83) have no value added and are omitted from this list.

2. The ratios of value added and its components to total output in Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78) agree with the direct requirements coefficients published in the November 1999 SURVEY. They were modified to exclude the operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. The nature of the Corporation's activities can vary significantly from year to year and, therefore, would introduce an element if instability into the coefficients. The components of value added relating to CCC operations which have been subtracted from the figures in columns 2, 4, and 5 for I-O 78 (and for the Government enterprise subtotal) before calculating

the ratios in columns 10, 12, and 13 are as follows (in \$millions): total value added, \$-1,531; indirect business taxes, \$69, profit-type income, \$-1,600.

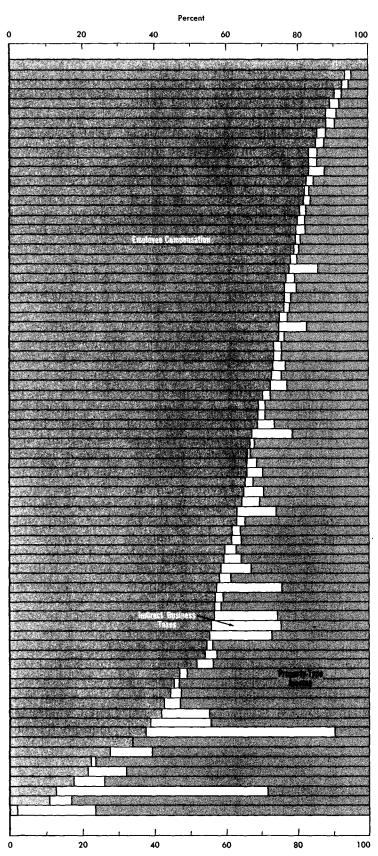
3. Total output of the rest of the world industry (I-O 85) reflects U.S. earnings from foreign investments and a small amount of compensation paid by foreign organizations to U.S. citizens. Earnings by foreigners from their investments in the U.S. are treated in the I-O accounts as a transferred import. Thus, value added in the rest of the world industry reflects net factor income received in the U.S. Since receipts and payments on foreign investment accounts would be determined independently in other years, the 1963 ratio would have no applicability to other years. applicability to other years.

NOTE.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

CHART 11

Composition of Value Added: Industries Ranked by the Share of Employee Compensation in Value Added

Industry No. and Title Federal Gov't Enterprises Other Transport Equip Aircraft & Parts Wooden Containers Farm Mach. Misc. Textile Prod. Ordnance & Accessories Misc. Textiles & Rugs Special Industry Mach **Electronic Components** Metalworking Mach. Radio, TV & Communic, Equip Other Furniture & Fixtures Footwear & Leather Prod. Household Furniture **Printing & Publishing** Tanning & Industrial Leather Machine Shop Prod. Apparel Maint. & Repair Construction 12 Electric Industrial Equip. Agricultural Services, etc. 53 Heating, Plumbing, etc. Prod. **New Construction** Prof. & Scientific Instruments Fabric, Yarn, etc. Mills Engines & Turbines Finance & Insurance General Industrial Mach Materials Handling Mach 45 Construction & Mining Mach. Misc. Manufacturing Metal Containers Service Industry Machines Other Fabricated Metal Prod. Screw Machine Prod., etc. Paperboard Containers & Boxes Transportation Household Appliances Glass & Glass Prod. Medical, Educ. & Nonprofit Org. 20 Lumber & Wood Prod. 51 Office & Computing Machines Primary Iron & Steel Misc. Électrical Mach., etc. **Lighting & Wiring Equip** Stone & Clay Prod. Paper & Allied Prod **Primary Nonferrous Metals** Radio & TV Broadcasting Nonferrous Metals Mini Ontical & Photo, Equin Wholesale & Retail Trade Paints & Allied Prod. **Business Services** Amusements Motor Vehicles & Equip Food & Kindred Pred Plastics & Synthetic Materials Hotels, Personal Services, etc. Stone & Clay Mining Chemicals & Chemical Prod. Drugs, Cleaning Prep., etc. Auto Repair & Services **Chemical Materials Mining** Iron & Ferroalloys Mining Communication, Ex. Radio & TV Petroleum Refinin State & Local Gov't Enterprises Electric, Gas, etc. Services Forestry & Fisheries Petroleum & Gas Mining Livestock & Prod. **Tobacco Manufactures** Other Agricultural Prod.



in the total requirements table in the input-output study (table 3 in the November 1969 article) by the ratio of value added to output for the corresponding producing industry shown in columns 10-13 of table 1 (with a ratio of 1.0 applied to imports). When the coefficients in any given column of the total requirements table are multiplied by the ratios of total value added to output for the appropriate producing industries, the derived ratios will represent the amounts of value added and imports required directly and indirectly to deliver \$1.00 of output to final demand (GNP). The derived ratios in each column will sum to 1.0; that is, \$1.00 of sales to final demand generates \$1.00 of value added.7 This demonstrates that the value of an industry's final output is the sum of the value added by that industry and the value that has been added by all the other industries (including imports) that supplied inputs directly and indirectly. If the total requirements coefficients for a given industry are multiplied by the ratios of the separate value-added components to output, one can calculate the amounts of the separate primary inputs (the three value-added components plus imports) that directly and indirectly make up \$1.00 of the given industry's final output. Table 2 shows the value-added and import content per dollar of each industry's final product in 1963.

It can be seen from table 2 that the composition of the primary inputs per dollar of final output varies widely among industries. For instance, \$1.00 spent on tobacco products (I-O 15) generates 21 cents of employee compensation, but if spent on aircraft and parts (I-O 60) it generates 78 cents of employee compensation. The amount of indirect business taxes per dollar of final output is a fairly uniform 4 to 5 cents except in industries such as tobacco (I-O 15) and petroleum (I-O 31) whose products are subject to special excise taxes. The amount of propertytype income per dollar of final output ranges from 7 cents for Federal Government enterprises (I-O 78) to 66 cents

^{7.} Because of the treatment of scrap and byproducts in the I-O system this statement requires a slight qualification, discussed in a technical note at the end of the article.

for agricultural crops (I-O 2) and the real estate and rental industry (I-O 71). The amount of imports per dollar of final output is generally less than 5 cents except in industries in which imports are a significant part of total supply, such as forestry and fishery products (I-O 3) and iron mining (I-O 5).

Value-Added and Import Content of GNP Components, 1963

THE estimated primary inputs per dollar of industry sales to final demand (table 2) were used to calculate the amount of employee compensation, indirect business taxes, property-type income, and imports generated in 1963 by each major GNP component: personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, gross exports, Federal Government purchases, State and local government purchases. Sales by each I-O industry to each of the major GNP components in 1963 are shown in table 1 of the November 1969 Survey article. These data on the industrial composition of the GNP components combined with the data presented here on primary inputs required per dollar of each industry's sales to final demand yield the estimates shown in table 3 of the amounts of employee compensation, indirect business taxes, property-type income, and imports generated by each GNP component.8

In calculating GNP, exports are entered net of imports. In input-output analysis, however, it is gross exports that are of interest when one wants to trace the direct and indirect impacts of final demand on the producing industries. In table 3 of this article, the export column of final demand reflects gross exports, and the accounts are balanced by showing gross imports as a

Table 2.—Primary Inputs Per Dollar of Industry's Sale to Final Demand

[Cents]

	[Cents]					
In- dus- try No.	Industry	Em- ployee compen- sation	Indirect business taxes	Property- type income	Imports	Total
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Livestock & livestock products Other agricultural products Forestry & fishery products Agricultural, forestry & fishery services Iron & ferroalloy ores mining Nonferrous metal ores mining Coal mining Crude petroleum & natural gas Stone & clay mining & quarrying Chemical & fertilizer mineral mining	29. 2 23. 3 25. 3 49. 3 30. 3 46. 0 57. 2 23. 8 49. 2 39. 8	08. 9 7. 8 3. 9 7. 9 7. 9 7. 0 4. 7 10. 5 5. 7 4. 8	58. 5 65. 7 43. 7 39. 9 29. 4 28. 6 36. 8 56. 2 38. 1 40. 8	03. 5 3. 1 27. 2 2. 9 32. 4 18. 4 1. 3 9. 4 7. 0 14. 6	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	New construction Maintenance & repair construction Ordnance & accessories Food & kindred products Tobacco manufactures Broad & narrow fabrics, yarn & thread mills Miscellaneous textile goods & floor coverings Apparel Miscellaneous fabricated textile products Lumber & wood products, except containers	64. 3 67. 9 76. 5 43. 0 21. 1 54. 3 50. 6 65. 1 62. 7 51. 1	5.4 4.4 3.7 10.8 40.1 4.8 4.0 5.0 4.0	27. 2 25. 4 17. 1 39. 8 36. 3 33. 4 26. 8 26. 9 26. 2 31. 4	3. 1 2. 2 2. 7 6. 4 2. 5 7. 7 17. 8 4. 0 6. 1 13. 5	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Wooden containers. Household furniture Other furniture & fixtures. Paper & allied products, except containers. Paperboard containers & boxes. Printing & publishing. Chemicals & selected chemical products. Plastics & synthetic materials. Drugs, cleaning & toilet preparations. Paints & allied products.	45.8 50.1	4.1 4.5 4.3 4.1 4.0 4.4 5.3 4.5 4.4	22. 9 26. 0 24. 8 32. 1 31. 2 26. 5 42. 8 41. 1 43. 4 38. 8	7.6 4.6 3.8 13.0 6.2 3.3 6.1 4.3 3.1 3.8	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Petroleum refining & related industries Rubber & miscellaneous plastics products. Leather tanning & industrial leather products. Footwear & other leather products Glass & glass products Stone & clay products Primary iron & steel manufacturing Primary nonferrous metals manufacturing. Metal containers. Heating, plumbing & structural metal products.	32. 6 55. 4 52. 6 67. 5 59. 5 57. 0 49. 7 62. 0 64. 3	20. 2 8. 0 6. 5 4. 1 3. 6 4. 4 4. 3 4. 4 4. 3	38. 2 36. 3 31. 0 23. 8 32. 9 34. 7 31. 3 30. 6 29. 2 27. 3	9.1 6.3 9.9 4.6 4.1 3.9 7.4 15.3 4.4	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	Stampings, screw machine products & bolts. Other fabricated metal products Engines & turbines Farm machinery & equipment Construction, mining & oil field machinery Materials handling machinery & equipment Metal working machinery & equipment Special industry machinery & equipment General industrial machinery & equipment Machine shop products.	60. 9 66. 6 67. 3 65. 1	4.0 4.1 4.6 4.3 4.4 4.0 4.2	30. 1 29. 3 25. 3 20. 6 27. 1 27. 2 21. 6 21. 8 26. 4 23. 4	4. 5 5. 8 4. 1 7. 4 3. 6 3. 5 4. 0 5. 7 3. 6 2. 5	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60	Office, computing & accounting machines. Service industry machines. Electric industrial equipment & apparatus. Household appliances. Electric lighting & wiring equipment. Radio, television & communicaion equipment. Electronic components & accessories. Misc. electrical machinery, equipment & supplies. Motor vehicles & equipment. Aircraft & parts.	61. 8 64. 5 67. 4 61. 7 59. 0 71. 8 69. 8 59. 2 57. 1 77. 8	5.0 5.6 3.9 7.5 5.6 5.1 4.3 5.9 11.9 3.6	29. 1 26. 4 24. 9 27. 3 30. 5 19. 2 22. 1 29. 3 27. 7 15. 7	4.1 3.5 3.9 3.5 5.0 4.0 3.8 5.6 3.4 2.8	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Other transportation equipment Scientific & controlling instruments. Optical, ophthalmic & photographic equipment. Miscellaneous manufacturing. Transportation & warehousing. Communications; exc. radio & TV braodcasting. Radio & TV broadcasting. Electric, gas, water & sanitary services. Wholesale & retail trade. Finance & insurance.	56, 5 54, 3 58, 8 59, 6 40, 8 54, 7 35, 5 54, 4	4.2 4.1 4.3 5.0 6.1 15.4 8.7 9.1 16.1 8.2	19. 5 25. 9 35. 4 26. 6 28. 4 43. 1 35. 4 53. 4 28. 7 24. 6	4.9 3.5 6.0 9.6 5.9 .7 1.2 2.0 .8	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0
71 72 73 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	Real estate & rental. Hotels; personal & repair services, exc. auto Business services. Automobile repair & service. Amusements. Medical, educational sves., & nonprofit org Federal government enterprises. State & local government enterprises. Imports. Business travel, entertainment, & gifts.	56.7 47.9 50.4 59.2 85.7 42.7	17. 9 5. 4 4. 5 6. 4 14. 9 3. 6 1. 8 2. 7	66. 1 40. 8 37. 3 44. 6 31. 6 36. 4 7. 4 53. 5	1.2 1.5 1.1 3.0 .7 5.1 1.1 100.0 7.9	100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0
82 84 85 86 87	Office supplies	100.0 1.0 100.0	1		6.3	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

^{8.} The value-added content of GNP components can also be calculated using the total requirements table (table 3 in the 1969 article) to generate the total output required directly and indirectly from each industry and then applying the ratios of value added to output from table 1 of this article to derive the primary inputs. This calculation will also yield the industrial composition of the value-added components which cannot be obtained from the information in table 2. BEA has developed a set of four special value-added coefficient matrixes, one for total value added and each of its components, that permit the calculation to be made in one step. They are described in the technical note at the end of the article and their use is illustrated in the following section.

Table 3.—Value-Added and Import Content of Major Components of GNP, 1963

	Total	Personal consumption expenditures	Gross private domestic investment	Gross exports	Federal Government purchases	State and local government purchases
Primary inputs:			(Millions	of dollars)		
Employee compensationIndirect business taxesProperty-type income	341, 514 54, 627 194, 248	175, 295 42, 796 140, 572	53, 614 5, 648 23, 245	14, 568 2, 272 14, 187	50, 178 2, 179 7, 719	47, 859 1, 732 8, 525
Value added (GNP)	590, 389	358,663	82,507	31, 027	60,076	58, 116
Imports	26,638	16,877	3,332	1,423	4,039	967
Value added & imports	617,027	375, 540	85, 839	32, 450	64, 115	59,083
	Dist	ribution of Pri		mong Final D	emand Compo	nents
Employee compensation Indirect business taxes Property-type income	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	51. 3 78. 3 72. 4	15. 7 10. 3 11. 9	4. 3 4. 2 7. 3	14.7 4.0 4.0	14. 0 3. 2 4. 4
Value added (GNP)	100.0	60.7	14.0	5, 3	10, 2	9,8
Imports	100.0	63. 4	12. 5	5.3	15. 2	3.6
Value added & imports	100, 0	60, 9	13.9	5, 2	10, 4	9, 6
	Comp	osition of Fina		nponents by T	ype of Primary	Input
Employee compensation	55. 3 8. 9 31. 5	46. 7 11. 4 37. 4	62. 5 6. 6 27. 1	44. 9 7. 0 43. 7	78. 3 3. 4 12. 0	81. 0 2. 9 14. 4
Value added (GNP)	95, 7	95, 5	96, 1	95, 6	93, 7	98, 4
Imports	4. 3	4.5	3.9	4.4	6.3	1.6
Value added & imports	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 4.—Employee Compensation Generated by Alternative Expenditures of \$1 Billion

Personal Consumption Ex	enditures	!	Gross Private Domestic (In	vestment	
Industry	Million \$	Percent of total	Industry	Million \$	Percent of total
Total	469.0	100.0	Total	634, 0	100.0
69 Wholesale and retail trade. 77 Medical, educ. & nonprofit org. 78 Finance & Insurance. 14 Food & kindred products. 15 Transportation. 17 Business services. 12 Maint. & repair construction. 18 Apparel. 19 Hotels, personal serv., etc. 26 Printing & publishing.	37. 6 32. 5 27. 1 25. 5 16. 8 14. 1 13. 8 13. 0 11. 9	23. 6 8. 0 6. 9 5. 8 3. 6 3. 0 2. 9 2. 8 2. 5	11 New construction 69 Wholesale & retail trade. 37 Primary iron & steel. 65 Transportation. 40 Heating, plumbing, etc. prod. 36 Stone & clay products. 59 Motor vehicles & equip. 73 Business services. 53 Electric industrial equip. 47 Metalworking mach.	31. 5 27. 8 19. 4 19. 3 19. 2 17. 0 14. 6	27. 4 10. 1 5. 0 4. 3 3. 1 3. 0 2. 7 2. 3 2. 1
Public Education		·	Construction of Multifamily	Dwellings	
Total	861.0	100.0	Total	638.0	100.0
84 General government. 11 New construction	42. 0 19. 3 13. 8 11. 2 7. 7 5. 5 5. 0 4. 7	77. 8 4. 9 2. 2 1. 6 1. 3 . 9 . 6 . 5 . 5	11 New construction 69 Wholesale & retail trade 36 Stone & clay products 40 Heating, plumbing, etc. prod 55 Transportation 37 Primary iron & steel 73 Business services 20 Lumber & wood products 42 Other fabricated metal prod 70 Finance & insurance	54. 4 34. 6 29. 0 27. 7 21. 2 20. 8 20. 1 8. 3	47. 0 8. 5 5. 4 4. 3 3. 3 3. 3 1. 3
All other	77.8	9. 1	All other	113. 9	17. 9

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

primary input. In this way it is possible to show the direct and indirect import content of the various categories of final demand.

The top panel of table 3 shows the dollar amounts of the primary inputs generated by each major component of final demand. For instance, personal consumption expenditures (PCE) generated \$175 billion of employee compensation in 1963, \$43 billion of indirect business taxes, \$141 billion of profittype income, and \$17 billion of imports.

The second panel of table 3 shows the distribution of each primary input among the components of final demand. Personal consumption expenditures are the largest final demand component, accounting for 60.9 percent of gross final demand. However, the shares of the primary inputs generated by personal consumption expenditures range as low as 51.3 percent for employee compensation and as high as 78.3 percent for indirect business taxes.

Conversely, the impact of gross private domestic investment is heaviest on employee compensation and least on indirect business taxes: gross private domestic investment accounts for 13.9 percent of gross final demand but it generates 15.7 percent of total employee compensation and only 10.3 percent of total indirect business taxes.

The third panel of table 3 shows the composition of each component of final demand in terms of primary inputs. Differences in these patterns of primary inputs result from the differing industrial composition of the expenditures for final products that make up the components. The composition of total final demand in 1963 was 55 percent employee compensation, 9 percent indirect business taxes, 32 percent propertytype income, and 4 percent imports. The composition of PCE in terms of primary inputs was markedly different, with employee compensation accounting for 47 percent and property-type income for 37 percent. This difference is related to the fact that large amounts of consumer expenditures are for output of the food (I-O 14), trade (I-O 69), and real estate and rental (I-O 71) industries, whose value-added content (as shown in table 2) is characterized by relatively

small amounts of employee compensation and large amounts of property-type income; and to the fact that many sales and excise taxes are aimed at products and services consumed by persons.

The rather large share (62.5 percent) of employee compensation in the primary inputs generated by gross private domestic investment reflects the fact that the new construction industry (I-O 11), whose value added content consists heavily of employee compensation, makes up over 50 percent of this final demand category.

Income from foreign investments (I-O 85), and from the sales of agricultural crops (I-O 2), food and kindred products (I-O 14), and chemicals (I-O 27) were important export receipts in 1963. These industries all have higher-than-average shares of property-type income in their value added; therefore, property-type income has an above average share

(44 percent) in the primary input content of exports.

Compensation of Government employees is a significant part of the purchases of both Federal and State-local governments, and thus is the dominant element in the primary inputs generated by government purchases.

Imports constitute 4.3 percent of primary inputs to final demand as a whole, and there is a similar import share in the primary inputs generated by personal consumption expenditures, private investment, and exports. Imports are a very small share (1.6 percent) of the primary inputs generated by Statelocal government purchases, but are 6.3 percent of the primary inputs generated by Federal Government purchases. Expenditures to maintain establishments overseas were largely responsible.

Industrial Composition of Employee Compensation Generated by Alternative Patterns of Final Demand

THIS section illustrates the use of input-output analysis and the value-added data presented in this article to examine the amount and the industrial distribution of employee compensation generated by different types of final expenditures. The technique can, of course, be used to examine impacts on the other components of value added as well.

The illustration considers four different \$1 billion increments to final demand, each of which could result fairly directly from policy decisions. The first alternative is \$1 billion of PCE—i.e., \$1 billion whose industrial composition is the same as that of PCE. This might be thought of as, e.g., a change in spending resulting from changes in personal income taxes. The second alternative uses the industrial composition of gross private domestic investment, and could represent a change in spending resulting from a change in the investment tax credit.

The industrial composition of government purchases of goods and services for public education is used for the third alternative, and the fourth uses the composition of inputs required for the construction of multifamily housing.

Each expenditure alternative was applied to a special matrix of coefficients that measures for each industry the total employee compensation generated directly and indirectly in its supplying industries per dollar of the industry's output delivered to final demand.¹⁰ The results are summarized in table 4, which shows the I-O industries most affected by each alternative. The total amount of compensation generated by \$1 billion of final demand varies from a low of \$469 million for the "PCE" alternative to a high of \$861 million for the "education" alternative.

The compensation generated by the "PCE" and "education" alternatives is mainly in the non-material producing

industries. Only three commodity-producing industries appear among the 10 most affected by the "PCE" alternative: food and kindred products (I–O 14), apparel (I–O 18), and printing and publishing (I–O 26), and they account for only 11 percent of the total compensation generated. Although five commodity-producing industries appear on the list for the "education" alternative they account for only 8 percent of the total compensation generated.

The impact of the other two alternatives, "investment" and "multifamily dwellings," is mainly on the commodityproducing industries. New construction (I-O 11) is the most important in both. The other commodity-producing industries affected by the "multifamily dwellings" alternative are those directly and indirectly supplying the construction industry, e.g., stone and clay products (I-O 36), primary iron and steel products (I-O 37), lumber and wood products (I-O 20). Equipmentproducing industries affected by the "investment" alternative are: motor vehicles (I-O 59), electric industrial equipment (I-O 53), and metal working machinery and equipment (I-O 47).

Three service-type industries appear rather prominently on all four lists: trade (I-O 69), transportation (I-O 65), and business services (I-O 73). The trade and transportation industries are associated with virtually all transactions involving the sale and movement of materials from producer to both intermediate and final consumers. Business services, which include advertising, are also important inputs to most producing industries. Therefore, these rather universally used services become widely diffused indirectly as well as directly as inputs associated with any pattern of final expenditures.

Table 4 indicates the industrial concentration of the employee compensation generated by the alternative expenditure patterns. Almost one-fourth of the effect of the "PCE" alternative is in trade (I-O 69), and 65 percent of the total effect occurs in the 10 top industries listed in table 4. The remaining 35 percent is spread among all other industries. The concentration for the "investment" alternative is similar,

^{9.} The four patterns of expenditures are meant to be illustrative. The average pattern in 1963 is used for each, although it is recognized that the industrial composition of incremental changes in a particular type of expenditure may differ from that of the category as a whole.

^{10.} This is one of the four special coefficient matrixes developed by BEA that are described in the technical note at the end of the article.

with 27 percent of the employee compensation occurring in the construction industry (I-O 11) and 63 percent of the total occurring in the leading 10 industries. In the "education" alternative, however, direct payments of wages and salaries by school systems account for

78 percent of the total impact and the 10 listed industries account for over 90 percent of the total. In the "multifamily dwellings" alternative, almost one-half of the impact is in the construction industry itself and the 10 top industries account for over 80 percent of the total.

Use in Price Analysis

INPUT-OUTPUT analysis has been used to assess the potential impact of changes in the price of primary factors of production on the prices of other goods and services. For example, if changes in wage rates change the unit cost of labor in an industry, what is the likely effect on prices in the rest of the economy? Input-output analysis can trace the impacts on the prices of other goods and services if it is assumed that the increased factor cost is reflected in the price of the product of the industry where it occurs and that the increased cost to other users of the product is passed on exactly in the prices of their products. A simple example will illustrate how the effects of such a passthrough of increased factor cost would be calculated.

Assuming a 10 percent increase in unit labor costs in the iron and steel industry (I-O 37), what will be the impact on the price of motor vehicles (I-O 59)? If the iron and steel industry passes on 100 percent of the increased cost, the rise in price of iron and steel to its users would be 10 percent of .278, the ratio of compensation to output for the iron and steel industry as shown in column 4 of table 1. The amount of iron and steel that the motor vehicle industry requires directly and indirectly per dollar of its finished product is \$0.21208 (the coefficient from row 37, column 59 of table 3, the total requirements table, in the November 1969 Survey article). The calculation $(.10 \times .278 \times \$0.21208)$ equals \$0.006 per \$1.00 of output, or an indicated rise of .6 percent in the factory price of motor vehicles.11

Similar calculations will show the

effects of the rise in iron and steel wage costs on the price of finished products of other industries, and the effects of changes in the cost of other components of value added. If changes also occur in the costs of primary inputs to other industries the resulting calculations can be accumulated to determine the total effect on the price of any product.

Although more elaborate price models

in which pass-through assumptions can be modified are possible, the I-O approach to price analysis is essentially static. The assumptions underlying it are rigid and not always realistic in situations where dynamic factors are likely to be dominant—as is usually the case when there are real pressures on prices. The analysis does not allow for the effects of relative price changes on the quantity of goods purchased by producing industries (substitution) nor does it permit evaluating the "bandwagon" effect whereby a price increase in one industry stimulates price increases in other industries which are unrelated to cost considerations. However, the I-O approach does isolate one element in the complex set of factors which influence prices and may be useful in situations when the assumptions appear reasonable; e.g., a period of cost-push inflation.

Appendix: Reconciliation of Alternative Estimates of Industry Value Added: 1963 Gross Product Originating and Value Added In the 1963 I-O Study

BEA prepares annual estimates of gross product originating (GPO) in each major industry. (Preliminary estimates for 1972 are on page 19 of this issue; revised estimates are published each July.) The estimates of value added for industries in the 1963 inputoutput study are based mainly on the GPO estimates for that year and conceptually agree in total. However, the data underlying the GPO estimates have been reallocated to match the industrial classification and the concepts and conventions used in the I-O study. In addition, some preliminary revisions to the GPO estimates, made in connection with work on the 1963 benchmark of the national accounts, have been incorporated into the I-O estimates of industry value added but not yet into

the GPO data. Table 5 reconciles the two sets of industry value-added estimates showing the amounts and main reasons for the differences at the industry detail for which the GPO estimates are published. This reconciliation should be helpful to anyone wishing to adapt the more current GPO data in modifying or updating the 1963 table for use in input-output applications.

The differences shown in column 2 of table 5 are due to differences in the industry classifications used in compiling the two sets of data. The GPO estimates adhere strictly to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). In the I-O system, however, some industries are reclassified in order to achieve industry groups that are more homogeneous and that thus have a more

^{11.} The calculations can be made more directly with the special value-added coefficient matrices described in the technical note.

stable input structure. These reclassifications, identified in table 5 by SIC code, consist of shifting veterinary services from the agricultural sector to the services sector, oil and gas field drilling services from mining to construction, and trading stamp companies from services to wholesale and retail trade.

Columns 3 and 4 of table 5 give the differences between the GPO and the I-O value-added estimates that are due to the "redefinition" of certain activities (rather than whole SIC industries) from one industry to another. Column 3 shows the differences that are due to the fact that in the I-O system all construction and installation work performed by employees in establishments not in the construction industry (i.e., force account construction) is redefined to be in the construction industry. Column 4 shows the effects of all other redefinitions: manufacturing and service activities that occur in the trade and transportation industries are shifted to the appropriate manufacturing and service industries; trade activities occurring in other industries are shifted

to wholesale and retail trade; and manufacturers' sales offices are shifted from wholesale trade to manufacturing. The details underlying the figures in column 4 are given in footnotes to the table.

In the calculation of the GPO estimates, the inventory valuation adjustment is distributed among the industries holding inventories. In the inputoutput table it appears as a separate industry (I-O 87). The resulting differences in value added by industrial sector are given in column 5.12

The remaining differences, shown in column 6, are essentially statistical. There are three main sources of these differences.

First, preliminary 1963 benchmark revisions to the national income and product (NIP) accounts have been incorporated into the I-O value added figures estimates but not into the GPO estimates. These preliminary revisions lowered total GNP slightly (\$114 million) and changed the allocation among industries.

Second, the statistical discrepancy in the NIP accounts—the difference between the "income side" and the "product side" estimates of national output—is shown as a separate total in the GPO estimates. In the I-O tables, however, there is no statistical discrepancy, since the sum of value added by industry equals GNP.

Third, some estimates of value added for the input-output table are derived from different sources from those used in estimating GPO. For example, the 1963 I-O estimates of employee compensation in the detailed mining and manufacturing industries were based on data from the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries, whereas State unemployment insurance records were used for the GPO estiates. Also, estimates of property-type income for some of the I-O industries were derived from the reports of regulatory agencies, whereas Internal Revenue Service data were used in estimating GPO.

Table 5.—Reconciliation of Estimates of Industry Value Added, 1963

(Millians of dollars)

		(1	Millions of dol	lars)					
	SIC	classification	Published		Redef	inition	Stati	stical	Input-
Industry	Gross product originating	Input-output	gross product originating	Reclassifi- cations	Force account construction	Other	Inventory valuation adjustment	Other	output value added
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agriculture, forestry, fisheriesFarms	01-09 01-02	01-09 (ex. 0722) 01-02	22, 971 (21, 545)	-246				-23 (-23)	22, 702 (21, 522)
Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Transportation	10-14 15-17 19-39 40-47	10-14 (ex. 138) 15-17, 138, pt. 6561 19-39 40-47	13, 121 26, 380 167, 035 25, 136	-898 +898	-554 +8, 856 -597 -767	1 +657 2 +3,943 3 +88	-5 -1 +504 +4	-615 +232 +87 -588	11, 049 37, 022 170, 972 23, 873
Communications	48 481, 2, 9	48 481, 2, 9	12, 875 (11, 63 5)		-433 (-432)			+280 (+2 3 0)	12,722 (11, 433)
Electric, gas, water, sanitation	49 50-59	49 50-59, 73 96	14, 892 97, 180	+62	-1,023 -139	4 -8, 121	-1 +1	+6 -5 3 5	13, 874 88, 448
Finance, insurance, real estate Finance and insurance	60-67 60-64	60-67 (ex. pt. 6561) 60-64	80, 909 (18, 790)		-1, 161 (-23)	⁵ +146		+243 (-219)	80, 137 (18, 548)
Services	70-89	70-89 (ex. 7396), 0722.	60, 937	+184	-3 15	6 +3, 287		+689	64, 783
Government & government enterprises	91-9 3 pt. 91-9 3	91–93. pt. 91–93.	65, 997 (58, 120)		-3, 868 (-2, 934)			-76 (-157)	62, 05 3 (55, 029)
Rest of the world	n.a. n.a.	n.a	3, 364 0 -294				-502	-105 +294	3, 259 -502 0
All industries (GNP)		î .	590, 503	0	0	0	0	-114	590, 389

[.] Not applicable

^{12.} The industrial distribution of IVA varies greatly from year to year. Therefore the pattern shown in column 5 should not be used as a model. Annual data on IVA in this detail are published in table 6.10 of the national income and

n.a. Not applicable.

1 Net figure made up of: \$-118 for merchandise sales by construction contractors, \$-150 for service receipts from rental of construction equipment, and \$+925 from construction activity of operative builders in the real estate sector.

2 Includes: \$+1,011 from manufacturing activities and \$+2,880 from manufacturers sales offices in trade, and \$+52 from manufacturing activity in car shop of railroads.

3 Net figure: \$-13 for merchandise sales in transportation, \$-52 for manufacturing activity in railroad car shops, and \$+153 from storage receipts in the trade sector.

⁴ Net figure: \$-3,891 for manufacturing activity in trade, \$-5,910 for service receipts in trade, \$-153 for storage receipts in trade, and \$+1,833 from trade receipts in other sectors. 5 Net figure: \$+1,071 from imputed rents in nonprofit institutions, and \$-925 for construction receipts of operative builders.
6 Net figure: \$+6,060 from service receipts in other sectors, \$-1,702 for merchandise sales in service establishments, and \$-1,071 for imputed rents in nonprofit institutions.

Note.—Details may not add to total because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Technical Note

A. The methods used to allocate value added and its components in mining and manufacturing may have resulted in errors that have a cumulative effect on property-type income of the industries in these sectors. Value added for industries in mining and manufacturing was calculated by subtracting estimates of purchased business services (developed in the I-O analysis of intermediate inputs) from Bureau of the Census data on "value added by manufacture." These industry estimates were adjusted to the control total for value added in the major industry divisions and then adjusted to reflect the reclassifications and redefinitions used in the I-O study. The next step involved the allocation of employee compensation and indirect business taxes among the mining and manufacturing industries. Employee compensation estimates were based on Census data on establishment payrolls, adjusted to include wage supplements and to reflect redefinitions and reclassifications. The allocation of indirect business taxes to mining and manufacturing industries was based on several sets of allocators, depending on the type of tax or nontax payment, and also adjusted for redefinitions and reclassifications. Propertytype income for an industry was estimated as a residual and was, therefore, subject to errors in estimating total value added or either of the other com-

B. The ratios of value added to total output (columns 10 through 13 of table 1) are intended for use with the published input-output tables and the reader is cautioned against applying them to other sets of data relating to production or output without taking account of the special conventions used in the I-O table which affect the ratios. The main conventions and definitions affecting the I-O data on output and

value added are as follows:

(1) Imputations have been included in the I-O measures of output which are not reflected in the ordinary statistics on output in dollar terms. The main imputations occur in agriculture, for the value of nonpurchased feed, seed, and fertilizer; in finance and insurance, for the imputed value of banking services; and in the rental and real estate industry, for the imputed rental value of owner-occupied houses.

(2) In most cases secondary production has been treated in the I-O system as if it were sold by the industry where it was made to the industry producing it as its primary activity. This is done

in order to supply a product to all users from a single source. Consequently, the output of such "transferred" secondary products is counted twice—once in the industry where it is made and again in the industry from which it is distributed.

(3) In other cases secondary activities have been "redefined" from the industry where they occur to the industry where they are primary. This means that both the output and corresponding inputs (intermediate and value added) have been shifted. If these redefinitions are sizeable, they can affect the value-added ratios of the industries involved. In the case of force account maintenance and repair construction, the value added and intermediate inputs which have been redefined out of an industry are replaced by an intermediate purchase of repair and maintenance services, thus reducing the ratio of value added to output.

(4) Imports of goods and services which are the same as those produced domestically and which are used in further production (transferred imports) are added to the total output of the industry producing the domestic counterpart. If such imports are a significant part of the total supply they affect the value-added ratio.

(5) The output of wholesale and retail trade is defined as gross margins and excludes the value of goods pur-

chased for resale.

(6) Excise taxes are added to Census value of shipments and to value added. Similarly, general and special sales taxes are added to the output and value added of the industries which collect and remit them. Customs duties are part of the output and value added of wholesale trade.

C. In describing the derivation of table 2, "Primary Inputs Per Dollar of Industry Sales to Final Demand," the column of coefficients from the total requirements table (table 3 in the November 1969 article) was described as a set of weights which when applied to the appropriate value-added-to-output ratios will make the column sum to 1.0. However, because of the treatment of scrap and byproducts in the input-output tables, this is not true in all cases. In analyzing the demand for industry output, it is desirable to avoid the anomalous situation in which the demand for scrap and byproducts would generate output in the industry which yields them. Therefore, the direct requirements coefficients (table 2 in the November 1969 article)

were adjusted to interrupt the flow

of these products before the calculation of the total requirements table (table 3 in the 1969 article). The net effect of these scrap and byproduct adjustments on the direct requirements coefficients, which were then used to derive the total requirements table, results in a residual value-added coefficient which is slightly different from the one which is published. Consequently, the value-added calculations using the published total requirements coefficients and the published value-added coefficients will not sum to precisely 1.0 in all cases. Adjustments have been made in the weights used to combine the value-added-to-output ratios in order to eliminate the effects of this treatment of scrap and byproducts in the industries where it has a significant impact so that the value added and import content of each final product would add to 1.0.

D. BEA has created four sets of special value-added coefficients that can be used to calculate in one step the industry distribution of the value added generated directly and indirectly by an industry's sale to final demand. The four sets are:

Total value added Employee compensation Indirect business taxes Property-type income

The set of special value-added coefficients was calculated by multiplying the rows of the total requirements table (table 3 in the 1969 article) by the ratio of value added to total output for the appropriate producing industries. To derive the set of special coefficients for each of the components of value added, the process was repeated, using the ratio to total output for the appropriate value-added component.

The four sets of special value-added coefficients are available on one magnetic tape and can be ordered for \$200. Request should be addressed to the Interindustry Economics Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. A check payable to "SESA, Department of Commerce" for the total amount must be enclosed with the order. The tapes are generated on a Honeywell 1250. The data are inscribed as 7 track, 556 BPI, and are available in either even or odd parity. A detailed description of the tape layout is included with each data tape. Please specify parity desired when ordering tape.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1971 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$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, 1967 through 1970 (1960–70 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947–70; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947–70 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1971 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1970 issued too late for inclusion in the 1971 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the September 1971 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 1971 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.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1970	1971	1972		19	70			19	771			19	972		1973
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual to	taì	1	II	III	IV	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	īv	Ιp
the 19/1 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS							Seas	onally ad	ljusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT 1,050.4 958.0 971.7 986, **3** 989.7 1,023.4 1,043.0 1,056.9 1,078.1 1,109.1 1, 194. 9 Gross national product, totalt.....bil.\$_ 976, 4 1, 151, 8 1.139.4 1.164.0 235.5 613.4 623. 0 626. 5 648.0 660.4 670.7 696.1 713.4 728.6 745. 7 Personal consumption expenditures, total...do... 616.8 664.9 721.0 604.1 680.5 773. 7 120. 8 55. 2 49. 1 Durable goods, total ♀do____do___ 103.5 116, 1 101.9 106.1 106, 1 113.9 118.6 130.1 Automobiles and parts....do... Furniture and household equipment...do... 37.8 38.7 39.4 38.8 48.8 41.9 47.9 43.5 51.3 46.8 54.8 47.9 52.8 47.6 49.9 46.5 38. 8 41.0 41.4 42.0 39.6 52.9 Nondurable goods, total ♀do___do__ 262.4 277, 2 302.0 51. 8 131. 2 22. 0 51.7 133.9 22.3 56. 7 135. 9 23. 0 57. 4 136. 6 23. 5 Clothing and shoes_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do_____do____ 62.051. 1 128. 0 58.5 61.5 62.6 136. 4 23. 5 144. 7 25. 2 140.3 24.6 145.8 25.4 135. 2 135. 1 137. 9 148.5 ž7. 0 Gasoline and oil.....do... Services total 0 261. 8 283.3 256. 1 259.4 267. 7 281.3 286. 1 290. 9 296. 7 305.4 264.1 274.8 302.4 309.0 314.5 320.7 Iousehold operation..... 35. 3 88. 7 17. 7 36. 9 91. 4 18. 5 38. 0 95. 8 19. 3 40. 0 100. 3 20. 2 106. 1 21. 5 $108.1 \\ 21.9$ 112. 4 Housing_____do____do____do____do____ 19.9 19.8 21, 7 18.0 18.8 20.4 21.0Gross private domestic investment, total....do... 137. 1 152.0 180. 4 132.9 137.7 **13**9. 9 137. 8 143.9 153.0 152.2 158.8 168.1 177.0 183.2 193.4 199.4 Fixed investment_____do___ 131.4 131.4 133. 7 **13**2. **1** 139.0 146.4 150.9 157.2 175.2 183. 1 191.5 132.3 46.3 86.0 59.2 58.3 7.9 7.5 105, 8 120, 6 103.4 105.0 106.3 109.8 119.2 120.7 onresidential.....do Structures do Producers' durable equipment do Residential structures do Nonfare do 36. 1 65. 6 82.3 57.0 47. 3 46. 7 1. 7 54.4 53.7 8.0 7.9 29.7 30.3 33.6 41.4 44.5 52.8 53, 2 5, 9 5, 6 33. 0 5. 7 5. 6 40. 9 6. 6 5. 1 43.9 1.3 -.2 Nonfarm.......do. Change in business inventories.....do. 42.0 30.6 29. 4 36.6 51.0 52.1 4.9 4.8 1. 5 1. 4 6. 3 6. 2 6. 2 6. 1 4.9 3.9 5. 0 4. 3 10. 3 10. 1 .4 Nonfarm.....do... -3.5 79.6 83.1 Net exports of goods and services_____do___ . 1 66. 7 66. 6 -4.463.0 59.2 66.3 61.8 63. 0 65. 1 70. 0 75. 2 Exports.....do.....do....do....do.... 57.9 59. 8 60.4 254. 6 105. 8 75. 9 148. 8 249. 4 232.8 97.8 71.4Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do___ $219.0 \\ 96.5$ $217.3\\99.7$ 216, 7 96, 2 222, 6 95, 0 $227.0 \\ 96.2$ 229. 5 96. 3 233.6 240.9 254. 1 108. 1 $255.6 \\ 105.4$ 259.3 266, 8 OVI. putchases of global do-Federal do-National defense do-State and local do 107. 0 75. 0 159. 8 78, 9 117, 6 70.1 73. 2 155. 2 130. 8 120.5 127.6 133.3 140. 2 By major type of product:† 965. 5 467. 3 185. 2 282. 1 405. 1 980. 2 472. 7 187. 4 285. 2 412. 2 95. 3 Final sales, total do Goods, total do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do , 145. 9 536. 6 217. 3 319. 3 984. 1 465. 6 174. 8 290. 7 1,156.0 542.4 220.7 1.018.5 1.036.4 1.055.6 1.076.4 .108.6 1.134.4 956, 4 462, 3 491, 8 194, 6 297, 3 443, 9 485. 8 191. 0 294. 8 532, 1 214, 6 317, 5 554. 8 225. 1 581.8 238.9 184. 4 277. 8 400. 6 197. 7 298. 5 446. 7 112. 7 183. 0 284. 0 189. 6 292. 6 418.7 99.8 431.3 497. 3 132. 5 Services.....do.... 482.3 127.0 441.1 487.3 126.3507.7 138.2 Structures.____do__ 95.4 111.0 93. 1 109.5 117.0 125.0 Change in business inventories.....do.... $\frac{8.0}{5.4} \\ 2.6$ $7.9 \\ 6.3 \\ 1.6$ $6.2 \\ 6.0$ $-1.3 \\ -1.0 \\ 2.3$ 1.5 1.0 5. 7 3.6 3.1 Durable goods do-1.9 3.0 $\frac{1.1}{2.5}$ 1.6 4.7 .4 11. 9 -1. 6 -. 9 6. 6 GNP in constant (1958) dollars† Gross national product, totalf _____bil. \$__ 827.1 783.9 796, 1 811.6 722, 1 741.7 789.5 720.4 723.2 726.8 718.0731.9 737.9 742.5 754.5 766.5 551.0 Personal consumption expenditures, total....do.... 495.4 $524,\,6$ 474.1 476.9 480.2 476, 5 488.2 493.0 497.4 503.2 511.0 $520.\,9$ 528.7 **537.** 8 $\begin{array}{c} 90.0 \\ 211.2 \\ 191.8 \end{array}$ 102.8 84.9 98.6 100.7107. 4 Nondurable goods _____do__ 210. 5 192. 8 211.1 206.0 Services____do___ 201.3 187. 8 200.0 202.3 205. 0 206.5 Gross private domestic investment, total____do___ 108.6 125.5 132.0 134. 1 104.0 124.0 102.0 106.2 107.3 116.6 122.0105.6 102.2 105.0 110.0 112,0 128.4 Fixed investment.....do....do.... 119.4 101.0 100.0 101.3 111.3 101.2 104.7 106.6 78. 9 21. 1 5. 6 73. € 76.4 $84.2 \\ 35.1$ 87. 6 36. 4 23. 9 4. 8 25. 9 3. 8 28. 3 5. 3 30. 1 29.1 35 0 22.2 22.0 32. 1 34.2 34.4 37. 3 5. 7 4. 9 8.0 Net exports of goods and services.....do.... -1.0 2.2 2.7 -.7-.9 . 1 2.0 2.9 -2.8-1.91.9 1.9 -.7 . 1 -1.8-3.3Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do____ 137.3 Federal do State and local do 61.6 59. 0 83. 6 58.3 84.7 60.275.1 75.9 76.0 78.8 79.4 80.3

r Revised. p Preliminary. † Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1969 (see p. 16 ff. of July 1972 SURVEY); revisions prior to May 1971 for personal income appear on pp. 25–26 of the July 1972 SURVEY.

[♀] Includes data not shown separately.

1970 1971 1972 1970 1972 1971 1973 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual total II IIIĮν 1 II Ш IVI п Ш ΙV Π

CENEDAT DUSTNESS INDICATORS

GENER	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATO	RS—(Quart	erly S	Series	Cor	ntinu	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con. Ouarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates National income, total†	798. 6	855, 7	r 935. 6	796. 7	806. 3	804. 1	834. 5	851. 4	860. 8	876, 2	903. 1	922.1	943, 0	r 974. 2		
Compensation of employees, total†do	603.8	644. 1	705.3	600.7	609. 0	611. 2	628. 6	6 3 9. 6	648.0	660. 4	682, 7	697.8	710. 2	730. 3	757.3	
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do Proprietors' income, total ♀ do Business and professional ♀ do Farm do Rental income of persons do	541. 9 426. 8 19. 6 95. 5 61. 9 66. 8 49. 9 16. 9 23. 3	573. 5 449. 7 19. 4 104. 4 70. 7 70. 0 52. 6 17. 3 24. 5	626. 5 491. 9 20. 6 114. 0 78. 8 75. 2 55. 6 19. 6	539. 5 425. 1 19. 6 94. 7 61. 2 67. 1 50. 0 17. 1 23. 2	546. 1 430. 0 19. 4 96. 7 62. 8 66. 6 50. 1 16. 5 23. 4	547. 2 429. 7 19. 0 98. 5 63. 9 65. 8 49. 9 15. 9 23. 8	560. 4 439. 3 19. 8 101. 3 68. 2 68. 1 51. 3 16. 8 23. 9	569. 6 447. 0 19. 4 103. 3 70. 0 69. 3 52. 4 16. 9 24. 4	576. 5 451. 6 18. 8 106. 0 71. 5 70. 7 53. 1 17. 6 24. 8	587. 3 460. 9 19. 4 107. 0 73. 0 71. 8 53. 8 18. 1 25. 0	606. 6 475. 8 20. 8 110. 0 76. 1 73. 3 54. 3 19. 1 25. 2	620. 0 487. 1 20. 5 112. 4 77. 8 73. 2 54. 4 18. 7 24. 2	630. 6 494. 8 20. 4 115. 4 79. 6 75. 3 56. 2 19. 1 26. 2	648. 8 510. 0 20. 6 118. 1 81. 5 79. 0 57. 4 21. 6 26. 9	121. 6 88. 9 81. 2 58. 7 22. 5	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. \$	69, 9	78, 6	r 88. 2	71. 5	72, 0	66, 9	76, 6	80, 1	78. 3	79.4	81.8	86.1	89, 6	r 95. 6		
By broad industry groups: Financial institutions. Nonfinancial corporations, total	14. 5 55. 4 27. 7 16. 7 11. 0 7. 6 20. 1	16. 7 61. 9 30. 9 16. 8 14. 1 8. 2 22. 9	17. 9 7 70. 3 37. 9 19. 0 7 18. 9 9. 0 7 23. 4	14. 0 57. 5 29. 9 17. 0 13. 0 7. 4 20. 1	15. 0 57. 0 28. 9 17. 2 11. 7	16. 1 50. 8 22. 6 16. 4 6. 2 7. 2 20. 9	16. 6 59. 9 30. 9 16. 6 14. 3 7. 8 21. 2	16. 4 63. 7 31. 2 16. 8 14. 4	17. 0 61. 3 30. 1 16. 9 13. 3 8. 5 22. 6	16. 6 62. 7 31. 2 16. 9 14. 3	16. 5 65. 2 35. 4 17. 7 17. 7	17.5 68.5 37.0 17.6 19.4	18. 3 71. 3 37. 9 19. 5 18. 4 9. 6 23. 8	19. 3 7 76. 3 41. 3 21. 3 19. 9 9. 9 25. 1		
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	74. 3	83. 3	94.3	75. 2	76. 6	69. 6	81, 3	84. 5	84, 1	83. 2	88, 2	91.6	95, 7	7 101. 5		
Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistributed profits do Inventory valuation adjustment do Net interest. do. DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME † Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates	34. 1 40. 2 24. 8 15. 4 -4. 4 34. 8	37. 3 45. 9 25. 4 20. 5 -4. 7 38. 5	41. 3 53. 0 26. 4 26. 6 -6. 0 41. 3	34. 6 40. 6 24. 7 15. 8 -3. 7 34. 2	35. 4 41. 2 24. 9 16. 3 - 4. 6 35. 3	32. 2 37. 4 24. 7 12. 7 -2. 8 36. 5	38. 0 43. 2 25. 5 17. 7 -4. 7 37. 3	38. 6 45. 8 25. 4 20. 4 -4. 4 38. 1	37. 5 46. 6 25. 5 21. 0 -5. 8 39. 1	35. 3 48. 0 25. 2 22. 7 -3. 9 39. 7	38. 8 49. 5 26. 0 23. 5 -6. 5 40. 1	40. 1 51. 5 26. 2 25. 3 5. 5 40. 9	41.8 53.9 26.5 27.3 -6.1 41.7	7 44. 3 7 57. 2 26. 7 7 30. 5 —5. 9 42. 5	-13.3	
Personal income, total	806. 3 116. 7 689. 5 634. 7 54. 9	861. 4 117. 0 744. 4 683. 4 60. 9	935. 9 140. 8 795. 1 740. 2 54. 8	806. 1 119. 0 687. 2 631. 2 55. 9	813. 4 114. 3 699. 1 641. 1 58. 0	819. 8 115. 8 704. 0 644. 8 59. 2	838, 0 112, 3 725, 7 666, 4 59, 3	858. 1 115. 2 742. 9 678. 8 64. 1	867. 9 117. 5 750. 4 689. 4 61. 0	881. 5 123. 0 758. 5 699. 2 59. 3	907. 0 136. 5 770. 5 714. 9 55. 7	922.1 139.5 782.6 732.5 50.1	939, 9 141, 1 798, 8 748, 0 50, 8	974. 6 146. 4 828. 2 765. 5 62. 8	99 3. 9 14 3. 0 850. 9 79 3. 9 56. 9	
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All industries	79. 71 31. 95 15. 80 16. 15	81, 21 29, 99 14, 15 15, 84	88. 44 31. 35 15. 64 15. 72	20, 33 8, 15 4, 08 4, 07	20. 26 7. 99 3. 87 4. 12	21. 66 8. 66 4. 26 4. 40	17, 68 6, 69 3, 11 3, 58	20. 60 7. 55 3. 52 4. 03	20, 14 7, 31 3, 40 3, 91	22. 79 8. 44 4. 12 4. 32	19.38 6.61 3.29 3.32	22. 01 7. 63 3. 71 3. 92	21. 86 7. 74 3. 86 3. 87	25. 20 9. 38 4. 77 4. 61	121, 56 7, 90 3, 91 3, 99	1 25, 27 9, 33 4, 69 4, 64
Nonmanufacturing do Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do	47. 76 1. 89 1. 78 3. 03 1. 23	51, 22 2, 16 1, 67 1, 88 1, 38	57. 09 2. 42 1. 80 2. 46 1. 46	12. 18 . 47 . 47 . 80	12. 27 . 46 . 46 . 74 . 30	12. 99 . 50 . 43 . 76 . 33	10.99 .49 .34 .34	13.06 .54 .47 .60	12. 83 . 55 . 42 . 39	14, 35 . 59 . 45 . 56 . 37	12.77 .58 .48 .50	14. 38 . 61 . 48 . 73	14. 12 . 59 . 38 . 61 . 35	15. 83 . 63 . 47 . 63 . 40	13.66 .61 .45 .54 .35	15. 94 . 67 . 45 . 74 . 44
Public utilities do Electric do Gas and other do Communication do Commercial and other do do	13. 14 10. 65 2. 49 10. 10 16. 59	15. 30 12. 86 2. 44 10.77 18.05	17. 00 14. 48 2. 52 11. 89 20. 07	3. 28 2. 59 . 69 2. 59 4. 26	3. 58 2. 79 . 78 2. 56 4. 16	3. 74 3. 12 . 63 2. 81 4. 42	. 28 3, 11 2, 70 . 41 2, 50 3, 94	3. 83 3. 20 . 63 2. 81 4. 44	. 37 4. 07 3. 35 . 71 2. 62 4. 42	4. 29 3. 60 . 69 2. 84 5. 26	3.63 3.19 .44 2.72 4.55	39 4. 24 3. 61 . 62 2. 95 4. 98	4. 39 3. 67 . 72 2. 84 4. 97	4, 74 4, 01 . 73 3, 39 5, 57	3, 93 3, 45 , 48	4. 74 4. 02 . 72 2 8. 89
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: All industries				80. 22 32. 43 16. 32 16. 11	81. 88 32. 15 15. 74 16. 40	78. 63 30. 98 14. 92 16. 05	79. 32 30. 46 14. 21 16. 25	81, 61 30, 12 14, 06 16, 06	80.75 29.19 13.76 15.43	83, 18 30, 35 14, 61 15, 74	86. 79 30. 09 15. 06 15. 02	87. 12 30. 37 14. 77 15. 60	87. 67 30. 98 15. 67 15. 31	91. 94 33. 64 16. 86 16. 78	1 96, 74 35, 98 17, 88 18, 10	1 100. 13 37. 13 18. 70 18. 43
Nonmanufacturing do Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do Public utilities do Electric do Gas and other do Communication do				47. 79 1. 84 1. 88 2. 88 1. 12 12. 72 10. 15 2. 57 10. 38	49. 73 1. 86 1. 96 3. 24 1. 22 13. 84 11. 34 2. 50 10. 62	47. 66 1. 94 1. 56 3. 08 1. 22 13. 68 11. 20 2. 48 10. 20	48. 86 2. 04 1. 46 1. 29 1. 33 14. 64 12. 16 2. 48 10. 70	51, 50 2, 08 1, 88 2, 28 1, 40 14, 91 12, 61 2, 30 11, 21	51, 56 2, 23 1, 72 1, 68 1, 48 15, 87 13, 56 2, 30 10, 73	52. 82 2. 30 1. 64 2. 26 1. 33 15. 74 13. 01 2. 74 10. 44	56.70 2.42 2.10 1.96 1.48 16.92 14.27 2.65 11.71	56. 75 2. 38 1. 88 2. 89 1. 53 16. 60 14. 32 2. 27 11. 59	56. 70 2. 40 1. 50 2. 67 1. 41 17. 01 14. 62 2. 38 11. 56 20. 16	58. 30 2. 46 1. 71 2. 33 1. 42 17. 53 14. 67 2. 86 12. 63 20, 21	60. 75 2. 54 2. 08 2. 12 1. 66 18. 36 15. 43 2. 93	63. 00 2. 62 1. 79 2. 94 1. 70 18. 56 15. 95 2. 61
Commercial and otherdo U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL				16, 98	17. 00	15. 97	17. 39	17, 72	17.85	19, 10	20.10	19.88	20.10	20. 21	* 33. 95	* 00.00
PAYMENTS♂																
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -)															1	
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	62,870 41,963 1,478	42, 787	p 73,546 p 48,840 p 1,166	15,762 10,565 441	15,932 10,705 329	15,805 10,462 436	16, 434 10, 872 510	16, 770 10, 805 516	17, 181 11, 527 474	15, 767 9, 583 423	17, 626 11, 659 334	17, 436 11, 561 281		p 20,014 p 13,240 p 299		
abroadmil. \$	11, 426 8, 004	12, 898 8, 543	₽ 13,792 ₽ 9,749	2,779 1,977	2,863 2,035	2,850 2,057	2, 9 3 7 2, 116	3, 297 2, 152	3, 015 2, 165	3, 651 2, 110	3, 266 2, 367	3, 205 2, 389	3, 424 2, 416	p 3,898 p 2,577		
Imports of goods and servicesdo	-59, 307 -39, 799 -4, 852	-65,400 -45,453 -4,816	p-77,765 p-55,656 p-4,707	-14, 795 -9, 831 -1, 259	-14, 943 -9, 968 -1, 210	-15, 093 -10, 269 -1, 203	-15,443 $-10,727$ $-1,175$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -16,612 \\ -11,695 \\ -1,214 \end{array} $	-17,005 -11,914 -1,198	-16,344 $-11,117$ $-1,230$	$ \begin{array}{r} -18,929 \\ -13,490 \\ -1,218 \end{array} $	-18,836 -13,338 -1,239	-19,335 $-13,905$ $-1,101$	p-20,670 p-14,923 p-1,149		
U.S. mil. \$_ Other servicesdo	-5,167 $-9,491$	-4,903 $-10,227$	p -5,891 p-11,513	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,322\\ -2,383 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,284 $-2,481$	-1,217 -2,404	-1, 139 $-2, 402$	-1,106 $-2,597$	-1,304 -2,589	-2,641		-2,842	-2,826	p−3,013	ľ	
Balance on goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo	3, 563 2, 164	750 -2,666	p -4,219 p -6,816	967 7 34	989 73 7	712 19 3	992 145	158 -890	176 -387	-577 $-1,534$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,303 \\ -1,831 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,400 \\ -1,777 \end{bmatrix}$	-864 $-1,525$	p-656 $p-1,683$		

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Jan.—Mar. and Apr.—June 1973 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1973 appear on p. 21 of the Mar. 1973 SURVEY. 2 Includes communication. 1See corresponding note on p. S-1. 2 Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

① Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid by

consumers, and personal transfer payments to foreigners.

§ Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.

¶Data for individual durable and nondurable goods industries components appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURVEY.

♂More complete details appear in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1970	1971	1972		1970			19	71		· ·	19	72		19	973
the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		Annual to	tal	11	III	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I	11	III	IV »	I	II
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS 1	INDIC	CATO	RS—	Quart	erly S	eries-	-Con	tinue	ed			·	<u> </u>
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS—Con.			[<u> </u>]]	1		
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted			ļ]												
Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net mil. \$ Balance on current accountdo	-3, 207 356	-3, 574 -2,824	-3, 764 -7, 983	-773 194	-821 168	-849 -137	-791 201	-846 -688	-946 -770	-992 -1,569	-990 -2,293	-918 -2,318	-906 -1,770	-950 -1,606		.
Long-term capital, net: U.S. Governmentdodo	-2,018	-2,378	-1, 367	~563	-324	-670	-702	-584	-558	533	-343	-95	-322	-607		
Privatedo Balance on current account and long-term capital mil. \$	-1,398 -3,059	-4,079 -9,281	107 -9, 243	-236 -605	-191 -347	-49 -856	-922 -1,42 3	-1,605 -2,877	-1, 883 -3,211	330 -1,772	-1, 081 -3,717	750 -1,663	-254 $-2,346$	690 -1,523		
Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net mil. \$	-482	-2, 386	1, 634	-56	42	-221	-534	~3 15	-883	-654	-508	592	-507	-1, 211		
Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do Errors and omissions, netdo	-1,174	717 —11,054	-3, 806	217 -410	217 -677	216 -37	-800	-2,708	179 -5,465	-2,082	178 942	-1,314	-1,825	-1, 608		
Net liquidity balancedoLiquid private capital flows, netdo Official reserve transactions balancedo	-3,851 -5,988	-22,002 7,763 29,765	3,677	-854 -1, 211	-765 -1, 104	-898 -2, 212	-2,577 $-2,848$	→5, 721 —745	-9, 3 80 -2, 551	-4, 3 29 -1, 619	-3,105 -119	-2,207 1,386	-4,501 -173	-4, 165 2, 583		
Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies: Liquidmil. \$	-9,8 3 9	27, 615	-10,297 9,676	-2, 065 760	-1,869 1,530	-3, 110 2, 397	-5, 425 4, 952	-6, 466 5, 975	-11,931 10,919	-5, 948 5, 774	-3,224 2,294	-821 1,027	-4,674 4,617	-1,582 1,742		
Other readily marketabledo Nonliquiddo	-810 535	539 341	400 189	-235 735	-233 -12	-188 77	-201 -8	-160 -8	-173 -9	-5 3 66	221 280	27 -2	34 78	118 -167		.
Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net _doGross liquidity balance, excluding SDRdo	2, 477 -4, 466	2, 348 -23, 791	-15,823	-1,222	-986	824 -992	-3,029	-5, 8 05	1, 194 -10, 114	-4,848	-3 ,956	-231 $-2,188$	$-55 \\ -5,291$	$\begin{vmatrix} -111 \\ -4,392 \end{vmatrix}$		
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1971	1972			,			1972							1973	
the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Aņ	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	ENE	RAL I	BUSII	NESS	IND	CAT	ORS-	-Mon	thly :	Series						
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE †	1								,							
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal incomebil. \$	861.4	9 3 5, 9	908.5	913. 6	919.4	924. 0	922.9	9 3 2. 9	940.0	946.8	964.8	976. 2	982. 9	r 986. 0	r 994. 5	1, 001. 2
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	572.9	627. 0	609.0	612.4	617. 6	619. 9	624.0	625. 7	630. 6	6 3 6. 0	643.0	648.5	654. 9	662.7	668. 4 r 240. 7	674. 1
Commodity-producing industries, total_dodododododo	206. 1 160. 3 138. 2	224. 6 175. 8 151. 5	217. 7 169. 3 148. 1	220. 1 171. 3 148. 0	221. 7 173. 3 149. 4	222. 5 173. 8 149. 4	223. 5 175. 0 151. 4	222. 4 174. 5 151. 9	225, 2 176, 6 152, 3	227. 8 178. 8 153. 0	231.0 181.5 155.0	233. 3 183. 9 156. 3	235. 8 186. 2 158. 0	237. 7 187. 0 159. 5	r 189. 5 r 160. 2	243. 2 191. 3 161. 4
Service industriesdododo	105. 0 123. 5	116. 1 134. 8	111.6 131.7	112.8 131.5	113. 9 132. 5	114. 7 133. 2	115.5 133.6	116.9 134.5	117. 3 135. 8	118. 2 137. 0	119.3 137.7	119.9 139.0	121. 5 139. 7	123. 0 142. 5	r 124. 1 r 143. 5	125. 0 144. 5
Other labor incomedo	36. 5	40.3	3 8.8	39.1	39.5	39.8	40.1	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.8	42.1	42.4	42.7	43. (
Business and professional do	52. 6 17. 3	55. 6 19. 6	54. 1 19. 1	54.7 19.5	54.9 19.1	55.3 18.7	53. 2 18. 4	55. 7 18. 6	56.3 19.1	56.7 19.5	57. 0 20. 7	57. 4 22. 1	57. 8 22. 0	58. 2	58.7 + 22.5	59. 1 22. 8
Rental income of persons do	24. 5 25. 4	25. 6 26. 4	25. 2 26. 1	25. 3 26. 0	25. 5 26. 1	25. 6 26. 3	21.5 26.3	25. 8 26. 4	26. 3 26. 6	26. 5 26. 5	27. 0 26. 7	26. 7 26. 6	26. 9 26. 8	26. 6 27. 1	26. 6 27. 3 76. 2	26. 3 27. 1 76. 3
Personal interest incomedo Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	69. 6 93. 6	72. 9 104. 0	71. 0 100. 0	71. 3 100. 1	72.0 99.7	72. 7 100. 9	73. 4 101. 3	73. 5 102. 2	73. 4 102. 8	73. 3 103. 2	73. 7 111. 6	74. 5 115. 2	75. 4 113. 6	75. 9 113. 3	r 114. 8	115.
bil. \$	31. 2	35.5	34.7	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.3	35. 5	35.8	36.0	36.4	36.5	36.6	42, 4	r 42. 7	43. (
Total nonagricultural incomedo FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:	837. 2	909.3	882.4	887.1	893.4	898.3	897. 5	907.3	914.0	920.3	937.1	947.2	953.9	956.6	r 964. 6	971.
Cash receipts from farming, including Government	\$6 000	62 550	9 0 81	9 075	2 650	2 016	4.050	7 405	r 200	E 170	7 070	e 0e0	E 000	0,000	4 601	-
payments, total tmil. \$mil. \$	56,208 53,063	62, 550 58, 5 5 0	3, 851 3, 834	3,875 3,862	3, 659 3, 538	3, 916 3, 899	4, 050 4, 033	7, 405 4, 500	5, 389 4, 776	5, 478 5, 435	7, 270	6,969 6,937	5, 820 5, 719	6, 092 6, 043	4,691 r 4,673	5, 20
Cropsdododo	22, 609 30, 454	24, 233 34, 317	1,218 2,616	1,081 2,781	955 2,583	996 2,903	1,196 2,837	1,790 2,710	1,816 2,960	2, 333 3, 102	3, 815 3, 385	3,941 2,996	2,895 2,824	2,769 3,274	7 1,575 3,098 589	1,500 3,700 700
Dairy productsdo. Meat animalsdo. Poultry and eggsdo.	6, 815 19, 390 4, 000	7, 109 22, 729 4, 231	556 1,749 288	1, 814 334	1,664 296	621 1,956 304	586 1,896 335	583 1,706 401	1, 980 376	577 2,120 387	2, 360 397	598 1,998 384	585 1,780 433	632 2, 192 425	2, 114 370	2,500
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: ‡	,															
All commodities 1967 = 100 Crops do	124 123	137 131	108 79	109 70	99 62	110 65	113 78	126 117	134 118	153 152	202 248	195 257	161 188	170 180	131 103	147 99
Livestock and productsdodo	126	141	129	138	128	144	140	134	146	153	167	148	140	162	153	183
All commodities 1967 = 100 do	111 115	111 115	88 73	87 61	79 48	84 50	92 73	107 114	109 107	118 128	162 21 3	158 222	126 158	126 156	86 77	86
Livestock and productsdo INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION o ⁷	107	107	98	107	102	111	107	102	110	112	124	111	102	104	93	104
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output			i					ļ								
Unadjusted, total index o1967=100 By market groupings:	106.8	114. 4	110.3	111.6	113.6	113. 4	116.5	109. 2	115.4	120.3	121.3	118.7	r 116.0	r 117. 2	r 121.5	122.
Final products do Consumer goods do	115.7	111. 2 123. 1	107. 7 119. 4	108. 3 119. 2	110. 2 122. 4	108. 5 119. 6	113. 3 126. 0	106.3 117.0	112.7 126.5	118. 7 133. 5	118. 6 132. 7	114, 8 126, 0		7 114.1 7 124.5	r 117.4 r 128.0	118. 128.
Home goods and elothingdo	119.5	127. 1 116. 8	126. 5 114. 2	126.3 114.1	138. 2 118. 7	132.6 113.2	133. 5 120. 6	92.8 107.1	107. 5 120. 2	136. 5 125. 0	146.3 126.3	141. 2 120. 3	r 123. 2 r 113. 9	r 139.8 r 117.7	r 149.7 r 124.5	149. 125.
Equipmentdododo	89.4	94. 6	91. 4 112. 4	93. 1	93. 2 116. 6	93. 1	95. 6 118. 7	91. 4	93. 4 115. 8	98. 0 119. 6	99. 0	99, 2 121, 4	98.8	r 99.6	7 102. 5 7 126. 0	103. 126.
By industry groupings:																
Manufacturing do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do	105. 2 99. 4 113. 5	113. 2 107. 4 121. 5	109. 0 103. 8 116. 4	110. 5 105. 5 117. 8	112. 7 107. 5 120. 2	112. 7 107. 6 120. 0	115. 7 109. 4 124. 9	107. 0 100. 2 116. 9	113. 5 105. 1 125. 7	118, 9 111, 9 128, 9	120. 6 114. 4 129. 6	118. 1 113. 1 125. 4	r 111.4	r 116.0 r 113.0 r 120.3	1 118.4	122. 119. 125.
Mining and utilitiesdo		123.8	l	120.7	120. 2			124.6		130.8	126.3	İ	ļ	127.8		

r Revised. p Preliminary. †See corresponding note on p. S-1. ‡Series revised beginning 1969; monthly data prior to May 1971 appear in the Farm Income Situation, July 1972, available from the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1971	1972 >						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	GEN	VERAL	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinu	ıed						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;—Continued																
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con.	100.0		110.0	111.0	110.0	***	***			110.1			110.0	110.0	- 100 0	101
Seasonally adjusted, total index‡1967=100 By market groupings:‡ Products, totaldo	106. 8 106. 4	114. 4 113. 2	110. 0 109. 5	111. 2 110. 1	112. 8 111. 4	113, 2 112, 1	113. 4 112. 0	113. 9 112. 2	115.1	116. 1 114. 4	117. 5 115. 9	118.5	119.2	119.9 118.5	7 120. 9 7 119. 1	121.
Final products dododododo	104.7 115.7	111. 2 123. 1	107. 6 119. 6	108. 2 119. 6	109. 8 122. 0	110. 2 122. 2	110. 1 122. 1	110. 1 122. 0	111.3 123.1	112. 4 124. 4	113. 9 125. 5	115. 0 126. 8	† 115.3 † 126.7	r 116.4 r 127.8	7 117.0 7 127.9	117. 129.
Durable consumer goodsdo Automotive productsdo	115. 1 119. 5	125. 5 127. 1	120. 3 119. 5	118.9 119.3	$125.9 \\ 128.9$	125. 2 127. 4	123. 0 125. 7	123. 9 124. 7	125. 8 127. 1	125. 4 124. 8	128. 3 1 3 0. 3	130. 7 137. 5	7 133.9 142.0	r 135.5 r 137.3	7 137.0 7 141.0	138. 141.
Autosdo Auto parts and allied goodsdo	108.3 140.9	112.7 154.9	106. 4 144. 5	104.6 147.5	114.3 157.0	111. 3 158. 3	108. 2 159. 3	108. 2 156. 9	109. 5 160. 9	109. 6 153. 9	116.9 156.1	126. 6 158. 6	133.9 158.0	126.0 r 159.0	131.5 7 159.2	130. 160.
Home goods Qdo Appliances, TV, and radiosdo Carpeting and furnituredo	112.6 111.5 117.2	124. 5 124. 7 132. 7	120. 7 123. 1 126. 1	118.7 115.1 127.1	124, 2 132, 2 131, 3	124. 3 129. 3 132. 0	126. 1 125. 9 134. 0	123. 5 121. 6 132. 6	125. 1 119. 7 138. 4	125. 7 123. 1 134. 5	127. 2 124. 0 137. 6	126. 9 121. 8 137. 6	7 129.1 7 133.0 7 139.0	r 134. 4 r 139. 9 r 143. 3	7 134.6 137.7 143.3	136.
Nondurable consumer goodsdo Clothingdo	115. 9 101. 4	122. 2 107. 9	119.3 102.7	119.9 105.0	120. 5 105. 0	121. 0 106. 2	120. 6 106. 8	121. 3 108. 0	122. 1 109. 1	123. 9 110. 0	124. 5 110. 3	125.3 110.4	7 123.9 7 109.0	7 124.9 108.1	r 124.5	125.
Consumer staples do Nonfood staples do Nonfood staples	119. 8 113. 6 126. 3	126. 1 117. 3 135. 2	123. 7 115. 5 132. 4	123. 9 116. 3 132. 0	124. 6 116. 8 132. 8	124. 9 117. 2 133. 1	124. 3 116. 8 132. 2	124. 8 116. 4 133. 6	125. 5 117. 6 133. 8	127. 6 118. 5 137. 2	128. 2 118. 5 138. 3	129. 2 120. 3 138. 6	7 127.8 7 117.7 7 138.2	r 129. 4 r 118. 2 r 141. 1	7 128. 7 7 118. 5 7 139. 4	129. 118. 141.
Equipmentdo Business equipmentdo	89. 4 96. 8	94. 6 104. 5	90. 9 99. 9	92. 4 101. 3	92. 7 101. 3	93. 4 102. 5	93. 3 102. 4	93. 4 102. 1	94.8 105.0	95. 8 106. 7	97. 3 108. 5	98. 5 110. 1	* 99.4 * 111.1	r 100.6	101.7 114.4	102. 115.
Industrial equipment 9 Building and mining equipment.do Manufacturing equipmentdo	92. 9 92. 9 82. 6	99. 6 102. 0 89. 1	95. 4 99. 6 83. 4	96. 3 101. 2 84. 5	95. 7 98. 4 84. 9	96. 3 97. 0 85. 9	97. 2 98. 3 86. 7	93. 7 98. 0 87. 1	99, 9 104, 8 89, 4	102. 8 105. 7 92. 6	103. 7 105. 4 94. 0	105. 8 104. 2 96. 9	r 107.3 r 108.0 r 98.5	7 108.7 7 108.6 7 100.4	109.1 r 110.3 r 99.6	110. 111. 101.
Commercial, transit, farm eq Qdo Commercial equipmentdo Transit equipmentdo	101. 2 110. 0 89, 4	110. 0 117 9 96. 7	105. 1 111. 9 94. 7	107. 0 114. 7 95, 4	107.6 114.1 97.0	109. 6 116. 4 98. 9	108. 4 116. 7 94. 4	108. 3 117. 3 92. 5	110. 7 120. 0 93. 0	111, 2 121, 5 93, 1	113. 8 122. 7 96. 8	115. 3 123. 2 101. 9	r 115. 4 r 122. 6 101. 7	7 119.4 7 125.1 7 110.3	7 120.5 7 127.0 7 111.5	121. 128. 110.
Defense and space equipmentdo	77.1	78.1	76.0	77.6	78. 5	78. 2	78. 3	78. 9	77.9	77.7	78. 6	79.3	80.1	79.0	7 80.5	80.
Intermediate products do Construction products do Misc. intermediate products do	112.6 112.6 112.6	120. 4 119. 5 121. 1	117. 0 115. 8 118. 0	117.3 115.9 118.5	117.3 116.5 118.0	119. 3 118. 0 120. 4	119. 1 117. 8 120. 2	120. 5 119. 8 121. 1	121, 2 119, 3 122, 8	121. 7 120. 6 122. 6	123. 4 123. 1 123. 6	125. 9 126. 1 125. 6	r 125.7 r 124.6	r 126.1 r 125.8	† 127. 2 † 127. 2 127. 2	127. 126.
Materialsdo	107.4	116. 5	110.8	113. 1	115.0	115.6	116. 1	116.8	117.4	119.1	120. 3	120.6	7 126. 7 7 122. 0	122.1	r 123. 9	125
Durable goods materials \$dodo	101.7 104.2 87.1	112.3 113 2 97.1	105. 8 107. 1 90. 7	107. 8 110. 2 91. 0	110.4 113.8 95,4	111. 1 112. 0 95. 3	111. 1 112. 1 95. 3	111. 5 111. 4 98. 2	112.6 114.0 97.8	116. 0 116. 3 100. 7	117. 4 116. 6 102. 6	117. 7 115. 8 103. 6	120.1 7118.0 7105.7	120.7 118.9 104.4	123.2 - 120.0 - 107.2	124 123 108
Nondurable goods materials 9do Textile, paper, and chem. materialsdo Fuel and power, industrialdo	114. 1 116. 6 116. 3	121.7 128.1 120.9	117. 0 121. 5 117. 7	119.8 125.0 118.9	120. 6 125. 9 121. 6	121. 3 127. 1 120. 7	122, 5 128, 5 121, 7	123. 3 130. 1 123. 5	123. 7 131. 1 121. 5	122. 7 129. 2 125. 0	123. 9 130. 7 124. 3	124. 4 132. 7 122. 5	r 125.5 r 134.8 r 118.7	r 124. 4 133. 2 r 120. 7	7 125. 0 133. 2 7 123. 0	126. 135. 124.
By industry groupings:‡ Manufacturing, total do	105.2	11 3 . 2	108.5	109.7	111.8	112.3	112. 5	113. 2	114. 1	115. 2	116.6	117.4	r 118. 5	r 119. 2	r 120. 2	121
Durable manufacturesdo Primary and fabricated metalsdo Primary metalsdo	99. 4 104. 0 100. 9	107. 4 113. 2 113. 1	102. 1 105. 4 102. 6	103. 4 107. 4 105. 1	105.8 110.4 110.2	106. 3 112. 7 113. 5	105. 8 112. 1 111. 9	107. 7 114. 5 114. 9	108. 4 114. 0 113. 6	109. 7 116. 3 117. 4	111. 4 118. 4 119. 3	112, 4 119, 6 120, 2	7 114.1 7 122.8 7 126.6	r 114.9 r 123.4 r 126.7	r 116. 1 r 124. 4 r 126. 7	117 125 126
Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	96. 6 108. 7	107. 1 123. 9	95. 9 114. 4	98. 8 116. 6	105. 5 118. 6	108. 3 121. 6	104, 9 122, 5	107. 7 122. 8	107.3 124.0	113.4 128.9	$114.1 \\ 128.6$	114.3 133.1	т 117.4 т 147.2	r 119.0 r 141.3	r 121. 2 135. 7	119.
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery and allied goods Qdo	107. 5 94. 9	113.4	108. 6 97. 3	110, 1 98, 4	110.8	111. 9 101. 0	112. 3 101. 6	114. 1 102. 1	114. 4 103. 1	115. 2 104. 2	117. 5 105. 7	118.8	r 118.6	r 119.8	r 121. 9	123. 111.
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do Electrical machinery do Marchinery d	96. 2 94. 3 98. 3	105.3 103.3 107.6	99. 5 96. 2 103. 2	100. 3 97. 6 103. 3	102.6 98.6 107.1	103. 0 100. 4 105. 9	104, 8 101, 8 108, 0	104. 8 102. 9 107. 1	107. 1 106. 1 108. 1	108. 3 107. 0 109. 7	109. 6 108. 8 110. 4	110.4 110.6 110.2	7 113. 1 7 110. 5	τ 113. 2 τ 111. 6 τ 115. 0	7 113. 7 111. 6 7 116. 1	115. 113. 119.
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	92, 9 114. 1	98. 8 122. 8	94. 7 117. 7	95. 9 118. 8	100. 4 125, 6	98. 9 122, 6	97. 4 119. 3	98. 2 121. 4	98. 4 121. 6	99. 8 123. 0	102. 1 127. 6	105. 0 132. 0		r 106.6 137.2	7 109.9 7 141.0	109. 141.
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqdo Instrumentsdo	72. 5 108. 5	75. 8 118. 8	72. 7 114. 5	73. 9 114. 2	76. 1 116, 1	76. 1 117. 3	76. 4 119. 3	75. 9 119. 9	76.0 120.9	77. 3 122. 4	77. 5 122. 9	79. 0 123. 3	777.6 122.6	777.1 127.2	7 79. 9 7 128. 6	79. 128.
Lumber, clay, and glass do Lumber and products do Clay, glass, and stone products do	111.5 113.9 110.0	119. 4 122. 2 117. 7	118. 0 119. 7 117. 0	$118.1 \\ 119.6 \\ 117.2$	118. 1 119. 9 117. 1	118. 2 119. 1 117. 5	119. 0 121. 8 117. 4	119. 1 121. 5 117. 7	119.6 121.1 118.7	120. 5 122. 8 119. 1	123. 0 128. 1 120. 0	122. 8 128. 2 119. 7	120.9 124.3 7118.9	r 122.1 r 126.8 r 119.4	7 124. 0 127. 3 122. 2	126.
Furniture and miscellaneousdo	111.7	122, 6	117. 3	118.4	119, 9	120.6	122, 1 112, 8	123. 7 115. 5	126.7	126. 6	126. 2	126. 2	r 127. 0	7 130.6 7 119.6	7 130.8 121.3	132.
Furniture and fixturesdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	102. 1 120. 5	113. 2 131. 1	108, 4 125, 4	108. 7 127. 2	111.7 127.4	110. 7 129. 6	130. 6	131.0	117. 6 135. 1	116. 7 135. 6	116, 1 135, 4	117. 4 134. 0	7 118. 5 134. 5	r 140.7	139.5	
Nondurable manufactures do Textiles, apparel, and leather do Textile mill products do	113, 6 100, 7 108, 6	121, 5 106, 4 114, 7	117. 8 101. 1 107. 0	118.8 103.7 110.9	120.3 106.1 113.5	120. 8 104. 9 112. 8	121.3 105.9 113.9	121. 0 104. 8 112. 7	122.6 106.8 116.5	123. 3 108. 0 116. 6	124.3 109.1 118.5	124. 7 109. 1 118. 4	7 125.0 7 110.7 119.9	r 125.3 r 110.0 r 119.4	7 126. 2 7 109. 9 119. 9	126. 110.
Apparel products do Leather products do do	97.8	104. 4 88. 5	100. 1 86. 9	102.7 85.4	103.3 94.4	102. 8 89. 2	103. 0 92. 2	102. 2 90. 2	104.3 86.5	105. 5 91. 6	106. 8 88. ō	109. 3 80. 1	7 109.5 7 87.4	110.0 r 81.3	85.7	
Paper and printingdo Paper and productsdo Printing and publishingdo	107.8 115.8 102.5	115. 4 126. 6 107. 9	112. 6 122. 8 105. 8	112. 6 122. 5 105. 9	112.3 124.4 104.2	114. 1 127. 2 105. 3	115, 1 126, 7 107, 3	115. 2 126. 9 107. 2	116. 4 127. 8 108. 7	115. 3 124. 1 109. 4	118. 6 127. 9 112. 4	120.9 133.3 112.6	7 120.6 7 134.4 7 111.3	7 111.5	r 113. 0	113.
Chemicals, petroleum, and rubberdo Ohemicals and productsdo	124.8 126.4	137. 6	132. 6 135. 1	133. 4 135. 7	136. 1 137. 9	137. 5 138. 9	137. 1 139. 5	137. 4 139. 5	139.9 141.3	141. 1 143. 4	141. 6 143. 8	140. 6 141. 5	7 141.5 7 141.5	7 144.8 7 145.4	7 145.5 7 147.1	146 147
Petroleum products do Rubber and plastics products do	115. 7 126. 0	139. 3 120. 2 145. 5	118. 7 135. 0	117.9 138.1	117.0 144.7	119. 5 146. 5	117. 3 145. 0	119. 5 144. 1	120. 4 150. 4	120. 7 149. 6	124. 1 148. 2	123. 4 151. 3	124.8 r 154.4	7 129. 0 7 155. 3	125.0 156.2	
Foods and tobaccodo Foodsdo Tobacco productsdo	113. 7 114. 9 97. 7	117. 4 118. 4 103. 7	115. 9 116. 9 102. 5	116.3 117.5 101.9	117.6 118.6 103.9	117. 1 118. 5 99. 1	117, 6 119, 3 96, 4	116, 8 118, 3 96, 7	117.6 118.3 108.5	118. 8 120. 0 103. 0	117. 8 118. 2 111. 8	118.9 119.4 112.5	τ 118.3 τ 119.5 120.5	7 118.2 7 119.0 107.9	r 119.4 r 120.2	119 120
Mining and utilitiesdo	118. 9 107. 0	123. 8 108. 2	121. 6 107. 2	122.3 108.5	122, 9 109, 0	122. 6 107. 9	122, 7 108, 2	123. 2 107. 9	123. 8 107. 7	125. 9 110. 2	126. 2 100. 0	127. 2 110. 1	7 126. 2 108. 3	r 127.3 r 108.5	7 127.7 7 108.6	128 108
Metal miningdododododo	121. 4 93. 2	120.8 94.0	133. 7 93. 5	131. 0 92. 7 108. 6	122, 2 92, 6	110. 7 91. 7 109. 9	102. 9 97. 4 110. 5	102, 2 91, 6 111, 0	115, 2 91, 4	123. 4 94. 9	122. 3 95. 2	136. 7 97. 0	141.8 96.0	7 138.6 7 98.4	140.5 99.1	
Coal, oil and gasdo Coaldo Oil and gas extractiondo	107. 6 99. 8 108. 9	109. 1 103. 2 110. 0	106, 5 99, 6 107, 6	104, 1 109, 3	110, 0 112, 9 109, 6	105. 0 110. 7	109. 1 110. 7	114. 4 110. 5	109. 3 97. 2 111. 2	111.1 104.2 112.1	99. 3 112. 7	109. 2 101. 0 110. 5	106. 8 97. 1 108. 2	r 107.0 r 95.8 r 108.7	1 107.8	107 106 107
Crude oildo Utilitiesdo	108.3	107. 3	104. 2 139. 7	106. 9	108.1	109, 5	108.9	107. 4	107.8	108.0	108. 7	108.1	106.5 r 148.6	r 104.8	103.5	153.
Electric do- Gas do	. 138.1	149. 4 123. 8	144, 4 123, 8	144.8	145.6	147. 1	146, 8	148.6	150. 2	152.0	152.8	155. 2	7 155. 2	7 157.6	r 158.6	161.

 $[^]p$ Revised. p Preliminary. $_{\mbox{\sc P}}$ Includes data for items not shown separately. $_{\mbox{\sc P}}$ †Revised data for 1966–71 for the indicated series appear on pp. 24–25 of the Oct. 1972 Survey. See also notes marked "‡" on pp. S–11 and S–12.

[‡]See note marked "♂" on p. S-3.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as snown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Co	ntinu	ıed					·	·
BUSINESS SALES §																
Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total †mil.\$-	1	1,494,851		123,538	120,449	125,502	129,312	116, 810	126,133	130,151	132, 872	133, 254	136, 570	125,607	130, 352	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total †do	1 ' '	11,494,851	,	120,669	121,685	122,814	122,283	123,371	126,458		129, 610	· '	132,766		138, 60 2	
Manufacturing, total †do Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	1666,959 358, 637 308, 322	1748, 273 409, 268 339, 005	59, 199 32, 041 27, 158	60,335 32,683 27,652	61,219 33,581 27,638	61,413 33,705 27,708	61,231 33,129 28,102	61,635 33,825 27,810	63,352 34,710 28,642	63,903 35,037 28,866	64,725 36,086 28,639	66, 553 36, 750 29, 803	66, 387 36, 378 30, 009	r68, 299 r38, 056 r30, 243	68, 943 38, 182 30, 761	
Retail trade, total †do Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1 408,850 131, 814 277, 036	1448, 37 9 149, 659 298, 720	35, 345 11, 457 23, 888	36, 450 12, 087 24, 363	36,296 11,976 24,320	37,141 12,280 24,861	36,822 12,253 24,569	37, 342 12, 468 24, 874	37,969 12,842 25,127	37, 746 12,614 25, 132	39,106 13,168 25,938	38, 713 13, 173 25, 540	39, 417 13, 640 25, 777	r40, 707 r14, 234 r26, 473	41, 305 14, 392 26, 913	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1267, 357 122, 420 144, 937	1298, 199 138, 446 159, 753	23, 533 10, 696 12, 837	23, 884 11, 157 12, 727	24,170 11,246 12,924	24,260 11,256 13,004	24,230 11,248 12,982	24, 394 11, 326 13, 068	25,137 11,802 13,335	25, 407 11, 918 13, 489	25,779 12,016 13,763	26, 212 12, 155 14, 057	26, 962 12, 546 14, 416	r27, 755 r12, 974 r14, 781	28, 354 13, 091 15, 263	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES §		:														
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total †mil. \$	181,010	191, 823	183, 488	185,469	186,896	187,745	187,014	186,141	186,243	188,024	191, 641	194,330	191, 823	r194,287	197, 239	
Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †mil. \$	182,842	193, 479	183, 826	184, 263	184,816	185,953	186,439	186,884	188,409	189,759	190, 974	192,318	193, 479	,195,657	197, 454	
Manufacturing, total t	101, 665 65, 874	107, 047 70, 144	102, 161 66, 422	102,450 66,604	102,428 66, 575	102,822 67,035	103,505 67,427	103, 888 67, 645	105,138 68,542	105,441 68,834	106, 008 69,330	106,371 69,641	107, 047 70, 144	7107,549 70,632	108, 454 71, 173	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Retail trade, total †do	35, 791 52, 261	36, 903 54, 700	35, 739 52, 484	35, 846 52, 639	35, 853 52, 814	35,787 53,402	36,078 53, 293	36, 243 52, 940	36,596 53,107	36, 607 53, 661	36,678 53,934	36,730 54,658	36, 903 54, 700	7 36, 917 7 55, 526	37, 281 56, 039	
Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	23, 808 28, 453	24, 442 30, 258	23, 679 28, 805	52, 639 23, 674 28, 965	23, 740 29, 074	53, 402 23, 915 29, 487	53, 293 23, 665 29, 628	23, 194 29, 746	23, 037 30, 070	23, 608 30, 053	53, 934 23, 675 30, 259	24, 235 30, 423	24, 442	24, 472 r 31, 054	24, 638 31, 401	
Merchant wholesalers, total do Durable goods establishments do	28, 916 17, 254	31, 732 18, 884	29,181 17,354	29, 174 17, 357	29,574 17,542	29,729 17,733	29,641 17,780	30, 056 18, 182	30,164 17,984	30, 657 18, 239	31,032 18,296	31,289 18,628	31,732	32, 582 19, 229	32, 961 19, 277	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11, 662	12,848	11,827	11,816	12,032	11,996	11,861	11,874	12,180	12, 418	12,736	18,628 12,661	12, 848	13, 353	13, 684	
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS Manufacturing and trade, total †ratio	1, 60	1.50	1,56	1,53	1,52	1, 51	1, 52	1,51	1.49	1,49	1. 47	1.46	1.46	1. 43	1.42	
Manufacturing, total†do	1.83	1. 67	1.73	1.70	1.67	1.67	1. 69	1.69	1. 66	1, 65	1.64	1.60	1. 61	r 1. 57	1. 57	
Durable goods industriesdodododo	2. 22	1.98 .56	2, 07 , 60	2, 04 . 58	1.98 .56	1.99 .56	2.04 .57 .94	2.00	1, 97 . 56	1, 96 , 56	1.92 .55 .89	1.89 .54	1. 93 . 55	7 1.86 7.53	1.86 .54	
Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	. 99	. 91	. 94 . 54	. 92 . 53	.90 .52	.91 .52	. 94 . 53	. 91 . 52	. 90 . 51	.90 .51	. 89 . 49	. 88	.90 .48	r.87 .46	. 87	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Materials and suppliesdo	1.37	1. 28 . 48	1.32 .50	1,30 ,49	1.30 .49	1.29 .49	1. 28 . 49	1.30	1. 28 . 48	1.27 .47	1.28 .48	1. 23	1. 23 . 46	7 1. 22 . 46	1.21 .46	
Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	. 21	.19	. 20 . 62	. 20	. 20 . 61	.19	. 19	.49 .20 .62	.19	.19	. 20	. 46 . 19 . 58	. 19 . 58	. 19	.19	
Retail trade, total †dododo	1.47 2.06	1.42 1.90	1.48 2.07	1.44 1.96	1.46 1.98	1, 44 1, 95	1.45 1.93	1, 42 1, 86	1. 40 1. 79	1, 42 1, 87	1.38 1.80	1. 41 1. 84	1.39 1.79	7 1. 36 1. 72	1. 36 1. 71	
Nondurable goods storesdo	1. 19	1. 19	1.21	1, 19	1, 20 1, 22	1. 19 1. 23	1.21 1.22	1, 20	1.20	1, 20	1.17	1. 19	1.17	1.17	1.17	
Merchant wholesalers, totaldododododododododododododododo	1.60	1. 55	1.24 1.62 $.92$	1. 56 . 93	1. 22 1. 56 . 93	1. 23 1. 58 . 92	1. 58 1. 58 . 91	1, 23 1, 61 , 91	1. 20 1. 52 . 91	1.21 1.53 .92	1.20 1.52 .93	1. 19 1. 53 . 90	1.18 1.51 .89	7 1. 17 7 1. 48 7 . 90	1. 16 1. 47 . 90	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS			. 52	. 30				. 91				. 50	.00		. 30	
Manufacturers' export sales:										-		!		•		
Durable goods industries: Unadjusted, totalmil. \$ Seasonally adj., totaldo	21, 583	25, 108	1, 967 2, 029	2,303 2,158	1, 955 1, 918	2,146 2,063	2, 151 2, 097	1,7 3 8 1,951	1,997 2,201	2,111 2,145	2, 288 2, 268	2,218 2,171	2, 446 2, 217	7 2, 153 7 2, 289	2, 427 2, 499	
Shipments (not seas. adj.), total‡do	1	748, 273	59,865	62,380	62,016	62,048	65,193	56,358	61,485	67,074	67,035	66,310	63, 477	r63, 513	69, 818	1
Durable goods industries, total 9 ‡do	358, 637	409, 268	32,611	34,285	34,376	34,611	36,047	29, 895	32, 590	36, 778	37, 182	36,557	34, 801	35, 218	r39,098	240,07
Stone, clay, and glass products	19, 766 55, 083 26, 656	24, 309 62, 721 30, 338	1,780 4,880 2,323	1,928 5,211 2,530 1,976	1,968 5,418 2,636	2,079 5,313	2, 154 5, 491	1,973 4,700	2,260 5,135	36, 778 2, 252 5, 546	2, 281 5, 560 2, 677	2,114 5,437 2,675	1,892 5,465 2,717	7 1, 909 5, 670 2, 891	6, 270 6, 297 3, 143	2 6, 40
	1	23, 918	1,895		2,065	2,594 2,005	2, 641 2, 085	4,700 2,268 1,800	2,477 1,969	2, 643 2, 160	2, 123	2,025	2,019	7 2, 029	2, 338	
Fabricated metal products	38,478 58,830	40, 962 67, 145	3, 252 5, 457	3, 372 5, 788	3, 481 5, 764	3, 463 5, 681	3,647 6,104	3, 113 5, 083	3, 490 5, 303	3, 713 5, 904	3, 680 5, 717	3,448 5,602	3, 353 5, 813	7 3, 350 7 5, 793	3, 647 6, 380	
Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	50, 041 84,603	57, 268 95, 812	4, 611 7, 974	4, 793 8, 190	4, 613 8, 120	4, 521 8, 407	4,952 8,291	4, 299 5, 977	4,687 6,328	5, 132 8, 698 5, 855	5, 109 9, 246 6, 203	5, 224 9, 287	5,053 8,311	7 4, 741 8, 954	5, 285 r 9, 795	2 9, 91
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	54,786 11,665	62, 385 12, 529	5,338 947	5, 3 90 1, 002	5,426 1,016	5, 489 1, 014	5,530 1,068	3, 410 989	3,596 1,047	1, 161	1, 130	6, 248 1, 152	5, 167 1, 100	7 6, 278 7 980	6, 649 1, 062	
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do Food and kindred productsdo	308, 322 101, 737	339, 005 112, 213	27, 254 8, 874	28, 095 9, 117	27, 640 8, 832	27, 437 9, 050	29,146 9,575	26, 463 8, 893	28,895 9,450	30, 296 10, 187	29, 853 9, 839	29,753 9,961	28, 676 9, 986	r28, 295 r 9, 502	30, 870 10, 138	
Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do	5, 776 24, 472	6, 223 28, 078	493 2, 185	503 2, 415	489 2, 277	520 2, 244	547 2,581	519 2,039	540 2,434	533 2, 571	526 2,448	547 2,485	519 2, 405	7 504 7 2, 3 24	506 2,534	
		28, 421	2, 352 4, 622	2, 393	2,349	2,332	2,473	2, 227	2,420	2, 467	2,480	2,416	2,296	r 2, 442 r 4, 833	2, 597 5, 461	
Paper and allied productsdoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum and coal productsdoRubber and plastics productsdo.	52, 170 25, 777 16, 249	57, 298 28, 223 17, 847	2, 259 1, 444	4, 781 2, 260 1, 537	4, 938 2, 321 1, 540	4,819 2,233 1,500	5,014 2,363 1,548	4,385 2,348 1,319	4,808 2,408 1,521	5,079 2,463 1,614	4, 960 2, 384 1, 598	4,818 2,468 1,493	4, 693 2, 530 1, 387	7 2, 495 7 1, 452	2, 597 1, 641	
Shipments (seas. adj.), totaltdo		1	59,199	60,335	61,219	61,413	61,231	61, 635	63,352	63, 903	64,725	66,553	66, 387	r68, 299	68, 943	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total ? tdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo			32,041	32,683	33,581	33,705	33,129	33,825	34,710	35,037	36.086	36,750	36, 378	38,056	r 38,336	2 38,14
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Primary metalsdo. Blast furnaces, steel millsdo. Nonferrous metalsdo.		-	1,930 4,798	1,969 4,933	1,929 5,032	2,017 4,930	1,971 4,960	1,988 5,103	2,125 5,393	2,078 5,638	2, 130 5, 752	2,149 5,747	2, 119 5, 997	7 2, 203 5, 835 7 2, 935	2, 224 r 6, 167	2 6, 06
Nonferrous metalsdo	-		2, 305 1, 851	2,380 1,882	2,397 1,957	2, 358 1, 872	2,306 1,934	2,370 2,047	2,564 2,092	2,788 2,122	2, 916 2, 110	2,933 2,058	3, 036 2, 169	7 2, 935	3, 121 2, 283	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	1		3, 252 5, 191	3,335 5,328	3, 447 5, 549	3, 444 5, 564	3,397 5,597	3,323 5,564	3,460 5,666	3, 526 5, 759	3, 562 5, 779	3,490 5,933	3, 473 6, 033	7 3, 688 7 6, 200	3, 655 6, 046	
Electrical machinery do	,		4,622	4, 695 7, 537	4, 783 7, 869	4,670 7,938	4,604 7,487	4, 679 8, 137	4,751 8,159	4,767 8,146	4, 833 8, 759 5, 653	5,075 8,797	5,003 8,391	7 5, 320 9, 444	5, 298 7 9, 184	2 9, 09
Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do	-		4, 895 967	4, 908 995	5, 193 1, 044	5,074	4,793 992	5,326	5,336 1,042	5, 279	5, 653 1, 087	5,831 1,126	5, 508 1, 096	7 6, 341 7 1, 085	6, 081 1, 080	

r Revised. ¹ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ² Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Feb. 1973 do not reflect revisions for selected components. §The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. 8–1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufactur-

ing are shown below and on p. S-6; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12. †See corresponding note on p. S-4 and note marked "‡" on pp. S-11 and S-12. ‡See corresponding note on p. S-7. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972	1972								1973					
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ar	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinu	ıed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS;—Continued										1						
Shipments (seas. adj.)‡—Continued By industry group: Nondurable goods industries, total? 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.			27,158 9,000 525 2,216 2,318 4,551 2,222 1,420	27,652 9,077 519 2,331 2,317 4,671 2,318 1,478	27,638 9,026 501 2,338 2,342 4,680 2,359 1,464	27, 708 9, 195 511 2, 294 2, 343 4, 635 2, 248 1, 456	28, 102 9, 288 505 2, 445 2, 365 4, 782 2, 281 1, 442	27, 810 9, 210 505 2, 337 2, 376 4, 693 2, 370 1, 426	28, 642 9, 485 517 2, 372 2, 407 4, 852 2, 397 1, 547	28, 866 9, 605 511 2, 422 2, 383 4, 846 2, 437 1, 594	28, 639 9, 411 533 2, 214 2, 412 4, 907 2, 377 1, 536	29, 803 9, 869 549 2, 426 2, 453 4, 983 2, 476 1, 546	30,009 10,055 525 2, 520 2, 419 5, 235 2, 517 1, 501	730,243 710,126 7 543 7 2,547 7 2,541 7 5,135 7 2,514 7 1,559	30, 761 10, 282 540 2, 569 2, 557 5, 381 2, 553 1, 610	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	1 67, 077 1 131,852 1 94, 935 1 62, 573 1 57, 438 1 253,084	175,776 1144,334 1107,153 171,346 166,057 1283,607	5, 934 11,663 8, 296 5, 638 5, 252 22, 416 2, 674 9, 946 8, 182	6, 055 11,764 8,635 5,669 5,370 22,842 2,758 10,138 8,404	6, 231 11,662 8, 836 5, 946 5, 389 23, 155 2, 883 10,320 8, 574	6, 242 11, 918 9, 017 5, 835 5, 496 22, 905 2, 913 10, 448 8, 694	6, 235 11, 994 8, 890 5, 526 5, 447 23, 139 2, 841 10, 389 8, 750	6, 123 11, 802 8, 934 6,020 5, 442 23, 314 2, 902 10, 480 8, 677	6, 358 12, 205 8, 968 6, 117 5, 632 24, 072 3, 034 10, 564 8, 872	6,419 12,233 9,032 6,060 5,612 24,547 3,000 10,632 8,815 1,817	6, 439 12, 130 9, 287 6, 410 5, 699 24, 760 3, 016 10, 897 9, 038	7,020 12,605 9,464 6,610 5,772 25,082 3,310 11,008 9,207	3, 216 11, 008 9, 256	r 6, 909 r12,816 r 9, 970 r 7, 039 r 5, 880 r 25,685 3, 184 11, 733 9, 721	26, 512 73, 271 711,460 79,562	² 3, 296 ² 11,388 ² 9,539
Inventories, end of year or month:: Book value (unadjusted), total			1, 764 102, 685 66, 645 36, 040	1,734 102,856 66,894 35,962	1, 746 103, 251 67, 181 36, 070	1,754 103,777 67,682 36,095	1,639 103,669 67,570 36,099	1, 803 103, 446 67, 485 35, 961	1, 692 104, 682 68, 444 36, 238	1,817 104,470 68,359 36,111	1,859 105,311 68,840 36,471	1,801 105,849 69,233 36,616	1,752 106,645 69,696 36,949	2, 012 *107,817 * 70,535 * 37,282	108, 989 71, 386 37, 603	2 1, 849
Book value (seasonally adjusted), total \(\text{total} \)	101, 665 65, 874 2, 279	70, 144 2, 381 9, 619 5, 244 3, 423	102,161 66, 422 2, 253 9, 396 5, 123 3, 432	102,450 66,604 2,234 9,506 5,194 3,459	102,428 66, 575 2, 272 9, 553 5, 247 3, 446	102,822 67,035 2,260 9,600 5,284 3,456	103,505 67, 427 2, 282 9, 696 5, 370 3, 463	103, 888 67, 645 2, 285 9, 709 5, 392 3, 459	!	105, 441 68, 834 2, 367 9, 761 5, 411 3, 479	106,008 69,330 2,385 9,664 5,347 3,434	106,371 69,641 2,378 9,617 5,321 3,390	107,047 70,144 2,381	r107,549 r 70,632 r 2,372 r 9,567 r 5,172 r 3,427	71, 173 2, 335 9, 461 5, 040 3, 454	
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do	7, 268 13, 497 9, 837 15, 179 3, 933 2, 452	7, 551 14, 129 10, 423 16, 724 4, 292 2, 615	7, 374 13, 400 9, 837 15, 419 4, 039 2, 538	7, 289 13, 356 9, 872 15, 553 4, 091 2, 507	7, 122 13, 390 9, 888 15, 536 4, 086 2, 510	7, 185 13, 396 9, 968 15, 722 4, 128 2, 539	7, 220 13, 445 9, 986 15, 919 4, 140 2, 486	7, 157 13, 442 10, 046 15, 999 4, 213 2, 541	7, 340 13, 534 10, 154 16, 477 4, 523 2, 551	7, 425 13, 700 10, 237 16, 326 4, 319 2, 571	7,605 13,747 10,262 16,486 4,358 2,613	7, 541 13, 944 10, 323 16, 581 4, 297 2, 625	16,724 4, 292	r 7, 638 r 14, 202 r 10, 715 r 16,820 r 4, 205 r 2, 576	7, 810 14, 367 10, 759 16, 941 4, 258 2, 603	
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies \(\circ \) Primary metals do do Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) do Transportation equipment do do	19, 146 3, 495 6, 250 2, 937	19, 870 3, 465 6, 625 2, 734	19, 098 3, 605 6, 229 2, 797	18, 979 3, 596 6, 213 2, 805	18, 939 3, 542 6, 237 2, 810	18, 995 3, 528 6, 250 2, 814	18, 804 3, 543 6, 180 2, 728	19, 256 3, 499 6, 208 2, 789	19, 519 3, 468 6, 262 2, 969	19,468 3,457 6,346 2,822	19,701 3,440 6,389 2,900	19, 812 3, 460 6, 515 2, 807	19,870 3,465 6,625 2,734	r 20,196 r 3,520 r 6,780 r 2,739	20, 452 3, 502 6, 812 2, 718	\
Work in process ♀do Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	29, 645 3, 044 10, 271 10, 868	32, 693 3, 336 10, 985 12, 786	30, 058 3, 100 10, 198 11, 232	30, 231 3, 182 10, 192 11, 367	30, 240 3, 257 10, 210 11, 346	30, 562 3, 282 10, 290 11, 496	30, 982 3, 329 10, 402 11, 779	30,786 3,354 10,384 11,779	31, 153 3, 400 10, 521 11, 832	31, 529 3, 394 10, 635 11, 998	32,070 3,350 10,697 12,348	32,321 3,303 10,847 12,537	32,693 3,336 10,985 12,786	r 32,952 r 3,332 r 11,143 r 12,900	33, 197 3, 358 11, 222 13, 023	
Finished goods 9	6, 813 1, 374	17, 581 2, 818 6, 942 1, 204	17, 266 2, 691 6, 810 1, 390	17, 394 2, 728 6, 823 1, 381	17, 396 2, 754 6, 831 1, 380	17, 478 2, 790 6, 824 1, 412	17,641 2,824 6,849 1,412	17,603 2,856 6,896 1,431	17, 870 2, 891 6, 905 1, 676	17, 837 2, 910 6, 956 1, 503	17, 559 2, 874 6, 923 1, 238	17, 508 2, 854 6, 905 1, 237	17,581 2,818 6,942 1,204	r 6, 994	17, 524 2, 601 7, 092 1, 200	
Nondurable goods industries, total ? do 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 By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do G	2, 235 3, 622 2, 772 6, 693 2, 266 2, 151	36, 903 9, 294 2, 456 3, 842 2, 799 6, 846 2, 200 2, 332 13, 809 5, 656 17, 438	35, 739 9, 153 2, 240 3, 642 2, 734 6, 656 2, 215 2, 165 13, 659 5, 363 16, 717	35, 846 9, 109 2, 240 3, 728 2, 747 6, 691 2, 185 2, 199 13, 468 5, 555 16, 823	35, 853 9, 111 2, 260 3, 780 2, 731 6, 648 2, 199 2, 230 13, 499 5, 462 16, 892	35, 787 8, 987 2, 231 3, 817 2, 749 6, 663 2, 208 2, 274 13, 464 5, 381 16, 942	36, 078 9, 156 2, 206 3, 812 2, 742 6, 690 2, 213 2, 252 13, 635 5, 412 17, 031	36, 243 9, 279 2, 196 3, 834 2, 743 6, 717 2, 228 2, 252 13, 596 5, 433 17, 214	36, 596 9, 429 2, 272 3, 810 2, 758 6, 728 2, 254 2, 276 13, 671 5, 492 17, 433	36, 607 9, 306 2, 314 3, 786 2, 797 6, 751 2, 272 2, 256 13, 711 5, 552 17, 344	36, 678 9, 322 2, 329 3, 859 2, 786 6, 801 2, 261 2, 255 13, 678 5, 605 17, 395	36, 730 9, 294 2, 390 3, 867 2, 793 6, 831 2, 264 2, 277 13, 736 5, 600 17, 394	9, 294 2, 456 3, 842 2, 799 6, 846 2, 200 2, 332	r 36,917 r 9,459 r 2,414 r 3,844 r 2,807 r 6,813 r 2,154 r 2,319 r 13,926 r 5,622 r 17,369	2,429 3,889 2,799 6,788 2,144	
By market category:‡ Home goods and apparel	10, 851 13, 978 26, 347 5, 240 8, 178 37, 071	11, 793 14, 357 28, 206 5, 742 8, 661 38, 288	10,890 13,986 26,530 5,358 8,202 37,195	10,957 13,916 26,562 5,419 8,172 37,424	10,960 13,901 26,523 5,413 8,118 37,513	11, 113 13, 780 26, 597 5, 499 8, 164 37, 669	11, 288 13, 931 26, 744 5, 533 8, 181 37, 828	11, 372 14, 071 26, 800 5, 633 8, 174 37, 838	11, 465 14, 262 27, 026 5, 974 8, 287 38, 124	11, 524 14, 315 27, 282 5, 753 8, 433 38, 134	11, 593 14, 236 27, 452 5, 806 8, 653 38, 268	11, 633 14, 259 27, 815 5, 759 8, 577 38, 328		r 11,841 r 14,332 r 28,509 r 5,725 r 8,680 r 38,462	12, 141 14, 464 28, 754 5, 797 8, 704 38, 594	
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do	4, 974 29, 664 24, 313 5, 351	5, 471 31, 598 25, 549 6, 049	4, 956 29,792 24,314 5, 478	5, 003 29,858 24,226 5, 632	5, 029 29,824 24,208 5, 616	5, 171 29, 939 24, 326 5, 613	5, 220 30, 116 24, 476 5, 640	5, 277 30, 138 24, 453 5, 685	5, 294 30, 396 24, 661 5, 735	5,319 30,642 24,906 5,736	5, 373 30, 806 24, 940 5, 866	5, 411 31, 165 25, 242 5, 923	5, 471 31,598 25,549 6, 049	r 5, 534 r 31,990 r 25,807 r 6, 183	5, 645 32, 216 25, 907 6, 309	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total‡ do	665, 678 357, 214 308, 464	760, 412 420, 526 339, 886	61, 034 33, 568 27, 466	63, 059 34, 838 28, 221	62, 498 34, 780 27, 718	61, 727 34, 254 27, 473	66, 733 37, 592 29, 141	57, 930 31, 457 26, 473	62, 112 33, 238 28, 874	68, 778 38, 447 30, 331	67,748 37,792 29,956	67, 102 37, 167 29, 935	65,071 36,350 28,721	7 66,194 37,737 7 28,457	72, 548 7 41,663 31, 160	2 42,922
New orders, net (seas. adj.), total‡doBy industry group: Durable goods industries, total ?doPrimary metalsdoBlast furnaces. steel millsdoNonferrous metalsdodo	357, 214 54, 537 26, 362	420, 526 65, 090 32, 176 24, 228	59, 792 32, 466 4, 888 2, 391 1, 835	61, 097 33, 328 5, 243 2, 547 2, 004	61, 685 34, 005 4, 999 2, 343 1, 994	62,012 34,302 5,339 2,659 1,961	35, 613 5, 442 2, 765 1, 950	62,270 34,430 5,426 2,711 1,999	35, 727 5, 967 3, 004 2, 174	65, 776 36, 851 5, 859 2, 936 2, 175	65, 454 36, 759 5, 727 2, 927 2, 023	67, 587 37, 619 5, 914 3, 008 2, 132	67,668 37, 562 5, 968 2, 976 2, 179	7 69,838 39,414 6,206 7 3,123 7 2,253	70, 800 r 40,087 r 6, 666 3, 466 2, 440	2 40, 986 2 7, 3 94
Fabricated metal productsdo. Machinery, except electricaldo. Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Aircraft, missiles, and partsdo.	50,398 83,808	41, 897 70, 013 58, 161 99, 561 25, 419	3, 381 5, 254 4, 596 7, 632 1, 490	3, 420 5, 574 4, 694 7, 512 1, 891	3, 401 5, 654 4, 833 8, 111 2, 081	3, 373 5, 668 4, 841 7, 867 2, 079	3,505 5,923 4,775 8,781 3,300	3,501 5,728 4,621 8,181 1,901	3,556 5,853 4,778 8,302 2,235	3, 691 6, 006 5, 025 8, 758 2, 275	3, 554 6, 074 5, 174 8, 990 2, 228	3,417 6,423 5,322 8,849 2,178	3, 811 6, 583 5, 189 8, 480 2, 054	r 3, 882 r 6, 709 r 5, 262 9, 837 r 2, 337	3, 882 6, 433 5, 469 9, 330 2, 114	2 9, 311
Nondurable goods industries, totaldodo	80, 705		27, 326 7, 438 19, 888 estimate		27, 680 7, 533 20, 147		28, 121 7, 668 20, 453 eries) cat	27, 840 7, 616 20, 224		28, 925 7, 784 21, 141		29, 968 8, 049 21, 919 ote on p.		7 30,424 7 8, 163 7 22,261	30, 990 8, 312 22, 678	

(old series) categories. \oplus See corresponding note on p. S-7. \oplus For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	1972						1972						<u> </u>	1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as snown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	GEN	IERAI	BUS	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntin	ıed			-	_		
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS‡—Continued																
New orders, net (seas. adj.)	-02,022	² 35, 451 ² 132,258	5, 939 11,665 8,446 5,820 5,318 22,604 2,670 9,969	6, 138 11,765 8, 522 5, 637 5, 497 23, 538 2, 829 10,344	6, 290 11,666 9, 012 5, 940 5, 355 23, 422 2, 945 10,744	6, 359 11,919 8, 895 5, 782 5, 470 23, 587 3, 012 10, 569	6,318 11,978 10,501 5,499 5,544 23,894 2,925 12,172	6, 036 11, 805 8, 819 6, 098 5, 534 23, 978 2, 807 10, 617	6, 350 12,204 8, 856 6, 149 5, 666 25,184 3, 019 10, 717	6, 523 12, 225 10, 050 6, 094 5, 790 25, 094 3, 113 11, 762	6, 520 12,125 9, 585 6, 556 5, 661 25,007 3, 094 11, 359	6, 935 12,609 10,043 6, 649 5, 724 25,627 3, 210 11,676	12,738 10,381 6,288 6,083	r 6, 817 r 12,821 r 10,415 r 7, 224 r 6, 048 r 26,513 3, 087 12, 342	7, 046 12, 942 10, 243 6, 939 6, 166 27, 293 r 3, 439 r 11, 998	1 3, 367
Nondefensedodododododododododo	2 88,777 2 22,238	² 109,146 ² 23, 112	8, 196 1, 773	8, 528 1, 816	8,785 1,959	9,036 1,533	9, 228 2, 944	9, 100 1, 517	9, 211 1, 506	9, 519 2, 24 3	9, 694 1, 665	9,762 1,914	10, 072 1, 695	10, 433 1, 909	7 10,036 7 1,962	1 10,144 1 2, 117
totaltnil. \$doNondur. goods industries, totaldo	72, 478 69, 415 3, 063	84, 611 80, 665 3, 946	75, 235 71, 880 3, 355	75, 914 72, 433 3, 481	76, 396 72, 837 3, 559	76, 071 72, 476 3, 595	77, 619 74, 028 3, 591	79, 189 75, 585 3, 604	79,815 76, 234 3, 581	81, 518 77, 901 3, 617	82,225 78,504 3,721	83,015 79,115 3,900	80,665	* 87,288 83, 181 * 4, 107	90, 017 85,744 4, 398	1 88,586
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalt mil. \$ By industry group: Durable goods industries, total \$\varphi\$ do. Primary metals. do. Nonferrous metals. do.	73,004 69,901 6,043 3,432 1,744	85, 226 81, 231 8, 474 5, 321 2, 063	74, 279 70, 915 6, 073 3, 493 1, 715	75,039 71,558 6,383 3,660 1,837	75, 506 71, 983 6, 350 3, 606 1, 874	76, 103 72, 579 6, 759 3, 907 1, 963	78, 608 75, 064 7, 242 4, 366 1, 979	79, 241 75, 667 7, 563 4, 706 1, 931	80,299 76,686 8,138 5,146 2,013	82, 180 78, 506 8, 361 5, 295 2, 066	82,906 79,174 8,335 5,305 1,979	83,947 80,047 8,503 5,381 2,053	85, 226 81, 231 8, 474 5, 321 2, 063	82,589 8,845 5,509 7 2,202	88, 631 7 84,345 7 9, 344 5, 854 2, 359	1 87,183 1 10,674
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Aircraft, missiles, and partsdo Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders⊕_do	9,442 12,632 14,430 21,289 14,322 3,103	10, 364 15, 522 15, 342 25, 009 16, 643 3, 995	9, 591 12, 805 13, 949 22, 394 14, 159 3, 364	9, 674 13, 051 13, 948 22, 369 14, 311 3, 481	9, 628 13, 156 13, 999 22, 611 14, 553 3, 523	9,557 13,258 14,171 22,540 14,689 3,524	9, 664 13, 586 14, 340 23, 833 16, 086 3, 544	9, 843 13, 749 14, 284 23, 880 16, 010 3, 574	9, 939 13, 936 14, 310 24, 025 16, 267 3, 613	10, 104 14, 184 14, 571 24, 639 16, 484 3, 674	10,097 14,477 14,910 24,869 16,564 3,732	10,025 14,969 15,157 24,922 16,645 3,900	10, 364 15, 522 15, 342 25, 009 16, 643 3, 995	r 10,557 r 16,033 r 15,281 25,404 r 16,699 r 4,179	10, 785 16, 421 15, 455 7 25,554 16, 626 4, 411	1 25,769
By market category:‡ Home goods, apparel, consumer staples do Equip, and defense prod., incl. auto do Construction materials and supplies do. Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series:‡ Household durables	2, 224 38, 395 9, 238 23, 147 1, 810 43, 483	2, 529 43, 752 10, 056 28, 889 2, 064 49, 948	2, 274 39, 348 9, 313 23, 344 1, 844 44,102	2,358 39,203 9,440 24,038 1,915 44,308	2, 421 39, 374 9, 406 24, 305 1, 977 44,733	2, 539 39, 199 9, 379 24, 986 2, 077 44, 853	2,607 40,785 9,474 25,742 2,162 46,637	2, 519 40, 751 9, 567 26, 404 2, 064 46, 779	2, 510 40, 671 9, 601 27, 517 2, 049 46, 929	2, 604 41, 728 9, 778 28, 070 2, 161 48, 065	2, 680 42,169 9, 740 28,317 2, 238 48, 522	2,601 42,785 9,692 28,869 2,139 49,191	10,056	r 2, 441 r 44,383 r 10,226 r 29,718 1,964 50,559	2, 577 45, 014 10, 365 30, 675 r 2, 132 r 51,104	1 2, 204 1 51,974
Nondefensedo Defensedo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂	25, 385 18, 098	29, 814 20, 1 3 4	25,167 18,935	25,291 19,017	25, 502 19, 231	25, 842 19, 011	26, 3 22 20, 3 15	26, 747 20, 032	27, 084 19, 845	27, 792 20, 273	28, 444 20, 078	29,000 20,191	29, 814 20, 134	3 0, 528	r 31,007 r 20,097	1 31,608 1 20,366
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted⊙numberdodo	287, 577	316, 601	24, 340 25, 055	30, 003 26, 862	26, 414 26, 681	28, 030 26, 243	28, 331 26, 303	26, 103 26, 815	26, 118 26, 420	24, 761 26, 798	26,736 27, 417	23, 991 26, 387	26, 059 27, 614	30, 114 27, 173	26, 821 28, 640	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL			·		-								-			
Fallures, total number Commercial service do. Construction do. Manufacturing and mining do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade do.	10, 326 1, 464 1, 545 1, 932 4, 428 957	9, 566 1, 252 1, 375 1, 576 4, 398 965	880 130 118 121 425 86	986 116 146 194 445 85	808 121 102 134 355 96	856 115 128 127 398 88	730 88 81 126 338 97	740 103 92 127 344 74	824 101 124 147 372 80	730 106 103 107 352 62	755 88 106 125 363 73	799 91 127 121 393 67	708 98 118 108 308 76	772 90 105 125 376 76	753 85 94 126 378 70	
Liabilities (current), total thous. \$ Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	1,916,929 356,923 222,357 712,611 444,086 180,952	2,000,244 231,813 193,530 766,991 558,270 249,640	191, 331 36, 057 24, 946 77, 847 28, 604 23, 877	220, 662 26, 578 26, 815 113, 437 42, 284 11, 548	148, 467 14, 142 8, 518 60, 566 48, 870 16, 371	190, 139 29, 482 16, 980 32, 323 35, 848 75, 506	14, 228 10, 447	204, 624 18, 022 7, 619 112, 769 45, 419 20, 795	253, 619 16, 058 22, 000 114, 160 87, 812 13, 589	113, 540 13, 807 9, 435 50, 938 31, 597 7, 763	152, 974 14, 072 12, 737 47, 907 63, 580 14, 678	208, 583 17, 502 22, 044 52, 284 105, 445 11, 308	86, 786 16, 089 13, 728 19, 266 22, 401 15, 302	205, 837 17, 526 20, 282 115, 440 37, 826 14, 763	137, 162 5, 407 18, 490 73, 929 30, 184 9, 152	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns	2 41.7	2 38. 3	40.8	41. 2	36. 5	38. 2	34.2	38. 5	40. 5	39.1	38.8	38. 5	37. 4	34. 9	36. 0	
			C	ОММ	ODIT	Y PR	RICES	}								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products. 1910-14=100 Crops ♀ do. Commercial vegetables. do. Cotton. do. Feed grains and hay do. Food grains. do. Fruit. do. Tobacco. do. Livestock and products ♀ do. Dairy products. do. Meat animals. do. Poultry and eggs. do.	285 243 323 209 185 167 265 619 321 354 402 133	319 261 329 245 183 192 280 685 369 365 492 136	310 248 320 255 173 166 259 664 363 365 481 130	304 243 290 235 173 166 263 665 357 362 468 138	303 253 327 264 174 168 260 666 346 352 459 122	313 261 342 272 180 170 275 666 357 345 485 123	317 263 319 270 180 166 310 665 364 342 498 125	323 262 328 261 178 164 278 676 348 515 136	325 268 334 261 178 183 292 715 374 357 507 132	326 264 341 206 187 207 309 718 380 373 504 145	328 263 295 216 187 227 321 701 383 381 512 136	331 272 360 229 191 239 273 705 381 388 496 150	348 287 337 216 221 283 263 704 401 394 524 168	365 295 402 187 223 283 282 707 424 391 560 192	379 299 395 199 216 243 301 704 447 392 612 179	405 316 411 222 218 251 331 704 481 388 669 204
Prices paid: All commodities and services	352 382 331 410	371 401 350 433 74	363 395 340 423 73	364 395 341 423 72	365 396 343 r 427 71	366 398 344 428	369 400 348 	372 403 349 433 75	372 403 349 433	376 406 356 - 437	377 404 358 440 75	381 408 361 7 443	386 410 369 449 78	394 414 379 458	401 421 386 465 82	409 425 397 472 86

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Advance estimate; total mfrs. unfilled orders for Feb. 1973 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 2 Based on unadjusted data. ‡ Revised back to 1966 to reflect benchmarking to the Annual Survey of Mfrs. for 1966-70 and calculation of new seasonal factors; revisions back to 1966, new seas, factors, and other technical data appear in a special Census Bureau report entitled Mfrs.' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1966-72, M3-1.4, Revised (available from Publications Distribution Section, SESA, Wash., D.C. 20233). ¶ See note marked "\varsigma" on p. S-6.

[⊕] Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries, unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are zero.

♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

nc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.).

and Mar. 1970-Dec. 1971 (seas. adj.) will be shown later.

♀ Revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1970 (unadj.)

♀ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		CO	MMC	DITY	PRI	CES-	-Con	tinue	d							
CONSUMER PRICES																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)] :														
Unajusted indexes; All items1967=100_	121.3	125.3	123.8	124.0	124.3	124.7	125, 0	125. 5	125. 7	126. 2	126.6	126.9	127. 3	127.7	128.6	129.8
Special group indexes: All items less shelterdo	119.3	122.9	121.5	121.8	122.1	122, 4	122.7	123.1	123. 2	123. 8	124. 2	124.6	124. 8	125.3	126. 4	127. 8
All items less fooddodododododo	122. 1 120. 9	125. 8 124. 9	124. 2 123. 4	124. 5 123. 6	124. 9 123. 9	125. 4 124. 3	125. 7 124. 6	125. 9 125. 1	126. 1 125. 3	126. 7 125. 9	127. 1 126. 2	127. 4 126. 6	127. 6 126. 9	127.4 127.3	127. 9 128. 2	128. 4 129. 5
Commoditiesdo	117. 4	120, 9	119.4	119.7	119. 9	120, 3	120.7	121, 2	121, 4	122.0	122.3	122, 7	122.9	123.4	124. 5	126.
Nondurablesdo Nondurables less fooddo	117.7 117.0	121. 7 119. 8	120.3 118.4	120.6 118.9	120.7 119.1	121.0 119.7	121. 2 119. 5	121. 7 119. 3	122, 0 119, 4	122. 8 120. 8	123. 1 121. 3	123. 5 121. 7	123. 8 121. 7	124.7 120.9	126. 2 121. 6	128.3 122.
Durables Q	116.5 116.8	118.9 119.4	117, 1 117, 8	117.3 118.2	117.7 118.5	118.4 119.2	119. 2 119. 4	119.6 119.4	119.7 119.5	119.8 120.3	120. 1 120. 8	120.3 121.0	120.3 121.1	119.9 120.5	119. 9 120. 9	120. : 121. :
Services do do Services less rent do	128. 4 130. 8	133. 3 135. 9	131.8 134.4	132. 1 134. 7	132. 4 135. 0	132.7 135.3	133. 1 135. 7	133. 5 136. 2	133.8 136.4	134. 1 136. 7	$134.6 \\ 137.2$	134.9 137.6	135. 4 138. 0	135.7 138.3	136. 2 138. 7	136. 139.
Food ♀do	118.4	123. 5	122. 2	122.4	122, 4	122.3	123.0	124. 2	124.6	124.8	124.9	125. 4	126. 0	128.6	131. 1	134.
Meats, poultry, and fishdododo	115.3	128. 0 117. 1	126.3 116.9	126.8 117.3	125.9 117.4	124.8 117.3	126. 4 117. 0	129.9 116.8	130. 8 116. 6	130. 9 116. 9	131.3 117.1	131.5 117.7	131. 2 118. 3	136. 1 119. 1	142. 8 121. 0	152. 121.
Fruits and vegetablesdo	119.1	125. 0 129. 2	123.9 127.6	121. 4 127. 9	122, 1 128, 2	123.9 128.5	127. 2 129. 0	128. 4 129. 5	128. 1 129. 9	125. 7 130. 1	124, 5 130, 4	126. 5 130. 8	127. 3 131. 2	130.5 131.4	133. 3 132. 0	136. 132.
Shelter 9dodododo	128.8 115.2	134. 5 119. 2	132.5 117.8	132. 7 118. 0	133, 0 118, 4	133.4 118.6	134. 1 119. 0	134. 9 119. 2	135. 5 119. 6	135. 7 119. 9	136. 0 120. 3	136. 2 120. 5	136. 8 121. 0	136.9 121.5	137. 3 122. 1	137. 122.
Homeownershipdo	133.7	140. 1	138.0	138, 2	138. 5	138.9	139.6	140.7	141.3	141.5	141.8	142.0	142. 6	142.6	142.9	143.
Fuel and utilities Q	115.1 117.5	120. 1 118. 5	119.3 118.7	119.6 118.7	119. 9 118. 6	120.1 118.7	120. 1 117. 8	120. 2 117. 7	120, 1 117, 9	120. 3 118. 0	120.6 118.1	121.7 119.3	121. 9 119. 4	$122.8 \\ 120.7$	124. 1 127. 2	124. 127.
Gas and electricitydo Household furnishings and operationdo	- 114.7 - 118.1	120.5 121.0	119. 4 119. 6	119.7 120.1	120. 2 120. 5	$120.5 \\ 120.8$	120.3 121.0	120. 3 121. 1	120.5 121.2	120. 5 121. 6	$120.9 \\ 121.8$	122. 2 122. 1	122. 5 122. 3	124, 1 122, 2	124, 5 122, 6	125. 123.
Apparel and upkeepdo Transportationdo	119.8 118.6	122.3 119.9	120.7 118.3	121, 3 118, 4	121, 8 118, 6	122.5 119.5	122. 1 119. 8	121. 1 120. 3	120.8 120.5	123. 1 121. 0	124.3 121.2	125.0 121.4	125. 0 121. 3	$123.0 \\ 121.0$	123. 6 121. 1	124. 121.
Private do New cars do	116.6	117. 5 111. 0	115.7 111.9	115. 9 111. 7	116. 1 111. 7	117.1 111.4	117.3 111.3	117.8 111.0	118. 1 110. 6	118. 6 109. 6	118.7 110.1	119.0 110.2	118. 9 110. 6	118.5 111.1	118.7	119. 110.
Used cars do Public do	110.2	110. 5 143. 4	103.0 143.5	103.9 142.3	106. 4 142. 7	110, 0 142, 7	112.0 143.0	112. 7 143. 3	112.4 143.3	113.6 144.0	115. 2 144. 1	116. 0 144. 1	115. 0 144. 5	112.8 144.3	112. 4 144. 3	113. 144.
Health and recreation ♀do	122.2	126.1	124.7	125.0	125, 5	125.8	126.1	126. 3	126.5	126.8	127. 2	127.4	127. 5	127.8	128. 1	128.
Medical caredo Personal caredo	- 116.8	132.5 119.8	131.0 118.4	131.4 118.7	131.7 119.1	132.0 119.7	132. 4 120. 0	132.7 120.0	132. 9 120. 2	133. 1 120. 5	133.9 120.8	134.1 121.0	134. 4 121. 5	134.9 121.8	135.3 122.4	135. 123.
Reading and recreationdo	119.3	122.8	121.5	121, 7	122.3	122.5	122.9	123.0	123.0	123.7	124.0	124.1	124.0	124.1	124.3	124.
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)			ļ													
Spot market prices, basic commodities:			.,,,													
22 Commodities 1967=100 9 Foodstuffs do	1109.3		112.4	114.4 110.4	115. 6 110. 1	119, 2 112, 2	119.1 112.7	119.8 114.4	121. 0 115. 8	122. 7 119. 7	124.5 119.4	126. 2 118. 7	130. 8 125. 0	134.4 127.5	143. 0 136. 6	149.5 142.
13 Raw industrials do All commodities do	1107. 1	1 123. 0	113. 0 117. 3	117. 2	119.5	124.3	123.7	123. 7	124. 6 119. 9	124.8	128. 1 120. 0	131.6	134. 8 122. 9	139.3	147. 5	155. 129.
By stage of processing:	110.5	119.1		117.1	1170	110.2	110.0	119.7	119.9	120. 2	120.0	120. 7	122.9	121.0	126.9	125.
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo	115.0 114.0		123. 1 116. 7	123.1 117.2	123. 0 117. 7	125. 5 118. 2	127. 2 118. 5	130. 1 118. 8	130.3 119.2	130. 3 119. 7	129. 2 119. 9	130. 4 120. 6	138.3 122.3	143.3 123.1	151.3 125.1	159. 127.
Finished goodsdodododo	113.5		116.3 115.6	116.1 115.2	115. 8 114. 8	116. 4 115. 5	116.9 116.1	117. 8 117. 3	117.9 117.4	118. 2 117. 7	117. 6 117. 1	118. 3 117. 9	119. 5 119. 3	121.0 121.2	122. 5 122. 9	124. 125.
Producer finished goodsdo	116.6	119.5	118, 8	119.0	119.3	119. 4	119.6	119.7	119.8	119.9	119. 7	119.9	120.3	120.6	121. 2	121.
By durability of product: Durable goodsdo	117.0	121, 1	120.0	120.4	120.7	121.0	121.2	121. 4	121.6	121.8	121.7	121.8	122.1	122.7	123. 9	125.
Nondurable goodsdodo	. 111.7	117.6	115.3 116.5	115. 2 116. 7	115. 1 116. 9	116. 2 117. 4	117.0 117.8	118.5 118.3	118.6 118.5	119. 1 118. 8	118.8 118.8	120. 0 119. 2	123. 5 120. 7	125.7 121.6	129. 2 123. 6	132. 125.
Total manufactures do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do	117. 0 110. 5	121.1	120, 1 112, 8	120.4 112,9	120, 8 112, 9	121. 0 113. 6	121. 3 114. 3	121.5 115.1	121.7 115.1	121. 9 115. 6	121. 7 115. 8	121. 8 116. 5	122. 1 119. 2	122.6 120.6	123. 7 123. 5	125. 125.
Farm prod., processed foods and feedsdo	1		119. 6	119.1	118. 3	120.0	121.3	124.0	123.8	124. 5	123. 3	125. 3	132. 6	137.0	142. 4	149.
Farm products ♀do	112.9		120.7	119.7	119. 1	122. 2	124.0	128.0	128. 2	128.6	125.5	128.8	137. 5	144.2	150.9	160.
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried_dododo	100.9	102.9	127. 5 93. 0	112, 8 93, 8	117. 6 96. 0	120. 6 97. 5	121.7 94.5	129. 9 96. 3	138.9 99.8	138. 1 109. 5	122. 8 109. 2	141. 8 113. 6	134. 6 137. 6	151. 2 135. 6	146. 9 128. 2	138. 126.
Live poultrydo Livestockdo			105, 4 139, 6	107. 6 136. 7	94. 1 133. 8	96. 3 139. 8	102.9 146.4	118. 4 152. 4	106.8 148.1	112.3 144.9	103. 8 144. 2	102. 8 139. 5	103. 6 152. 6	127. 9 159. 4	137. 0 177. 8	164. 194.
Foods and feeds, processed Qdo Beverages and beverage materialsdo	114.3 115.8		118.8 116.8	118.6 116.7	117. 7 117. 2	118. 6 117. 2	119.6 117.8	121. 5 117. 9	121.0 118.9	121.8 119.1	121. 8 118. 8	123. 1 119. 4	129. 4 119. 7	132.4 119.8	137. 0 120. 0	141. 120.
Cereal and bakery productsdoDairy productsdo	111.4	114.7	112. 4 117. 5	112.6 118.0	112.8 117.5	113.3	113.3 115.3	113.6	115.3 118.6	116. 1 119. 0	116. 9 120. 0	118.3 121.8	120. 1 123. 0	121.0 123.8	120. 8 124. 0	121. 126.
Fruits and vegetables, processeddo Meats, poultry, and fishdo	114. 3	119. 7	116, 1 130, 5	116. 7 127. 3	118. 3 123. 6	119. 0 126. 8	119.5	119. 6 135. 8	120. 2 132. 3	120. 1 131. 7	121. 8 130. 4	123. 8 127. 9	124. 7 136. 3	125. 3 145. 2	125. 9 153. 1	126. 165.
Industrial commoditiesdo	1	-	116.5	116.8	117. 3	117.6	117.9	118.1	118.5	118.7	118.8	119.1	119.4	120.0	121.3	122.
Chemicals and allied products 9do	104.2	1	103. 5	103.4	104.1	104. 4	104.3	104. 2	104.4	104. 4	104. 4	104. 7	104.8	105.1	105.6	106.
Agric. chemicals and chem. proddo Chemicals, industrialdo	92, 2 102, 0	91. 7	90, 2 101, 4	90.6	92. 2	92.1	92.3	91. 9	92.0	92. 0 101. 3	92. 1 100. 8	92. 4 100. 9	92.5 101.0	93.0 101.4	93. 1 101. 8	9 3. 101.
Drugs and pharmaceuticals do. Fats and oils, inedible do	109 4	103.0	102, 2 110, 7	102. 5 103. 5	102. 4 112. 2	102.8	103. 1 115. 9	103. 2 113. 2	103.3	103. 1 116. 4	103. 3 117. 2	103. 6 123. 2	103. 7 128. 2	103.5 130.3	103. 6 139. 1	103. 173.
Prepared paintdo_	115.6		117. 3	117.9	118. 3	118.3	118.3	118.3	118.3	118.3	118. 2	118. 2	118. 2	119.4	119.4	119.
Fuels and related prod., and power ?do Coaldo	114, 2 181, 8		116, 1 192, 6	116. 5 192. 6	116. 9 191. 2	117. 5 191. 2	118. 2 191. 2	118. 6 191. 2	119.7 191.5	120.3 192.2	120. 6 192. 4	121. 3 201. 2	121. 9 205. 5	122. 2 205. 5	126. 0 206. 9	126. 207.
Electric power do Gas fuels do	113.6	121.5	120, 0 110, 2	120, 0 110, 9	120. 5 112. 5	121. 2 113. 0	121. 5 112. 9	122. 1 113. 2	122. I 114. 3	122. 6 116. 7	123. 1 117. 5	123. 0	122. 9 119. 2	123.8 118.4	125. 9 118. 6	126. 118.
Petroleum products, refineddo	106.8		105. 5	106.3	106. 6	107. 3	108. 5	109.1	110.7	111.3	111.5		112.0	112.3	118.7	119.
Furniture and household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo	_ 107.2		110, 8 107, 5	110.9 107.4	111.0 107.5	111. I 107. 2	111. 2 107. 1		111.7 107.7	112.0 108.1	112. 0 108. 0		112.4 107.9	112.6 107.8	113. 1 108. 2	113. 108.
Furniture, household do- Home electronic equipment do-	114.8	117. 3	116.7	116.8	116.9	117.1	117.2	117.4	117.8 92.4	117. 7 92. 9	117.7	118. 1	118.5	119.1 92.4	119. 4 92. 4	120. 92.
Computed by BEA. Pincludes data for ite wholesale prices of individual commodities, see res-	-	•		♂For ac		•	•	,		s and fue		. 02.0	. 02.0			

 $^{^1}$ Computed by BEA. $\,$ 9 Includes data for items not shown separately. $\,$ σ^3 wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

[♂]For actual

[⊙] Goods to users, incl. raw foods and fuels.

through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual														
			Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		CO	MMO	DITY	PR	CES-	-Con	tinue	d		<u>`.</u> , ,,,_,,,,,,					•
WHOLESALE PRICES&-Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes-Continued) All commodities-Continued Industrial commodities-Continued					***											
Hides, skins, and leather products 9 Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do Lumber and wood products do Lumber do Lumber do Lumber do Lumber do Hides and wood products do Lumber do L	116.8 115.1 112.5 127.0		119. 1 118. 5 148. 9 120. 6 137. 7 150. 4	123. 0 120. 1 173. 8 128. 4 139. 5 152. 4	127. 2 122. 4 188. 6 138. 1 141. 1 155. 1	129, 5 124, 6 200, 3 137, 8 142, 7 157, 0	130. 9 125. 8 204. 1 138. 6 144. 2 159. 0	131.6 126.5 212.5 138.1 146.1 161.6	134. 6 126. 5 243. 0 140. 6 148. 1 164. 1	135. 7 126. 8 244. 0 143. 5 148. 5 165. 1	139. 8 127. 0 270. 8 153. 3 149. 2 166. 1	144. 0 128. 5 287. 0 162. 6 149. 4 166. 8	142. 2 128. 7 255. 2 162. 2 149. 8 167. 9	143. 9 129. 0 274. 0 162. 8 151. 0 169. 0	144. 9 130. 9 272. 7 162. 9 161. 0 182. 3	143. 5 131. 1 246. 4 164. 5 173. 2 195. 8
Machinery and equipment ?	_ 121.4	117. 9 122. 3 125. 7 110. 4 120. 2	117. 1 121. 5 124. 7 110. 0 118. 9	117.3 122.0 125.0 110.1 119.4	117. 6 122. 1 125. 7 110. 2 119. 7	117. 9 122. 3 125. 6 110. 5 120. 0	118. 1 122. 7 125. 9 110. 6 120. 2	118.3 122.7 125.9 110.7 120.5	118. 3 122. 8 126. 1 110. 6 120. 8	118. 3 122. 6 126. 1 110. 6 121. 0	118. 4 122. 6 126. 1 110. 5 121. 2	118. 5 122. 9 126. 3 110. 6 121. 3	118. 6 122. 9 126. 3 110. 6 121. 3	118. 9 123. 6 126. 6 110. 9 121. 8	119. 4 124. 4 127. 4 111. 0 122. 5	120. 0 124. 7 128. 6 111. 3 123. 4
Metals and metal products ?	119.0 115.5 121.8 116.0	123. 5 118. 2 128. 4 116. 9	122. 6 116. 2 128. 2 115. 0	123. 4 117. 0 128. 3 117. 2	123. 5 117. 9 128. 3 117. 6	123. 6 118. 1 128. 3 117. 8	123. 6 118. 6 128. 1 117. 6	123. 5 119. 0 128. 3 116. 8	123. 7 119. 2 128. 6 116. 8	124. 0 119. 2 128. 8 117. 4	124. 1 119. 2 128. 9 117. 3	124. 1 119. 2 129. 0 117. 2	124. 4 119. 2 129. 5 117. 4	125. 6 118. 8 131. 9 117. 9	126. 9 119. 2 133. 0 121. 0	129, 2 119, 5 133, 3 128, 3
Nonmetallic mineral products Qdo Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories	1110	126. 1 117. 3	124.6	124.8	125. 6	125. 9	125, 8	126. 2 117. 5	126. 7 117. 5	126. 9 117. 5	127.3	127. 3	127. 4	128. 2	128.4	129.0
Concrete products do Tires and tubes do	120.6 106.8 110.1 114.1 109.2 109.2	125. 6 114. 7 113. 4 116. 3 109. 3 109. 2	116. 1 123. 8 112. 8 111. 6 115. 3 109. 2 108. 4	116. 2 124. 5 115. 3 112. 3 115. 7 108. 9 108. 4	117. 2 125. 1 114. 9 112. 8 115. 9 108. 7 108. 4	117. 2 125. 1 113. 4 113. 2 115. 9 108. 8 108. 4	117. 4 125. 3 113. 9 113. 5 116. 2 108. 9 108. 7	126. 0 115. 7 113. 7 116. 7 109. 2 109. 5	117. 5 126. 1 116. 1 114. 1 116. 7 109. 5 109. 7	126.3 115.2 114.3 116.7 109.5 109.7	118. 4 127. 2 115. 5 114. 7 116. 8 109. 5 109. 7	118. 8 127. 3 115. 0 115. 0 117. 3 109. 8 109. 7	118. 9 127. 5 114. 8 115. 1 117. 5 109. 8 109. 7	120. 3 128. 5 117. 4 115. 8 117. 8 110. 0 109. 7	121. 5 128. 9 115. 8 116. 5 118. 5 110. 1 109. 3	122, 2 129, 6 118, 1 118, 3 119, 2 110, 3 109, 3
Textile products and apparel Q	. 110.6	113. 6 114. 8 121. 8 108. 0 99. 4	112.0 114.0 118.0 105.9 92.2	112.1 114.1 119.6 106.1 92.0	112. 6 114. 2 120. 5 107. 2 93. 0	113. 3 114. 3 121. 5 108. 0 98. 3	113.6 114.4 122.6 108.6 99.2	114.0 115.1 123.0 108.9 100.0	114. 1 115. 1 122. 8 108. 7 101. 1	114.3 115.3 123.6 108.6 102.5	114. 8 115. 6 124. 0 108. 6 106. 6	115. 1 115. 9 124. 2 109. 5 107. 1	115. 6 116. 0 124. 8 110. 3 108. 8	116.6 116.5 126.0 111.4 114.5	117. 4 116. 8 128. 2 111. 8 119. 2	119. 0 117. 0 130. 0 115. 2 127. 7
Transportation equipment Q Dec. 1968=100. Motor vehicles and equip1967=100.	110.3 114.7	113. 7 118. 0	113.6 118.0	113. 6 118. 0	113.7 118.0	113. 8 118. 1	114. 2 118. 5	114, 1 118, 4	114. 2 118. 5	114. 2 118. 5	112, 9 116, 9	113. 0 117. 0	114, 2 118, 4	114.1 118.2	114. 2 118. 2	114.5 118.6
Miscellaneous products Q	112.8 112.6 116.7	114. 6 114. 4 117. 5	114.0 114.0 117.4	114. 2 114. 5 117. 4	114. 1 114. 0 117. 4	114. 1 114. 1 117. 5	114. 2 114. 4 117. 5	114.9 114.5 117.5	115. 1 114. 5 117. 5	115. 2 114. 8 117. 5	115.0 114.9 117.5	115. 0 115. 0 117. 5	115. 1 115. 1 117. 5	115. 8 116. 2 117. 5	117. 1 116. 5 121. 0	117.9 117.1 121.8
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR																
As measured by— Wholesale prices	\$0.878 .824	\$0. 840 . 798	\$0.853 .808	\$0, 852 . 806	\$0.851 .805	\$0. 846 . 802	\$0.842 .800	\$0.835 .797	\$0.834 .796	\$0.832 .792	\$0. 833 . 790	\$0. 829 . 788	\$0. 814 . 786	\$0. 803 . 783	\$0. 788 . 778	\$0. 771 . 770
		CON	ISTR	UCTI	ON A	ND F	REAL	EST.	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE ¶																
New construction (unadjusted), total ¶mil. \$		* 123, 496	8, 184	8, 920	9,629	10, 488					, 11, 560		· '	1	9, 113	
Private, total Q	43,062	7 93, 286 7 53, 985 7 44, 625	6, 108 3, 381 2, 848	6, 737 3, 752 3, 131	7,337 4,194 3,390	7,859 4,520 3,608	8, 234 4, 830 3, 904	7 8, 281 7 4, 969 4, 059	7 8, 526 7 5, 053 4, 140	7 8, 584 7 5, 076 4, 212	r 8,674 r 5,045 4,234	7 8, 489 7 4, 944 4, 180	7 8, 104 7 4, 679 7 3, 956	7,276 74,176 73,552	6,898 3,908 3,315	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total Q	5, 423 11, 619	24, 036 4, 676 13, 462	1,679 328 934	1,840 365 1,005	1, 928 382 1, 066	2, 041 393 1, 155	2,075 416 1,161	2,017 398 1,132	2, 144 415 1, 203	2, 171 401 1, 252	2, 221 397 1, 274	2, 121 399 1, 187	2, 051 420 1, 137	r 1, 929 r 391 r 1, 088	1,867 363 1,042	
Telephone and telegraphdo	3,005	3, 283 7 30, 210	219 2,076	268 2, 183	245 2, 292	282 2,629	299 2,739	266 2,633	296 2,882	286 2,894	307 2,886	307 2,542	314 r 2, 390	223 r 2, 231	2, 215	
Buildings (excluding military) Q	11, 397 1, 136 572 894 10, 658	11, 503 875 531 r 1, 061	908 66 39 66 552	856 64 46 83 633	871 61 48 72 798	941 67 48 83 980	955 73 46 95 1,015	921 94 33 99 1,018	1, 042 78 42 84 1, 105	1, 049 62 44 96 1, 094	1,102 73 47 99 1,045	958 71 43 106	1, 012 77 51 r 103	1,049 66 56 7 94		
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual										·		915	717			
rates), total ¶bil. \$brivate, total Qdo			121. 8 90. 9	122. 9 92. 5	120. 4 91. 5	122. 1 92. 3	121.0 r 92.4	119.8 791.6	r 122.9	r 124. 8	r 128. 0 r 96. 0	r 126.3	r 132. 0	* 135.7 * 101.1	135. 3 102. 4	
Residential (including farm)dododo			51. 9 42. 8	53. 1 44. 0	52. 7 43. 6	52.3 43.3	52. 9 43. 7	7 54.3 44.0	54. 3 44. 7	55. 5 45. 9	7 56. 3 46. 7	57. 1 47. 5	r 57. 4 r 47. 6	7 58.0 7 48.2	59. 6 49. 6	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9 bil. \$. Industrial do Commercial do Public utilities:			23. 5 4. 7 13. 2	24. 0 4. 8 13. 2	23. 8 4. 6 13. 4	24. 6 4. 7 14. 1	24. 3 4. 9 13. 5	23. 2 4. 6 13. 0	24. 2 4. 8 13. 4	23. 6 4. 4 13. 5	24. 3 4. 3 13. 8	24. 2 4. 6 13. 4	24.7 4.8 13.7	r 26. 4 r 5. 3 r 15. 1	26. 2 5. 2	
Telephone and telegraphdo			3. 2 30. 9	3. 2 30. 4	2.9 28.9	3. 4 29. 8	3. 3 28. 6	28.3	3. 4 29. 2	3. 2 30. 6	3. 3 32. 8	3. 6 29. 3	3. 4 34. 1	3.6 r 34.6	33. 0	
Buildings (excluding military) Q			11. 7 . 8 . 6 1. 0 10. 2	10. 8 . 6 . 6 1. 2 10. 3	10.1 .6 .5 1.0	10.6 .8 .5	10. 4 . 8 . 4 1. 1 10. 0	10.9 1.3 .5 1.4 9.5	11.5 1.1 .5 .9 9.9	12. 2 . 8 . 6 1. 0 10. 3	13. 7 .9 .5 1. 0 10. 9	11. 0 .8 .6 1. 2 10. 6	7 13. 7 . 9 . 6 1. 1 11. 3	r 14. 8 .9 .7 1. 2	. 6 1. 4	

introduction of the results of a survey covering private nonresidential building construction in the 13 Western States. More detailed information may be obtained from the Bureau of Census Report C93-70S, available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office (Washington, D.C. 20402).

r Revised. Preliminary.

See corresponding note on p. 8-8. Includes data for items not shown separately.

Data have been revised to reflect the incorporation of new basic data, the change in estimating procedures, the modification of the type of construction classifications for private non-residential buildings, the inclusion of farm housing in new private housing units, and the

1971 1972 1972 1973 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below. data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Feb. Mar. May June July Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Apr. Aug. Jan. Feb. Mar. CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill):

Valuation, total ______mil. \$. 8,478 8, 225 91, 213 6. 595 8, 100 9.098 8, 067 8,875 8, 197 6, 464 80, 188 7, 284 7. 248 6,795 6 839 1 - 145 165 171 1 165 155 159 167 154 155 180 187 177 163 181 191 Index (mo. data seas. adj.)....1967=100_ Public ownership _____mil. \$___ 23, 927 24, 045 1.625 1.686 1, 741 6, 359 2.517 2.5282.466 2.017 1.669 1.785 1,650 1.918 1,717 5,122 67, 169 3, 969 5, 598 6, 524 5, 538 6, 409 6, 181 6, 557 Private ownership do

By type of building:

Nonresidential do 2, 187 3, 617 1, 480 2, 182 3, 971 1, 947 2, 908 4, 428 1, 762 27, 118 2,447 2,461 2, 384 2, 212 2, 229 25, 590 1,789 2,458 2, 378 2, 184 2, 420 34, 714 19, 883 45, 366 18, 729 r 2, 663 r 1, 142 4, 375 1, 655 3, 864 1, 741 4, 135 1, 684 4, 298 1, 544 3,663 1,402 3, 120 1, 132 3, 195 1, 180 ____ 68, 001 6,500 7, 133 4, 234 5,000 3, 894 65, 578 4.799 5.315 4,470 6,489 8,032 7,679 6, 102 6,014 7,600 HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS New housing units started:
Unadjusted:
Total (private and public) thous
Inside SMSA's do
Privately owned do
One-family structures do 213. 2 155. 6 211. 6 2, 084. 5 1, 518. 5 2, 052. 2 1, 151. 0 7 2,378.5 7 1,732.7 2,356.6 7 1,309.2 218. 2 158. 0 216. 5 117. 0 $153.6 \\ 117.2$ 205.8 152.4 7 147. 4 7 113. 2 7 146. 6 $226.2 \\ 160.4$ 187. 1 137. 1 185. 7 97. 4 139.5 201.2 204. 4 142. 9 149.8 206.5 119.1 162. 7 225. 8 135. 2 168. 2 228. 6 131. 3 116. 2 104.8 152. 2 203. 9 111. 4 203. 0 120. 5 199. 7 104. 5 Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: 2, 204 1, 215 2, 244 1, 319 2,426 1,382 2,313 1,310 2,318 1,308 2, 424 1, 373 2, 446 1, 315 2,395 1,324 2, 259 1, 2**3**9 r 2,497 r 1,450 Total privately owned ______do__ One-family structures _____do__ 2, 315 1, 283 2, 369 1, 207 r 2, 457 New private housing units authorized by building permits (13,000 permit-issuing places):

Monthly data are seas, adj. at annual rates:
Total......thous 2, 129 99**3** 2,056 959 2,007 954 1, 991 963 1, 955 923 2, 108 1, 013 2, 265 975 2, 216 1, 086 2, **13**9 961 2, 237 1, 031 2, 218 1, 057 , 2, 191 , 1, 068 2, 09**3** 98**3** 2, 121 otal thous.
One-family structures do Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: r 40.0 r 575 496, 6 572.4 r 49. 1 r 609 ⁷ 53. 7 51.8 7 581 r 55. 0 r 586 48.5 7 559 7 52. 1 7 537 49. 1 7 497 r 54. 4 r 551 50.7 r 38. 0 r 610 Unadjusted. _____do.___ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates. ____do-__ 642 648 CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES 136 138 139 138 136 135 137 137 139 140 141 141 143 Dept. of Commerce composite.........1967=100. 131 143

 American Appraisal Co., 'The:

 Average, 30 cities
 1913=100.

 Atlanta.
 do

 New York
 do

 San Francisco.
 do

 Control of the cont 1, 336 1, 540 1, 425 1, 266 1, 341 1, 540 1, 435 1, 266 1,375 1,577 1,436 1,306 1,379 1,577 1,440 1,315 1,285 1,383 1,581 1,440 1,319 1,286 1, 258 1, 411 1, 359 1, 174 1, 219 1, 369 1, 563 1, 348 1, 545 1, 436 1, 267 1,359 1,545 1,436 1,267 1,405 1,590 1,367 1,545 1,436 1,267 1,399 1.407 1,588 1,441 1,319 1,592 1, 436 1, 285 1, 443 1, 319 1, 443 ----------St. Louis.....do... Boeckh indexes: 35.0 144. 8 145. 8 147. 9 149. 5 146.9 148.6 Engineering News-Record: Building 1967 = 100 Construction do 155, 2 150. 8 156. 6 152, 1 153.7 155.0 r 156, 4 158. 4 160.1 161.4 7 164. 9 | 2 167. 3 7 171. 2 | 2 173. 7 r 165. 4 146. 7 r 163. 0 r 158. 9 161.5 7 163. 9 7 164. 9 166. 2 7 167. 0 168.3 r 169. 0 r 171. 1 Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)....1967=100._ 131.7 138. 2 135.5 133.7 141.2 144.4 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS 167. 6 189. 0 203. 7 188. 1 175.7 $197.1 \\ 203.4$ 204. 2 190. 5 186. 4 183. 0 . - - - -. - - - ------. ____. . - - - - - -Iron and steel products, unadjusted....do... Lumber and wood products, unadj....do... Portland cement, unadjusted....do... 163, 8 182, 7 209, 0 146. 1 187. 2 138. 2 180. 4 209. 0 192. 8 173. 8 192. 7 205. 1 164.8 193. 8 211. 7 275. 4 174. 4 192. 0 198. 6 190.4 191 2 198. 2 206. 1 252. 6 201. 1 269. 6 208. 5 304. 5 194. 8 264. 2 182. 4 253. 0 ------ - - **- -** -_----------REAL ESTATE 1 $\frac{17.2}{224}$ 366. 8 225, 2 27.9 20.9 222 18.5 r 198 20.4 221 20.3 14.0 166 12. 3 147 15. 7 189 12.6 $\frac{8.2}{100}$ 26.7 20.6 19.5 207 9.4 124323 16. 8 226 $\begin{array}{c}
27.9 \\
264 \\
20.0 \\
209
\end{array}$ 131 12.0 194 162 217.9 r 209. 2 17.3 7 200 19. 2 ⁷ 202 15. 3 217 18. 4 201 Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by-635. 16 672. 96 8, 067, 06 813. 63 616. 73 798.12653, 69 $643.05 \\ 854.60$ 750. 10 771. 98 598.00 737.74 592.11 791,77 731. 77 599.05 758, 57 630, 43 8, 419, 86 717, 71516, 86 609.78 687.68 Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances 7, 831 6, 138 6,736 7,245 7,979 7.944 to member institutions, end of period....mil. \$_ 7,936 7.979 6,515 5,992 5,913 5,853 6,075 6.295 7,045 New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. \$_By purpose of loan:
Home construction_______do____ 4,603 5, 449 4.572 5, 379 4,689 4,522 4.393 **3,** 705 4, 591 39, 485 51,408 2.849 3,910 3,819 743 803 3, 087 730 761 714 502 6,835 872 2, 515 2,587 1,363 2,423 1,3382, 167 1, 757 1,400 1,861 1,337 2,920 2,307 1,372 18,810 26, 615 1.819 2.276-----. 1,314 1.142 13,840 16, 240 931 1, 293 1,491 1,657 1,489 Foreclosures _____number_ 132, 335 9, 792 11.952 10,095 12,731 12,469 10,533 11,124 10,735 10,834 10,857 10,382 116 698 178 182 164 194 218 213 Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.) †mil. \$... 2,316 2,304 202 193 193 187 188 184

parable data for earlier periods will be shown later. ¶Home mortgage rates (conventiona lst mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-17. †Revisions for Jan. 1970 through Sept. 1971 will be shown later.

r Revised. p Preliminary. ¹ Computed from cumulative valuation total. ² Index as of Apr. 1, 1973: Building, 168.0, construction, 174.4. ⊙Data for Mar., June, Aug., and Nov. 1972 and Mar. 1973 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. \$Data include guaranteed direct loans sold. ♂New base; com-

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972		· · · · · · · · ·				1972						l -	1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
]	DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE	·	<u>' </u>	<u>',, .</u>	<u></u>		•	<u>-</u>	·	
ADVERTISING			t i					#			i i					
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	199 233 302 175 141		207 258 292 184 140	205 244 327 178 134	215 257 335 181 149	216 253 349 187 147	214 247 338 187 148	214 264 321 186 142	219 267 310 187 162							
Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): Cost, total mil. \$ Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Building materials do. Drugs and toiletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.	1, 251, 4 47, 0 111, 3 19, 2 158, 6 108, 1	1, 297. 7 44. 4 119. 8 23. 2 148. 2 115. 2	94. 0 3. 0 9. 1 1. 1 13. 3 9. 8	107. 4 4. 3 11. 3 2. 5 12. 2 10. 4	121. 0 6. 0 11. 6 3. 3 13. 4 10. 4	128. 9 3. 8 14. 4 3. 5 14. 4 9. 8	109. 0 1. 7 12. 2 2. 2 13. 3 10. 6	83.8 1.2 8.4 1.3 10.5 8.7	78. 1 3. 7 5. 0 .9 11. 2 6. 3	117. 0 6. 4 8. 4 2. 2 12. 1 8. 9	136. 5 5. 0 15. 1 2. 1 13. 5 11. 8	138. 5 4. 1 11. 7 2. 1 13. 6 13. 7	111. 2 3. 5 6. 8 1. 0 11. 5 9. 7	72. 5 1. 7 5. 9 1. 0 9. 3 5. 0	89. 6 2. 2 8. 8 1. 7 11. 7 8. 6	109. 8 4. 9 11. 3 2. 8 12. 1 8. 0
Beer, wine, liquors	88. 2 64. 0 33. 1 17. 8 118. 2 486. 0	91. 0 76. 7 29. 7 20. 6 116. 2 512. 7	4. 2 3. 9 1. 9 2. 2 8. 8 36. 8	5.6 5.9 2.6 1.7 8.5 42.3	7.4 8.5 2.4 2.3 8.7 46.9	8.3 9.8 3.8 1.7 8.8 50.7	8.5 6.2 2.4 1.7 9.6 40.5	6.4 4.6 1.6 1.6 9.8 29.8	4.7 3.4 2.3 1.4 8.6 30.5	6.7 7.6 3.3 1.8 11.3 48.1	10. 2 10. 2 2. 4 1. 7 11. 1 53. 2	11. 4 9. 5 3. 0 1. 9 11. 4 56. 0	14.8 4.9 1.9 1.3 11.3 44.6	3. 4 2. 9 1. 9 . 9 7. 2 33. 4	3.7 3.8 1.6 1.4 8.1 38.0	5. 1 6. 5 2. 5 2. 0 8. 3 46. 2
Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): ⊕ Total* mil. \$ Automotive do Classified do Financial do General do Retail do	3, 208. 2 100. 8 751. 7 103. 1 445. 4 1, 807. 3	3, 648. 6 102. 5 914. 9 122. 1 504. 4 2, 004. 7	273. 7 8. 6 69. 5 8. 6 40. 0 146. 9	313.7 10.8 76.1 10.9 44.8 171.1	332. 6 9. 2 83. 7 12. 2 50. 7 176. 8	324. 6 10. 4 81. 4 9. 9 48. 2 174. 7	310. 3 8. 3 79. 3 11. 5 43. 6 167. 6	280. 4 7. 6 82. 6 10. 2 30. 4 149. 7	273. 4 7. 4 76. 7 6. 3 30. 0 153. 0	281. 2 10. 5 74. 3 8. 3 40. 2 147. 9	333. 7 8. 2 82. 9 11. 6 50. 6 180. 3	339. 1 8. 8 72. 8 9. 4 50. 5 197. 6	306. 4 5. 9 64. 4 9. 8 35. 4 190. 9	279. 6 6. 9 79. 8 13. 6 36. 4 143. 0		
WHOLESALE TRADE Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$ Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	267, 357 122, 420 144, 937	298, 199 138, 446 159, 753	22,012 9,951 12,061	24, 938 11, 567 13, 371	23,044 10,977 12,067	25,290 11,898 13,392	25,389 12,127 13,262	23, 491 11, 085 12, 406	26,654 12,552 14,102	25, 555 12, 092 13, 463	26, 823 12, 604 14, 219	27,154 12,301 14,853	26, 089 11, 557 14, 532	r 26,326 r 11,856 r 14 470	25, 497 11, 618 13, 879	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total mil. \$ do	28, 828 16, 987 11, 841	31, 895 18, 672 13, 223	29,079 17,171 11,908	29, 289 17, 412 11, 877	29,608 17,740 11,868	29,669 17,855 11,814	29,648 18,003 11,646	29, 901 18, 332 11, 569	29,868 18,098 11,769	30, 367 18, 166 12, 201	31, 255 18, 250 13, 005	31,665 18,471 13,194	31, 895	7 32,865 7 18,970	33, 082 19, 095 13, 987	
RETAIL TRADE ;																
All retail stores:‡ Estimated sales (unadj.), total ‡	408, 850 131, 814 78, 916 72, 538 6, 378	448, 379 149, 659 88, 612 81, 521 7, 091	30,987 10,181 6, 192 5, 760 432	36, 220 12, 258 7, 582 7, 020 562	35, 389 12, 095 7,372 6,782 590	38, 164 13, 296 8, 162 7, 539 623	38, 730 13, 735 8, 372 7, 716 656	36, 961 12, 624 7, 486 6, 869 617	37, 994 12,785 7, 406 6, 770 636	37, 522 12, 501 7, 192 6, 592 600	39, 014 13, 569 8, 043 7, 396 647	39,790 13,229 7,775 7,136 639	47,004 13,725 7,274 6,624 650	7 35,768 7 12,154 7 7.504 7 7,019 7 485	r 35,037 r 12,275 r 7,609 7,141 468	2 41,596 2 15,106 2 9,496
Furniture and appliance group ?do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	18, 560 11, 004 6, 221	21, 315 12, 550 7, 029	1,550 919 505	1,673 1,021 516	1,595 969 508	1,689 1,034 530	1,770 1,101 544	1,749 1,001 608	1,817 1,070 607	1,760 1,022 595	1, 863 1, 107 599	1,959 1,166 623	2, 33 0 1, 2 3 5 8 5 4	r 1, 789 r 1, 044 r 595	7 1,750 1,033 576	2 1, 954
Lumber, building, hardware groupdoLumber, bldg. materials dealersdodoHardware storesdodoNondurable goods stores \(\frac{Q}{2} \) doApparel groupdoMen's and boys' wear storesdoWomen's apparel, accessory storesdoShoe storesdodododododo	17, 378 13, 733 3, 645 277, 036 20, 804 4, 727 8, 193 3, 532	20, 064 15, 973 4, 091 298, 720 21, 993 5, 198 8, 386 3, 774	1, 240 998 242 20,806 1, 309 302 521 210	1, 466 1, 176 290 23, 962 1, 734 365 665 317	1,544 1,226 318 23, 294 1,665 390 626 294	1,731 1,356 375 24,868 1,769 419 683 304	1,841 1,460 381 24,995 1,739 432 653 298	1, 837 1, 465 372 24, 337 1, 580 371 605 267	1, 952 1, 590 362 25,209 1, 759 389 667 317	1, 883 1, 541 342 25, 021 1, 846 401 708 361	1,924 1,567 357 25,445 1,923 445 737 340	1,759 1,398 361 26,561 2,055 504 777 351	1, 664 1, 212 452 33, 279 3, 177 827 1, 197 480	r 1, 458 r 1, 188 r 270 r 23,614 r 1, 608 r 424 r 595 r 283	1, 469 1, 212 257 r 22,762 r 1, 457 353 568 246	² 26,490 ² 1,780
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	13, 736 31, 131 89, 239 82, 793 29, 163	14, 523 33, 891 95, 020 88, 340 31, 044	1, 101 2, 402 7, 105 6, 619 2, 264	1, 157 2, 693 7, 870 7, 334 2, 488	1, 141 2, 699 7, 588 7, 069 2, 457	1, 197 2, 894 7, 937 7, 389 2, 608	1, 195 3, 022 8, 173 7, 592 2, 645	1, 163 3, 063 8, 092 7, 492 2, 752	1, 222 3, 127 8, 100 7, 494 2, 758	1, 184 2, 943 8, 253 7, 676 2, 606	1, 189 2, 902 7, 862 7, 293 2, 686	1, 201 2, 782 7, 991 7, 441 2, 668	1, 668 2, 910 8, 948 8, 321 2, 724	r 1, 205 r 2, 715 r 7, 995 r 7, 468 r 2, 589	r 1, 148 r 2, 644 r 7, 670 r 7, 139 r 2, 479	2 1, 241 2 3, 006 2 8, 837 2 8, 196 2 2, 801
General merchandise group with non- stores \(\text{S} \) mil. \(\text{S} \) General merchandise group without non- stores \(\text{S} \) mil. \(\text{S} \) Department stores do. Mail order houses (dept. store mdse).do. Variety stores do. Liquor stores do. Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \(\text{t} \) Durable goods stores \(\text{Q} \) Automotive group do. Passenger car, other auto. dealers do.			4, 512 4, 064 2, 646 327 464 652 35,345 11,457 6, 689 6, 121	5, 673 5, 151 3, 367 419 600 743 36, 450 12, 087 7, 073 6, 464	5,496 5,037 3,348 352 580 709 36,296 11,976 7,067 6,490	6,002 5,501 3,688 388 620 751 37,141 12,280 7,302 6,719	5, 977 5, 493 3, 739 444 616 774 36, 822 12, 253 7, 266 6, 704	5, 660 5, 208 3, 486 336 584 803 37, 342 12, 468 7, 399 6, 821	6, 224 5, 735 3, 787 444 638 760 37,969 12,842 7,723 7,104	6, 151 5, 628 3, 835 389 610 749 37, 746 12, 614 7, 503 6, 888	6,540 5,985 4,006 505 623 757 39,106 13,168 7,853 7,195	7, 487 6, 887 4, 622 660 698 779 38,713 13,173 7, 825 7, 215	10, 755 10, 243 7, 098 1, 304 1, 069 39, 417 13, 640 8, 300 7, 729	r 4, 999 r 4, 572 r 3, 076. r 322 r 492 r 692 r 40,707 r 14,234 r 8, 507 r 7, 904	r 4, 466 r 2, 956 359 495 679 r 41,305 r 14,392 8,572 7, 943	2 42,274 2 14,871
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance group?do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo			568 1,728 1,027 573	1,780 1,058 568	577 1,743 1,044 583	1, 748 1, 016 576	1, 735 1, 051 527	1,781 1,026 607	619 1,797 1,040 613	615 1,750 1,034 580	658 1, 846 1, 093 602	1,846 1,093 591	1, 808 1, 048 601	7 603 7 1, 962 7 1, 145 7 640	2, 016 1, 186 674	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers odo Hardware storesdodo	 		1,576 1,249 327	1,622 1,270 352	1,562 1,246 316	1,592 1,250	1,605 1,263 342	1,679 1,338 341	1,714 1,362 352	1,746 1,406 340	1,780 1,427 353	1,747 1,390 357	1,379	7 1, 915 7 1, 545 7 370	1,934 1,574	

r Revised. ¹ Data for Sept.-Dec. 1970 are as follows (mil. \$): 256.2, 279.5, 309.5, 264.4; 7.0, 9.0, 7.1, 5.6; 58.6, 60.1, 58.0, 46.1; 8.9, 10.2, 7.8, 8.8; 37.9, 42.6, 48.5, 30.6; 143.9, 157.6, 188.1, 173.2. ² Advance estimate. ⊕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 Oct. 1970 appear on p. 55 ff.

of the Dec. 1971 Survey (complete details appear in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Report, Aug. 1971 issue). Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

†Formerly Marketing/Communications advertising index. Series revised in June 1971; comparable 1970 monthly data are in the Survey for that month (no comparable earlier data are available).

Tomprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores.

§Except department stores mail order.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	1972						1972							1973	
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar
	_	D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE-	Conti	nued								
RETAIL TRADE†—Continued														l		
All retail stores†—Continued Estimated sales (seas. adj.)—Continued Nondurable goods stores 9			23, 888 1, 741 409 673 287	24, 363 1, 767 417 671 290	24, 320 1, 834 445 673 310	24, 861 1, 846 438 706 317	24, 569 1, 788 429 683 294	24, 874 .1, 801 433 695 299	25, 127 1, 813 438 699 300	25, 132 1, 836 433 701 318	25, 938 1, 947 468 718 350	25,540 1,891 445 710 344	25, 777 1, 899 438 730 347	726, 473 71, 949 7476 7741 7349	7 26, 913 2, 008 491 765 346	127, 403
Drug and proprietary storesdo		i	l .	1,178 2,814 7,720 7,190 2,534	1, 205 2, 763 7, 795 7, 265 2, 489	1, 208 2, 785 7, 985 7, 449 2, 534	1, 218 2, 801 7, 832 7, 279 2, 500	1, 204 2, 818 7, 956 7, 374 2, 577	1, 246 2, 797 8, 039 7, 457 2, 622	1, 204 2, 830 8, 005 7, 438 2, 611	1, 226 2, 873 8, 209 7, 637 2, 686	1, 250 2, 913 8, 134 7, 570 2, 681	1, 236 2, 957 8, 071 7, 503 2, 713	7 1, 246 7 3, 057 7 8, 476 7 7, 894 7 2, 714	1, 251 3, 082 8, 435 7, 836 2, 827	
General merchandise group with non- stores \(\) mil. \(\) General merchandise group without non- stores \(\) \(\) mil. \(\) Department stores	-		5, 965 5, 486 3, 650 399 617 753	6, 088 5, 546 3, 664 406 632 800	6, 025 5, 533 3, 643 396 671 769	6, 246 5, 731 3, 838 423 649 766	6, 143 5, 632 3, 792 393 638 776	6, 267 5, 801 3, 899 422 643 785	6, 288 5, 772 3, 845 439 654 775	6, 333 5, 858 4, 007 425 634 767	6, 548 6, 065 4, 092 457 663 800	6, 354 5, 833 3, 937 442 643 763	6, 362 5, 884 4, 008 391 671 740	7 6, 590 7 6, 095 7 4, 101 7 442 7 703 7 759	6, 751 6, 220 4, 205 453 680 809	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ Book value (unadjusted), total \$\frac{1}{2}\$. \text{mil. \$\frac{1}{2}\$}. \text{Durable goods stores \$\frac{9}{2}\$. \text{do}. \text{do}. \text{do}. \text{do}. \text{do}. \text{do}. Turniture and appliance group	50, 889 23, 152 11, 384 3, 557 3, 219	53, 283 23, 782 10, 950 3, 746 3, 631	51, 724 23, 898 11, 827 3, 565 3, 414	53, 324 24, 572 12, 214 3, 652 3, 509	54.037 24,929 12,313 3,732 3,574	54, 299 25, 087 12, 416 3, 735 3, 612	53, 697 24, 701 12, 084 3, 692 3, 568	52, 794 23, 592 11, 083 3, 691 3, 543	51, 693 21, 749 9, 169 3, 672 3, 536	53, 187 22, 451 9, 845 3, 750 3, 561	55, 075 22, 984 10, 165 3, 803 3, 574	56, 816 23, 908 10, 707 3, 923 3, 646	53, 283 23, 782 10, 950 3, 746 3, 631	753, 605 24, 078 11, 222 3, 754 3, 692	55, 168 24, 839 11, 845 3, 766 3, 809	
Nondurable goods stores	27, 737 4, 397 5, 507 11, 062 6, 613	29, 501 4, 556 5, 859 11, 784 7, 075	27, 826 4, 416 5, 357 11, 281 6, 704	28, 752 4, 608 5, 486 11, 888 7, 132	29, 108 4, 674 5, 510 12, 065 7, 232	29, 212 4, 596 5, 557 12, 158 7, 344	28, 996 4, 509 5, 538 12, 106 7, 273	29, 202 4, 598 5, 563 12, 153 7, 203	29, 944 4, 834 5, 631 12, 541 7, 469	30, 736 5, 044 5, 645 12, 981 7, 763	32, 091 5, 188 5, 893 13, 680 8, 316	32, 908 5, 302 6, 030 14, 132 8, 759	29, 501 4, 556 5, 859 11, 784 7, 075	r29, 527 4, 354 5, 728 r12, 097 r 7, 200	30, 329 4, 616 5, 731 12, 628 7, 470	
Book value (seas. adj.), total ‡do Durable goods stores \$do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	52, 261 23, 808 11, 772 3, 604 3, 312	54, 700 24, 442 11, 324 3, 791 3, 732	52, 484 23, 679 11, 494 3, 645 3, 428	52, 639 23, 674 11, 436 3, 670 3, 433	52, 814 23, 740 11, 387 3, 684 3, 467	53, 402 23, 915 11, 412 3, 709 3, 507	53, 293 23, 665 11, 086 3, 703 3, 508	52, 940 23, 194 10, 596 3, 725 3, 529	53, 107 23, 037 10, 407 3, 690 3, 579	53, 661 23, 608 10, 937 3, 743 3, 612	53, 934 23, 675 10, 918 3, 714 3, 628	54, 658 24, 235 11, 247 3, 761 3, 705	54, 700 24, 442 11, 324 3, 791 3, 732	755, 526 24, 472 11, 335 3, 886 3, 764	56, 039 24, 638 11, 522 3, 851 3, 824	
Nondurable goods stores \(\) do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General merchandlse group with nonstoresmil. \(\) bepartment storesdo	28, 453 4, 580 5, 442 11, 753 7, 035	30, 258 4, 746 5, 790 12, 521 7, 527	28, 805 4, 610 5, 428 11, 933 7, 140	28, 965 4, 627 5, 486 12, 089 7, 226	29, 074 4, 660 5, 510 12, 133 7, 276	29, 487 4, 666 5, 557 12, 293 7, 411	29, 628 4, 673 5, 560 12, 462 7, 545	29, 746 4, 726 5, 597 12, 380 7, 380	30, 070 4, 753 5, 734 12, 561 7, 499	30, 053 4, 777 5, 714 12, 446 7, 443	30, 259 4, 835 5, 800 12, 388 7, 485	30, 423 4, 860 5, 815 12, 590 7, 710	30, 258 4, 746 5, 790 12, 521 7, 527	r31, 054 4, 722 5, 815 r13, 095 r 7, 818	31, 401 4, 818 5, 806 13, 356 7, 955	
Firms with 11 or more stores: † Estimated sales (unadj.), total \(\text{\chi} \)do	125, 607	137, 650	9, 104	10, 839	10, 502	11, 220	11, 430	10,892	11, 465	11, 661	11,826	12,814	16,906	r 10, 482	10, 183	
Apparel group 9	5, 741 750 2, 123 1, 498 4, 693 2, 735 1, 600	6, 055 782 2, 194 1, 737 5, 246 2, 887 1, 902	323 43 121 85 365 205 133	496 62 178 144 396 245 137	458 63 159 130 396 227 141	487 68 177 135 427 267 156	472 67 171 129 441 267 164	410 50 153 111 417 278 152	487 51 180 144 445 274 165	532 59 189 178 431 230 156	545 66 194 169 431 229 171	584 75 213 176 442 222 168	910 126 335 246 695 240 221	7 405 53 7 141 7 126 7 420 7 228 7 160	385 42 151 117 402 225 157	
General merchandise group with non- stores 9 mil. \$. General merchandise group without non- stores § mil. \$. Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo	52, 092 49, 008 36, 544 5, 398	58, 113 55, 100 40, 795 6, 191	3, 395 3, 169 2, 313 362	4, 310 4, 036 2, 938 467	4, 218 3, 989 2, 946 458	4, 626 4, 371 3, 246 490	4, 635 4, 393 3, 307 493	4, 385 4, 165 3, 102 465	4, 814 4, 578 3, 365 503	4, 800 4, 531 3, 400 486	5,096 4,785 3,533 500	5, 904 5, 593 4, 082 568	8, 630 8, 386 6, 240 1, 075	7 3, 878 7 3, 680 7 2, 721 7 391	3, 609 2, 622	
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	45, 235 1, 955	49, 206 2, 094	3, 688 121	4, 118 179	3, 893 178	4, 049 181	4, 206 200	4, 114 178	4, 122 191	4, 315 171	4,090 186	4, 232 188	4, 727 198	, 4, 243 , 141	4, 059 133	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total ♀⊖do Apparel group ♀do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo			10,853 468 60 175 125 409 232	10,987 483 69 179 126 413 246	495 71 172 142 429 229	502 72 180 138 432 252	11,268 473 65 177 122 451 249	11,449 493 67 180 132 431 259	11,592 491 59 185 137 450 249	511 63 183 154 443 228	551 66 189 179 455 223	531 63 194 167 460 240	528 62 188 165 451 243	r 12, 477 r 544 64 r 197 r 170 r 461 r 252	576 62	
General merchandise group with non- stores?mil. \$. General merchandise group without non- stores \$mil. \$. Dept. stores, excl. mail order salesdo Variety storesdo			4, 554 4, 297 3, 182 486	4, 612 4, 351 3, 200 499	4, 593 4, 332 3, 175 506	4, 828 4, 568 3, 388 511	4, 737 4, 481 3, 310 515	4, 817 4, 604 3, 413 521	4, 846 4, 597 3, 379 516	4, 969 4, 724 3, 534 513	5, 147 4, 874 3, 627 529	5,008 4,748 3,519 517	5, 023 4, 798 3, 554 544	7 5, 242 7 4, 986 7 3, 672 7 567	5, 075 3, 740	
Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			3,882 162	3, 918 190	4,0 3 4 170	4, 115 169	4,060 169	4, 151 165	4, 223 187	4, 133 182	4, 384 191	4, 288 177	4, 139 166	r 4, 480 r 185	4, 365 183	
All retail stores, accts. receivable, end of yr. or mo.: \$\varphi\$ Total (unadjusted)	23, 514 7, 753 15, 761 9, 385 14, 129	25, 068 8, 115 16, 953 10, 090 14, 978	21, 855 7, 278 14, 577 8, 695 13, 160	21, 900 7, 359 14, 541 8, 865 13, 035	22, 049 7, 439 14, 610 9, 026 13, 023	22, 502 7, 640 14, 862 9, 449 13, 053	22, 486 7, 809 14, 677 9, 452 13, 034	22, 094 7, 687 14, 407 9, 124 12, 970	22, 288 7, 805 14, 483 9, 163 13, 125	22, 808 7, 966 14, 842 9, 442 13, 366	23,061 8,010 15,051 9,664 13,397	23, 563 7, 942 15, 621 9, 653 13, 910	8, 115 16, 953 10, 090	7 24, 143 7 7, 845 7 16, 298 7 9, 417 7 14, 726	7, 809 15, 923 9, 316	
Total (seasonally adjusted)	22, 046 7, 580 14, 466 8, 986 13, 060	23, 518 7, 940 15, 578 9, 671 13, 847	22, 083 7, 510 14, 573 9, 067 13, 016	22, 249 7, 633 14, 616 9, 128 13, 121	22, 305 7, 603 14, 702 9, 128 13, 177	22, 593 7, 718 14, 875 9, 323 13, 270	22, 494 7, 649 14, 845 9, 252 13, 242	22, 504 7, 606 14, 898 9, 163 13, 341	9, 238	23, 031 7, 781 15, 250 9, 429 13, 602	23,139 7,757 15,382 9,530 13,609	23, 364 7, 847 15, 517 9, 524 13, 840	7, 940 15, 578 9, 671	15, 616	8, 109 15, 901	

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. †See note marked "‡" on p. S-11. ‡Series revised to reflect benchmarking to the levels of the 1968-71 Annual Retail Trade Reports (Census Bureau), and also recalculation of seasonal factors for all lines of trade; description of revisions and revised data appear on p. 55 ff. of the Dec. 1971 Survey (1968-69) and pp. 24-25 of the

Oct. 1972 SURVEY (1970-71). Q Includes data not shown separately. §Except department stores mail order. See note marked "†" on p. S-11; data prior to Feb. 1971 will be shown later. — Gevised data (seas. adj.) back to Jan. 1971 appear in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Report, Dec. 1972 issue.

	1071	1050	ī —					1050							1070	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	1972		i				1972	1		1				1973	1
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	<u> </u>	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. »
	LABO	OR FO	RCE,	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	Γ, AN	ND E	ARNI	NGS						
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES									į							
Total, incl. armed forces overseas †mil	1 207. 05	1 208. 84	208. 20	208.31	208, 44	208. 56	208. 70	208.84	208, 98	209. 13	209. 29	209. 44	209.58	209.71	209. 82	209.9
LABOR FORCE §	04.000		07.010	000 014	^= =^=	a= 000	00.440									
Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over_thous_ Civilian labor forcedo Employed, totaldo	86, 929 84, 113 79, 120	88, 991 ² 86, 542 ² 81, 702	87, 318 84, 778 79, 366	87, 914 85, 410 80, 195	87, 787 85, 324 80, 627	87, 986 85, 567 81, 223	90, 448 88, 055 82, 629	91,005 88,617 83,443	90, 758 88, 362 83, 505	89, 098 86, 693 82, 034	89, 591 87, 176 82, 707	89, 400 86, 969	89, 437 86, 997 82, 881	88, 122 85, 718 81, 043	89,075 86,683	289, 686 287, 325 282, 814
Agriculture do Nonagricultural industries do	3, 387 75, 732	3, 472 2 78, 230	2, 909 76, 458	3, 094 77, 101	3, 287 77, 339	3, 531 77, 692	3, 976 78, 653	4,061 79,383	4,031 79,475	3, 658 78, 376	3, 721 78, 986	82,703 3,363 79,340	3, 163 79, 719	2,955	81, 838 2, 956 78, 882	3, 131 79, 683
Unemployeddodo		² 4, 840	5, 412	5, 215	4, 697	4, 344	5, 426	5, 173	4,857	4, 658	4, 470	4, 266	4, 116	78, 088 4, 675	4, 845	4,512
Civilian labor force do Employed, total do		} 	85, 518 80, 594	86, 264	86, 184	86, 431	86, 554	86, 597	86, 941	87, 066	87, 236	87,023	87, 267	86,921	87,569	288, 268
Agriculture do Nonagricultural industries do			3, 369 77, 225	81, 216 3, 460 77, 756	81, 209 3, 313 77, 896	81, 458 3, 338 78, 120	81,752 3,331 78,421	81, 782 3, 443 78, 339	82,061 3,610 78,451	82, 256 3, 579 78, 677	82,397 3,658 78,739	82, 525 3, 556 78, 969	82,780 3,650 79,130	82,555 3,501 79,054	83, 127 3, 424 79, 703	283, 889 3, 480 80, 409
Unemployeddo	1, 181		4,924	5,048	4,975	4,973	4,802	4,815	4,880	4,810 1,134	4,839	4, 498	4, 487 1, 001	4,366	4, 442 895	4, 379
Long-term, 15 weeks and overdo Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group):	1, 101	1, 158	1,298	1,209	1, 143	1,157	1, 139	1, 151	1, 170	1, 134	1, 117	1,068	1,001	919	899	
All civilian workers. Men, 20 years and over.	4.4	5.6 4.0	5.8 4.1	5.9 4.2	5.8 4.2	5.8 4.1	5.5 4.0	5. 6 3. 9	5. 6 3. 9	5. 5 3. 8	5. 5 3. 9	5. 2 3. 5	5. 1 3. 4	5. 0 3. 3	5.1 3.4	5. (3. 4
Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years	16.9	5. 4 16. 2	5. 1 18. 5	5. 5 17. 4	5. 4 16. 7	5. 7 15. 7	5. 6 14. 9	5. 7 15. 5	5. 5 16. 7	5. 4 16. 2	5. 5 15. 4	5. 0 15. 6	5. 1 15. 7	5. 3 14. 3	4. 9 15. 8	4. 9 14. 2
White Negro and other races	9.9	5. 0 10. 0	5. 2 10. 6	5. 3 10. 4	5. 3 9. 3	5. 2 10. 3	5. 1 9. 2	5. 0 10. 0	5. 1 9. 7	5. 0 10. 0	5. 0 10. 0	4.6 10.1	4. 6 9. 6	4.6 8.9	4.6 9.0	4. 4 9. 0 2. 8
Married men Occupation: White-collar workers	3.5	2.8 3.4	2.9 3.4	2.8 3.4	2.9 3.3	2.8 3.5	2. 9 3. 2	2. 7 3. 4	2. 6 3. 5	2.8 3.4	2.8 3.5	2. 5 3. 1	2. 4 3. 3	2. 4 3. 2	2. 4 3. 0	2.9
Blue-collar workers Industry of last job (nonagricultural):		6.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5. 6	5.7	5. 4 4. 9
Private wage and salary workers Construction Manufacturing	. 10, 4	5.7 10.3 5.6	6.0 10.4 6.2	6. 1 9. 9 6. 2	5. 8 10. 7 5. 8	5. 9 11. 1 6. 0	5. 6 9. 6 5. 7	5. 7 10. 7 5. 6	5. 8 11. 0 5. 5	5. 6 9. 8 5. 1	5. 6 10. 3 5. 1	5.3 10.5 4.6	5. 2 9. 8 4. 4	5. 1 9. 0 5. 0	5. 1 8. 7 4. 5	8. <i>t</i>
Durable goods	7.0	5.4	6.3	6. 2	5.8	6. 2	5.8	5. 7	5. 2	4.8	4.5	4. 2	3. 9	4.6	4.3	4. 5
EMPLOYMENT	İ						<u> </u>								į	İ
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:‡ Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous. Private sector (excl. government)do	70, 645 57, 790	72,764	70, 775	71, 393	71, 979 58, 592	72,612 59,182	73, 463 60, 152	72, 469 59, 720	72, 975 60, 295	73, 519 60, 366	74, 118 60, 606	74, 449	74,778	73,343 59,772	73,712 759,985	74, 225 60, 451
Seasonally Adjusted	01,150	59,475	57, 444	58,002	00, 092	07, 102	00, 102	09,720	00, 290	00, 500	00,000	60,804		35,112	99, 900	
Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls‡_do Private sector (excl. government)do	57,790	72, 764 59, 475	71, 744 58, 599	72, 011 58, 830 40, 145	72, 246 59, 028	72,592 59,318	72,699 59,475	72,661 59,382	72, 984 59, 667	73, 176 59, 811	73,589 60,192	73, 899 60, 43 8	60,522	60.764	774,713 761,180	74,901 61,347 41,727
Nonmanufacturing industries* do Goods-producing* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39, 262 22, 542 602	40, 541 23, 061 607	39, 987 22, 719	40, 145 22, 811 614	40, 238 22, 888 605	40, 426 23, 031 604	40, 544 23, 081 600	40, 521 22, 949 599	40, 737 23, 076 602	40, 782 23, 186 606	40,973 23,397 610	41,114 23,457	41, 103 23, 478 607		41,603 23,778 612	23, 833
Miningdo Contract constructiondo	3, 411	3, 521	3, 494	3, 512	3, 493	3, 535	3, 550	3, 489	3,544	3,551	3, 568	609 3,524	7 3, 452	3, 502	7 3, 589	3, 601
Manufacturingdo Durable goodsdo	18, 529 10, 565	18, 933 10, 884	18, 612 10, 621	18, 685 10, 673	18,790 10,755	18,892 10,837	18, 931 10, 857	18, 861 10, 843	18,930 10,897	19, 029 10, 970	19, 219 11, 127	19,324 11,203	19,419 11,281	719,469 711,326	r 19, 577 r 11, 406	19,620 11,441 196
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	581	188 612 493	182 604 481	182 606 483	185 610 486	186 610 488	188 611 490	190 613 494	192 613 497	188 613 499	191 616 503	197 622 505	197 623 508	197 7 625 7 511	7 198 7 627 7 514	628 510
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	1, 227	660 1, 2 3 5	646	650 1, 209	651	1, 228	662 1, 222	660 1, 214	663 1, 236	664 1, 268	673 1, 279	673 1,280	672 1, 284	, 674 , 1, 283	7 681 7 1, 284	1, 280
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	1,805	1,371 1,864	1, 341 1, 815	1,347 1,814	1,360 1,824	1,370 1,848	1, 373 1, 858	1,370 1,855	1, 376 1, 368	1,380 1,881	1,392 1,915	1,400 1,934	1,408 1,956	1,419 1,965	r 1,432	1, 43; 1, 98; 1, 95
Electrical equipment and supplies_do Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related products_do	1,768 1,724 437	1, 833 1, 747 456	1,786 1,712 443	1,795 1,720 444	1, 805 1, 747 447	1,818 1,754 452	1, 830 1, 740 457	1,826 1,743 456	1, 330 1, 736	1,847 1,743 462	1,882 1,782	1,890 1,801	1,912 1,815 472	7 1, 925 1, 817 7 477	7 1, 942 7 1, 838 7 481	1,84
Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	410	425	421	423	425 8, 63 C	420	426 8, 074	422 8,018	460 426 8, 033	425	466 428	470 431	434 8, 138	, 433	r 439	8, 17
Nondurable goodsdo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	1,758	8, 049 1, 751 72	7.991 1,751 73	8,012 1,759 76	1,7	5,085 1,085 76	1,771	1,757	1,738	8, 059 1, 745 66	8,092 1,742 66	8,121 1,741 69	1,743	8,143 71,751 72	7 8, 171 7 1, 753 73	1,748
Textile mill productsdo	. 957 1. 336	991 1, 33 5	976 1, 336	981 1,334	984 1, 34 4	988 1, 334	991 1, 329	986 1,311	992 1,334	993 1,337	1,002 1,342	1,009 1,351	1,017 1,346	7 1, 016 7 1, 337	7 1,024 7 1,350	1,02 1,35
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	684 1,071 1,008	1,080 1,002	1,072	1,074 997	1.076 996	700 1,080 1,002	699 1,079 1,001	698 1,076 995	1,079	701 1,083	707 1,086	706 1,088	707 1,091 1,015	7708 71,094 1,016	710 r 1,091 r 1,016	1, 09 1, 02
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, nec_do	-l 191	1,002 190 627	997 193 605	191 609	191 615	1,002 190 621	190 630	188 627	997 188 629	1,007 188 633	1,011 189 643	1,013 189 654	1,015 190 658	* 190 * 664	7 186 7 672	180
Leather and leather productsdo	302	304 49, 704	303 49, 025	304 49, 200	305 49, 358	309 49, 561	309 49,618	305 49,712	307 49, 908	306 49,990	304 50, 192	301 50,442	299 50, 548	r 295 r 50, 664	r 296	51, 068
Service-producing*do Trans., comm., electric, gas, etcdo Wholesale and retail tradedo	4, 442 15, 142	4, 495 15, 683	4, 438 15, 456	4, 487 15, 508	4, 481 15, 561	4, 490 15, 632	4, 491 15, 682	4, 473 15, 692	4, 478 15, 758	4, 499 15, 794	4, 540 15, 835	4,549 15,954	4,558 15,946	7 4, 574 7 15, 989	7 4, 582 7 16, 121	4, 570 16, 213
Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Finance do Fin	_ 3,809	3, 918 11, 765	3,863	3, 883 11, 625	3, 894 11, 667	3, 914	3, 926 11, 756 3, 931	3,913 11,779 3,927	3, 935 11, 823	3,946 11,848	3, 954 11, 881	3,959 11,995	3, 970 11, 976 3, 991	7 4,001 7 11,988	7 4, 013 7 12, 108 4, 012	4, 013 12, 19 4, 03
Servicesdo Government do	12,859	3, 927 12, 309 13, 290	3, 874 12, 112 13, 145	3, 885 12, 139 13, 181	3, 892 12, 206 13, 218	3, 913 12, 252 13, 274	12, 290 13, 224	12, 341 13, 279	3, 936 12, 419 13, 317	3, 953 12, 379 13, 365	3, 969 12, 451 13, 397	3,981 12,497 13,461	12, 549 13, 504	7 3, 999 7 12, 621 7 13, 481	7 12, 687 7 13, 533	12,69
Federal do State and local do	2, 664 10, 191	2, 650 10, 640	2, 669 10, 476	13, 181 2, 667 10, 514	2, 664 10, 554	2, 665 10, 609	2, 646 10, 578	2, 621 10, 658	2, 618 10, 699	2, 624 10, 741	13, 397 2, 630 10, 767	2,642 10,819	2,652	2, 637 r 10, 844	2,632	2,619
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjusted ‡thous_		49, 223	47, 349	47, 881	48, 431	48, 979	49,862	49, 407	49, 952	50, 036	50, 256		50, 689	r 49, 365	r40 556	49, 990
Manufacturingdo	13, 434	13, 838	13, 413	13, 521	13, 578	13, 676	13, 960	13, 590	14, 023	14, 180	14, 225		14, 282	7 14, 130	r14, 263	14, 34
Seasonally Adjusted Production or nonsupervisory workers on private			40	40.0==	40.015	40.10:	40.045	40, 100	40 267	49, 510	40 020	E0 000	50 ***	- FO BOO	- FO 202	E0 944
nonagricultural payrolls‡*thous- Goods-producing*do	_ 16,717	49, 223 17, 205 459	48, 443 16, 889 464	48, 677 16, 986 466	48, 845 17, 049 456	49, 124 17, 183 457	49, 245 17, 231 451	49, 122 17, 114 453	49, 367 17, 226 455	49,510 17,319 459	49,836 17,496 461	50,068 17,558 460	50, 116 17, 562 457	462	717,818 464	50, 84 17, 87 46
Mining*do Contract construction*do Manufacturingdo	2,832	2, 908 13, 838	2,881 13,544	2,904 13,616	2,882	2,928 13,798	2,934 13,846	2,876 13,785	2,925 13,846	2, 936 13, 924	2, 952 14, 083	2,907 14,191	2,830 14,275	7 2,873 7 14, 298	7 2, 954 7 14, 400	2, 972 14, 439
Durable goods do Ordnance and accessories do	7,598	7,919	7,680	7,729	7,805	7,876	7,899 95	7,889 96	7, 942 97	7, 999 9 3	8, 131 96	8, 212 102	8, 274	7 8, 310	r 8, 375	8, 402

r Revised. r Preliminary. ¹ As of July 1. ² See note § below. †See note "f," p. S-14. § Effective Jan. 1972, data are adjusted to the 1970 Census; for comparison of Jan. 1972 (and subsequent months) with pre-1972 data, the following approximate amounts (in thous.) should be added to the earlier figure (not seasonally adjusted): Civilian labor force, 330; conagricultural employed, 290; unemployed, 30 (unemployment rates are unaffected). Subsequent adjustments, effective Mar. 1973, caused the overall labor force and employment levels to show a net increase of about 60,000 (unadjusted); comparisons with data prior to

Mar. 1973 should take these adjustments into account. Also, effective Feb. 1973 Survey, data reflect new seasonal factors; comparable earlier figures appear in EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, Feb. 1973 (USDL, BLS).

†Effective Oct. 1972 Survey, revised employment, hours, man-hours, earnings, and turnover data incorporate adjustments to recent benchmarks and new seasonal factors;; comparable data prior to Aug. 1971 are to appear in forthcoming EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, 1909-72, BLS Bulletin 1312-9. *New series; see note "; '.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.p
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYN	IENT	, ANI) EA	RNIN	GS—	Conti	nued		·			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued			1													
Seasonally Adjusted			į		İ											
Production or nonsupervisory workers on payrollst —Continued		i									i					
Manufacturing, durable goods industries—Con. Lumber and wood productsthous Furniture and fixturesdo	500 377	527 408	519 397	520 399	524 402	524 402	526 405	527 409	528 411	528 413	53 0 417	5 3 7 419	538 421	r 539 r 424	r 541 r 425	543 427
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	503 968	527 984	515 940	519 956	519 965	526 978	528 973	528 966	530 988	530 1, 017	.38 1.028	540 1, 029	538 1,033	7 539 7 1, 031	7 545 7 1, 032	547 1, 026
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	1, 010 1, 178	1, 049 1, 2 3 6	1,022 1,189	1, 028 1, 189	1, 038 1, 200	1, 049 1, 223	1, 053 1, 233	1,049 1,231	$1,056 \\ 1,242$	1, 058 1, 252	1,668 1,279	1,074 1,302	1, 082 1, 318	1,092 1,324	7 1, 104 7 1, 325	1, 104 1, 33
Electrical equipment and suppliesdo Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	1, 171 1, 218 261	1, 238 1, 248 276	1, 198 1, 218 266	1, 205 1, 229 266	1, 214 1, 252 269	1, 223 1, 257 273	1,237 $1,241$ 276	1, 233 1, 245 276	1, 236 1, 243 279	1, 248 1, 247 281	1, 279 1, 276 285	1, 290 1, 294 288	1,309 1,306 288	1,318 1,310 292	1,335 1,325 295	1, 347 1, 330 297
Miscellaneous manufacturingdo	316 5, 836	331 5, 919	327 5, 864	329 5, 887	331 5, 906	329 5, 922	332 5,947	329 5, 896	332 5, 904	332 5,925	335 5, 952	337 5,979	288 339 6,001	7 339 7 5, 988	7 345 7 6, 025	6,03
Nondurable goodsdo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	1, 186 63	1, 180 59	1, 180 60	1, 186	1, 186 63	1, 182 63	1, 202	1, 188 62	5, 904 1, 167 57	1, 172 54	1, 170 54	1, 171 57	1, 175 59	7 1, 181 59	7 1, 186 61	1, 18
Textile mill productsdo	839 1, 168	871 1, 165	857 1, 165	864 1, 164 529	865 1, 173	868 1, 166	870 1, 161	867 1, 140	873 1, 162	874 1, 167	881 1, 171	887 1,178	$\frac{895}{1,172}$	7 894 7 1, 161	7 902 7 1, 174	90
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	523 654 580	537 657 581	526 654 576	529 655 575	531 656 575	539 658 580	539 656	539 655 578	539 656	541 658 585	547 659 587	546 659 590	547 660 590	7 548 7 662 590	7 552 7 661 7 591	55 66 59
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo	117 448	117 489	117 469	117 473	117 478	117 483	581 117 492	116 489	578 117 491	117 494	118 504	119 514	119 518	7 119 522	7 116 7 529	11: 52
Leather and leather productsdo Service-producing*do	258 31, 015	261 32,018	260 31, 554	261 31, 691	262 31, 796	266 31, 941	266 32,014	262 32,008	264 32,141	263 32,191	261 32, 340	258 32,510	266 32, 554	252 r 32, 667	253 r32, 872	25: 32, 968
Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc*do Wholesale and retail trade*do	3, 844 13, 439	3, 883 13, 923	3,835 13,714	3, 881 13, 769	3, 875 13, 825	3, 886 13, 894	3, 879 13, 924	3,861 13,912	3, 856 13,979	3, 881 14,025	3, 922 14, 054	3,930 14,165	3, 933 14, 154	7 3, 947 7 14, 186	7 3, 949 7 14, 315	3, 944 14, 396
Wholesale trade*do Retail trade*do Finance, insurance, and real estate*do	3, 181 10, 258 2, 984	3, 278 10, 645 3, 072	3, 225 10, 489 3, 037	3, 249 10, 520 3, 047	3, 259 10, 566 3, 049	3, 279 10, 615 3, 065	3, 286 10, 638 3, 077	3, 273 10, 639 3, 069	3, 292 10,687 3, 077	3, 301 10,724 3, 087	3,312 10,742 3,097	3,315 10,850 3,106		7 3, 347 7 10, 839 7 3, 111	7 3, 357 7 10, 958 7 3, 124	3, 361 11, 033 3, 14
Services*dodo	10, 748	11, 140	10, 968	10, 994	11, 047	11, 096	11, 134	11, 166	11,229	11,198	11, 267	11,309	11, 356	11, 423	711, 484	11, 48
Seasonally Adjusted									İ							
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolls: ‡¶Seasonally adjustedhours			37. 2	37. 1	37.3	37. 0	37.1	37. 2	37. 1	37. 3	37. 3	3 7. 2	37. 0	36. 9	r 37. 2	37.
Not seasonally adjusteddo Miningdo	37.0 42.3	37. 2 42. 5	36.8 42.5	36. 9 42. 8	37. 0 42. 4	36. 9 42. 3	37. 4 42. 6	37.6 42.1	37. 6 42. 5	37. 4 42. 8	$\frac{37.3}{42.6}$	37. 1 42. 5	37. 2 41. 7	36.6 41.5	r 36.8	37. 0 41. 8
Contract constructiondodododododo	37. 3 39. 9	37. 0 40. 6	37.3 40.1	37. 2 40. 3	36.7 40.5	36. 7 40. 5	36.9 40.9	37.0 40.4	37. 1 40. 6 40. 6	37. 1 41. 0	37.6 40.8	37. 0 41. 0	35. 6 41. 2	7 36.1 40.0	36.0 7 40.6	37. 0 40. 8
Seasonally adjusted do Overtime hours do	2.9	3. 5	40. 4 3. 2	40. 4 3. 3	40.8 3.5	40.5 3.4	40.7 3.4	40.6 3.4	3, 5	40. 8 3. 6	40.7 3.6	40.9 3.7	40.7 3.8	40.3 3.7	7 40, 9 3, 9	40, 9 3, 9
Durable goods do Overtime hours do Ordnance and accessories do	40. 4 2. 8 41. 7	41. 3 3. 6 42. 2	41. 1 3. 2 42. 2	41.0 3.3 42.0	41. 4 3. 7 42. 2	41. 1 3. 5 42. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.3 \\ 3.4 \\ 42.0 \end{array} $	41. 2 3. 5 42. 4	41. 3 3. 6 42. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.4 \\ 3.8 \\ 42.2 \end{array}$	41. 4 3. 8 42. 4	41.7 3.9 42.3	41. 6 4. 0 42. 4	41.3 4.1 42.4	7 41. 9 7 4. 3 7 43. 0	41.7 4.1 42.7
Lumber and wood productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	40.3 39.8	41. 0 40. 5	40.8 40.6	40. 9 40. 4	41. 1 40. 7	41. 0 40. 5	41, 2 40, 8	41. 1 40. 4	41. 2 40. 5	41. 3 40. 5	41. 1 40. 2	41. 0 40. 3	39. 7 39. 9	39.9 r 39.0	40.5	40. 9
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Fabricated metal productsdo	41.6 40.4	41.9 41.6	42.0 41.0	42.0 41.1	42.0 41.4	41.8 41.3	42.0 41.4	41.9 41.4	41. 9 41. 5	41.9 42.0 41.1	42. 2 42. 3 41. 3	41.8 42.8 41.6	41. 5 42. 3	7 41.1 42.4	42.1 + 42.4	42.0 42.3
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies do Electrical equipment and supplies equipment equipment and supplies equipment e	40. 4 40. 6 39. 9	41. 2 42. 0 40. 5	41.0 41.4 40.6	40. 9 41. 4 40. 2	41. 4 41. 9 40. 8	41. 1 41. 8 40. 4	41. 2 42. 1 40. 5	41. 3 42. 0 40. 3	41. 2 42. 3 40. 5	42. 4 40. 6	42.3	42.7	41.7 42.7 40.5	41. 4 42. 4 40. 4	41.9 r 42.8 r 41.1	41. 42. 40.
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	40. 7 39. 8	41.8 40.5	41. 7 40. 6	41.7 40.3	43.0 40.7	41. 9 40. 6	41.6 40.6	41.3	41, 2 40, 6	41. 9 40. 7	41. 5 40. 6	42.0 40.5	42.8 40.6	42.3 7 40.4	43. 2 r 40. 8	42. 6 40. 7
Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo Nondurable goodsdo	38.9 39.3	39.3 39.7	39. 4 39. 6	39. 2 39. 6	39.6 39.8	39.4 39.6	39. 5 39. 7	39. 3 39. 6	39.5 39.8	39. 5 39. 7	39. 2 39. 7	39.3 39.9	39. 1 39. 6	38.7 39.0	7 39. 3	39. 3 39. 3
Overtime hoursdo Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturersdo	3.0 40.3	3.3 40.4	3. 2 40. 1	3.3 40.6	3.5 40.7	3. 2 40. 4	3.3 40.5	3.3 40.4	3.3 40.3	3. 3 40. 2	3. 4 40. 4	3. 5 40. 3	3. 4 40. 4	7 3. 4 40. 1	r 3. 4 r 40. 2	3. 4 40.
Tobacco manufacturers do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Double Product do Double Produc	37.0 40.6 35.6	34.7 41.3 36.0	34. 1 41. 2 36. 2	34. 5 41. 4 35. 8	34. 1 41. 7 36. 2	33.7 41.2 35.6	34. 2 41. 3 35. 9	34. 3 41. 2 36. 0	35. 4 41. 3 36. 0	34. 1 41. 4 36. 3	35. 8 41. 2 36. 2	35. 5 41. 4 36. 2	35. 6 41. 2 35. 7	7 33. 9 7 39. 5 34. 5	7 35. 6 7 41. 1 36. 0	36. 41. 36.
Paper and allied products do	42. 1 37. 5	42.8 37.9	42.6 37.6	42.7 37.6	42.9 38.0	42.5 37.7	43. 0 37. 9	42. 8 38. 0	43.0	42.9 38.2	42.9 38.0	43. 2 38. 3	42.9 37.7	42.6 r 37.8	7 43. 0 38. 0	42. 9 38. 6
Chemicals and allied products do	41. 6 42. 4	41. 8 42. 2	41. 8 42. 2	41.8 42.2	41.7 42.4	41. 6 42. 0	42. 0 42. 2	41.8 41.6	37. 9 41. 7 41. 8	41. 8 42. 3	42.0 42.4	41. 9 42. 4	41. 9 42. 2	41.6	42.0	42. 41.
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo Leather and leather productsdo	40.3 37.7	41. 2 38. 3	41. 0 38. 5	41. 0 38. 2	41. 3 39. 1	41. 0 38. 6	41. 3 38. 6	40. 9 38. 4	41. 4 39. 0	41. 1 38. 7	41. 2 37. 7	41. 6 37. 7	41. 2 36. 4	7 41. 1 37. 1	7 41. 4 7 37. 7	41. 3 38. 0
Trans., comm., elec., gas, etcdo Wholesale and retail tradedo	40. 2 35. 1	40. 4 35. 1	40.3 35.1	40. 4 35. 2	40. 4 35, 2	40. 6 35. 1	40.6 35.3	40. 3 35. 1	40. 7 35. 0	40. 3 35. 0	40. 4 35. 1	40. 3 35. 0	40. 5 35. 1	40.6 34.9	40.5 35.0	40.7 34.9
Retail tradedo	39.8 33.7	39. 8 33. 6	39. 9 33. 6	39. 9 33. 6	39. 9 33. 7	40.0 33.7	39. 9 33. 8	39.8 33.7	39. 6 33. 6	39.9 33.5 37.2	39.8 33.5	39. 9 33. 5	39. 7 33. 7	7 39. 7 7 33. 4	7 39. 7 7 33. 5	39. 8 33.
Finance insurance, and real estatedo Servicesdo	37.0 34.2	37. 2 34. 1	37.1 34.2	37.1 34.1	37. 3 34. 1	37. 1 34. 0	37, 2 34, 1	37.3 34.3	37. 1 34. 1	34. 3	37. 3 34. 2	37. 0 34. 1	37. 1 34. 0	37.0 34.1	7 37.1 7 34.1	37. 34.
MAN-HOURS Seasonally Adjusted			Ì													
Man-hours of wage and salary workers, nonagric		1		!												
establishments, for I week in the month, seasonally adjusted at annual rate ‡_bil. man-hours_Total private sector*do	137. 72	142. 46 115. 37		140, 77	141. 72 114. 58	142. 04 114. 92	142, 59 115, 50	142. 29 115. 22	142, 66 115, 72	143.54 116.09	144, 29 116, 91	144.81 117.37	144. 64 117. 21	r 145. 11 r 117. 63	7 146. 21 7 118. 62	146. 5 119. 1
Miningdodo	111. 72 1. 32 6. 62	1.34 6.78	113. 60 1. 36 6. 78	113.97 1.37 6.79	1.33 6.67	1.33 6.75	1.33 6.81	1.31 6.71	1.33 6.84	1.35 6.85	1.35 6.98	1. 35 6. 77	1. 32 6. 40	1.32 7 6.57	1.34 r 6.72	1.3 6.9
Manufacturing do do Transportation, comm., elec., gas do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Semical do Semical do Semical do Semical do Semical do do de Semical do do de Semical do Semical do Semica	38. 34 9. 29	39. 68 9. 47	38. 88 9. 30	39. 00 9. 43	39. 44 9. 41	39. 48 9. 48	39. 67 9. 48	39. 46 9. 37	39.70 9.48	39. 91 9. 43	40. 33 9. 54	40. 74 9. 53	40.83 9.62	7 40. 93 9. 66	7 41. 31	41. 3 9. 6
	27.74 7.30	28. 68 7. 59 21. 83	28. 27 7. 47 21. 54	28.37 7.50 21.52	28. 52 7. 55 21. 64	28. 68 7. 55 21. 66	28.81 7.60 21.79	28. 74 7. 62 22. 01	28. 76 7. 59 22. 02	28. 83 7. 65 22. 08	28. 88 7, 70 22, 14	29. 18 7. 66 22. 14	29. 17 7. 70 22. 17	7.69 7.22.38	7 29.38 7 7.74 7 22.50	29.5 7.7 22.5
Government* do	21.11 26.00	27. 09	21, 54 26, 80	21. 52 26. 80	21, 64 27, 15	27. 13	27. 09	27.07	26. 94	27. 45	27. 38	27. 44	27. 43	r 27. 48	r 27.59	27.4
Private nonagric. payrolls, total* 1967=100 Goods-producing*	102, 8 94, 0			105, 2 96, 5	105, 9 97, 5	106. 2 97. 5	106.7 98.2	106, 4 97, 3	106. 8 98. 2	107. 3 99. 0	108. 1 100. 2	108. 5 100. 7	108. 3 99. 7	108.3	7 101.9	
Mining*do_ Contract construction*do	95.6	97. 5	98.7	99.8	96. 7 103. 7	96.7	96. 1	95. 4	96.8	98.3	98.3	97.8	95.3	95, 9 7 101, 6	7 97.5	97.0
Revised. Preliminary. *New series.			•				•	R S-13: †1	•	•	•	•	•		•	

r Revised.
‡See note "‡," p. S-13.
\$Production and nonsupervisory workers.

NOTE FOR S-13: †Revisions (back to 1960), to adjust to the 1970 Census, appear in "Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change: 1940 to 1972" (P-25, No. 481), Bureau of the Census.

1972

1973

1971 1972 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Dec. Annual July Oct. Nov. Jan. Feb. Mar.p Feb. Mar. May June Sept. Apr. Aug. LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued MAN-HOURS-Continued 92, 3 89, 1 97, 1 108, 9 96. 8 95. 1 99. 3 112. 8 97 7 96. 2 99. 8 113. 1 104. 0 7 101. 6 101. 9 7 101. 3 7 115. 2 7 106. 3 98. 7 97. 7 100. 2 113. 5 105. 4 7 99. 3 7 99. 6 7 98. 9 100.0 96.8 96.9 96.2 100.0 101.6 94.3 91.6 98.3 110.8 102.8 108.7 107.4 109.2 118.5 115.2 94. 2 94. 2 99. 0 112. 6 103. 5 94. 9 99. 5 112. 5 104. 4 110. 4 109. 0 92. 0 98. 8 111. 3 104. 3 94. 2 99. 1 112. 2 94. 6 100. 1 112. 7 104. 7 99. 3 100. 9 113. 9 105. 3 99. 8 100. 2 114. 2 105. 9 94.1 99.8 111.8 104.1 109.8 108.5 110.3 119.6 115.7 101.6 101.6 115.6 106.7 113.7 111.6 114.5 122.6 120.3 114. 4 106. 6 102. 7 106. 7 105. 5 107. 1 104. 9 104. 4 110. 6 108. 8 111. 2 120. 1 117. 6 110. 5 109. 5 110. 8 119. 6 115. 8 110.9 109.4 111.4 120.4 116.6 110. 4 108. 7 111. 1 120. 4 117. 6 110. 9 109. 9 111. 3 120. 8 117. 9 109. 1 108. 2 109. 5 118. 9 112. 0 110. 4 112. 6 112. 3 110. 0 113. 1 , 113.0 , 111.2 , 113.7 111. 1 110. 0 110.9 111.5 121.5112.1 120. 9 118. 4 120.1 121.4 121.9 115.1 118.3 r 119. 6 120. 2 HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS 3. 66 4. 37 6. 03 3. 80 3. 64 3. 65 4. 38 6. 06 3. 81 3. 65 3.56 4.33 5.95 3.72 3.59 3.58 4.32 5.94 3.74 3.60 3.61 4.36 5.96 3.76 3.62 3.62 4.33 6.01 3.64 4.35 5.96 3.78 3.63 3. 74 4. 41 6. 22 3. 86 3. 74 4. 55 6. 32 3. 95 3.77 4.60 6.42 3.98 3.78 7 4.56 7 6.31 3.97 3.80 3. 79 4. 56 6. 29 3. 98 3.63 4.34 5.94 3.79 3.63 4.03 3.86 4.09 3.33 3.91 4.62 3. 74 4. 47 6. 23 3. 89 3. 72 4. 14 3. 95 4. 13 4. 42 6. 15 5. 69 3. 56 3.78 3.63 3,86 3. 44 3. 79 3. 66 3. 84 3. 15 3. 68 4. 11 3. 92 3. 78 4. 21 4. 01 3. 81 4. 23 4. 04 4. 17 3. 69 4. 11 3. 92 4. 13 3. 37 3. 12 4. 02 4. 74 4. 05 4. 35 3. 71 3. 98 3. 83 4. 01 3. 23 3. 02 3. 82 4. 56 4. 01 3. 85 4. 06 3. 26 3. 03 3. 85 4. 60 4. 05 3. 88 4. 09 4. 02 3. 86 4. 07 3. 29 4. 04 3. 87 4. 10 3. 33 7 4. 23 7 4. 03 3.96 3.81 4.03 3.21 2.99 3.78 4.54 3.89 4. 01 3. 85 4. 10 3. 34 3. 93 4. 64 3. 97 4. 24 3. 66 4. 63 3. 70 3. 09 4.04 4.16 4. 18 3. 38 3. 15 4. 02 4.15 4. 15 3. 38 3. 11 3. 99 4. 75 4. 05 4. 33 3. 72 4. 13 3. 40 3. 13 4. 00 4. 80 4. 07 3. 31 3. 06 3. 91 4. 66 3. 46 3. 18 4. 07 4. 89 4. 16 4. 45 3. 78 3. 03 3. 87 4. 61 2.90 3.66 4.23 3.74 3.99 3.48 4.41 3. 08 3. 96 4. 69 3. 99 4. 26 3. 68 4. 71 3. 71 3. 09 4.05 *4.86 4.14 *4.45 3.78 *5.01 *3.81 3.23 4.03 4.87 4. 00 3. 99 4. 27 3. 67 4. 73 3. 72 3. 11 3. 92 4. 20 3. 62 4. 64 3. 69 3. 07 4. 62 3. 98 4. 26 3. 65 4. 69 3. 71 3. 10 3.94 4.22 3.62 3.95 4.24 3.64 4.71 4.18 3.60 4.62 4. 38 3. 74 4. 87 3. 74 3. 15 4. 44 3. 79 4.44 3.80 75.00 4. 80 3. 74 3. 13 4. 81 3. 73 3. 13 5. 01 3. 83 3. 19 5. 00 3. 83 3. 24 4 69 3.68 3.07 3.70 3.09 3.71 3.10 3.82 3.24 3. 47 3. 32 3. 57 3. 38 2. 73 2. 61 3. 97 3. 26 3. 14 3. 38 3.59 73.45 73.74 73.65 72.88 2.72 74.06 3.40 3.27 3.54 3.41 3.28 3.56 3.43 3.30 3.59 3. 44 3. 31 3. 61 3. 52 3. 37 3. 63 3. 38 2. 76 2. 67 3. 53 3. 38 3. 66 3. 58 3. 43 3. 72 3. 60 3. 47 3. 75 3. 66 3.47 3.51 3.36 3. 45 3. 31 3. 59 3. 53 2. 72 2. 59 3. 42 4. 20 4. 94 3. 56 2. 68 3. 85 3. 85 3. 43 3. 14 3.48 3.61 3. 33 3. 60 3.61 3.75 3. 43 2. 73 2. 61 3. 94 3.57 2.71 2.58 3.97 4.49 4.23 4.97 3. 49 2. 78 2. 68 4. 03 3.38 3.40 3.46 3.49 2.71 2.57 3.87 4.47 4.16 4.95 3.55 2.71 3, 35 3.49 7 3.56 2.71 2.57 3.84 4.40 2. 83 2. 69 4. 06 2.89 2.73 4.06 2.71 2.57 3.83 4.36 4.12 4.87 3.52 2.70 4.47 2.98 3.82 2.71 2.58 3.86 4.44 4.12 4.93 3.55 2.70 4.02 4. 01 4. 56 4. 26 5. 00 3. 66 2. 72 4. 74 3. 05 4. 56 4. 29 5. 02 3. 68 2. 72 4. 82 4. 59 4. 33 5. 03 3. 72 2. 74 4. 86 3. 07 4. 61 4. 35 5. 15 3. 73 2. 80 4. 89 3. 13 4. 48 4. 20 4. 95 3. 60 4. 55 4. 28 5. 01 4.58 4.35 7 5.10 4. 49 4. 23 4. 94 3. 63 2. 70 4. 70 3. 01 3. 86 4. 11 4. 88 3. 52 2. 70 4. 50 2. 98 3. 83 3. 94 4. 57 3. 40 2. 60 4. 20 2. 87 3. 67 r 5, 09 7 5. 10 3. 73 7 2. 78 7 4. 88 3. 13 4. 01 2. 80 3. 57 7 3. 29 3. 69 2. 72 4. 80 3. 06 3. 93 2. 74 3.61 2.70 4.66 3.01 3.87 2.70 3.45 3.14 2. 71 4. 64 3. 02 3. 88 2. 70 3. 45 3. 18 4.55 3.00 3.86 2.68 3.45 3.16 4. 57 2. 99 3. 07 3. 94 2. 75 3. 49 3. 25 3. 11 3. 99 2. 78 3. 84 2. 69 3. 43 3. 15 3. 91 2. 73 3. 47 3. 23 3. 99 2. 75 3. 52 3. 27 4. 02 2. 80 3. 56 3. 28 2.66 3.40 3.13 2. 67 3. 40 3. 14 2. 70 3. 44 3. 14 2, 57 3. 48 3. 24 7 3.54 Seasonally adjusted:* 3.78 74.54 76.29 3.97 74.88 3.11 3.54 73.28 3, 80 Private nonagricultural payrolls.....do... 3, 75 3. 73 4. 40 6. 15 3. 86 4. 80 3. 06 3. 49 3. 24 3.63 4.37 6.01 3.79 4.59 3.00 3.43 3.15 3. 74 4. 43 6. 19 3. 89 4. 82 3. 07 4.58 6.37 3.97 4. 31 5. 97 3. 74 4. 53 2. 97 3. 38 3. 14 4. 55 6. 29 4.35 6.01 3.76 4.57 2.99 4.34 6.02 3.78 4.58 2.98 4. 39 6. 01 3. 79 4. 65 3. 02 3. 45 3. 14 4. 41 6. 06 3. 83 4. 70 3. 03 4.55 6.32 3.98 4.92 3.12 3.54 3.28 4.38 6.05 4.31 4.42 6.10 5. 93 3. 72 4. 46 2. 96 3. 37 3. 12 3. 56 4. 20 2. 87 3. 81 4. 64 3. 02 3. 45 3. 18 3. 86 4. 70 3. 05 3.93 4. 86 3. 10 3. 53 3. 27 7 3.53 3.26 3. 28 3. 01 3. 43 3. 15 3. 48 3. 21 3. 49 3. 25 142.5 7 111.4 7 142.4 7 154.0 139.5 7 150.5 138.7 7 136.8 142.3 7 142. 5 7 110. 6 7 141. 7 7 151. 8 7 139. 7 7 150. 8 143. 0 110. 1 143. 0 152. 8 140. 4 152. 1 139. 8 137. 2 140. 7 110. 9 138. 1 149. 6 137. 9 148. 9 137. 3 135. 1 142. 0 111. 6 141. 3 151. 8 138. 9 150. 4 138. 7 136. 6 142. 1 129.7 106.9 127.2134. 8 108. 7 134. 1 135, 5 109, 2 134, 6 138. 3 110. 1 137. 8 139.3 110.4 140. 5 111. 0 137. 5 149. 3 137. 5 148. 3 137. 2 135. 5 140. 9 109. 8 136. 3 145. 6 135. 0 141. 7 134. 4 110.1 110.0 109.6 135.2110.0 136. 7 146. 9 135. 4 143. 7 135. 0 135.7 145.3 133.9 141.7 134.0 133.4 137.9 138. 1 147. 8 136. 7 145. 6 136. 3 134. 8 139. 9 137.3 143. 8 132. 7 138. 0 132. 4 130. 2 134. 6 144. 6 133. 2 139. 8 132. 9 130. 9 136. 5 135. 2 145. 4 134. 5 141. 8 133. 6 132. 5 137. 5 138. 1 127. 5 130. 0 145.6 135.3 146. 8 135. 9 145. 1 135. 6 144.0 135.3 r 139 1 128, 3 133. 4 138. 4 133. 0 137. 4 133. 9 138. 0 133. 6 138. 0 126 8 136. 1 141.0 7 6. 010 7 8. 340 1. 73 r 6. 443 r 8. 906 1. 84 r 6. 758 r 9. 255 1. 85 6. 813 9. 490 1. 82 r 6.642 r 9.146 6.391 r 6. 402 r 8. 856 6, 582 9, 06**3** r 6.704 r 9.174 r 6,773 r 9,280 7 6. 786 7 9. **33**7 ^r 6.841 ^r 9.396 8.820 7 9. **37**8 r 9. 410 1. 98 r 9. 410 r 9, 414 a 1.97 1.84 1 4, 416 4.885 Avg. weekly earnings per worker, ¶private nonfarm: Current dollars, seasonally adjusted*... 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted △. Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): Current dollars, seasonally adjusted... 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted△... 139.11 108.79 $141.36 \\ 108.82$ 132, 43 106, 75 133. 19 107. 32 138.75 109.08 135.78 108.36 136, 16 135, 41 137, 64 139, 13 109.12 104.62 108.62 107.39 107.92 108.06 108.39 109.08 109.91 109.61 120.79 118, 15 118.75 95.69 120.20 119.34 119.92 120.50 121.09122.26123.43 123.14 122.51 123, 70 124, 27 123.43 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted △

Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted:

Private nonfarm, total dollars dollar 92.43 96, 40 95, 24 96.69 95.69 96.10 96.16 96.39 96, 88 97, 24 135.76 186.62 223.34 155.01 127 98 133.58 188. 33 230. 21 162. 38 189. 18 234. 93 158. 26 171. 39 140. 40 188.78 219.59 186. 15 224. 22 154. 69 184. 44 225. 88 152. 71 181, 43 214, 20 149, 17 161, 17 182.30 218.59 150.72 183. 16 221. 17 153. 09 171.74 212.24 184.86186. 60 230. 35 218. 14 152. 28 165. 21 135. 49 230. 35 154. 28 166. 04 138. 80 191. 76 108. 06 153. 63 93. 69 127. 97 161.18 176. 39 142. 20 198. 05 175. 55 163. 18 134. 35 167. 65 137. 66 186. 86 106. 50 153.12164.01 175, 55 7 141,09 7 197,15 107, 99 7 158,40 7 92, 12 167, 27165.62
 167. 65
 164. 01
 160. 09
 171. 69

 137. 66
 138. 16
 138. 80
 140. 40

 186. 86
 180. 66
 191. 76
 191. 97

 106. 50
 108. 36
 108. 06
 107. 06

 154. 00
 155. 19
 153. 63
 156. 01

 91. 73
 93. 69
 93. 69
 91. 73

 127. 60
 129. 03
 127. 97
 128. 74

 107. 39
 109. 27
 108. 64
 110. 47
 135. 88 184. 17 104. 05 152. 83 128.12134. 35 180. 90 103. 70 152. 43 88. 64 126. 14 106. 76 135, 49 181, 55 104, 40 153, 24 89, 24 128, 69 107, 44 168. 84 100. 74 108.30 159.59 92.68 132.08 146.07 86, 61 121, 36 102, 94 89.58 126.91

indexes also exclude, for the manufacturing sector only, effects of fluctuations in overtime premiums. See also note " \downarrow ," p. S-13. σ Wages as of Apr. 1, 1973: Common, \$6.91; skilled, \$9.49. Δ Earnings expressed in 1967 dollars are adjusted for changes in purchasing power since the base period, 1967, by dividing by the Consumer Price Index for the respective period.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	1972						1972							1973	
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYM	1ENT	, ANI	EAI	RNIN	GS—	Conti	nued					
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING Seasonally adjusted indext	r 82	r 100	r 89	r 92	r 95	r 96	r 97	r 103	r 107	r 103	r 109	r 109	r 117	r 122	r 118	p 120
LABOR TURNOVER; Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total																
mo. rate per 100 employees New hires	3.9 2.5 4.2 1.8 1.6	4. 4 3. 3 4. 2 2. 2 1. 1	3.7 2.4 3.5 1.6 1.1	4.0 2.7 3.8 1.9 1.1	4. 0 2. 9 3. 7 2. 0 1. 0	4.8 3.6 3.9 2.2	5. 2 4. 1 4. 2 2. 2 1. 1	4.6 3.4 4.8 2.2 1.7	6. 0 4. 4 5. 4 3. 6 . 9	5.3 4.2 5.3 3.4 .9	4.8 3.8 4.3 2.5	3.6 2.9 3.7 1.9 1.0	2.7 2.0 3.6 1.6 1.3	7 4. 6 3. 5 7 4. 2 7 2. 2 7 1. 0	p 3. 1 p 3. 7 p 2. 1	
Seasonally adjusted: do Accession rate, total. do New hires. do Separation rate, total. do Quit. do Layoff. do			4. 4 3. 0 4. 2 2. 1 1. 2	4. 4 3. 1 4. 3 2. 2 1. 2	4.3 3.2 4.0 2.1 1.1	4.7 3.5 4.2 2.3 1.0	4.0 2.9 4.6 2.3 1.4	4.3 3.2 4.4 2.2 1.2	4.7 3.4 4.3 2.4 1.0	4.3 3.2 4.0 2.1 1.0	4.6 3.5 4.0 2.3	4.5 3.7 4.1 2.4	4. 2 3. 4 4. 0 2. 6 1. 0	7 4. 9 4. 0 7 4. 4 7 2. 6 7. 9	p 3. 9 p 4. 4 p 2. 7	
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES	•	<u> </u>											1.0			
Work stoppages: Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or yearnumber_I In effect during monthdo Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or yeardo In effect during monthdo	5, 138 3, 280 47, 589	p 1, 700 p 26, 000	320 480 61 140 1,618	400 530 127 165 1,544	440 640 146 217 2,031	510 720 126 203 2, 139	425 670 311 388 3,513	380 640 177 426 3,185	360 630 108 198 2,492	440 710 129 214 2,049	320 560 139 196 1,065	270 510 93 136 1,075	200 410 41 99 914	310 480 118 145 1,433	p 380 p 590 p 141 p 200 p 1, 281	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs, average			3, 123	2, 923	2,431	2, 105	1,952	2,088	1,763	1,554	1,512	1,692	1,993	2, 333	» 2,250	
weekly § 9 thous. State programs: Initial claims	2, 593 15, 337 2, 150 4. 1	13, 580 1, 848 3. 5	1, 241 2,492 4. 7	1,095 2,279 4.3	947 2,005 3.8	991 1,740 3.3	1,095 1,636 3.1 3.6	1,378 1,823 3.4 3.7	974 1,565 2.9 3.4	795 1,388 2.6 3.4	955 1,357 2,5 3,4	1, 119 1, 507 2, 7 3, 3	1, 347 1, 801 3. 3 3. 0	p 1,539	2,062 3.7 2.7	
Unadjusted	1,814 14,957.0	^p 1, 470 14, 471. 0	3, 5 2, 112 589, 5	3.5 2,071 628.9	3, 6 1, 830 472, 9	3.7 1,506 429.2	1, 342 382. 1	1, 376 364. 3	1,294	1,116	p 1, 129 p 280. 3	1, 203 307. 2	1, 357 342. 2	₽ 482.5		
Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weekly thous. Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claims do Insured unemployment, avg weekly do Beneficiaries, average weekly Benefits paid mil. \$	34 622 131 115 356.0	523 p 106 p 102 p 361. 8	36 57 140 131 33, 6	34 54 136 137 38.3	30 48 127 127 31.7	28 47 119 114 32,6	29 43 110 112 30.9	38 40 107 104 27.5	38 95 99 28, 5	38 33 78 80 20, 9	31 69 9 66 9 18. 2	39 30 67 66 18.0	39 35 70 64 16. 7	³⁹ ³⁹ ⁷⁶ ^{21.3}	76	
Railroad program: Applications. thous. Insured unemployment, avg weekly do Benefits paid mil. \$	609 26 75. 7	105 20 51. 5	4 27 6. 2	26 6. 0	2 23 4.1	15 3. 5	11 14 2.8	27 18 2. 9	10 17 3.7	8 18 3, 4	6 16 3. 6	12 20 3. 5	11 16 3.8	7 21 5. 9	3 18 3.8	
]	FINA	NCE								<u> </u>		
BANKING				 												
Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptances	7, 889 ² 31,103 11,418 ² 19,685	6, 898 34, 721 12, 172 22, 549	7, 935 32,579 12, 787 19,792	7, 985 32,681 12,778 19,903	7,734 32,814 12,926 19,888	7, 443 33, 055 12, 560 20, 495	7, 069 33, 482 12, 867 20, 615	6,643 33,891 12,923 20,968	6, 639 32, 998 12, 944 20, 054	6,602 32,645 13,088 19,557	6,748 34,073 13,558 20,515	6, 864 34, 067 13, 221 20, 846	6, 898 34, 721 12, 172 22, 549	6, 564 35, 727 12, 552 23, 175	35, 196 10, 924 24, 272	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period	16, 347 7, 917	18, 294 9, 107	16, 684 8, 039	17, 083 8, 139	17, 299 8, 238	17, 461 8, 343	17, 667 8, 430	17,654 8,517	17,722 8,631	17, 872 8, 749 2, 233	18, 012 8, 857	18, 046 8, 972	18, 294 9, 107	18, 925 9, 251	19, 343 9, 387	
Loans to cooperativesdo Other loans and discountsdo Bank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts,	2,076 6,354	2, 298 6, 889	2,149 6,496	2, 267 6, 677	2,260 6,801	2, 181 6, 937	2, 145 7, 092	2,137 7,000	2, 156 6, 935	6, 890	2, 335 6, 799	2,313 6,761	2, 298 6, 889	2, 808 6, 866	7, 020	
annual rates, seasonally adjusted: ⊕ Total (233 SMSA's)⊙bil. \$ New York SMSAdo Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.)do		í		12,784.6 5, 631. 4 7,153.2	1	13,399.4 5, 939. 2 7,460.1	ľ	12,994.2 5, 633. 0 7,361.2				i	9 179 7	re 620 0	8 797 1	
6 other leading SMSA's \do 226 other SMSA'sdo			2, 913. 1	2, 9 3 2. 9 4,220. 3	3, 053. 1 4,313.9	3, 148. 8 4,311.3	3, 096. 4	2, 996. 3	3, 233. 0 4,584.5	7, 737. 6 3, 191. 0 4, 546. 6	3, 225. 8 4,522.3	3,411.9	3,495.4 4,68 3 .4	r3,663.3 r4,976.5	3, 775. 8 5, 021. 3	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total \(\frac{2}{2} \) Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \(\frac{2}{2} \) Discounts and advances	99, 523 75, 821 39	97, 675 77, 291 1, 981	94,126 71, 219 6	96, 849 74, 365 255	98, 197 74, 405 60	1,594	99,746 75, 964 130	83	99, 541 76, 474 1, 092	239	75,173 481	73, 476 501	97, 675 77, 291 1, 981	77, 228 1, 310	799,492 778,228 71,564	79, 59 2, 04
U.S. Government securitiesdo Gold certificate accountdo	70, 218 9, 875	69, 906 10, 303	67, 698 9, 475	69, 928 9, 475	70, 307 9, 475	71,607	71, 356	70, 822 10, 303	70, 740 10, 303	69, 874 10, 3 03	70, 094 10, 303	69, 501	69, 906 10, 3 03	72, 022 10, 303	72,620 10,303	10,30
Liabilities, total Q	99, 523 31, 475 27, 780	97, 675 28, 667 25, 647	94,126 27, 252 25, 525	96, 849 30, 527 27, 869	98, 197 30,152 27,415	101,533 32,423 29,538	99, 746 30, 942 27, 482	99,440 29,263 26,185	99, 541 30, 738 28, 227	98,658 29,719 27,515	100,039 29,159 26,757	93, 635 25, 666 23, 667	97, 675 28, 667 25, 647	99, 061 30, 458 26, 727	r 99,492 r 30,814 r 27,653	
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	54,954	59, 914	53, 914	54, 340	54, 478	Į.	55, 702		56, 347	56, 351	57,062	1	59, 914	1	1	58, 67

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 See note "\$", this page. 2 Beginning Dec. 1971, data on new basis reflect inclusion of paper issued directly by real estate investment trusts and several additional finance companies. § Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are not included in the annual figures.
†Revised (back to 1951) to reflect new seasonals and other modifications.

O'Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972	1					1972			·			<u> </u>	1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	End	of year	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	·		• 	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	tinue	i	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	I	1	<u>!</u>	·		<u> </u>
BANKING—Continued																
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: not seem to see the seem to se		1 31, 353 1 31, 134 1 219 1 1,049 1 -830	31,922 31,798 124 33 91	31, 921 31, 688 233 99 134	32, 565 32, 429 136 109 27	32,812 32,708 104 119 -15	32,539 32,335 204 94 110	33, 021 32, 874 147 202 —55	33, 148 32, 893 255 438 -183	33,003 32,841 162 514 -352	33, 803 33, 556 247 574 -327	4 31,774 31,460 4 314 606 4 -292	31, 353 31, 134 219 1, 049 -830	32, 962 32, 620 342 1, 165 -823	731,742 31,537 7205 1,593 7-1,388	p31, 685 p294 p1, 859
Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: Deposits: † Demand, adjusted o	91,683	106, 219		r 91,017	88, 996	r 90,922	r 91,204	r 91,910	91, 355	91,964	r 96,220	97, 444	r 106, 219	797, 765	95, 489	96, 236
Demand, total Q do Individuals, partnerships, and corpdo State and local governmentsdo. U.S. Governmentdo. Domestic commercial banksdo	152, 699 106, 885 6, 563 7, 571 20, 880	169,768 121,308 7,221 6,469 22,412	7,311 3,518	143, 920 * 100, 608 6, 575 * 5, 599 20, 190	7 148, 502 101, 536 7, 165 8, 614 7 20,694	7,200 5,027	r 146, 199 r 102, 356 r 6, 872 r 5, 726 20, 034	7 104, 095 7 6, 744 7 4, 472	140, 450 102, 374 6, 038 1, 715 20, 357	103, 334 6, 491 6, 479	7 155, 144 7 109, 379 7 7, 403 7 3, 888 7 21,947	108, 876	121, 308	156, 909 110, 248 7, 180 6, 289 21, 992	157, 135 109, 337 6, 968 7, 230 22, 531	149, 420 105, 785 6, 582 7, 258 19, 059
Time, total Q do Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: Savings	140, 9 3 2 54, 542 61, 274	160, 661 58, 572 72, 334	144, 286 r 56,579 r 62,077	57,616	* 147, 115 * 57,294 * 62, 598	57,624	7 149, 647 57, 844 65, 476	7 152, 111 57, 892 67, 564	r 155, 495 59, 827 70, 796	58, 069	r 157, 686 r 58,113 r 71,778	158, 858 58, 184 73, 103	160, 661 58, 572 72, 334	162, 936 58, 186 74, 310	168, 212 58, 091 78, 195	174, 302 58, 584 82, 606
Loans (adjusted), total \$\frac{\gamma}{1}\$	192, 238 83, 770 8, 835 14, 504 38, 400 57, 183	r 91, 442 r 12, 535 20, 524 r 45, 992	r 82, 363	r 83,627 r 9,520 r 14,706 r 39,901	r 85,283 r 10,624 r 14,910 r 40,630	r 84,637 r 10,477 r 14,898	r 10,588 r 16,043 r 41,992	r 85, 3 07		7211,016 786,631 711,279 717,030	r 215, 876 r 88,014	r 217, 33 7 r 88,642	r 226, 042 r 91,442 r 12,535 20,524 r 45,992 r 72,003	225, 628 r 92,314 12, 007	232, 731 96, 250 11, 457 20, 938 46, 955 72, 218	238, 311 99, 875 10, 671 22, 246 47, 501 72, 812
Investments, total todo U.S. Government securities, total do Notes and bonds do Other securities do	81, 033 28, 944 24, 605 52, 089	* 85, 146 29, 133 22, 552 * 56, 013	81,001 27,927 r 23,767 53,074	81, 492 27, 749 r 23,266	7 81,180 27,076 23,461 7 54,104	81, 159 26, 958 23, 114 54, 201	r 80,065 26,009 22,384 r 54,056	25,770 $22,502$		26, 307 21, 535	r 81,615 r 25,985 r 21,837 r 55,6 3 0	7 83,394 27,925 22,357 7 55,469	7 85,146 29,133 22,552 7 56,013	84, 343 28, 926 22, 426 55, 417	80, 868 25, 663 21, 066 55, 205	80, 653 25, 373 20, 473 55, 280
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.: Total loans and investments O	485, 7 320, 6 60, 7 104, 5	554. 2 376. 2 62. 0 115. 6	496. 6 328. 5 61. 0 107. 1	505. 0 333. 8 62. 3 108. 9	507. 4 335. 9 62. 6 108. 9	516. 1 341. 9 63. 1 111. 1	517. 5 343. 7 63. 2 110. 6	521.9 348.4 62.3 111.2	529. 8 356. 2 61. 4 112. 3	535. 3 360. 0 62. 0 113. 3	540. 4 367. 2 59. 9 113. 3	549, 4 373, 6 60, 6 115, 1	554. 2 376. 6 62. 0 115. 6	562. 8 384. 3 62. 0 116. 5	572. 6 395. 7 60. 2 116. 6	581.9 404.7 60.6 116.6
Money and interest rates: § Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centerspercent per annum. New York Citydo 7 other northeast centersdo	² 6.32 ² 6.01 ² 6.56	² 5. 82 ² 5. 57 ² 6. 07	5. 52 5. 35 5. 72			5. 59 5. 28 5. 81			5.84 5.55 6.14			6, 33 6, 09 6, 61			6. 52 6. 22 6. 89	
8 north central centers do 7 southeast centers do 8 southwest centers do 4 west coast centers do	² 6.30 ² 6.62 ² 6.46 ² 6.38	2 5. 74 2 6. 07 2 6. 02 2 5. 80	5. 37 5. 87 5. 79 5. 39			5. 54 5. 78 5. 88 5. 60			5.79 6.06 6.07 5.82			6, 27 6, 56 6, 36 6, 41			6. 45 6. 76 6. 63 6. 56	
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthpercent.	4. 50	² 4. 50	4. 50	4.50	4. 50	4, 50	4. 50	4, 50	4, 50	4. 50	4. 50	4, 50	4. 50	5. 00	5, 50	5, 50
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	² 6. 37	² 6.00	6, 20	6. 20	6, 00	5, 90	5, 86	5.81	5. 81	5.84	5. 90	6.05	6. 20	6. 32	6. 40	
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mort- gages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent_ Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	² 7. 59 ² 7. 54	² 7. 45 ² 7. 38	7. 45 7. 35	7.38 7.31	7. 3 8 7. 3 0	7.40 7.33	7. 41 7. 36	7.43 7.37	7. 4 5 7. 3 9	7.43 7.42	7. 48 7. 43	7. 50 7. 44	7. 51 7. 45	⁵ 7. 68 ⁵ 7. 68	7.70 7.72	7.69 7.69
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	3 4.85 3 5.11 3 4.91 3 5.73	3 4. 47 3 4. 69 3 4. 52 3 5. 16	3. 52 3. 93 3. 78 4. 63	3, 95 4, 17 4, 03 4, 55	4. 43 4. 58 4. 38 4. 88	4. 25 4. 51 4. 38 5. 00	4. 47 4. 64 4. 45 5. 00	4. 73 4. 85 4. 72 5. 23	4. 67 4. 82 4. 58 5. 25	4. 84 5. 13 4. 91 5. 25	5. 05 5. 30 5. 13 5. 70	5. 01 5. 25 5. 13 5. 75	5. 16 5. 45 5. 24 5. 75	5. 60 5. 78 5. 56 6. 01	6. 14 6. 22 5. 97 6. 29	6, 82 6, 85 6, 44 6, 80
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	³ 4.348 ³ 5.77	³ 4. 071 ³ 5. 85	3. 180 5. 51	3. 723 5. 74	3. 72 3 6. 01	3.648 5.69	3. 874 5. 77	4. 059 5. 86	4. 014 5. 92	4. 651 6. 16	4. 719 6. 11	4. 774 6. 03	5. 061 6. 07	5. 3 07 6. 29	5, 558 6. 61	6, 054 6. 85
CONSUMER CREDIT ¶ (Short- and Intermediate-term)								'								
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$ Installment credit, totaldo	138,394 111,295	157, 564					143, 812								157, 582	
Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. Repair and modernization loans do. Personal loans do.	38, 664 34, 353 5, 413 32, 865	127, 332 44, 129 40, 080 6, 201 36, 922	38,516 33,579 5,403 33,012	38,853 33,695 5,437 33,272	39,348 33,981 5,504 33,606	40,063 34,439 5,604 34,077	116, 365 41,019 35,041 5, 717 34,588	117, 702 41,603 35,470 5, 799 34,832	42,323 36,188 5,950 35,450	121, 193 42, 644 36, 745 6, 049 35, 755	122, 505 43, 162 37, 216 6, 124 36, 003	124, 325 43, 674 38, 064 6, 174 36, 413	127, 332 44, 129 40, 080 6, 201 36, 922	127, 368 44, 353 39, 952 6, 193 36, 870	127, 959 44, 817 39, 795 6, 239 37, 108	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do- Commercial banks do- Finance companies do-	97, 144 51, 240 28, 883	111, 382 59, 783 32, 088	97,135 51,264 28,695	97,934 51,782 28,716	99,139 52,629 28,955	100, 840 53,624 29,310	102, 909 54,883 29,722		106, 146 56,846 30,464	107, 278 57, 566 30, 650			·	·	112, 630	
Credit unions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 770 2, 251	16, 913 2, 598	14,702 2,474	14,910 2,526	15,083 2,472	15,395 2,511	15,786 2,518	15,910 2,469	16,278 2,558	16, 439 2, 623	16, 556 2, 613	16, 742 2, 626	16, 913 2, 598	16, 847 2, 518	16, 973	
Retail outlets, total do	14, 151 226	15, 950 261	13,375 226	13,323 228	13,300 232	13,343 237	13,456 243	13,570 248	2, 558 13,765 251	13, 915 253	2, 613 14, 100 257	14, 652 259	2, 598 15, 950 261	15, 678	15, 329	

Action of Preliminary.

¹ Average for Dec. ² Average for year. ³ Daily average. ⁴ See note "⊕" for this page. ⁵ Beginning Jan. 1973, data reflect changes in sample and weighting. ⊕ Beginning Nov. 1972, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods because of regulatory changes affecting reserve requirements (Regulation D) and check collection processing (Regulation J) that became effective in early November.

♂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).

‡Revisions for months prior to Feb. 1971 will be shown later.

¶Includes data not shown separately. ⊙Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.

§For bond yields, see p. S-20.

¶Revised: new data incorporate adjustment of sample-based estimates to reflect recent benchmarks and new seasonal factors. Monthly revisions appear in the October 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972				<u> </u>			1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		, ,	F	INAN	CE	Conti	nued		<u> </u>							
CONSUMER CREDIT ¶—Continued																
Outstanding credit—Continued Noninstallment credit, total mil \$ Single-payment loans, total do Commercial banks do Other financial institutions do	27, 099 10, 585 9, 316 1, 269	30, 232 12, 256 10, 857 1, 399	26,431 10,752 9,415 1,337	26,622 10,843 9,491 1,352	26,971 10,933 9,594 1,339	27,267 11,066 9,717 1,349	27,447 11,181 9,831 1,350	27,512 11,235 9,900 1,335	27,720 11,411 10,053 1,358	27, 783 11, 541 10, 165 1, 376	28, 071 11, 717 10, 339 1, 378	28, 643 11, 917 10, 527 1, 390	30, 232 12, 256 10, 857 1, 399	29, 859 12, 204 10, 825 1, 379	29, 623 12, 409 10, 989 1, 420	
Charge accounts, total do Retail outlets do Credit cards do Service credit do do	8, 350 6, 397 1, 953 8, 164	9, 002 7, 055 1, 947 8, 974	6, 987 5, 111 1, 876 8, 692	6, 963 5, 102 1, 861 8, 816	7, 179 5, 296 1, 883 8, 859	7, 464 5, 587 1, 877 8, 737	7, 610 5, 689 1, 921 8, 656	7, 644 5, 664 1, 980 8, 633	7, 717 5, 676 2, 041 8, 592	7, 693 5, 613 2, 080 8, 549	7,780 5,794 1,986 8,574	8, 010 6, 081 1, 929 8, 716	9, 002 7, 055 1, 947 8, 974	8, 357 6, 402 1, 955 9, 298	7, 646 5, 735 1, 911 9, 568	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	124,281 34,873 47,821 41,587	142, 951 40, 194 55, 599 47, 111	9, 540 2, 777 3, 422 3, 341	11,746 3,363 4,337 4,046	11,224 3,269 4,158 3,797	12,556 3,699 4,593 4,264	13,096 3,938 4,779 4,379	11,833 3,480 4,544 3,809	13,166 3,696 5,094 4,376	11, 535 3, 110 4, 695 3, 730	12, 337 3, 663 4, 831 3, 843	12, 806 3, 505 5, 202 4, 052	13, 643 3, 195 6, 171 4, 277	11, 923 3, 393 4, 949 3, 581	11, 214 3, 407 4, 252 3, 555	
Repaid, total	115,050 31,393 44,933 38,724	126, 914 34, 729 49, 872 42, 313	9, 787 2, 711 3, 889 3, 187	10,999 3,026 4,221 3,752	10,042 2,774 3,872 3,396	10,812 2,984 4,135 3,693	10,914 2,982 4,177 3,755	10,496 2,896 4,115 3,485	10,957 2,976 4,376 3,605	10, 253 2, 789 4, 138 3, 326	11, 025 3, 145 4, 360 3, 520	10, 986 2, 993 4, 354 3, 639	10, 636 2, 740 4, 155 3, 741	11, 887 3, 169 5, 077 3, 641	10, 623 2, 943 4, 409 3, 284	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total			10,952 3, 100 4, 052 3, 800	11,741 3, 176 4, 453 4, 112	11,374 3, 162 4, 370 3, 842	11,687 3,274 4,393 4,020	12,057 3,412 4,577 4,068	11,687 3,298 4,684 3,705	12,484 3,491 4,990 4,003	11, 953 3, 368 4, 772 3, 813	12, 404 3, 504 4, 971 3, 929	12,846 3,620 5,118 4,108	12, 627 3, 763 4, 876 3, 988	13, 304 4, 006 5, 282 4, 016	13, 434 3, 972 5, 245 4, 217	
Repaid, total			10,069 2,776 3,878 3,415	10,427 2,831 3,944 3,652	10,384 2,867 3,986 3,531	10,355 2,819 3,981 3,555	10,671 2,922 4,164 3,585	10,593 2,917 4,249 3,427	10,841 2,896 4,395 3,550	10, 667 2, 873 4, 303 3, 491	10, 908 3, 041 4, 354 3, 513	11, 128 3, 023 4, 444 3, 661	10, 964 2, 977 4, 341 3, 646	11, 355 3, 097 4, 649 3, 609	11, 437 3, 145 4, 627 3, 665	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
Budget receipts and outlays: Receipts (net)mil. \$ Outlays (net)do	1 188,392 1 211,425	¹ 208, 649 ¹ 231, 876	15, 239 18, 764	15, 237 20, 327	24, 534 18, 598	17, 275 19, 960	25, 589 23, 202	15, 207 18, 591	18, 213 20, 581	22, 183 18, 471	14, 738 20, 055	16, 748 21, 165	18, 972 19, 721	21, 130 23, 631	18, 067 20, 227	
Budget surplus or deficit (-) do Budget financing, total do Borrowing from the public do Reduction in cash balances do	1-23,033 1 23,033 1 19,448 1 3,794	1-23,227 1 23, 227 1 19, 442 1 3, 785	-3, 525 3, 525 1 3, 524	-5,090 5,090 3,795 1,295	5, 935 -5, 935 -2, 059 -3, 876	-2, 685 2, 685 -618 2, 067	2,387 -2,387 -3,368 981	-3,384 3,384 3,730 -346	-2, 369 2, 369 934 1, 435	3,712 -3,712 376 4,088	-5, 317 5, 317 2, 851 2, 466	-4, 418 4, 418 5, 298 -880	750 750 4, 197 -3, 447	-2, 501 2, 501 1, 519 982	-2,160 2,160 3,863 -1,703	
Gross amount of debt outstandingdo	1 409, 468 1 304, 328	1437, 329 1323, 770	434, 344 326, 019		435, 470 327, 755	438, 350 327, 137	437, 329 323, 770	442, 461 327, 499	446, 051 328, 433	444, 580 328, 809	450, 604 331, 660	455, 285 336, 958	460,243 341, 155	461, 030 342 674	465, 792 346, 537	
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), totalmil. \$ Individual income taxes (net)do. Corporation income taxes (net)do.	1 188, 392 1 86, 230 1 26, 785	1 208, 649 1 94, 737 1 32, 166	15, 239 6, 846 666	15, 237 3, 905 4, 722	24, 534 11, 965 4, 895	17, 275 6, 557 733	25, 589 11, 054 8, 267	15, 207 7, 355 1, 071	18, 213 8, 380 665	22, 183 11, 005 4, 965	14, 738 7, 595 965	16, 748 8, 613 559	18, 972 8, 206 5, 632	21, 130 12, 897 1, 382	18, 067 8, 067 672	
Social insurance taxes and contributions (net) mil. \$. Other do.	1 48,578 1 26,798	1 53, 914 1 27, 832	5,740 1,986	4,350 2,259	5, 655 2, 020	7, 443 2, 542	4, 122 2, 180	4, 277 2, 505	6, 849 2, 318	4, 038 2, 175	3,759 2,420	4, 969 2, 606	2, 975 2, 160	4, 486 2, 366	7, 029 2, 298	
Outlays, total ? do. Agriculture Department do. Defense Department, military do. Health, Education, and Welfare Department	1 211, 425 1 8, 560 174, 546	1 231, 876 1 10, 943 1 75, 150	18, 764 636 6, 107	20, 327 354 6, 872	18, 598 97 6, 507	19, 960 440 6, 871	23, 202 588 8, 264	18, 591 2, 688 5, 193	20, 581 1, 532 5, 662	18, 471 403 5, 204	20, 055 1, 083 6, 066	21, 165 681 6, 250	19, 721 207 5, 965	23, 631 1, 365 6, 332	20, 227 770 6, 075	
Treasury Department do National Aeronautics and Space Admdo Veterans Administrationdo Receipts and expenditures (national income and	161,866 120,990 13,381 19,756	1 71, 779 1 22, 124 3, 422 1 10, 710	6, 013 1, 856 276 861	6, 179 1, 900 310 1, 042	5, 946 1, 951 238 926	6, 189 1, 919 270 970	8, 211 1, 869 292 906	5, 456 1, 862 289 882	6, 013 1, 864 289 855	6, 271 1, 991 273 831	7, 044 1, 720 271 893	7,037 2,098 272 1,276	6, 972 4, 518 284 986	7, 121 4, 210 271 1, 154	7, 051 2, 148 241 1, 043	
product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: Federal Government receipts, totalbil.\$	199. 1	r 228. 6		221.4			224. 9			229.8			r 238. 4			
Personal tax and nontax receiptsdo Corporate profit tax accrualsdo Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do Contributions for social insurancedo	89. 6 33. 1 20. 5 55. 9	109. 0 36. 2 20. 1 63. 4		105. 8 34. 0 19. 9 61. 7			107. 3 35. 2 19. 7 62. 6			109. 1 36. 7 20. 2 63. 8			113.6 738.9 20.6 65.3			₽ 109, 0 ₽ 20, 8 ₽ 77, 6
Federal Government expenditures, totaldo	220.8	246.8		236.3			246.5			241.6			262. 7			p 260. 4
Purchases of goods and servicesdo National defensedo	97. 8 71. 4	105. 8 75. 9		105. 7 76. 7			108.1 78.6		i	105. 4 75. 1			104. 0 73. 2			
Transfer payments	75. 0 29. 3 13. 6 5. 2	83. 4 37. 9 13. 6 6. 1		79. 4 32. 4 13. 1 5. 6			80. 4 38. 1 13. 8 6. 0			82. 0 34. 4 13. 6 6. 2			91. 8 46. 5 13. 7 6. 7			
Less: Wage accruals less disbursementsdo		.0		.0			1			.0			.0	ļ		. 0
Surplus or deficit (—)dodo	-21.7	-18.1		-14.8			-21.6			-11.8			₽-24.1			
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos bil. \$. Government securities	222. 10 11. 00 99. 80 75. 50 69. 90	239. 41 11. 08 112. 98 77. 32 71. 64	224. 74 11. 34 102. 82 75. 46 69. 94	226, 02 11, 52 103, 80 75, 42 69, 90	227.89 11.08 105.25 75.47 69.93	229.34 11.13 106.43 75.49 69.94	230. 18 11. 10 107. 07 75. 55 69. 97	231, 59 11, 08 108, 24 75, 63 70, 03	233. 34 11. 09 109. 73 75. 72 70. 10	234. 46 11. 12 110. 30 75. 81 70. 20	235. 97 11. 13 111. 62 75. 95 70. 32	237. 97 11. 19 113. 07 75. 21 70. 57	239. 41 11. 08 112. 98 77. 32 71. 64	241.02 11.19 114.53 77.48 71.86		
Real estatedododododododo	6. 90 17. 06 1. 76	7.31 18.00 1.89 10.83	7.00 17.13 1.47 9.51	7. 05 17. 21 1. 35 9. 68	7. 03 17. 36 1. 50 10. 20	7.09 17.44 1.54	7. 15 17. 53 1. 54 10. 24	7. 18 17. 60 1. 57	7. 24 17. 69 1. 55 10. 33	7. 24 17. 77 1. 59 10. 61	7. 23 17. 85 1. 62	7. 27 17. 92 1. 62 10. 97	7. 31 18. 00 1. 89	7.37 18.08 1.60		
Revised. Preliminary. Corrected.						¶Q ₀	a similar	note on 1	n S_17							

r Revised. P Preliminary. Corrected.
1 Data shown in 1971 and 1972 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1	972						1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
			F	INAN	CE—	Cont	nued						•		·	<u></u>
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued															1	
Institute of Life Insurance—Continued Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries in U.S., total	17, 177. 2 7, 423. 3 990. 2 256. 8															
Annuity paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo Policy dividendsdo	1,944.4 2,881.6 3,680.9															
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	189, 484 132, 803 49, 407 7, 274	208, 497 146, 116 55, 054 7, 327	15, 090	19, 316 13, 530 5, 099 687		17, 246 12, 535 3, 857 854	18, 346 12, 661 5, 070 615	15, 757 11, 035 4, 064 658	16, 726 12, 145 4, 024 557	16, 544 11, 218 4, 788 538	17, 371 12, 686 4, 118 567	17, 531 12, 855 4, 116 560	23, 526 13, 838 9, 181 507	15, 285 11, 316 3, 443 526	16, 265 12, 048 3, 691 526	
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and silver:			İ										İ			ļ
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)mil. \$_ Net release from earmark\$	10, 132 -889 51, 249 283, 948	10, 410 -1, 715 63, 053 357, 689	9, 588 -544 1, 117 19, 390	9, 588 38 23, 831 727, 713	9, 588 6 880 26, 020	10, 410 -1, 227 1, 633 26, 573	10, 410 0 2, 029 25, 801	10, 410 0 3, 436 11, 953	10, 410 12 16, 339 52, 656	10,410 -1 4,705 31,502	10,410 0 4,257 29,216	10, 410 1 983 44, 535	10, 410 0 3, 322 42, 212	10, 410 4 2, 786 19, 745	10, 410 4 2, 015 32, 487	10,410
Production: South Africa. mil, \$. Canada. do. United States. do.	1,098.7 77.3	1, 109. 8 77. 2	88. 2 6. 4	91. 8 6. 6	93. 2 7. 5	94, 4 6, 8	94. 3 6. 2	94. 4 6. 4	94. 1 5. 9	93. 9 6. 3	94. 2 6. 3	91. 5 6. 0	84.3 6.3	82. 2 6. 2		
Silver:	19, 499 49, 507 1. 546	31, 592 59, 357 1, 685	1,499 4,696 1.504	10, 574 5, 289 1, 536	575 3,541 1.572	2, 895 6, 355 1, 583	1, 204 3, 414 1, 569	716,347 5,955 1,736	9, 040 2, 963 1. 846	744 5, 431 1, 777	1,515 5,911 1.811	1, 640 5, 735 1, 832	2, 331 4, 765 1. 976	616 8, 287 2. 017	436 6,993 2.236	2.309
Mexicodo United Statesdo	41, 030		3,976	3, 308	4,448	3, 032	2,841	3, 527	3, 244	3, 597	2,865	2, 420				
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$	61.1	66. 5	59.8	60.4	60. 5	61.7	62, 2	62.4	62. 7	62.6	63. 6	65. 1	66. 5	64. 3	64.7	
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	231. 2 51. 1 180. 1 254. 0 6. 5	246, 2 54, 6 191, 6 293, 4 7, 3	236. 5 52. 6 184. 0 278. 4 7. 4	239. 0 53. 1 185. 9 282. 0 7. 9	244. 3 53. 5 190. 8 284. 5 7. 7	239. 5 53. 9 185. 6 288. 6 10. 5	243. 2 54. 4 188. 8 291. 4 6. 9	246. 6 55. 1 191. 6 294. 0 7. 3	245. 5 55. 1 190. 5 299. 5 5. 3	248. 7 55. 2 193. 5 302. 7 5. 9	251. 2 55. 7 195. 5 305. 9 6. 6	254. 3 56. 7 197. 7 307. 7 6. 2	262. 9 57. 8 205. 0 311. 7 7. 3	262. 6 56. 7 205. 9 316. 6 8. 0	254. 0 56. 7 197. 3 322. 5 9. 6	\$\begin{align*} \$p254.3 \\ 57.3 \\ 196.9 \\ 331.4 \\ 10.1 \end{align*}
Adjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supplydo Currency outside banksdo Demand depositsdo Time deposits adjusted¶do			239. 1 53. 2 185. 8 278. 6	241. 4 53. 6 187. 7 281. 3	243. 0 53. 9 189. 1 284. 3	243. 8 54. 2 189. 6 288. 6	245. 1 54. 4 190. 7 291. 7	247. 7 54. 6 193. 1 295. 0	248. 6 54. 8 193. 8 298. 9	250. 1 55. 3 194. 8 301. 9	251. 6 55. 7 195. 9 304. 8	252, 7 56, 2 196, 5 308, 4	255. 5 56. 8 198. 7 312. 8	255. 4 57. 0 198. 4 317. 0	256. 7 57. 5 199. 3 322. 6	^p 256. 8 57. 9 198. 9 33 0. 9
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted:‡ Total (233 SMSA's) ⊙_ratio of debits to deposits. New York SMSA			84. 5 205. 1 56. 2 82. 6 45. 7	83. 0 195. 2 57. 2 83. 3 46. 9	85. 6 202. 1 58. 9 87. 3 47. 8	85. 6 200. 8 58. 7 89. 8 46. 9	84.7 199.9 58.6 88.1 47.5	82. 3 194. 4 57. 1 84. 2 46. 7	87. 5 206. 9 60. 2 90. 2 48. 8	88. 7 214. 9 60. 1 89. 8 48. 8	86. 7 208. 3 59. 2 89. 2 47. 8	93. 5 229. 2 62. 1 93. 9 50. 0	90. 7 215. 7 61. 8 95. 5 48. 9	r 94. 2 224. 0 r 64. 5 r 98. 8 r 51. 4	97. 7 238. 0 65. 8 102. 6 51. 8	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries	31, 038 2, 754 558 603	36, 482 3, 114 659 947		7, 934 680 139 170			9, 633 803 161 266			8, 782 797 163 291			10, 133 834 196			
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	501 3,780	941 4, 422		168 1,062			271 1,097			$\frac{223}{223}$ 1, 128			279 1, 135			
Petroleum refining	5, 829 853 621 748	5, 159 1, 060 687 1, 048		1, 287 125 160 173			1,095 328 214 324			1, 298 355 145 215			1, 479 252 168 336			
Machinery (except electrical)do Elec. machinery, equip., and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor	1, 070 2, 489 2, 563	1, 529 3, 340 2, 999		312 713 564			426 921 763			428 890 716			363 816 956			'
vehicles, etc.) mil. \$. Motor vehicles and equipment. do. All other manufacturing industries. do. Dividends paid (cash), all industries. do. Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Reserve). mil. \$.	585 3, 097 4, 990 15, 252	836 3, 697 6, 045 16, 133		163 1,010 1,209 3,899			275 1, 201 1, 488 4, 106			208 351 1,574 3,573			190 1, 135 1, 774 4, 555			
SECURITIES ISSUED					•••											
iecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$. By type of security: Bonds and notes, total do Corporate	106,430 92, 289 31, 883 10, 459 3, 683	96, 481 83, 420 28, 896 9, 694 3, 367	7, 326 6, 266 2, 333 867 194	6, 556 5, 580 2, 253 694 282	8, 636 7, 771 2, 411 601 263	9, 547 8, 399 2, 450 1, 017	7, 588 5, 802 2, 555 1, 174 612	6, 921 5, 803 2, 465 913 206	7, 136 6, 187 1, 945 743 206	5, 635 4, 566 1, 651 765 305	9, 505 8, 051 2, 336 1, 033 421	10, 987 9, 953 2, 343 880 154	8, 210 7, 440 2, 625 498 272	917		

r Revised. P Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1972 valued \$38 per fine ounce. SOr increase in earmarked gold (—). Effective February 1973 SURVEY, data revised to reflect: Annual review of seasonal factors; regular benchmark adjustment; effect of changes in check collection procedures (Regulation J); and adjustments to include new figures from internationally oriented banking institutions. Monthly revisions back to 1959 will be shown later.

¶At all commercial banks. †Series revised to reflect recalculation of seasonal factors; revisions back to 1964 are shown in the July 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin, p. 634. ⊙ 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	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued Estimated gross proceeds—Continued By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9 mil. \$ Manufacturing do do	46, 025 11, 645	41, 957 6, 629	3, 394 534	3, 229 604	3, 275 581	3, 598 761	4,341 767	3, 583 574	2, 893 452	2,720 603	3, 791 383	3, 377 426	3, 396	2, 235 138		
Extractive (mining) do Public utility do Communication Go Communication Go Go Financial and real estate do Go Extractive (mining) do Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go	1, 261 11, 752 2, 411 5, 818 8, 662	2, 010 11, 357 3, 048 4, 817 10, 580	73 984 148 498 1,060	189 740 105 227 1, 112	62 1, 219 131 178 752	106 738 213 391 1,021	168 1, 538 185 800 529	163 798 160 586 1,148	255 635 96 237 823	93 1, 247 61 33 232	278 1, 280 165 371 1, 074	338 794 69 658 730	589 176 861 238 50 1,165	116 31 884		
Noncorporate, total Q	60, 406 17, 325 24, 370	54, 523 17, 080 23, 028	3, 933 539 1, 942	3, 327 586 2, 185	5, 360 2, 281 1, 963	5, 949 2, 360 1, 924	3, 248 536 2, 222	3,338 496 1,784	4, 243 606 1, 898	2,915 474 1,701	5, 714 2, 530 1, 970	7, 610 3, 590 1, 817	4, 814 2, 553 1, 760	4, 079 1, 199 1, 809		
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	24, 370 26, 281	22, 941 25, 222	1,942 1,752	2, 185 3, 407	1,963 1,516	1, 924 2, 726	2, 222 2, 705	1, 784 1, 215	1,898 1,840	1,701 2,475	1, 970 1, 587	1, 814 2, 764	1,801 1,640	1, 889 1, 622	7 1, 445 7 1, 130	2,274 1,626
Stock Market Customer Financing*																
Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month, total	1 6,535 1 5,700 1 835 1 1,298 1 387 1 1,837	9,045 8,180 1 865 1 1,528 414 1,957	7, 427 6, 477 950 1, 327 434 2, 108	7,847 6,896 951 1,294 442 2,070	8, 250 7, 283 967 1, 278 433 2, 030	8,472 7,478 994 1,296 403 1,930	8,747 7,792 955 1,274 386 1,845	8, 924 7, 945 979 1, 285 403 1, 842	9,092 7 8,060 1,032 1,298 384 1,733	9,091 8,083 1,008 1,255 380 1,677	9,024 8,081 943 1,351 389 1,708	9,068 8,166 902 1,396 390 1,828	9, 045 8, 180 865 1, 528 414 1, 957	8, 840 7, 975 865 1, 484 413 1, 883		
Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Compositeddol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	65. 0 80. 0 67. 73	65. 9 84. 4 68. 71	66. 7 83. 8 68. 32	66. 2 84. 1 68. 43	65. 1 82. 5 67. 66	65. 2 84. 6 68. 59	65. 6 83. 4 69. 05	65. 6 83. 1 69. 23	65. 8 84. 2 69. 55	65. 6 83. 4 68. 06	65. 5 85. 2 68. 09	65. 9 87. 1 69. 87	66. 0 87. 1 68. 68	66. 0 86. 9 65. 89	65. 5 86. 1 64. 09	65. 2 84. 1 63. 59
Sales: Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market value	8.803.91	0 515 67	862, 43	975. 83 1,013.72	837. 59 859. 85	775. 98 807. 23	799.32 840.74	632. 67 679. 82	723. 49 775. 83	525. 26 580. 92	676. 38 747. 69	935. 61 989. 33	807. 45 866. 54	841. 65 964. 63	734. 02 790. 10	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	8,009.57 9,080.68	8, 717. 24 9, 168. 52	770. 82 804. 49	870.04 895.25	763. 19 778. 24	717.15 741.02	740.74 776.82	581. 21 625. 30	669. 41 712. 97	481.76 527.60	629. 34 692. 12	886. 17 928. 53	740. 76 790. 08	786. 18 837. 91	692. 06 738. 43	
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$	6,563.82	5, 444. 12	521.85	569. 24	515, 14	458. 20	443. 07	362.57	415.73	309.72	370. 6 9	463. 55	417.92	448 44	3 62. 9 3	392.08
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent By rating: Aaa do Aa do Aa do Baa do		7. 63 7. 21 7. 48 7. 66 8. 15	7. 68 7. 27 7. 52 7. 70 8. 23	7.66 7.24 7.53 7.66 8.24	7.71 7.30 7.57 7.74 8.24	7. 71 7. 30 7. 56 7. 75 8. 23	7. 66 7. 23 7. 51 7. 69 8. 20	7. 66 7. 21 7. 50 7. 71 8. 23	7.61 7.19 7.43 7.64 8.19	7. 59 7. 22 7. 41 7. 64 8. 09	7. 59 7. 21 7. 45 7. 64 8. 06	7.52 7.12 7.39 7.58 7.99	7. 47 7. 08 7. 36 7. 50 7. 93	7. 49 7. 15 7. 37 7. 53 7. 90	7. 57 7. 22 7. 47 7. 60 7. 97	7. 62 7. 29 7. 49 7. 66 8. 03
By group: Industrials	7. 57 8. 13 8. 38	7. 35 7. 74 7. 98	7. 39 7. 84 8. 00	7.35 7.81 8.03	7. 42 7. 87 8. 04	7. 43 7. 88 8. 01	7. 36 7. 83 7. 98	7. 39 7. 80 8. 00	7. 35 7. 69 7. 99	7. 36 7. 63 7. 97	7. 36 7. 63 7. 97	7. 28 7. 55 7. 95	7. 22 7. 48 7. 91	7. 27 7. 51 7. 87	7. 34 7. 61 7. 92	7. 43 7. 64 7. 94
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable⊙do	5. 46 5. 70 5. 74	5, 25 5, 27 5, 63	5. 29 5. 33 5. 67	5. 40 5. 30 5. 66	5. 20 5. 45 5. 74	5. 15 5. 26 5. 64	5. 43 5. 37 5. 59	5. 32 5. 39 5. 57	5. 38 5. 29 5. 54	5. 30 5. 36 5. 70	5. 04 5. 20 5. 69	4. 99 5. 03 5. 50	5. 11 5. 03 5. 63	5. 16 5. 05 5. 94	5. 22 5. 12 6. 14	5. 26 5. 30 6. 20
Stocks Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite dollars	8.81	8, 92	8. 78	8. 79	8.80	8.88	8.87	8.87	8.97	8. 97	8. 98	9. 21	9. 22	9. 29	9. 32	9.34
Industrials	9.50 4.77 3.78 7.28 10.62	9. 61 4. 87 3. 73 7. 32 10. 99	9. 45 4. 83 3. 58 7. 31 10. 91	9. 45 4. 86 3. 58 7. 31 10. 91	9. 49 4. 86 3. 58 7. 31 10, 99	9. 58 4. 86 3. 81 7. 31 11. 02	9. 58 4. 86 3. 78 7. 31 11. 02	9. 59 4. 86 3. 78 7. 31 11. 02	9.60 4.88 3.78 7.31 11.02	9. 60 4. 89 3. 78 7. 31 11. 02	9. 62 4. 89 3. 79 7. 31 11. 02	9. 97 4. 90 3. 83 7. 31 11. 02	9. 97 4. 92 3. 92 7. 39 11. 10	10. 06 4. 95 3. 95 7. 39 11. 38	10. 09 4. 98 3. 96 7. 39 11. 53	10. 10 4. 99 3. 96 7. 54 11. 53
Price per share, end of mo., compositedoIndustrialsdodododododododododododo	261, 43 318, 75 84, 16 85, 12	290, 65 362, 44 80, 20 91, 00	281. 04 348. 64 81. 48 94. 21	285. 67 354. 30 80. 77 95. 75	286. 59 356. 26 77. 94 94. 88	289. 90 361. 77 77. 13 92. 59	283. 32 354. 96 75. 27 87. 87	285, 55 357, 81 75, 11 86, 96	295. 79 369. 60 78. 25 90. 16	294, 25 366, 24 78, 48 85, 86	295. 56 365. 83 83. 36 83. 85	309. 50 383. 21 86. 86 93. 33	313. 81 389. 48 83. 61 91. 26	311. 61 388. 63 79. 43 86. 38	298. 69 373. 23 77. 54 81. 39	298. 30 374. 61 75. 20 84. 58
Yields, compositepercent_ Industrialsdo Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo	3, 37 2, 98 5, 67 4, 44 4, 14 3, 25	3. 07 2. 65 6. 07 4. 10 3. 35 2. 92	3. 12 2. 71 5. 93 3. 80 3. 91 3. 24	3. 08 2. 67 6. 02 3. 74 3. 58 3. 14	3. 07 2. 66 6. 24 3. 77 3. 43 2. 90	3. 06 2. 65 6. 30 4. 11 3. 49 2. 82	3. 13 2. 70 6. 46 4. 30 3. 53 3. 00	3. 11 2. 68 6. 47 4. 35 3. 28 3. 13	3. 03 2. 60 6. 24 4. 19 3. 08 2. 90	3. 05 2. 62 6. 23 4. 40 3. 02 2. 94	3. 04 2. 63 5. 87 4. 52 3. 05 2. 70	2. 98 2. 60 5. 64 4. 10 3. 17 2. 52	2. 94 2. 56 5. 88 4. 30 3. 06 2. 67	2. 98 2. 59 6. 23 4. 57 3. 07 3. 09	3. 12 2. 70 6. 42 4. 87 3. 26 3. 30	3. 13 2. 70 6. 64 4. 68 3. 30 3. 20
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrials dollars: Public utilities do Railroads do	7.01	77.74	I	7. 27						7. 72 5. 35		ahongo	p 6.65		l	

^{&#}x27; Revised. Preliminary. ¹ End of year. *New series; more detailed information appears in the February 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin.
Q 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 the continuity of the series.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	<u>' </u>		F	INAN	CE-	Conti	nued	1	<u> </u>	i	1	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks—Continued																
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent	6.75	6.89	6. 67	6. 76	6.91	6. 90	6.9 3	6.99	6, 90	7.00	7. 03	6.93	6.92	6, 87	6, 91	7.00
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	884.76 117.22	319.36 950.71 112.83 241.44	317. 15 914. 37 113. 41 255. 10	939. 23 114. 34	329. 83 958. 16 110. 56 270. 08	322. 26 948. 22 108. 80 257. 34	315. 09 943. 43 106. 27 243. 84	306. 91 925. 92 107. 09 229. 95	315, 22 958, 34 109, 07 233, 53	310. 15 950. 58 109. 76 222. 86	321. 92 944. 10 113. 06 215. 88	322. 19 1,001.19 121. 33 227. 89	121.47	1,026.82	113.08	300. 94 957. 3 109. 5 194. 6
Standard & Poor's Corporation: & Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	98, 29	109.20	105, 24	107.69	108. 81	107. 65	108. 01	107. 21	111.01	109. 39	109. 56	115.05	117.50	118. 42	114.16	112.4
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q	108.35 102.80 99.78 59.33 41.94	121. 79 119. 39 113. 90 56. 89 44. 11	116. 86 113. 90 109. 42 57. 41 45. 66	119.73 116.89 113.20 57.73 46.48	121. 34 120. 19 115. 05 55. 70 47. 38	120. 16 119. 65 112. 67 54. 94 45. 06	120. 84 120. 92 113. 43 53. 73 43. 66	119.98 119.13 112.57 53.47 42.00	124, 35 124, 47 116, 17 54, 66 43, 28	122.33 121.63 113.19 55.36 42.37	122. 39 119. 50 112. 94 56. 66 41. 20	128. 29 122. 11 119. 51 61. 16 42. 41	131. 08 124. 57 122. 26 61. 73 44. 62	132. 55 127. 04 122. 57 60. 01 42. 87	127. 87 125. 56 117. 54 57. 52 40. 61	126. 0 124. 5 116. 4 55. 9 39. 2
Banks: New York City (9 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do	46. 31 87. 06 115. 04	57. 37 105. 81	49. 28 90. 19 122. 20	52. 16 94. 79 128, 19	55. 76 103. 47	55. 57 101. 57	55. 27 103. 63	57.35 106.94	61, 28 112, 21	62.11 116.62	63. 99 118. 20	63. 45 117. 74	62. 48 114. 24	65, 03 113, 88 134, 69	59.30 103.73	61. 2 105. 5
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)do New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite	54. 22 57. 92 44. 35 39. 44 70. 38	60. 29 65. 73 50. 17 38. 48 78. 35	58. 45 63. 36 52. 80 38. 56 73. 74	59. 96 65. 18 53. 71 38. 56 77. 15	60. 65 66. 10 55. 50 37. 48 80. 36	59. 82 65. 30 53. 43 37. 04 78.32	59. 87 65. 76 51. 26 36. 32 76. 59	59. 21 65. 13 48. 45 36. 02 75. 41	61. 07 67. 25 48. 97 36. 87 78. 27	60. 05 65. 72 46. 49 37. 82 78. 41	59. 99 65. 35 44. 95 38. 93 79. 64	62. 99 68. 29 47. 50 41. 81 84. 57	64. 26 69. 96 48. 44 42. 28 83. 45	64. 38 70. 55 45. 14 41. 72 81. 62	61. 52 67. 67 42. 34 39. 95	60. 11 66. 20 40. 93 39. 13 72. 33
Sales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): Market value	185, 027 5, 916 147, 098 4, 265	204, 032 6, 299 159, 700 4, 496	18, 549 609 14, 278 423	21, 408 661 16, 439 460	18,448 584 14,122 413	17, 093 507 13, 124 357	16, 744 506 12, 989 360	13, 915 427 10, 831 307	17, 596 525 13, 828 378	12, 183 367 9, 669 264	14, 821 461 11, 930 346	18, 540 556 15, 047 414	17, 863 549 14, 473 398	18, 926 563 15, 407 414	15, 062 446 12, 323 330	
Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected)	3,891	4, 138	376	404	368	336	315	289	357	246	317	406	345	394	318	345
Market value, all listed shares bil. \$ Number of shares listed millions	741.83 17,500	871.54 19,159	782.94 17,692		791. 04	810.43 18,113	793. 22 18, 432	791.10 18,607	821. 15 18, 773	816. 22 18, 875	824. 96 19, 002	863. 52 19, 063	871. 54 19, 159	854. 13 19, 323	816. 96 19, 403	809. 76 19, 528
	FO	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	THE U	UNIT:	ED S'	TATE	S	1		 			T
FOREIGN TRADE Value of Exports																
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo	43, 548. 6	48, 208, 1		4,306.3	3,885.1	4,140.5			3,937.0			4, 582, 7	4.693.2	4, 747. 2		
By geographic regions: do Africa	1, 168, 4	11, 275. 7	131. 3 809. 8 91. 0 1, 289. 6	136. 6 1, 068. 8 95. 0 1, 436. 5	113. 2 876. 0 85. 7 1, 248. 5	114.6 900.4 72.4	138.9 931.7 70.7 1,182.8	109. 9 878. 5 84. 9 1, 187. 4	134. 1 893. 3 104. 3	111. 5 855. 2 83. 9	146. 6 1, 016. 8 93. 9 1, 407. 2	150.9 1,072.5 93.9	82.8	154.8 1,161.1 128.5 1,649.5	149. 1 1, 216. 8 107. 2 1, 705. 5	
Northern North America	10,367.4 3, 154. 5	12, 419. 0	l -	1, 024. 3 296. 1 291. 9	1, 071. 0 275. 0 267. 3	1, 388. 4 1, 120. 1 290. 5 309. 1	1, 114.6 283.6 328.7	875. 5 279. 4 310. 8	1, 008. 9 298. 1 306. 3	1, 062. 9 304. 0 308. 1	1	1, 138. 6 325. 6 296. 1	l '	1, 080. 3 308. 9 303. 9	1, 090. 4 324. 2 307. 5	
By leading countries: Africa: Egypt	62. 9	76.1	5.9	9.1	8.6	3.5	7.7	5.0	12. 1	4.4	3.0	8.8	2.9	7.4	12.5	
Republic of South Africadododo	622.3 1,018.3 648.1 211.4	857. 0 350. 0 183. 0	38, 3 74, 2 29, 2 15, 7	80.2 45.9 19.9	72. 0 18. 3 25. 4	59. 5 21. 7 13. 3	58.4 49.2 17.1	70.0 28.2 14.3	90. 3 20. 8 15. 1	48. 6 69. 2 20. 9 8. 2	70. 1 75. 3 21. 0 16. 0	76. 1 25. 3 8. 9	67. 5 27. 6 14. 2	86.7 23.8 15.7	89. 2 28. 7 21. 0	
Malaysiado Indonesiado Philippinesdo.	263. 0 340. 2	307. 6 365. 6	5. 5 25. 4 25. 1	9. 5 18. 1 34. 8	35. 0 28. 4	9. 2 26. 9 30. 6	7.0 29.8 31.0	5. 8 22. 3 34. 4	16. 9 11. 3 27. 8	21. 0 21. 5 32. 8	18. 7 21. 1 29. 5	8. 5 24. 0 29. 4	9. 1 44. 0 32. 0	8. 1 46. 3 25. 3	11.7 34.1 29.1	
Japan do Europe: fo France do East Germany do West Germany do	1, 373 . 2 25. 4	1,609.6 14.9 2,811.2	321. 7 144. 1 1. 7 233. 2	512. 6 172. 4 5. 7 251. 7	372. 8 123. 5 4 234. 7	375.0 129.4 .3 237.3	387.7 117.0 .5 219.6	376. 5 113. 5 . 5 219. 9	108. 8 . 6 199. 0	378. 5 117. 6 .2 206. 9	150. 6 2 247. 3	151. 2 .3 262. 9	160.9 3.0 272.0	187.4 .3 246.5	180. 2 2. 4	
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	1 '	1, 425. 2 546. 7	114, 4 29, 6 182, 8	144. 8 35. 1 277. 0	110. 7 30. 2 201. 8	163. 6 29. 1 197. 5	115.3 21.0 200.2	103. 2 19. 3 192. 8	93. 3 75. 1 184. 9	105. 2 67. 8 236. 2	100. 9 64. 0 215. 2	129. 4 56. 1 275. 3	138. 9 101. 4 241. 0	129.6 98.3 249.7	143. 3	
North and South America: Canadado	•	•		1,024.2			1, 114. 6 continui			1, 062. 8	1, 157. 9	1, 138. 5	1,060.0	1,080.1	1,090.1	l

Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not

affect continuity of the series.

Sincludes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	1972					·	1972							1973	ı
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ma
FO	REIG	N TRA	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	CATE	S—Co	ntinı	ıed				,	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value of Exports—Continued	! !							-								
rports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued By leading countries—Continued North and South America—Continued			 				i i									
Latin American Republics, total Qmil. \$ Argentina	5, 666. 5 390. 9 966. 3 223. 7 377. 5 1, 620. 0	6, 471. 2 400. 1 1, 242. 9 187. 0 317. 3 1, 982. 2	502. 6 34. 1 96. 9 18. 2 28. 9 140. 5	515. 1 26. 4 95. 7 16. 6 25. 0 158. 8	478.3 23.1 90.5 12.8 23.2 153.7	534.3 34.5 102.7 25.6 24.5 159.7	552. 4 24. 9 108. 0 15. 4 29. 9 158. 9	526. 0 38. 8 112. 4 14. 8 22. 9 153. 9	541. 2 34. 9 106. 9 15. 0 23. 3 171. 4	550, 4 43, 1 100, 4 12, 1 23, 9 171, 2	617. 9 45. 1 118. 5 15. 5 26. 9 207. 6	548.7 26.8 104.2 9.6 26.4 184.4	604. 9 27. 1 119. 7 14. 4 32. 9 188. 9	547. 4 28. 0 113. 7 14. 0 23. 6 180. 2	554. 4 20. 8 101. 4 14. 1 30. 3 180. 6	
Venezuela	42, 910. 5 7, 698. 0	923. 7 r 48,968.3 r 48,408.7 9, 409. 6 39, 466. 6	3,720.9 715. 2	73. 4 4,286.1 4,246.6 668. 6 3,620. 9	70.3 3,860.0 3,809.9 628.2 3,233.3	72.3 4,127.3 4,074.6 711.9 3,415.3	3,978.0 3,942.0 743.3 3,234.8	3,598.7 681.8	3,912.3 3,866.7 684. 0 3, 236. 0	3,894.0 709.9	73. 1 4, 448. 9 4, 381. 4 908. 0 3, 540. 9	4, 496. 5 1, 079. 9	4,619.6 1,110.8	74. 4 4, 719. 5 4, 677. 7 1, 136. 1 3, 583. 5	1, 179, 4	
By commodity groups and principal commodities:																
Food and live animals 9	4, 3 66. 6 192. 0 2, 449. 1	5, 665. 3 252. 0 3, 505. 0	372, 8 14, 5 229, 2	376. 5 17. 7 198. 8	361. 7 18. 8 214. 4	449. 0 27. 6 265. 2	474. 2 23. 7 295. 8	436, 5 19, 5 272, 8	472.3 18.7 318.4	517. 3 19. 6 333. 6	550. 8 29. 9 337. 4	615. 5 23. 9 384. 8	659. 3 23. 1 441. 4	688. 6 21. 7 476. 7	669. 4 26. 2 455. 5	
Beverages and tobaccodo	709. 2	908.3	112. 1	49. 5	34. 3	59. 0	54.1	59.7	66. 2	76.3	85. 8	94.8	90. 5	62.9	74. 5	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels ?do Cotton, raw, excl. linters and wastedo Soybeans, exc. canned or prepareddo Metal ores, concentrates, and scrapdo	4, 328. 6 583. 2 1, 324. 8 486. 7	5, 029. 2 502. 8 1, 507. 7 507. 9	378. 3 65. 2 110. 4 30. 7	436. 5 72. 1 102. 9 41. 9	399. 2 45. 8 125. 9 30. 8	387. 5 27. 7 109. 7 41. 9	371. 6 24. 6 106. 1 42. 2	361. 9 17. 7 91. 5 45. 6	353. 2 10. 1 84. 5 49. 3	311. 4 13. 8 53. 0 43. 1	449. 7 30. 4 186. 2 51. 2	565. 5 55. 9 214. 8 44. 2	565, 9 85, 7 185, 5 61, 6	586. 4 103. 2 185. 9 55. 8	663. 1 82. 0 254. 6 59. 3	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9do Coal and related productsdo Petroleum and productsdo Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	1,497.4 950.7 478.9 615.2	1,553.8 1,019.1 445.0 507.2	108. 8 70. 5 31. 4 39. 5	135. 5 87. 4 42. 8 38. 2	131. 6 88. 8 35. 1 35. 8	135. 6 96. 4 35. 3 42. 0	122. 9 84. 9 35. 9 62. 1	102. 9 62. 5 36. 1 44. 5	157. 2 113. 9 38. 2 37. 1	130. 3 89. 1 35. 6 36. 3	137. 1 91. 1 37. 2 35. 2	146. 9 95. 3 41. 8 47. 7	128. 9 67. 5 41. 4 36. 3	105. 3 62. 0 36. 2 44. 0	106. 7 55. 5 36. 3 44. 8	
Chemicals do Manufactured goods ♀ do Textiles do Iron and steel do	3,836.0 4,413.4 632.1 791.6	4, 133. 7 4, 904. 0 778. 8 825. 9	351. 2 392. 0 59. 8 65. 4	343. 2 434. 8 63. 8 74. 7	293. 9 387. 6 61. 2 61. 4	343. 6 413. 8 64. 0 69. 3	335. 5 404. 4 63. 5 70. 8	332. 8 374. 1 54. 6 64. 2	349. 1 421. 8 66. 2 73. 8	336. 3 405. 8 64. 9 75. 0	392. 9 445. 7 74. 2 70. 9	332. 0 426. 3 72. 0 66. 2	385. 7 440. 5 75. 5 71. 2	403.8 478.2 78.3 85.5	384.7 457.6 71.6 75.2	
Nonferrous base metalsdo	595. 6	566.8	53. 2	55. 6	51.0	47. 5	44. 3	37. 9	38. 6	44. 6	51. 5	47. 1	51. 2	57.8	54.1	
•	19, 459. 8	i,	1,636.4	2,053.6	1,779.6	1,894.8	1,756.5 1, 101. 3	1,572.4	1,673.9		1, 887. 4	1 '	1,937.2	1, 956. 4 1, 222. 6	2,026.9	
Machinery, total \$\infty\$ do Agricultural do Metalworking do Construction, excav. and mining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11,560.9 596.7 404.5 1,404.2	13, 244. 4 749. 6 410. 0 1, 601. 1	1, 026. 7 63. 1 27. 7 121. 5	1, 190. 3 71. 0 35. 2 145. 4	1, 086. 3 64. 2 33. 8 142. 7	1, 119. 3 71. 9 38. 6 139. 5 305. 6	69. 6 31. 2 139. 8 303. 3	1, 031. 3 63. 1 31. 7 137. 4 283. 6	1, 063. 2 58. 8 30. 4 130. 2 296. 4	1, 034. 6 56. 7 32. 4 119. 3 309. 6	1, 132. 6 62. 8 35. 6 124. 1 334. 8	1, 185. 2 59. 3 30. 6 148. 1 341. 3	1, 199. 0 61. 8 44. 4 130. 4 337. 5	64. 3 42. 1 135. 0 369. 7	1, 223. 0 78. 3 31. 4 151. 0 352. 4	
Transport equipment, total do Motor vehicles and parts do	3, 066. 7 7, 899. 0 4, 157. 1	3, 699. 2 8, 269. 7 4, 796. 4	276. 4 609. 7 368. 5	322. 7 863. 8 418. 5	291. 3 714. 7 415. 5	775. 3 438. 7	655, 0 398, 9 265, 4	541. 4 283. 4	610. 8 357. 4	675. 1 433. 2	754. 8 474. 2	719. 6 448. 5	738. 2 426. 7	733. 8 455. 8 275. 1	803. 9 477. 4	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo Commodities not classifieddo Value of Imports	2, 734. 1 1, 531. 4	3, 190. 0 1, 562. 6	250. 8 117. 4	284. 0 134. 4	271. 4 144. 9	264. 3 137. 9	131. 4	261. 0 118. 9	264. 7 116. 8	263. 3 120. 5	283. 1	265. 0 128. 7	276. 3 131. 0	118.9	270. 8 132. 6	
neral imports, totaldo Seasonally adjusteddo		55, 555. 2	4,472.9	4,843.6 4,515.3	4,248.0 4,413.0	4,722.0 4,482.2	4,766.1 4,467.7	4,313.7 4,565.2	4,727.4 4,726.0		4,736.2	5,136.4	5,001.6		5, 540. 8	
y kegtapine regions. A frica do. A sia do. Australia and Oceania do Europe do	11,779.5 894. 9	1, 595. 2 15, 111. 5 1, 145. 4 15, 740. 3	999. 3 68. 4	126. 4 1, 332. 1 73. 3 1, 427. 6	111.3 1,108.0 95.3 1,159.7	94.9 1,330.8	96. 6 1, 345 . 9	134. 6 1, 174. 8 87. 2 1, 314. 4	137. 8 1, 488. 6 127. 8 1, 341. 6	128.0	165. 5 1, 398. 7 123. 4 1, 355. 3	141.4 1,404.1 101.0 1,491.7	164. 7 1, 247. 6 83. 4 1, 366. 4	155.4 1,364.3 101.2 1,555.3	182. 5 1, 245. 0 90. 1 1, 405. 2	
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do	12,695.4 3,000.5 3,033.7	14, 915. 3 3, 536. 3 3, 460. 0	1, 144, 0 290, 1 312, 0	1, 288. 6 317. 5 275. 8	1, 234. 3 310. 6 223. 4	1,339.5 315.1 246.0	1, 373. 3 287. 5 292. 3	1,063.5 258.3 277.1	1, 027. 3 308. 7 292. 0	1, 206. 1 248. 7 312. 5	1, 372. 9 287. 7 299. 6	1, 456. 8 305. 5 283. 9	1, 302. 4 310. 9 314. 3	368.4	1, 337. 8 277. 7 301. 8	
y leading countries: Africa: Egyptdo Republic of South Africado	19. 1 286. 5	16. 9 324. 7	1. 3 23. 1	. 6 34. 4	1.8 21.1	33. 3	2. 5 22, 1	1. 2 36. 4	1. 9 26. 4	1.3 26.7	1.1 33.9	1.6 26.5	1. 6 23. 1	3.7 25.2	37. 2	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea do India do Pakistan do Malaysia do Indonesia do India do Japan do Japan do Japan do	636, 1 329, 1 77, 1 269, 0 207, 2 495, 6 7, 258, 8	819. 9 426. 6 40. 2 301. 2 277. 8 483. 5 9, 064. 3	46, 8 34, 5 5, 8 29, 0 19, 6 30, 0 580, 7	48. 7 38. 2 1. 5 26. 0 17. 1 49. 1 847. 1	72.7 30.4 3.5 20.6 23.2 28.9 691.7	62.1 42.5 4.0 30.7 21.7 32.2 769.3	68. 4 42. 8 3. 3 23. 3 20. 1 50. 8 707. 2	57. 5 38. 2 1. 9 24. 1 18. 2 33. 8 680. 1	92. 0 37. 3 5. 1 21. 5 26. 1 50. 8 911. 1	91. 3 30. 2 2. 2 17. 6 29. 5 52. 7 805. 5	89. 1 27. 3 2. 5 33. 9 28. 2 34. 9 819. 0	79. 9 34. 0 2. 3 24. 9 24. 2 41. 5 863. 9	61. 9 29. 1 2. 6 21. 8 26. 1 56. 0 724. 6	72. 3 35. 2 3. 3 23. 3 29. 4 35. 0 800. 8	62. 3 29. 0 3. 3 23. 6 25. 0 31. 3 708. 7	
Europe:	1, 087. 7 10. 1 3, 650. 5 1, 405. 7	1,368.5 10.3 4,248.7 1,755.8	103. 5 1. 1 336. 3 142. 9	138. 0 1. 0 385. 7 164. 3	98. 2 . 9 317. 7 139. 0	112, 9 . 5 395, 7 132, 3	115. 8 . 6 349. 2 143. 6	108.7 .7 373.2 142.3	132. 5 . 9 380. 6 173. 1	94. 3 . 6 282. 0 134. 6	113. 8 . 7 364. 5 124. 4	127. 1 1. 0 380. 9 156. 2	121. 6 . 8 357. 5 147. 9	138. 1 . 9	162.6	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	57. 2 2, 498. 5	95. 4 2, 985. 9	4, 6 232, 1	5. 8 263. 7	1.9 214.2	7.9 245.6	7. 4 295. 6	7. 3 246. 9	9.7 208. 2	14.0 197.1	9.5 271.8	319. 0	12. 8 264. 7	18. 4 296. 4	12. 5 266. 6	
Canada do Latin American Republics, total ♀ do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Mexico do Venezuela do	12,691.5 4,881.0 175.8 761.7 90.9 239.2 1,261.6 1,215.9	14, 908, 9 5, 772, 1 201, 4 941, 6 82, 9 284, 1 1, 631, 6 1, 297, 5	1, 143. 4 512. 9 16. 7 98. 1 6. 4 31. 6 145. 6 97. 2	1, 288. 1 486. 9 15. 3 50. 5 10. 7 17. 9 155. 0 127. 8	1, 234. 2 421. 2 17. 5 48. 3 4. 1 14. 5 144. 7 95. 2	1,339.2 456.1 14.8 64.3 3.3 24.5 155.1 87.0	1, 373. 2 476. 3 17. 7 74. 7 5. 7 21. 0 125. 0 113. 9	1,062.9 447.4 15.0 86.2 12.6 19.2 121.3 99.1	1, 025. 8 482. 9 16. 1 76. 5 10. 1 30. 7 126. 6 104. 1	1, 205. 6 473. 6 16. 8 108. 2 6. 3 17. 0 114. 6 108. 6	1, 372. 3 488. 9 17. 1 85. 2 7. 1 26. 1 125. 2 101. 9	1, 456. 5 486. 1 16. 3 78. 9 6. 8 23. 2 146. 6 108. 8	521. 1 21. 3 70. 6 5. 3 27. 9 149. 4 134. 4	1, 477. 8 615. 8 24. 4 131. 2 13. 3 35. 1 161. 7 130. 6	1, 337. 8 562. 5 16. 9 80. 5 12. 4 24. 9 170. 5 109. 2	
By commodity groups and principal commodities: Agricultural products,total	5, 765. 5 39,797.3	6, 504. 9 49, 050. 4	590. 5 3, 586. 8	507. 9 4, 33 6. 2	487. 7 3, 760. 2	534. 9 4, 187. 3	526. 7 4, 239. 8	471.3 3,842.4	556. 1 4, 171. 2	545. 4 3, 939. 4	580. 3 4, 426. 7	554. 1 4, 635. 7	564. 3 4, 230. 7	659. 7 4, 763. 3	618. 1 4, 326. 5	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972						Ī	1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FO	REIG	N TR	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATE	S—Co	ntinu	ıed	<u> </u>	'	•		
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value of Imports—Continued General imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-																
ties: Food and live animals Cocoa or cacao beans	5, 528. 6 181. 3 1, 166. 6 1, 050. 1 763. 6	6, 362. 0 150. 7 1, 181. 7 1, 222. 8 824. 1	541. 2 18. 7 114. 5 81. 9 67. 5	472. 9 13. 4 60. 6 83. 1 62. 6	475.3 14.3 61.1 92.1	516. 2 12. 8 95. 5 94. 6	525. 5 13. 3 78. 8 89. 8	484.3 9.9 79.2 101.8	576. 2 7. 6 111. 7 128. 4	555. 1 4. 0 130. 1 125 4	585. 1 8. 0 128. 8 127. 0	544. 6 6. 8 103. 5 111. 9	539. 2 23. 6 83. 7 89. 6 62. 7	616. 7 25. 7 132. 9 108. 8 71. 9	568.4 24.1 121.5 99.7 48.9	
Beverages and tobaccodododo	875. 5 3, 382. 0 1, 043. 9 502. 3 158. 4	1,009.5 3,859.9 1,021.6 509.9 195.9	84.8 276.4 57.2 42.7 19.6	80. 9 313. 4 76. 2 46. 7 12. 6	69.7 68.3 291.7 70.9 42.2	48.4 88.0 341.8 100.4 38.3	102. 4 88. 6 324. 1 95. 6 42. 8	65. 9 63. 6 316. 8 86. 7 36. 9	91. 0 55. 7 316. 9 90. 3 41. 4	64. 4 72. 4 334. 9 85. 6 43. 4	62.0 107.1 347.3 87.8 45.9	52. 4 117. 3 383. 1 112. 5 49. 0 16. 9	99. 3 324. 9 88. 5 38. 5	109. 2 388. 5 84. 4 56. 7 21. 9	76.3 341.2 62.6 48.1 21.0	
Rubber do do do do do do do do do do do do do	216.0 3,714.8	196. 2 4, 798. 8 4, 299. 6	17. 0 17. 0 375. 4 331. 9	20. 7 426. 8	17. 2 15. 5 354. 9	17. 8 15. 9 375. 3	16. 8 11. 5	16. 9 12. 7 378. 4	19. 6 16. 4 400. 2	14. 6 14. 3 409. 3	15.7 18.0 412.4	17.6 416.9 374.4	14.9 18.3 475.7	19. 5 532. 7	18.0 494.9 452.4	
Animal and vegetable oils and fatsdo	171. 6 1, 612. 3	179.6	21. 1	388. 5 15. 4	299.7	334.6	336. 1 15. 5	341. 4 16. 3	365. 8	366. 7 11. 5	371.0 15.5	10.1	21.7	488.1 8.8	16.8	
Chemicals do Manufactured goods ♀ do Iron and steel do Newsprint do Nonferrous metals do Textiles do	1	11, 421. 6 2, 926. 4 1, 053. 9 1, 933. 2 1, 528. 4	800.7 184.0 77.7 142.2 120.4	930. 0 182. 9 83. 7 177. 1 134. 7	804.9 155.8 89.7 138.8 115.0	993.7 266.5 92.2 168.6 126.7	175. 2 1, 017. 7 263. 4 91. 8 200. 6 127. 0	940. 5 256. 5 85. 7 147. 9 118. 5	994. 1 291. 9 83. 3 141. 3 140. 2	941. 7 263. 1 87. 0 151. 2 116. 3	165. 9 1, 085. 1 314. 9 96. 5 173. 0 125. 8	177. 4 1, 072. 5 303. 8 96. 4 179. 8 141. 5	968. 3 286. 6 87. 9 161. 5 114. 4	189. 1 1, 107. 8 240. 7 110. 6 224. 7 144. 2	983.8 232.0 90.6 178.2 124,1	
Machinery and transport equipment do Machinery, total 9 do Metalworking do Electrical do	13,873.2 5,967.8 106.8 2,555.1	17, 400. 1 7, 786. 9 140. 4 3, 375. 4	1,333.7 568. 2 9. 1 211. 9	1, 668. 7 745. 6 14. 3 310. 0	1,429.7 616. 2 7. 8 252. 5	1,566.6 646.7 13.1 256.8	1, 531. 6 672. 7 9. 0 282. 4	1, 247. 2 610. 7 14. 7 266. 6	1,370.6 667. 1 12. 0 315. 8	1, 265. 2 613. 1 9. 0 299. 1	1, 523. 4 687. 4 11. 4 331. 4	1,702.7 737.5 17.4 332.0	1, 491. 9 647. 4 12. 8 284. 6	1, 675. 9 698. 4 14. 4 275. 0	1, 560. 0 702. 0 11. 8 317. 0	
Transport equipmentdoAutomobiles and partsdo Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo	7, 905. 5 6, 776. 4 5, 372. 9	9, 613. 2 7, 945. 9 6, 910. 7	765.8 651.3 479.4	923. 1 758. 7 610. 4	813. 4 676. 3 496. 1	919. 9 778. 4 524. 7	858. 9 705. 0 580. 9	636. 5 513. 0	703. 4 552. 8	652. 0 527. 8	836. 0 699. 6	965. 2 797. 7 621. 4	844. 5 697. 3 563. 0	977. 5 805. 0 631. 5	858. 0 715. 8 584. 2	
Commodities not classifieddo	1, 475. 6	1, 598. 0	116.0	133.0	127.3	132.2	131. 9	595. 9 126. 5	698. 9 135. 6	603. 0 132. 7	618, 2 147, 1	143.9	144.6	162.8	128.7	
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value	114. 4 122. 4 140. 0	118. 2 133. 5 157. 7	117. 2 124. 3 145. 8 121. 7	116. 1 143. 3 166. 4 123. 9	117. 3 127. 3 149. 2 124. 8	116. 4 137. 1 159. 5	118. 0 130. 8 154. 4	117.7 119.9 141.0	116.7 130.0 151.7	118.0 129.2 152.5	118, 4 145, 0 171, 6	122. 8 143. 3 176. 1 130. 4	122. 6 144. 6 177. 3	123. 5 148. 3 183. 2	126. 6 148. 3 187. 7	
Quantitydo Valuedo Shipping Weight and Value Waterborne trade:	144. 5 169. 6	163. 7 206. 6	153. 1 186. 4	174. 5 216. 2	151. 9 189. 6	168. 5 210. 7	167.9 212.7	152. 7 192. 5	165. 8 211. 0	156.0 200.1	172.1 223.5	177. 5 231. 6	164. 3 214. 0	182.0 242.0	164. 9 220. 7	
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Value	204, 132 22, 610 313, 167	230, 137 25, 523 350, 551	15, 096 1, 968 25, 293	17, 592 2, 102 29, 266	18, 601 1, 910 25, 335	19, 328 2, 046 28, 300	19, 631 2, 031 30, 050	17, 742 1, 991 28, 083	21, 938 2, 088 31, 753	20, 432 2, 025 28, 377	21, 680 2, 338 30, 923	21, 943 2, 449 32, 531	20, 720 2, 531 33, 428			
Value mil. \$	26, 993	33, 610	2, 343	2,816	2, 452	2,868	2,860	2,737	3, 154	2,825	3, 107	3,076	2,853			
TO A MODE OF THE COLUMN ASSESSMENT OF THE COLU	TF	RANSE	ORT.	ATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU	JNIC	ATIO	N	ı			, <u>-</u>		
TRANSPORTATION	135.63 48.5 18,685	152. 41 53. 0 20, 746	10. 27 46. 3 1, 439	12.05 50.2 1,669	12. 27 52. 2 1, 651	12.03 49.4 1,654	13. 95 55. 9 1, 847	15. 10 60. 9 1, 931	15. 65 62. 7 2, 034	12.47 53.8 1,705	12. 29 50. 9 1, 725	11. 52 50. 0 1, 687	13.08 53.1 1,842	12.50 49.1 1,696		
Operating revenues ♀ ○ mil. \$ Passenger revenues do Freight and express revenues do Mall revenues do Operating expenses○ do Net income after taxes○ do	10, 046 8, 221 826 288 9, 718			2, 540 2, 108 209 68 2, 561 -46			2,801 2,321 225 65 2,638 68			3, 010 2, 535 236 62 2, 675 165	 					
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)	7 106. 44 2, 278 708	118. 14 2, 567 686	8. 19 189 55	9, 60 210 63	9, 59 194 56	9. 15 216 56	10.68 218 55	11. 28 192 49	11. 93 229 55	9, 22 223 53	9, 50 235 55	9. 25 253 57	10, 42 237 75	9, 80 208		
Operating revenues ©	7, 747 7, 500 22			2,005 1,986 -12			2, 156 2, 035 47			2, 278 2, 045 108						
International and territorial operations: Passenger-miles (revenue)bil. Express and freight ton-milesmil. Mail ton-milesdo	r 29, 22 r 1, 518 617	34. 27 1, 738 515	2. 08 129 39	2.44 148 44	2, 67 137 38	2.88 140 38	3. 26 141 38	3.82 144 36	3.72 147 38	3, 25 145 38	2.79 164 42	2. 27 169 55	2.66 155 68			
Operating revenues on it. \$ Operating expenses odo Net income after taxes odo Local Transit Line	2, 298 2, 219 8			535 575 -34			645 603 21			732 630 57						
Fares, average cash rate	26. 6 5, 497		27. 6 7 451	27. 2 488	27. 2 447	27. 2 460	27. 2 442	27. 2 384	27.8 411	27. 8 427	27. 8 451 ble seat-	27. 8 446	27. 8 424	27.8 438	27.8 424	

r Revised. P Preliminary. Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to monthly or quarterly data. Includes data not shown separately. Applies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried.

 \S Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service; reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. \bigcirc Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data

1972

1971

1972

1973

through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TR	ANSP	ORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	-Co	ntinu	ed				l	
TRANSPORTATION—Continued	<u> </u>		<u> </u>						Ī	}					·	
Motor Carriers (Intercity) Carriers of property, class I: Number of reporting carriers. Number of reporting carriers.	1 1, 370 13, 055 12, 265 599					l						1				
Freight carried, volume indexes, class I and II (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property	1															
(qtrly.) ofaverage same period, 1967=100 Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. 1967=100	119.0 124.5		129, 9	124. 0 135. 6	137. 0	137. 4	131. 0 135. 3	127. 6	132, 1	129. 0 134. 0	140.3	145.3	156.3	153.3		
Carriers of passengers, class I: Number of reporting carriers.	1 72 760, 9 666, 5 167, 3						70 8 349. 8 8 327. 8 8 75. 7					l -]			
Class I Railroads																
Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR): Operating revenues, total ♀ mil. \$ Freight do Passenger ⊕ do Operating expenses ⊕ do Tax accruals and rents do Net railway operating income do Net income (after taxes) ⊕ do	7 12,697 11,786 7 294 10,058 1,939 700 6 351	835		7 3, 195 3, 000 7 63 2, 530 496 170 6 79			7 3, 437 3, 226 7 68 2, 686 512 239 6 151						2, 716 509			
Praffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrevenue bil Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR) do Revenue per ton-mile cents Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile mil.	752, 2 739, 7 1, 594 8, 901	780.7		187, 2			8 395. 2 198. 8 5 1. 612 8 4, 251			190. 4						204.
Travel Hotels and motor-hotels: § Average sale per occupied room dollars. Rooms occupied 5% of total. Restaurant sales index same mo. 1951=100. Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals thous.	18, 74 60 114 7, 591	19. 21 62 123	r 19. 01 r 57 109 579	18. 73 62 132 618	19. 07 66 130 765	19. 35 66 140 704	19. 53 68 136 749	19. 45 63 124 1,055	19.83 68 117 1,130	19. 54 64 125 844	20. 43 71 125 771	19. 38 60 111 664	18. 88 48 122 543	19. 52 57 105	19.85 60 118	
Departures	7,059 4,325 3,567 2,399	8,346 5,193 4,318 2,728	531 294 238 226	674 367 287 326	612 381 303 313	730 386 330 328	931 445 382 329	1,003 579 450 249	856 586 539 235	736 542 416 174	625 434 383 140	542 368 324 132	606 407 382 119	183	230	32
Vational parks, visitsdodo COMMUNICATION (QTRLY.)	48, 863	r 54, 087	1,553	2, 184	2,898	4,390	7, 258	10,819	10, 393	5,651	⁷ 3, 896	2,055	1,716	1,503	1,690	
Celephone carriers: Operating revenues Q	19,811 9,699 7,655 12,886 3,354 108,4			³ 2, 177 ³ 3, 644 ³ 957		9 2, 399 9 1, 959 9 3, 144 9 956	3 5, 625 3 2, 699 3 2, 172 3 3, 603 3 1, 024 3 117. 5									
Domestic: Operating revenues	396. 8 337. 0 31. 7 206. 0 150. 8			90. 5 11. 7 55. 3 39. 3			109. 4 88. 9 13. 9 56. 2 39. 9									
Net operating revenues (before taxes)do	44.3	<u> </u>					·	t .	·							
		CHEN	AICA!	LS AI	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODU	CTS							,
CHEMICALS																
norganic chemicals, production: A cetylene‡ mil. cu. tt. Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous‡ thous. sh. tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid‡. do. Chlorine gas (100% Clɔ)† do. Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)† do. Nitric acid (100% HNO3)† do. Oxygen (high and low purity)⊙ mil. cu. tt. Phosphoric acid (100% P ₁ O ₃)† thous. sh. tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58%	1, 270 9, 352 2, 099 6, 742	11, 447 14, 302 1, 344 7 9, 869 7 2, 200 7, 022 352, 122 6, 263	1, 002 1, 169 89 772 170 585 26, 651 509	997 1, 237 115 799 186 625 28, 713 560	917 1, 280 108 807 177 626 28, 691 541	893 1, 290 123 845 178 623 30, 353 551	953 1, 212 129 810 181 577 29, 388 490	925 1, 150 123 838 180 531 28, 920 501	943 1, 223 130 857 190 524 29, 095 507	904 1, 133 122 809 179 552 29, 399 512	978 1, 167 117 851 194 608 31, 672 557	976 1, 151 99 843 195 587 30,677 510	936 1, 183 99 851 197 197 31, 288 528	857 195 r 582 r 469	1, 142 602 507	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4, 275 138 9, 667 628 1, 356 29, 422	4, 333 137 10, 263 663 1, 358 31, 046	355 11 809 47 110 2,447	381 11 839 65 122 2,679	367 10 841 55 109 2,646	383 11 880 56 130 2,713	342 11 837 54 118 2,522	353 12 856 45 106 2,487	380 13 892 49 109 2,659	331 11 840 55 109 2, 495	376 12 886 65 117 2,660	376 12 873 70 113 2,628	366 12 7 885 58 7 108 2,672	327 12 889 42 108 r 2, 501	2, 533	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year.
2 For month shown. 3 For 63 carriers. 4 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data. 5 Based on six months ending in month shown.
6 Before extraordinary and prior period items. 7 Reporting roads only; excludes AMTRAK operations. 5 For six months ending in month shown. 6 For 2d qtr. 1971, 63 carriers.
6 Indexes are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year).
6 Natl. Railroad Passenger Corp. (AMTRAK) operations for 1971 (mil. \$): Operat-

ing revenues, 86; expenses, 179; net income, -55 (Interstate Commerce Comm.). QIncludes data not shown separately. TRevised monthly data back to 1969 will be shown later. ONot comparable with data in 1971 BUSINESS STATISTICS. §Effective Jan. 1972, data reflect an expanded sample that includes many motor-hotels; restated data for 1971 are comparable.

¶Data include visits, effective Jan. and July 1971, to Guadalupe Mts. and Redwood National Parks, and effective Jan. 1972, to Arches and Capitol Reef National Parks.

	1971	1972	1					1972			<u>-</u>				1973	
nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ма
	CHEN	IICAL	S AN	D Al	LLIEI) PR	ODUC	TS—	Conti	nued	<u>'</u>		'	•	!	_!
CHEMICALS—Continued			1		<u> </u>											
rganic chemicals, production:♂⊕ Acetic anhydridemil. lb. Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)do_ Creosote oilmil. gal_	_ 31.7	1 1, 560.6 1 34. 6 119. 1	118. 1 2. 7 10. 0	132.0 3.1 12.0	127.0 3.2 9.2	129, 5 3, 1 10, 1	119. 4 3. 0 10. 3	121. 1 2. 7 8. 9	124. 2 2. 5 11. 3	3. 0 9. 8	2.9 11.0	130. 1 2. 5 8. 9	2.3 8.7	3.0 • 7.8	(2) 2. 8 11. 4	
Ethyl acetate (85%)mil. lb. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO)do Glycerin, refined, all grades:		¹ 217. 2 ¹ 5, 500. 0		17. 2 449. 5	16. 5 408. 0	21, 9 462, 1	20. 5 443. 4	384.5	21.3 519.8	19.6 430.8	19. 8 458. 8	18. 4 458. 5	20. 3 450. 0	18. 1 r 479. 5	14.7 466.8	
Production do. Stocks, end of period do. Methanol, synthetic mil. gal. Phthalic anhydride mil. ib.	339. 8 28. 2 1 754. 7 1 766. 4	353. 0 25. 6 1 897. 0 1 936. 0	29. 5 29. 4 64. 1 66. 3	29. 0 28. 9 78. 7 66. 7	29. 9 26. 8 68. 6 71. 0	32. 2 29. 8 75. 0 75. 9	31. 4 26. 2 70. 5 95. 0	25. 7 26. 3 75. 1 82. 1	32. 1 26. 1 85. 3 74. 2	29. 1 30. 1 81. 0 73. 6	30. 8 24. 5 64. 7 75. 5	25. 7 24. 3 87. 5 71. 2	30. 9 25. 6 84. 4 77. 7	7 31. 5 7 24. 7 7 83. 5 7 75. 5	28. 1 23. 9 79. 4 71. 4	
ALCOHOL	}											ļ				
thyl alcohol and spirits:‡ Productionmil. tax gal_ Stocks, end of perioddo Used for denaturationdo Taxable withdrawalsdo	552.9 132.8 432.7 88.0	621. 4 76. 9 453. 0 82. 6	43.8 123.3 36.8 6.5	46. 1 108. 6 39. 0 7. 7	43. 7 109. 8 38. 2 7. 0	52.4 101.8 39.8 8.0	56.7 100.0 36.8 8.4	54. 7 98. 1 38. 6 6. 0	57. 7 98. 9 39. 0 6. 1	64. 0 103. 8 36. 4 6. 1	59. 3 105. 4 40. 7 7. 3	51. 5 96. 2 37. 3 7. 0	53. 4 76. 9 35. 3 5. 8	57. 1 95. 9 41. 3 6. 1		
enatured alcohol:‡ Productionmil. wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of perioddo	234. 1 234. 6 2. 9	245. 9 246. 7 2. 0	19.7 19.6 2.5	21. 0 20. 8 2. 9	20. 6 20. 4 3. 1	21.8 22.0 2.8	21. 0 21. 0 2. 8	21. 1 21. 2 3. 0	21. 2 21. 4 2. 7	19. 4 19. 5 2. 7	21. 9 22. 0 2. 6	20. 1 19. 9 2. 8	19. 1 19. 5 2. 0	22. 2 21. 8 2. 8		
FERTILIZERS			1	ŀ					1	·						
rports, total ? thous. sh. tons. Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	1 17, 106 1, 050 1 13, 431 1, 033	19, 612 1, 123 14, 953 1, 353	1, 563 92 1, 085 121	1, 185 123 882 67	2,034 68 1,802 60	1, 216 54 968 118	2, 182 78 1, 849 79	1, 697 75 1, 324 133	1,643 104 1,217 124	1,802 61 1,292 217	1,702 135 1,209 140	1, 358 88 1, 013 75	1,599 107 1,103 111	1, 666 81 1, 259 95	1, 451 52 1, 054 136	
nports: Ammonium nitrate do Ammonium sulfate do Potassium chloride do Sodium nitrate do	374 229 1 4, 549 203	378 264 4, 855 111	36 34 377 14	52 36 582 6	71 38 640 5	73 14 453 1	19 14 283 31	10 13 260 4	15 16 298 23	17 13 410 0	20 23 507	20 22 303 9	17 14 274 5	27 26 442 • 16	28 23 431 3	
tash deliveries (K_1O)	4,966	4, 913 5, 482	381 443	651 505	603 489	547 498	388 431	174 427	307 415	369 449	494 461	246 477	330 469	384 * 491	7 511 512	27
Stocks, end of perioddododo	389	433	33 8	279	235	240	324	410	3 69	369	347	418	433	r 455	441	
rplosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly \$ mil. lb	2, 120. 0	2, 108. 7		522.6		 	573.0			534. 0			479. 1			
ints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Fotal shipments	1,562.8	3, 009. 2 1, 659. 3 1, 349. 8	226. 0 117. 4 108. 7	261. 0 140. 2 120. 8	252.7 143.2 109.5	285. 8 162. 0 123. 8	292. 4 171. 7 120. 7	257. 6 160. 0 97. 7	286. 4 167. 2 119. 1	269. 0 152. 0 116. 9	254. 0 135. 4 118. 6	224. 7 113. 8 110. 8	190. 0 95. 0 95. 0	224. 3 114. 0 110. 3		·{
Mur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Productionthous. lg. tons_ Stocks (producers'), end of perioddo	4 8, 611 4, 311	r 5 9, 116 r 3, 786	731 4, 297	777 4,274	732 4,267	738 4, 156	715 4, 104	741 4, 159	796 4,127	776 4, 008	805 4, 019	775 4,003	785 3, 956	790 3, 832	697 3, 807	
PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS													:			
oduction:						l				ł						ł
Phermosetting resins: mil. lb. Alkyd resins. mil. lb. Polyester resins do Phenolic and other tar acid resins do	(2) 1 637. 7 11,141.8	(2) ri 1, 680, 1	109. 5	120, 2	121, 4	123. 1	122.9	116.7	124.1	146, 5	173. 3	156. 9	155, 4	· 215. 7	214. 4	
Urea and melamine resinsdo Flermoplastic resins: Cellulose plastic materialsdo	1 683. 4	(2)														
Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resins. mil. lb. Styrene-type materials (polystyrene)do Vinyl resins (resin content basis)¶do Polyethylenedo	3,749.8	14,602.0 14,288.9 17,629.5	212 0	357. 3 354. 4 625. 7	357. 7 339. 1 622. 8	395. 0 349. 9 644. 3	391. 2 352. 8 603. 9	370. 7 323. 3 604. 3	389. 9 349. 0 658. 0	386. 1 357. 9 662. 2	404. 4 384. 1 686. 2	406. 9 377. 1 669. 0	413. 0 396. 7 689. 8	7 421.6 7 384.2 7 679.5	410.7 364.1 645.2	
, a]	ELEC	TRIC	POW	VER 2	AND	GAS	<u>. </u>							<u> </u>
ELECTRIC POWER																
oduction (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. kwhr.	[' '	1		149, 055	140, 883	146, 663	154, 3 60	166, 652	171,861	156, 028	152, 759		-			
Electric utilities, total do By fuels do By waterpower do	1.347.616		115, 128	140, 056 115, 929 24, 127	132, 138 108, 705 23, 434	137, 745 113, 375 24, 370	122, 254	157, 846 134, 292 23, 553	162, 822 140, 075 22, 747	147, 358 128, 291 19, 067	143, 742 124, 401 19, 341					
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	1,322,540 291,396		112, 973 24, 327	115, 010 25, 046	107, 730 24, 409	112, 960 24, 785	119, 219 26, 3 04	129, 089 28, 756	133,735 29,087	121, 992 25, 3 66	118, 971 24, 771				- -	
ndustrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo	103, 585		8,428 8,190	8,999 8,712	8,744 8,447	8, 918 8, 615	8, 837 8, 537	8, 807 8, 522	9,040 8,756	8, 670 8, 428	9,018					

Reported annual total reflecting revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ² Series discontinued. ³ Less than 500 short tons. ⁴ Annual total reflects sulfur content, whereas monthly data are gross weight. ⁵ Gross weight. ¶ Beginning Jan. 1972, data exclude polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, and other vinyl resins.

^{###} Except for glycerin, scattered revisions have been made in the annual data back to 1965; monthly revisions are not available.

The data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

Place acclude black blasting powder.

Revised monthly data for 1970 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data

1972

1971

1972

through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	Е	LECT	RIC 1	POWI	ER AI	ND G	AS—	Conti	nued							
ELECTRIC POWER—Continued					1											
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. kwhr. Commercial and industrial: small light and power§ dododododo	333,752	1,577,714 361, 859 639, 467	127, 924 27, 954 50, 268	127, 079 27, 952 51, 555	124, 326 27, 915 51, 825	123, 457 28, 247 53, 161	128, 367 30, 514 53, 651	134, 108 32, 423 52, 492	141, 473 33, 874 55, 020	141, 720 33, 784 55, 575	135, 133 31, 384 56, 259	1	30, 021			
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	4,537 479,080	4, 440 511, 423	417 44, 295	410 42, 162	365 39, 352	368 36, 813	335 38, 827	345 43, 899	336 47, 232	341 46, 882	347 41, 929	358 40, 253	395 45, 137	-		
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	11,673 39,819 4,880	12, 193 43, 190 5, 142	1, 046 3, 529 415	1,023 3,551 425	971 3,488 410	928 3, 526 413	901 3, 671 469	906 3, 601 442	950 3,617 442	985 3, 715 438	1,075 3,704 435	1, 124 3, 687 415	1, 165 3, 705 424			
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil, \$	24, 725. 2	27, 921. 1	2,221.3	2,203.4	2, 179. 5	2, 178. 2	2, 286. 8	2, 412. 0	2, 529. 1	2, 5 44 . 2	2, 417. 1	2, 333. 4	2, 402. 1		 	
GAS†													 			
Total utility gas: Customers, end of period, total thous. Residential do. Commercial do. Industrial do.	7 42,706 39,189 7 3,264 206 7 46	43, 307 39, 716 3, 332 209 50		43, 069 39, 477 3, 305 207 81			42, 673 39, 191 3, 230 205 47			42, 728 39, 280 3, 198 194 56			43, 307 39, 716 3, 332 209 50			
Other do Sales to customers, total tril. Btu Residential do Commercial do Industrial do Other do	7 16, 680 7 5, 040 7 2, 156 8, 643 7 841	16, 969 5, 176 2, 334 8, 530 928		5, 475 2, 243 939 2, 061 232			3, 977 1, 067 489 2, 207 213			3, 250 464 267 2, 262 257			4, 266 1, 402 638 2, 000 225			
Revenue from sales to customers, totalmil. \$	11, 355 r 5, 635 r 1, 829 r 3, 568 r 323	12, 498 6, 138 2, 074		r 4,379.6 2,440.1 831.5 989.7			2,841.2 1,327.8 442.1 980.5			1, 984. 8 699. 1 234. 7 953. 4 97. 6			3, 292. 5 1, 671. 3 566. 1 948. 9			
	FO	OD A	ND K	INDR	ED F	PROD	UCTS	5; TO	BACC	20						1
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Beer:				į												
Production mil. bbl. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of period do. Distilled spirits (total):	137. 36 * 127. 40 12. 23	141. 28 * 131. 81 12. 44	10.38 9.09 13.64	12, 62 11, 69 13, 82	12, 53 11, 09 14, 51	13. 25 12. 41 14. 45	14, 21 13, 12 14, 40	13. 18 12. 22 14. 49	13. 09 12. 89 13. 75	11. 41 10. 88 13. 54	11. 15 10. 61 13. 36	9, 92 9, 92 12, 77	9. 59 9. 27 12. 44	10. 98 9. 67 13. 07		
Productionmil. tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax gal_	183, 27 ² 382, 35 182, 07	190. 27 2 393. 37 200. 43	16, 27 26, 59 12, 52	18, 76 33, 30 15, 97	16. 50 28. 67 14. 24	18, 88 32, 45 16, 61	16. 50 35. 18 18. 19	15. 83 27. 80 14. 19	8. 04 29. 34 16. 73	12, 79 30, 68 18, 65	16, 08 33, 73 22, 14	16. 33 39. 52 20. 75	15. 52 48. 34	15. 25		
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal_ Whisky:	996. 62 102. 14	971, 70 100, 16	1,00 3.8 9 6.47	1, 005. 66 8. 17	1, 008. 08 6. 69	1, 009. 3 2 7. 4 5	1,007.56 9.27	1, 001. 98 6. 99	991. 93 6. 13	984, 85 7, 10	977, 70 11, 61	972. 3 0 11. 64	16. 46 971. 70 12. 65	15. 14 970. 43 7. 77	6.78	
Production	119, 38 116, 84 945, 80 1 89, 29	116, 56 130, 09 924, 41 87, 69	12. 28 8. 40 952. 82 5. 54	13. 37 10. 38 955. 90 7. 10	11. 31 8. 86 957. 72 5. 76	12. 11 9. 72 959. 37 6. 50	9, 89 10, 83 958, 39 8, 20	4. 72 9. 36 952. 97 6. 20	3, 63 10, 94 944, 46 5, 26	6, 62 12, 75 937, 44 6, 19	9. 32 15. 86 929. 65 10. 17	10. 52 14. 29 924. 70 10. 29	9. 94 10. 22 924. 41 11. 33	10. 47 9. 64 924. 02 6. 68	5. 70	
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal_ Whiskydo Wines and distilling materials:	116.12 63.05	120. 11 62. 53	8. 19 4. 22	10. 15 5. 29	9.45 5.11	10. 87 6. 02	11. 44 6. 3 6	8. 97 5. 47	9. 26 4. 43	9, 51 4, 75	12, 59 6, 69	12, 29 6, 35	9. 21 4. 14	9. 24 3. 86		
Effervescent wines: mil. wine gal_ Production	24. 60 22. 10 8. 57 1. 88	21. 13 20. 36 8. 09 1, 98	1. 20 1. 05 9. 09 . 15	1. 76 1. 48 9. 24 . 15	1,58 1,08 9,69 ,14	1.82 1.57 9.81 .16	1. 65 1. 78 9. 58 . 15	. 79 1, 01 9. 31 . 12	2, 83 1, 35 10, 65 , 12	1, 37 1, 63 10, 36 , 10	1. 91 2. 51 9. 64 . 20	1. 98 2. 80 8. 71 . 24	2.30 2.74 8.09	1.41 1.11 8.19	.15	
Still wines: Production. do. Taxable withdrawals. do. Stocks, end of period. do. Imports. do.	357. 36 246. 97 366. 31 1 34. 28	301. 15 269. 89 350. 88 45. 07	7. 60 19. 91 335. 34 3. 62	8. 23 25. 69 314. 47 3. 57	4. 84 21. 00 297. 85 2. 87	8. 16 21. 75 281. 43 3. 84	7. 51 24. 24 262. 06 3. 80	7. 52 17. 70 251. 81 3. 49	26. 39 19. 95 255. 37 4. 02	75, 58 22, 98 305,25 3, 33	84, 87 25, 04 356, 65 3, 90	42, 62 25, 09 366, 39 4, 94	19. 87 25. 39 350. 88 4. 66	12, 26 22, 13 331, 79 4, 38	3. 52	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo DAIRY PRODUCTS	402, 38	261.10	6.76	2, 89	4.06	2.92	. 48	. 96	50, 22	123.59	50.38	6. 96	7.84	1.97		
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)	1,143.6 96.8 .693	1, 109. 6 107. 5 . 696	99, 4 93, 3 , 688	106. 8 110. 1 . 688	110. 2 128. 5 . 688	119. 4 159. 1 . 688	111.1 195.9 .688	89. 4 210. 7 . 688	76. 3 198. 4 . 704	65. 4 178. 4 . 710	75. 9 154. 7 . 708	73. 2 132. 5 . 703	81. 0 107. 5 . 715	96. 1 108. 7 . 687	84. 4 109. 5 . 687	121. 2
Production (factory), total tmil. lb. American, whole milk tml. do	12,380.4 1,510.6	2, 612, 4 1, 672, 8	197. 3 122. 9	230.8 147.7	232. 1 153. 9	250. 8 172, 1	257. 9 176. 4	237.8 164.2	220. 0 145. 6	199. 7 125. 0	197. 3 118. 1	184. 9 106. 9	204. 7 116. 0	202. 9 123. 5	193. 7 120. 1	
					311.7		376.3	407.6	409.7	404.0	379.3	353.6	331.4	322.1	7 321. 1	303.4

 $[^]r$ Revised. $^{-1}$ Reported annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data. 2 Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available. \S Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one

classification to another. †Data restated to represent the total gas utility industry, 99 percent of which is natural gas; also, sales are expressed in B.t.u. instead of therms. ‡Revised data for months prior to May 1971 will be shown later.

1971 1972 1972 1973 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Oct. Annual Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar.

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

FU-	OD AI	AD VI	INDU		ռսու	UIS	; 101	DACC	<u> </u>	ntin	uea 					
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued														<u> </u>		
Condensed and evaporated milk:			•								i			1		
Production, case goods omil. lb_	r 1, 255. 9	1, 172. 8	85.0	104.5	105.5	124. 4	130.8	109.4	109. 5	85. 7	83.8	69. 6	80.8	75.8	73. 5	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month or year g'mil. lb	88.6	74.7	64.0	61. 2	76. 5	108.0	125. 0	145. 6	140. 2	143.8	138.8	104.1	74.7	60. 2	55. 2	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)dodododo	35. 1 32. 7	14. 4 40. 5	1.0 2.9	5. 0 2. 9	3.4 3.2	2. 8 2. 9	3. 2	. 3 3. 1	5. 0	(¹) 3 . 6	.1 2.9	. 2 4. 4	3. 2	3.8	3.5	
Fluid milk: Production on farmsdo Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb.	118, 532 8 60, 363 5, 87	120, 278 64, 063 6. 09	9, 448 5, 050 6. 10	10, 487 5, 787 6. 01	10, 633 5, 901 5. 84	11, 303 6, 554 5. 76	10, 983 6, 673 5. 76	10, 450 5, 887 5. 78	9, 982 5, 405 6. 01	9, 443 4, 646 6. 2 3	9, 460 4, 549 6, 42	8, 987 4, 156 6. 55	9, 401 4, 464 6. 55	9, 630 4, 914 6, 55	9,055 4,659 r 6.56	10, 321 p 6. 50
Dry milk: Production: Dry whole milkmil. lb	7 77.8	79.4	6.5	8. 2	8.1	8. 5	7.3	4.3	4.8	5.4	6.8	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.9	1
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:		1, 269. 3	100.0	118.0	128.9	153. 0	160.0	127.4	99. 4	77. 0	69.6	61.6	75.8	85. 2	79. 9	
Dry whole milkdododododododo	4.0 8 77. 0	3. 4 37. 9	3, 9 63, 8	4. 3 62. 1	5. 3 78. 4	6. 1 97. 1	7. 5 106. 7	7. 1 107. 4	6. 0 86. 3	5. 4 64. 7	4.8 47.9	4. 7 34. 9	3. 4 37. 9	4. 4 34. 5	4. 1 36. 9	
Dry whole milkdodododododo	25. 0 7 124. 2	38.3 164.1	3.3 7.1	3. 9 15. 4	$\frac{2.3}{10.7}$	3. 4 24, 4	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ 26.5 \end{array}$	4.9 17.5	2. 2 12. 5	4.5 17.0	3.0 10.8	2. 4 7. 9	2. 0 3. 7	3.7 3.6	4.3 .4	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb	. 307	. 331	. 320	. 319	. 322	. 318	. 3 20	. 321	. 322	. 330	. 342	. 359	. 376	. 394	.398	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS																
Exports (barley, corn, oats rye, wheat)mil. bu	71, 204. 5	⁷ 1, 789. 3	109.6	110.5	117.7	147. 7	153.0	137. 4	170.9	181.5	168.8	181. 2	202.1	r 211.8	193. 0	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do	² 463.6	² 423. 5								}						
Stocks (domestic), end of perioddododo	392. 3 255. 4	361. 2 246. 2		165.8			³ 174. 8 ³ 107. 0			321.7			361. 2 246. 2			
Off farmsdo Exports, including malt§do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	136. 9 7 53. 2	115. 0 60. 6	.3	118.0 2.6	3.1	17, 7	³ 67. 8 11. 6	8.9	2, 2	132. 0 1. 2	3.4	2.1	115.0 7.3	2.7	5. 4	
No. 2, malting \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per bu_\tag{0.5} No. 3, straight \$\frac{1}{2}\$	1. 21 1. 20	1. 23 1. 23	1, 18 1, 18	1.16 1.16	1.16 1.16	1.18 1.18	1, 20 1, 21	1.18 1.17	1, 18 1, 18	$1.25 \\ 1.25$	$1.32 \\ 1.32$	1.32 1.32	1. 43 1. 42	1. 57 1. 56	1. 54 1. 53	1,60 1,59
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only)mil. bu	² 5, 641	² 5, 553														
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	4, 700 3, 551	4, 718 3, 583		2,485			2, 176 1, 592			³ 1, 126 ³ 751			4,718 3,583			
Off farmsdo Exports, including meal and flourdo	1, 148 7 511. 7	1, 135 886. 2	58.6	897 48. 7	62.0	63. 0	584 65. 2	63.9	97. 1	³ 375 108. 7	79.8	91. 0	1, 135 84. 2	102, 5	92.0	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu_ Weighted avg., 5 markets, all gradesdo	1.39 41.36	1. 30 1. 26	1.21 1.21	1. 23 1. 21	1. 26 1. 2 3	1.29 1.23	1, 27 1, 20	1. 22	1. 30 1. 21	1.36 1.28	1, 31 1, 28	1.31 1.30	1. 53 1. 54	1. 55 1. 57	1. 57 1. 57	1.57 1.56
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	2 881	² 695														
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	943 693 251	780 560 220		736 507 229			³ 541 ³ 336 ³ 205			932 683 249			780 560 220			
Exports, including oatmealdo	7.1	25. 2	1.7	6.6	3.5	1.9	3.4	2.6	.4	.4	.6	.7	. 7	. 5	. 5	
rrice, wholesale, No. 2, white (Chicago) \$ per bu	5.75	6.85						.80	. 79	.82			1.00			
Rice: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags Q California mills:	² 85. 8	² 85. 2														
Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb Shipments from mills, milled rice do	2,004 1,446	1, 774 1, 266	85 66	107 40	106 65	119 68	164 83	297 282	328 259	82 112	174 46	102 71	120 112	186 97	215 182	252 141
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb_	98	86	86	115	120	130	165	116	104	46	117	114	86	135	120	174
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb	5, 567	7, 472	298	279	285	197	51	000	1, 128	1 014	1 700	645	070	0.50	104	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	4, 206	5, 133	375	311	430	466	396	208 245	332	1, 814 456	1,728 528	503	270 453	252 438	124 384	
basis), end of periodmil. lb_ Exportsdo	$1,737 \ 3,252$	1, 967 4, 447	1,428 533	1, 290 219	$1,078 \\ 242$	803 338	491 532	395 541	858 360	$1,643 \\ 242$	2, 275 313	2, 217 444	1, 967 407	1,713 329	1,429 299	
Price, wholesale, Nato, No. 2 (New Orleans) \$ per lb_	. 087	. 098	. 089	. 089	. 089	.091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 100	. 105	. 125	. 125	. 129	. 129	.129
Rye: Production (crop estimate) mil. bu_stocks (domestic), end of perioddo	² 49, 3 54, 6	² 29, 5 54 , 5		49. 3			³ 45, 6									
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)\$ per bu	1.06	1. 07	1,08	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.02	1.01	1,00	62. 6 1. 02	1.08	1.15	54. 5 1. 18	1, 17	1. 20	1,12
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu Spring wheatdo	² 1,618 ² 474	² 1, 545 ² 359														
Winter wheat do Distribution do do	² 1,144 1,482	² 1, 186 1, 700		337			348			543			473			
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo Off farmsdo	1, 547 694 853	1, 393 507 886		1, 210 525 685						725			1,393 507			
* Revised * Preliminary 11 ess than 50 thousan		° Cron					- 909			1, 141	'		886 '	'	'	

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. ¹Less than 50 thousand pounds. ² Crop estimate for the year. ³ Previous years' crop; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). ⁴ Effective May 1971, weighted average, 4 markets, all grades. ⁵ Average for Jan.-April, June-Oct., and Dec. ⁶ Average for July-Sept., and Dec. ⁷ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

 $^{^8}$ Monthly revisions for 1970 and 1971 will be shown later. $9 Effective May 1972, price is for No. 2 (Southwest Louisiana).

o⁷Condensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. §Excludes pearl barley. ♀Bags of 100 lbs.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972						1	1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	TOE	BACC	0—С	ntin	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
Wheat—Continued Exports, total, including flourmil. bu Wheat onlydo	627. 1 588. 3	1 817. 0 1 778. 5	49. 0 45. 6	52. 5 49. 8	49. 1 47. 3	65. 0 59. 6	72. 7 66. 9	62, 1 58, 8	71. 2 69. 1	71. 2 69. 0	85. 0 82. 6	87. 4 83. 5	109.7 107.3	105. 5 101. 9	94. 3 92. 9	
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. 77 1. 60 2 1. 72	1. 86 1. 86 2 1. 87	1, 63 1, 61 1, 66	1.63 1.61 1.67	1.66 1.63 2 1.69	1, 69 1, 64 1, 71	1. 61 1. 53 1. 66	1.69 1.61 1.69	1.91 1.86 1.88	2.03 2.10 2.05	2. 12 2. 18 2. 12	2. 23 2. 29 2. 20	2. 42 2. 60 2. 42	2. 42 2. 67 2. 46	2. 28 2. 48 2. 36	2. 3 2 2. 5 0 2. 4 0
Wheat flour: Production:																
Flourthous. sacks (100 lb.). Offalthous. sh. tons. Grindings of wheatthous. bu Stocks held by mills, end of period	4,279	250, 441 4, 303 557, 671	19, 994 3 42 44, 464	21,058 361 46,882	19,654 338 43,772	21,083 359 46,897	21,133 363 47,174	19, 811 343 44, 155	21, 293 369 47, 459	21 ,347 369 47 ,634	22, 493 384 50, 090	21, 072 361 46, 822	i 35 8	r 21, 346 r 375 r 47, 529	19, 574 342 43, 523	
thous, sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	4, 362 16, 637	4, 746 16, 549	1,472	4, 542 1, 169	757	2,300	4, 37 9 2,494	1,381	930	4,886 965	1,049	1,665	4,746 1,049	1, 553	611	
Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) \$ per 100 lb Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	6. 145 5. 446	6. 534 5. 867	5. 988 5. 338	5. 913 5. 313	5. 913 5. 338	5, 925 5, 33 8	5.950 5.338	6. 025 5. 463	6, 525 6, 16 3	6.888 6.363	6, 850 6, 413	6,938	7. 625	7.613	7. 138	7. 262
LIVESTOCK	0.110	0.001	0.000		0.000	0.00	Ð, ÐÐÐ	0.403	0.103	0.303	0.413	6.500	7. 500	7. 375	6. 813	6.875
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):	2,807	2,420	217	255	105	150	100									
Calves thous. animals Cattle do do do do do do do do do do do do do	31,419	32, 250	2,457	2,698	185 2,471	179 2, 807	$\frac{166}{2,833}$	164 2,488	208 2,92 3	197 2,789	211 2,909	209 2,705	202 2, 615	209 2,807	169 2, 422	
Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)_do	32. 03 32. 09 38. 58	35. 48 38. 89 46. 88	35.74 36.92 44.00	34.73 36.95 46.00	34. 20 36. 93 46. 90	35. 29 37. 72 46. 50	37. 48 38. 37 47. 00	37. 65 38. 81 47. 00	35. 18 38. 20 48. 10	34.69 41.29 49.00	34.68 40.87 49.00	33. 38 40. 66 49. 00	36, 58 42, 61 49, 00	40. 25 44. 25 49. 00	42. 76 48. 06 54. 00	44. 98 50. 90 56. 00
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, animals Prices:	86, 667	78, 737	6, 280	7, 794	6,733	6, 787	6,312	5,273	6, 510	6,420	7,048	6, 988	6, 197	6,641	5,712	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value	18.41	25. 97	25. 10	2 3. 19	22. 62	24, 76	25.71	27. 24	27. 87	28,41	27.37	26. 91	29.33	31. 28	35. 47	37.62
to 100 lb. live hog)	14.5	22.3	23.6	21, 2	19.9	21.7	22. 5	24.1	24. 3	2 3 .0	2 3. 1	22.3	20.8	22.3	25. 3	28.0
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha)	10, 256	9, 903	801	903	786	803	808	735	840	866	9 37	828	751	835	700	
\$ per 100 lb.	27.43	30. 13	28.38	29.38	31.00	33.75	34.00	3 2. 88	31, 25	30.00	26.75	27. 00	29. 25	33 . 62	39. 25	40.75
MEATS AND LARD Total meats:						:										
Production (carcass weight, leaflard in), inspected slaughter mil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of	36, 209	35, 612	2,747	3, 190	2,850	3, 096	2,996	2,577	3,080	2,966	3, 228	3, 130	2, 89 3	3, 077	2, 658	
period mil. lb_ Exports (meat and meat preparations) do Imports (meat and meat preparations) do	796 1 547 1 1, 789	670 614 2, 012	707 37 140	732 44 138	819 45 159	798 64 161	710 58 152	638 48 166	599 49 216	594 47 206	642 67 202	702 57 174	670 57 138	680 48 165	7 661 52 148	684
Beef and veal: Production, inspected slaughterdo	19,697	20, 511	1,562	1, 706	1,566	1,783	1,762 265	1,561	1,847 294	1 ,760 308	1,876	1,761	1,693	1,801	1,552	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo Importsdo	375 44 1 1, 265	380 54 1,461	317 3 95	295 4 89	292 5 106	285 5 111	205 4 115	269 4 119	294 4 168	169	337 4 156	363 7 131	380 6 101	395 5 121	7 383 4 108	369
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)	. 547	3 577	. 598	. 570	. 557	. 585	. 612	. 610	. 568	. 553	. 548	. 533	, 590	. 645	. 690	. 712
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	522 19	514 16	43 13	49 12	42 15	42 20	40 19	36 21	42 21	43 19	49 18	44 17	40 16	45 13	38 11	10
Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughtermil. lb.	15, 989	14, 587	1, 143	1, 434	1,242	1,270	1 ,193	980	1, 192	1 ,163	1,304	1,325	1,160	1, 2 3 2	1,068	
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterdo	1 13, 452	12, 545	995	1, 227	1,060	1,079	1,012	83 9	1,023	1,011	1, 132	1,144	1,015	1,077	9 3 8	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo Exportsdo Importsdo	330 72	214 105 395	290 4 35	328 4 39	396 10 34	381 19 28	320 14 25	231 6 32	204 5 29	192 8 24	209 17 35	242 7 35	214 7 31	207 6 34	7 204 12 30	239
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked composite\$ per lb	. 534	. 625	. 584	. 644	. 617	. 588	. 604	. 605	. 581	. 594	. 641	. 703	.752	. 730	. 705	.798
Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average (New York).ldo Lard:	.498	. 645	. 638	. 570	. 548	. 614	. 694	. 699	. 654	. 668	. 682	. 644	.720	. 768	. 799	. 756
Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of period	1,830 100	1, 465 51	105 66	149 64	132 81	139 90	131 83	102 64	121 52	108 44	123 44	130 58	103 51	111 7 52	92 46	
Exportsdo\$ per lb\$	282	. 148	. 144	. 144	. 144	. 144	13 . 144	. 144	. 147	. 149	. 153	. 164	. 157	. 156	. 178	. 205
Poultry: Slaughter (compared production) mil lb	10.2==	11 000	740	000	***	ച്ചത	975	935	1.055	1,006	1 114	000	000	OFF	701	
Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb_	378	11,000 324	758 316	826 263	759 237	89 3 216	249	320	1,055 422	r 521	1, 114 590	988 413	866 324	855 294	721 251	202
Turkeysdo Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	223	208	179	145 . 135	.121	. 125	143 . 135	. 150	. 140	.145	473 . 135	297 , 120	208	187 . 155	, 153	. 235
φ per 10		, .102	100	. 200		. 120	. 100	. 100					. 200	. 200	. 200	. 200

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\prime}}$ Revised. $^{\ensuremath{^{\prime}}}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

 $^{^2}$ Effective May 1971, data are for 5 markets; beginning April 1972, for 4 markets. 3 Beginning Jan. 1972, price for East Coast (New York and Philadelphia average).

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972						1	1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FOC	OD AN	D KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	TOB	ACC)—Co	ntint	ıed			<u>!</u>	1	,
POULTRY AND EGGS—Continued										<u></u>						
Eggs: Production on farmsmil. casesO Stocks, cold storage, end of period:	194. 9	193. 1	15.9	17. 1	16. 4	16. 6	15.8	16. 1	16. 0	15. 3	15.8	15. 3	15. 9	15.8	14, 4	16.1
Shellthous. casesOmil. lb Frozenmil. lb Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)	60 74	41 68	49 71	85 71	101 75	191 80	229 85	2 34 88	200 88	247 84	173 80	85 76	41 68	116 58	* 87 53	104 51
\$ per doz MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 332	. 338	. 288	. 328	. 295	. 280	294	. 330	. 327	. 373	. 344	. 402	. 498	. 526	. 431	. 499
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons_ Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	315.8 . 268	282, 2 . 3 22	39. 3 . 256	27. 6 . 285	28. 8 . 285	24. 4 . 304	25. 6 . 315	17. 5 . 320	13. 4 . 341	6.8 .360	13. 1 . 385	10.0 .376	36. 1 . 384	38. 1 . 369	34, 2 . 389	. 414
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of periodthous. bagsof. Roastings (green weight)do	4,000 19,607	3, 687 20, 117		4, 254 5, 316	 		3, 506 4, 972		, , 	3, 852 4, 660			3, 687 5, 169			
Imports, total	21, 669 5, 991 2, 461 2, 002	20, 757 6, 152 3, 544 1, 976	2, 172 877 168	1, 137 212 	1, 146 286 . 463 133	1,784 437 .480 137	1, 452 443 . 485 134	1, 434 333 110	1, 947 383 . 625 177	2,149 969 . 590 221	2, 057 454 . 580 195	1,643 430 .560 199	1, 288 319 . 570 172	1, 996 696 . 570 r 189	1,844 250 .620 179	. 655
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb Sugar (United States):	302	415	245	224	212	240	251	290	352	398	419	416	415	r 382	» 346	
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionthous. sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total ?do Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	4, 585 6, 601 1, 230	4, 938 6, 700 1, 262	395 113 34	224 462 153	147 612 92	147 740 131	90 574 187	121 488 122	130 617 90	188 542 160	78 3 481 179	1,028 391 30	996 39 6 43	650 547 55	379 49	
Deliveries, total q	11, 439 11, 288 2, 687	11, 531 11, 420 2, 757	727 715 3, 059	1,058 1,049 2,898	811 802 2,874	978 968 2,672	1,096 1,088 2,343	1,001 992 2,032	1,167 1,155 1,532	1,106 1,099 1,204	865 853 1,638	855 849 2, 217	1, 043 1, 035 2, 757	787 780 - 2,941	p2, 810	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	481	778	137	50	63	27	46	3 8	55	100	67	61	104	35	1,454	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qthous. sh. tons. From the Philippinesdo do Refined sugar, totaldo	5, 262 1, 544 48	5, 154 1, 246 76	436 53 3	408 135 11	436 58 6	308 24 5	627 160 2	411 54 4	579 217 1	401 187 3	352 45 35	317 117 2	381 143 5	435 104 1	288 47 5	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale	. 085	. 091	. 090 . 707	. 092 709	. 090	. 088	. 088	. 091	. 094	. 094	. 094	. 090	. 092	. 094	. 092	. 094
Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb Tea, importsthous. lb	. 117	. 123	. 122 16, 907	. 122 10, 276	.124	12,885	. 124 16, 563	. 124 10,835	11,581	.124 12,830	.124	.122	. 122 10, 731	. 122 15, 481	. 132	. 132
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	110, 100			15,2.0	.,	12,000	13,755	}	12,002	-2,000	,	,	20,102	10, 101	22,200	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Productionmil. lb. Salad or cooking oils:	3 ,515. 0 127. 6	3, 532. 5 127. 3	289. 1 122. 2	301. 2 130. 0	278. 1 136. 0	291. 4 130. 6	290. 5 137. 7	258. 5 120. 8	314, 9 114, 2	295.6 120.8	329. 2 118. 7	316. 1 127. 8	288. 5 127. 3	7 295. 5 7 140. 5	269.9 127.5	
Productiondodododododo	3 ,500. 0 76. 1	3, 904. 3 85. 5	301.0 80.2	348.7 92.3	321.3 145.8	359. 9 106. 1	355. 0 99. 6	307. 1 89. 9	344. 7 88. 2	307.8 78.2	320. 2 84. 5	307. 4 91. 9	317. 0 85. 5	r 320.6 r 92.9	312, 4 88, 5	
Production	2,290.0 57.1	2, 361 . 2 69. 3	194. 7 71. 4	201. 7 69. 1	181.3 82.6	186. 3 83. 9	186. 1 67. 1	164. 2 68. 4	194. 5 71. 0	197.1 68.9	203. 5 69. 8	215. 8 67. 7	228. 4 69. 3	* 232.5 * 80.6	191. 3 90. 0	
large retailer; delivered) \$\(\) \$ per lb. Animal and fish fats: \(\) Tallow, edible:	. 308	. 313	.315	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313	. 313
Production (quantities rendered)	541. 6 598. 6 41. 3	547. 6 633. 6 45. 3	40. 3 58. 5 38. 0	46. 2 54. 7 38. 7	41. 4 53. 0 36. 4	46. 3 51. 8 43. 7	44. 7 50. 7 44. 1	40, 2 46, 0 43, 1	47. 6 57. 8 36. 7	46. 2 53. 9 35. 7	52. 9 59. 1 37. 2	51. 5 53. 9 38. 3	48. 1 47. 3 45. 3	r 44.4 r 54.1 r 50.8	34. 1 54. 2 43. 9	
Production (quantities rendered) do Consumption in end products do Stocks, end of period for do Fish and marine mammal oils:	379. 7	4, 850. 9 2, 761. 6 341. 3	376. 0 229. 5 392. 7	432.1 242.8 379.3	390. 3 227. 7 366. 6	425. 8 241. 5 350. 5	414. 2 251. 6 355. 4	360. 4 201. 0 339. 1	408. 2 241. 8 318. 5	394.0 236.7 329.1	423. 6 240. 3 316. 7	424. 9 222. 5 311. 5	404. 2 204. 5 341. 3	* 343.0	341. 5 205. 6 353. 9	j
Consumption in end productsdo Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	57. 1	41.9 (d)	3.8 (d)	3. 5	3.0 (d)	3, 1 (d)	2, 9 (d)	4.3	4.6 (d)	3.3 (d)	3. 5 (d)	3.3 (d)	3. 2	r 3.7	3.1 (d)	
Refined	553. 3 740. 4 191. 1 628. 6	\$93. 0 824. 9 229. 1 677. 0	44.0 63.0 174.5 144.6	56.8 66.4 187.1 67.9	51. 2 69. 7 162. 9 27. 3	55. 0 73. 0 174. 6 70. 4	53. 9 76. 5 179. 3 58. 2	41. 1 65. 3 169. 4 53. 1	48.3 75.1 127.8 47.0	50. 6 71. 4 126. 5 31. 7	54. 2 69. 7 182. 1 67. 0	48. 0 70. 9 186. 1 37. 3	44. 9 66. 5 229. 1 50. 4	7 58.7 7 80.5 7 232.5 69.8	49, 9 66, 4 223, 3	
Corn oil: Production: Crude	485. 1 440. 3 446. 3 57. 0	507. 2 464. 5 463. 7 71. 8	38. 7 40. 8 40. 0 55. 4	43. 5 36. 7 38. 7 59. 1	40. 0 34. 6 32. 3 72. 1	46. 1 36. 4 35. 4 81. 4	45. 7 43. 6 41. 2 81. 1	43. 3 34. 0 36. 6 74. 6	43. 5 38. 2 41. 3 67. 2	43. 2 40. 4 38. 0 69. 8	44. 1 43. 0 39. 6 73. 3	40. 3 42. 8 41. 6 72. 7	40. 1 38. 1 41. 1 71. 8	42.6 + 45.3 + 41.6 + 69.7	3 9. 7	

r Revised. P Preliminary. d Data withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual firms. l Reflects revisions not available by months. 2 Average for Jan.-Nov. 3 Average for Apr.-June and Aug.-Dec.

OCases of 30 dozen. ∂Bags of 132.276 lb. §Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods. 9 Includes data not shown separately; see also note "§". △For data on lard, see p. S-28. ⊕Producers' and warehouse stocks. ¶Factory and warehouse stocks.

	1971	1972						1972							1973	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	[nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FO	OD A	ND KI	NDRI	ED P	RODU	CTS	TOF	BACC	0—С	ntin	ued					<u> </u>
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
Vegetable oils and related products—Continued																
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons	1,720.6	1, 923. 8	191.1	216.5	155.9	132.4	101.8	76.6	87. 2	78.4	200. 4	242. 4	228. 4	- 238. 7	217.0	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo Cottonseed oil: Production: Crudemil. lb		50. 0 1, 355. 2	107.7 134.9	126. 9 154. 4	145.8	159. 4 97. 7	137. 5 75. 8	102. 6 54. 4	67. 7 61. 2	32. 9 53. 4	37. 5 139. 3	44. 5 165. 5	50. 0 157. 3	r 48.7	51.8 152.3	
Refineddodododo		1, 133. 4 734. 8	90. 8 49. 7	118. 2 66. 7	98. 3 48. 9	98. 2 63. 5	88. 8 63. 2	61. 3 55. 5	74. 6 71. 9	41. 8 53. 7	95. 4 69. 1	121. 9 74. 4	140. 1 65. 0	7 124.9 7 61.2	134. 5 55. 0	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of periodmil. lb.	188.3 2 400.7	187. 4 475. 4	277.3 47.4	295. 0 50. 4	294. 8 47. 8	266. 0 30. 6	239. 7 49. 7	203. 9 33. 5	137. 9 58. 3	114. 2 13. 0	142.5 18.9	161. 5 70. 6	187. 4 32. 2	r 215.4 57.9	227.3	ļ
Exports (crude and refined) do	. 190	. 159	. 168	.168	.168	. 168	. 168	. 168	. 150	. 147	. 150	. 139	. 141	.141	56.6 .166	. 184
Linseed oil: Production, crude (raw)mil. lb	412.2	439.7	36.5	44.8	36.1	33.2	39.0	33.2	40.4	41.1	34.0	35.0	28. 2	31.3	25.1	
Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of periodmil. lb	213. 6 224. 8	243. 7 253. 6	17. 6 245. 3	19. 0 263. 5	19. 7 280. 9	22.5 275.3	24. 3 276. 6	21.9	23, 2 253, 3	20, 9 259, 2	21.7 258.4	18. 5 246. 3	17. 1 253. 6	r 15.8	14. 5 238. 7	
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)\$ per lb	. 089	. 092	.088	.088	. 088	.088	. 095	. 095	. 095	. 095	.095	.095	.095	. 095	. 095	. 095
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo	17,104.2 119.8	16, 993. 1 180. 5	1,387.3 115.6	1,471.9 136.8	1, 346. 5 198. 9	1, 439. 8 162. 6	1,308.8 158.1	1,338.9 205.9	1,335 4 174. 6	1,198 5 150. 6	1,519.2 148.3	1,612.0 133.7	1, 571. 5 180. 5	r1,611.9	1, 479. 2 180. 4	
Soybean oil: Production: Crudemil. lb	8,081.5	8, 083. 7	658.9	706.4	646. 7	698.8	635. 4	648.6	645.7	581.0	713.3	742. 4	716.6	r 723.5	678.0	
Refineddodododo	6,298.0	6, 464. 0 6, 748. 7	52 3 . 4 52 7 . 6	559.1 582.6	534. 4 545. 4	556. 6 580. 6	534. 4 565. 8	479. 1 497. 1	550. 4 571. 6	528. 1 560. 6	561. 1 595. 1	558. 0 584. 7	553. 9 588. 1	r 570. 1	520. 5 536. 8	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and ware-house), end of periodmil. lb_ Exports (crude and refined)do	802. 2 21, 611. 7	896. 5 1, 148. 7	847.1 71.3	881. 2 59. 3	952.7 69.3	945. 0 89. 0	829. 7 263. 3	854.1 94.1	841. 6 57. 5	785. 2 68. 3	806. 2 58. 4	839. 1 109. 7	896. 5 50. 7	r 948. 6 52, 7	990.0 120.9	
Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)\$ per lb	. 151	. 131	. 139	. 141	. 143	. 138	. 136	. 126	. 128	. 125	.120	. 117	. 124	.117	. 150	. 166
TOBACCO Leaf:mil. lb	1 1,708	1 1,749											,			}
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of period	4,828	4,700		4, 531			4, 186 33, 348			4,405			4,700			
Exports, incl. scrap and stemsthous. lb_ Imports, incl. scrap and stemsdo	2474, 209 2248, 529	606, 176 240, 509	86, 990 22, 127	28, 581 22, 549	17,856 17,510	42,665 21,908	33,348 18,281	39,164 16,112	40, 455 23, 934	48, 264 21, 040	54, 114 20, 924	63, 105 17, 123	56, 151 19, 637	43, 050 21, 516	45, 276 24, 416	
Manufactured: Consumption (withdrawals):																
Cigarettes (small):	49, 206	47, 171	4, 365	3,732	2,745	3,826	4,608	3, 170	4, 676	4, 172	2,907	4, 136	4,079	4,070		
Tax-exempt millions Taxable do Cigars (large), taxable do Exports, cigarettes do	528, 858 6,506 31,802	551, 017 5, 888 34, 602	45, 633 459 3, 642	49, 913 540 2, 577	42, 581 457 1, 959	48, 376 592 2, 246	49, 127 473 2, 770	38, 468 442 2,886	53, 566 563 2, 923	45, 038 485 2, 921	51,321 561 3,544	46, 937 520 3, 476	36, 762 344 3, 089	48, 230 464 2, 343	3, 546	
	1 /		<u> </u>	1	ANI		!	<u> </u>			, , , , ,		1 -,	1 -,		1
	<u> </u>		LEA.		ANI			113								
HIDES AND SKINS Exports: Value, total Qthous. \$thous.	155, 821	292, 023	12,917	19, 226	15, 866	19,078	19,256	32,641	23, 993	24, 376	36, 113	40, 816	37, 255	35,887	45, 48 3	
Calf and kip skins thous, skins Cattle hides thous, hides	2, 222 15, 962	2, 064 17, 589	128 1, 153	124 1,686	226 1, 210	158 1,437	126 1,317	117 2,152	180 1,324	153 1, 290	164 1, 893	156 1,733	172 1,524	223 1,461	177 1,837	
Imports:	52, 100	65, 200	5,800	6,600	5,800	7,500	5,900	5,800	5,700	4, 400	5,700	4, 200	3,800	7,000	7,500	
Value, total Qthous. \$ Sheep and lamb skinsthous. pieces. Goat and kid skinsdodo	19, 283 1, 956	16, 852 3, 355	2, 160 314	2, 119 285	2,139 275	2,641 356	1, 245 415	1,627 198	1, 393 268	1, 075 206	704 425	326 159	405 165	910 256	1,437 253	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb\$ per lb		. 563	. 450	. 450	. 575	675	FC0		650	cro	. 650	, 650	. 660	000	. 660	. 660
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 145	. 296	. 190	. 233	. 255	. 575 . 280	. 560 . 293	. 560 . 293	. 650 . 340	. 650 . 33 5	. 405	. 430	. 320	. 660 . 34 0	. 335	. 282
Production:	1,621	1,576	126	142	147	179	150	07	140	110	120	132	- 100	114		
Calf and whole kipthous. skins Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips Goat and kidthous. skins	20,477	20, 033 3, 522	1,740 216	1,833 245	1,784 242	173 1,881 340	153 1,810 419	1, 216 219	148 1,799 334	$118 \\ 1,694 \\ 292$	1,708 309	1,546 291	7 106 1,387 330	7 1, 504 278	1, 446 215	
Sheep and lambdodo		20, 191	1,773	1,741	1,708	1,876	1 ,867	1,389	1,869	1,545	1,663	1,727	1,514	1, 312	1, 268	
Exports: Upper and lining leather thous, sq. ft.	82,944	2 117, 556	8,379	9, 816	9, 485	11,487	10,360	8,406	10, 935	11, 781	11, 413	10, 323	8, 22 3	8,746	7,872	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967=100. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades	114.4	3 157. 5	124. 1	136. 4	152. 5	152. 5	152, 5	152. 5			194. 2	194. 2	194. 2	194.2	194. 2	194. 2
index, 1967=100_	81.8	106.7	86.8	100. 1	104.6	106.4	106. 4	109.0	111.7	115.3	117. 9	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.9
LEATHER MANUFACTURES Shoes and slippers:														}		
Production, totalthous. pairsShoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic		525,665	44,310	48,706	44, 142	45,169	46, 224	36,089	46, 246	44, 243	46,398	41,056	r 38,547	42, 574	41,555	
thous, pairs. Slippersdodo Athleticdo	425, 875 98, 147 8, 440	r 417,604 r 98, 272 r 8, 726	36,206 7,230 722	38, 208 8, 469 853	35, 982 7, 292 726	35,631 8,656 723	36, 823 8, 463 736	30, 117 5, 450 409	36, 546 9, 760 729	33, 749 9, 526 772	34, 615 10, 818 810	30, 663 9, 305 861	r 31,298 r 6,364 r 705	34, 301 7, 249 861	33, 265 7, 343 802	
Other footweardodo	3,315	r 2,053	152	176	142	159	202	113	211	196	155	227	r 180	163	145	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:	2, 106	² 2, 253	151	203	148	142	195	161	222	206	218	231	220	190	226	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100.	117.5	128. 6	121.3	122.6	125, 5	128.3	130. 1	131.4	131. 4	131. 4	131. 4	1 3 5, 0	135.0	135.0	138. 9	138.9
Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100	120.1	125. 6	121, 5	121.5	124, 1	125.3	125.3	127.9	127.9	127. 9	127. 9	129, 2	129. 2	129.2	131. 2	13 1. 2
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	121.2	* 127.0	121. 2	124.3	127.4	130. 4	130. 4	130.4	130, 4	\						

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year.
² Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
³ Average for Jan.-July and Oct.-Dec.

⁴ Jan.-Aug. average.

Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972	ļ					1972					1	.	1973	1
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ma
			LUN	1BER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS							-	
LUMBER-ALL TYPESQ														}		
	r 36, 693 r 6, 949 r 29, 744	7 38, 725 7 7, 152 7 31, 573	3, 076 467 2, 609	3, 383 506 2, 877	3, 272 562 2, 710	3, 420 555 2, 865	3, 301 550 2, 752	3, 102 542 2, 561	3, 417 600 2, 817	3, 303 595 2, 708	3, 528 627 2, 901	3, 193 615 2, 578	2, 664 430 2, 234	3, 012 535 2, 477	3, 074 545 2, 529	
Shipments, total doHardwoods doSoftwoods do	7 37, 769 7 7, 455 7 30, 314	7 39, 917 7 7, 638 7 32, 279	3, 186 610 2, 576	3, 566 583 2, 983	3, 422 622 2, 800	3, 628 606 3, 022	3,429 567 2,862	3, 236 588 2, 648	3, 468 609 2, 859	3, 387 630 2, 757	3,520 627 2,893	3, 203 615 2, 588	2,776 479 2,297	3, 153 678 2, 475	3, 102 606 2, 496	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo HardwoodsdoSoftwoodsdo	r 5, 288 r 999 r 4, 289	r 4, 095 r 512 r 3, 583	5, 040 743 4, 297	4, 857 666 4, 191	4, 704 603 4, 101	3, 944 553 3, 944	4,368 535 3,834	4, 236 489 3, 747	4, 184 479 3, 705	4, 097 441 3, 656	4, 149 441 3, 708	4, 094 438 3, 656	3, 980 387 3, 593	3, 954 369 3, 586	3, 926 307 3, 619	
exports, total sawmill productsdodododo	1, 081 7, 599	1, 390 9, 428	101 703	152 768	120 745	126 889	127 761	170 888	132 690	129 820	139 815	104 886	103 689	125 935	130 760	
Oouglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	8, 507	9, 210	657	915	763	777	844	735	718	939	773	6 3 6	634	759	720	
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	566 8, 283 8, 398	8, 892 9, 137	644 764 735	689 826 870	700 731 752	563 810 914	722 762	738 758	597 707 743	700 852 836	704 776 769	597 735 743	546 592	688 743 710	717 736 691	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	943 329 88 240	698 405 111 294	994 13 3 10	950 49 15 34	929 36 10 26	825 44 14 30	785 40 9 31	765 30 6 24	729 35 12 24	745 37 9 28	752 34 17 18	744 35 4 31	698 25 4 21	731 46 16 31	776 45 14 31	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft.	1 117. 68	144. 27	135. 33	135. 70	137.42	141. 64	143. 55	1 4 9. 3 2	149.72	150, 3 0	150.70	151. 28	151. 28	152.46	168.46	19
outhern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	7,942 421	r 8, 539 435	740 525	808 517	793 515	767 494	821 499	788 510	824 508	798 510	794 504	706 494	634 435	677 472	703 536	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	^r 7, 73 4 ^r 7, 894	r 8, 337 r 8, 525	730 734	782 816	770 795	776 788	803 816	744 777	802 826	770 796	815 800	710 716	697 69 3	659 640	640 639	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft	1, 216	1,028	1, 182	1, 148	1, 123	1,111	1,098	1,065	1,041	1,015	1,030	1,024	1,028	1,047	1,048	
Exports, total sawmill products	64, 923	64, 456	5,883	4, 521	7,366	5, 285	3, 912	4,760	5, 044	4,852	7,728	4, 429	6, 618	4,877	4, 715	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100. Flooring, B and better, F. G .1" x 4", S. L. 1967=100.	133. 7 132. 8	154. 7 140. 8	146. 0 138. 1	149. 1 138. 7	153. 4 141. 8	154. 5 141. 8	155, 5 140, 7	156. 2 140. 7	158. 5 140. 7	159. 6 141. 5	159.9 141.8	159. 9 143. 4	159. 9 143. 4	160. 4 143. 4	168. 5 150. 3	1
/estern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	r 10, 299 362	10, 634 436	782 407	968 424	919 436	9 56 412	964 426	874 465	9 33 460	1, 025 500	918 453	72 3 384	794 436	820 450	877 497	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	r 10,019 r 10,271	10, 436 10, 560	820 808	940 951	882 907	95 3 980	910 9 5 0	818 835	9 33 9 3 8	974 985	960 965	815 792	726 742	745 806	818 830	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	1, 3 82	1, 258	1, 392	1,381	1,356	1, 329	1, 289	1, 272	1, 267	1, 256	1, 251	1, 274	1, 258	1, 197	1, 185	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over) per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING	96. 44	130, 91	117.69	121.77	127.01	130, 52	134. 59	135, 18	139. 34	138.78	138.44	138. 05	136. 37	139.85	154, 21	18
ak: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	323. 3 8. 1	268. 2 11. 6	23. 7 11. 4	26, 8 13, 7	22. 8 15. 2	26. 9 16. 6	24. 5 15. 8	18. 5 15. 8	26. 1 14. 6	21. 6 14. 0	20. 2 13. 4	17. 3 12. 2	14.6 11.6	18. 4 9. 2	14. 8 7. 9	
Production	306. 6 320. 9 22. 0	244. 8 261. 1 6. 6	20, 5 22, 6 18, 8	21. 5 24. 2 16. 1	19. 4 20. 7 14. 7	21. 6 23. 7 13. 1	22. 3 25. 4 11. 1	17. 1 18. 5 9. 7	25. 1 25. 7 8. 8	20.5 22.1 7.2	20, 4 20, 8 6, 8	19. 3 20. 0 6. 8	15.4 14.8 6.6	16.8 18.6 5.7	14. 9 15. 8 5. 1	
		M	ЕТАІ	S AN	ID M.	ANUI	ACT	URES	,							
IRON AND STEEL																
xports: thous. sh. tons. Steel mill products	2,827 6,256 34	2, 873 7, 383 15	$\begin{array}{c} 221 \\ 519 \\ 2 \end{array}$	261 588 1	199 469 (2)	245 614 1	211 653 (2)	220 760 2	301 595 (2)	304 611 (²)	252 653 2	207 695 2	245 895 3	288 900 (²)	221 8 3 6 1	
nports: Steel mill products	³ 18, 304 325 320	17, 681 373 653	1, 129 31 54	1, 095 30 5	930 26 34	1,603 48 62	1,599 27 71	1,531 34 78	1,787 24 43	1,570 31 68	1, 910 26 68	1, 824 32 49	1, 609 35 116	1, 3 81 36 27	1, 306 25 7	
Iron and Steel Scrap	920	300	, J		- J	02	11	10	10	00	00	7.0	110	۲.	,	
roduction thous. sh. tonseceipts, net do onsumption do tocks, end of period do	49, 169 33, 987 82, 567 8, 494	p51, 399 p338, 562 p90, 404 p8, 134	3, 949 2, 938 6, 913 8, 219	4, 383 3, 637 7, 967 8, 310	4, 480 3, 415 7, 942 8, 293	4,545 3,477 8,062 8,230	4,342 3,301 7,509 8,373	3,905 2,659 6,374 8,642	4, 334 3, 087 7, 279 8, 792	4, 336 3, 142 7, 591 8, 644	4, 542 3, 480 8, 149 8, 593	4, 342 3, 351 7, 877 8, 390	7 4, 408 7 3, 187 7 7, 848 7 8, 134	3, 459 8, 381	p 4, 531 p 3, 463 p 8, 012 p 7, 862	
rices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)	33. 19 36. 80	34. 65 38. 00	32, 84	33. 66 36. 00	32. 74 35. 50	33.68 37.00	33, 36 36, 00	34. 24	35. 68 40. 50	35. 76 40. 50	36. 62 38. 50	37. 09 40. 50	39. 08 43. 00	43.53	48. 27	4

r Revised. P Preliminary. Beginning Jan. 1971, data reflect changes in size specifications, and are not comparable with those for earlier periods.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	M	ETAL:	S ANI	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Ore														'		
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	1 80, 762 1 77, 692 40, 124	75, 910 78, 825 35, 761	4, 586 1, 649 1, 701	5, 051 1, 749 1, 732	5, 933 2, 972 1, 775	7,677 9,302 3,357	7, 448 9, 240 4, 191	7, 101 9, 442 3, 336	7,886 10,535 4,141	7, 985 9, 277 3,257	6, 536 9, 062 3, 695	5, 569 7, 677 4, 501	5, 553 5, 883 2, 757	5, 551 2, 035 1, 783	1, 585	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	114, 051 108, 966 3, 061	112, 305 119, 937 2, 095	3, 190 9, 001 14	4, 188 10, 505 149	5, 069 10, 482 56	12,069 10,802 94	12,676 9,901 239	12, 205 9, 785 289	13, 581 9, 933 329	12, 541 9, 632 325	13, 176 10, 294 275	11, 094 10, 205 91	9, 037 10, 729 213	4, 018 11, 156 84	4, 561 10, 42 3 46	
Stocks, total, end of period	78, 815 717, 653 57, 738 3, 424	66, 962 14, 289 50, 061 2, 612	72,723 23,156 46,730 2,837	68, 719 26, 481 40, 412 1, 826	65, 554 29, 414 34, 999 1, 141	65, 138 27, 790 36, 247 1, 101	66, 298 25, 952 39, 022 1, 324	66, 697 23, 645 41, 424 1, 628	67, 669 21, 022 45, 071 1, 576	69, 656 19, 731 47, 980 1, 945	70, 159 17, 019 50, 862 2, 278	69, 063 14, 893 51, 751 2, 419	66, 962 14, 289 50, 061 2, 612	63, 232 17, 973 42, 923 2, 336	37, 061 1, 878	
fanganese (mn. content), general importsdo	1, 019	949	92	87	65	52	72	78	97	88	90	74	50	106	72	
Pig Iron and Iron Products																
Plg iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons Consumption	81, 299 1 81, 178 1 1, 779	88, 952 88, 191 1, 656	6, 598 6, 379 1, 742	7,708 7,599 1,732	7,726 7,629 1,666	8,012 7,965 1,676	7, 427 7, 374 1, 688	7,321 7,153 1,827	7, 385 7, 362 1, 841	7, 116 7, 175 1, 787	7, 606 7, 684 1, 745	7, 475 7, 438 1, 711	7, 960 7, 682 1, 656	8, 199 r 8, 242 r 1, 655	7,756 p7,832 p1,568	
Prices: Composite \$ per lg. ton Basic (furnace) do do Foundry, No. 2, Northern do astings, gray iron:	76. 03 75. 83 77. 00	80. 33 3 79. 95	77. 70 78. 33 79. 50	77.70 78.33 79.50	77. 70 78. 33 79. 50	81.70 80.88 83.25	81. 70 80. 88 83. 25	81. 70 80. 88	81.70 80.88 83.25	81.70 80.88	81, 70 83, 25	81. 70 80. 88	81. 70 80. 88 83. 25	(4) 80. 63 83. 25	80.63	75. 8 77. 9
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total do do do astings, malleable iron:	835 13,839 7,606	1, 140 15, 320 8, 293	879 1, 209 610	951 1,329 691	965 1,331 725	1,392 762	995 1,363 764	1, 019 1, 027 629	1, 030 1, 242 715	1,070 1,292 707	1, 093 1, 415 771	1, 102 1, 319 692	1, 140 1, 206 641	1, 244 1, 432 716		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons. Shipments, total do For sale	88 882 506	96 960 578	87 80 45	86 86 49	81 81 45	76 82 49	75 83 54	88 65 45	88 78 48	84 80 49	87 87 52	88 87 54	96 75 47	97 88 51		
Steel, Raw and Semifinished																
teel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Indexdaily average 1967 = 100 teel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	}	133, 102 104. 3	9, 980 98. 7	11,588 107.3	11,588 110.8	11, 937 110. 5	10, 980 105, 0	10, 341 95. 7	10, 842 100. 4	10, 913 104. 4	11,657 107.9	11,398 109.0	11,878 109.9	114.5	r 11, 626 r 119. 1	p13, 06s
thous. sh. tons. Shi pments, total do do do For sale, total do do Steel Mill Products	281 1,589 1,295	318 1,609 1,321	132 109	317 149 123	298 132 106	267 137 111	291 151 124	271 102 85	295 119 97	310 134 108	322 153 128	311 135 111	318 144 120	335 146 121		
teel products, net shipments:			C 640													
Total (all grades) thous sh. tons By product: do Semifinished products do Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates do Rails and accessories do	4, 962 5, 666 7, 939	4,917 5,656 7,553 1,601	6,649 322 378 547 140	7,927 417 491 641 158	7,622 387 462 618 153	8, 121 412 479 645 155	7, 971 430 456 615 137	6, 875 357 451 541 106	7, 805 395 488 609 108	7, 929 455 481 646 115	8, 243 483 509 664 129	8, 044 469 519 671 124	8, 127 466 589 816 148	9, 111 463 500 702 146	8, 665 460 452 679 138	
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 Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Cold to the terms of the cold to the col	14, 156 8, 179 4, 521 1, 378 7, 574 2, 791 6, 811 35, 574	1 15, 518 9, 299 4, 454 1, 675 7, 609 2, 952 6, 135 1 39, 862	1, 113 689 294 123 526 214 462 2, 946 1, 030	1, 393 850 387 148 709 257 533 3, 327 1, 161	1, 296 770 381 138 652 254 521 3, 280 1, 142	1, 405 826 423 148 699 261 600 3, 463 1, 183	1, 345 791 399 147 671 289 642 3, 387 1, 166	1, 132 654 352 120 582 210 526 2, 971	1, 339 775 419 139 664 258 577 3, 367	1, 335 791 395 142 649 263 491 3, 493 1, 277	1, 381 819 400 153 645 264 494 3, 674 1, 311	1, 347 825 367 147 621 243 445 3, 606 1, 318	1, 362 873 338 143 732 235 436 3, 342 1, 250	1, 412 880 350 173 653 275 772 4, 188 1, 458	1, 374 845 359 161 646 251 845 3, 820 1, 332	
Sheets: Hot rolled do Cold rolled do	11, 760 14, 898	14, 036 16, 123	1,188	1,324	1, 331	1, 437	1, 361	1,095 1,142	1, 209 1, 306	1, 365	1, 474	1, 423	1, 312	1, 458	1,605	
By market (quarterly shipments): Service centers and distributors	1 4, 946	118, 598 9, 299 5, 055 18, 217		4, 022 2, 062 1, 101 4, 481			4, 807 2, 443 1, 298 4, 641			4,619 2,388 1,310 4,302			5, 140 2, 396 1, 346 4, 819	² 1, 700 ² 821 ² 462 ² 2, 051	1,613 797 450 1,869	
Rail transportation do Machinery, industrial equip, tools do Containers, packaging, ship. materials do Other do	7, 212	2,730 5,396 6,616 125,893		730 1, 202 1, 533 6, 031			682 1, 377 1, 876 6, 589			592 1, 314 1, 696 6, 388			728 1,514 1,511 6,960	² 245 ² 532 ² 801 ² 2, 499	237 501 862 2,337	
teel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons Receipts during period	10. 0 67. 6 67. 0	8. 8 68. 0 69. 2	9. 5 5. 1 5. 6	9. 1 5. 7 6. 1	9. 0 5. 8 5. 9	8. 9 6. 0 6. 1	8. 9 5. 8 5. 8	9. 2 4. 9 4. 6	9. 1 5. 6 5. 7	9. 0 5. 9 6. 0	8. 9 6. 5 6. 6	8. 9 6. 0 6. 0	8. 8 5. 4 5. 5	7 8. 9 7. 0 7 6. 9	8. 9 6. 6 6. 6	
Service centers (warehouses) do Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.) do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.) do	7.4 10.6 8.8	7 8. 6 11. 3 10. 2	6. 9 11. 1 9. 4	7, 1 11, 1 9, 5	7. 3 11. 4 9. 8	7.1 11.8 9.9	7.0 11.7 9.8	7. 4 11. 8 10. 0	7.8 11.8 9.8	7.5 11.5 9.8	7. 2 11. 3 10. 0	7.8 11.2 10.1	7 8. 6 11. 3 10. 2	8. 5 11. 0 10. 0	11. 0 9. 0	
Steel (carbon), finished, composite price\$ per lb r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Annual data; r available. 2 For month shown. 3 Average for	nonthly c	.1189 or quarter s. 4 Ser	. 1180 ly revisi ies discor			. 1191	. 1191	. 1191	. 1191	.1191	. 1191	.1191	. 1191	(4)	\ .	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ar	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	M	ETALS	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	–Con	tinue	d	•		·			
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS		1				1									\	
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores)	2 005	4 100	214	336	331	346	340	348	349	347	260	357	364	970		
thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	3, 925 1 943	4, 122 1, 041	314 85	87	92	94	91	78	87	89	363 90	83	88	372 87		
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, etcdo Exports:	560. 4 71. 0	646. 4 80. 9	43. 9 5. 3	70.0 9.0	55. 0 6. 1	73. 4 6. 4	66. 3 7. 7	44.8 5.9	39. 2 7. 5	52. 2 5. 0	47. 0 5. 4	53. 3 5. 9	54. 5 6. 0	58, 2 6, 5	38.8 6.2	
Metal and alloys, crude do Plates, sheets, bars, etc.*	112.3 149.0	108. 3 154. 0	3. 5 12. 1	6. 7 13. 5	6. 4 12. 3	7. 5 12. 0	8. 4 13. 7	7.7 11.6	7. 3 9. 7	9. 1 11. 9	14. 2 14. 4	10.0 14.8	14. 0 13. 7	12.4 18.5	11.5 13.1	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb	. 2900	. 2645	. 2900	. 2900	. 2900	. 2636	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 2500	. 250
Aluminum products: Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.) mil. lb. Mill products, total do. Sheet and plate do. Castings do.	10, 258,2 7, 846, 2 3, 976, 4 1, 577, 2	111,768.5 19, 209. 2 4,760. 4 1,855. 7	913. 1 713. 7 369. 9 152. 6	1,017.4 796.9 410.3 162.3	945. 9 732. 4 376. 4 157. 5	1, 064. 5 818. 1 416. 8 165. 8	1, 047. 5 840. 8 440. 0 160. 3	881. 6 726. 0 388. 1 117. 8	998. 8 797. 1 407. 3 147. 7	983. 1 778. 6 403. 6 150. 7	1,015.4 794. 2 397. 3 165. 8	1,038.8 776.9 393.0 171.6	r 970. 5 r 765. 8 r 404. 4 154. 3	1, 155. 1 826. 7 427. 7 184. 4		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of periodmil. lb.	5, 029	r 4, 804	5, 038	5,004	4,980	4, 915	4, 871	4, 919	4,877	4,840	4,828	4,808	r 4, 804	4,778		
Copper: Production:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,	-,	2,000	,,,,,	_,	,,,,,,	, , , , ,	,,,,,,	2,020	1,000	1,001	1,,,,		
Mine, recoverable copper thous. sh. tons Refinery, primary do From domestic ores do From foreign ores do Secondary, recovered as refined do	1,522,2 1,591.8 1,410.5 181.3 371.0	1, 642. 8 1, 809. 1 1, 616. 2 192. 8	138. 9 146. 3 133. 5 12. 9	147. 4 173. 7 152. 3 21. 4 4 100	140. 6 153. 5 139. 5 14. 0	144, 7 164, 4 149, 4 15, 0	137. 7 159. 4 143. 5 15. 9 4 96	115. 1 128. 2 114. 1 14. 1	136.7 142.0 129.4 12.6	138. 2 149. 9 128. 7 21. 2 4 93	140, 6 149, 2 131, 2 18, 0	135.3 157.6 134.9 22.7	137. 4 143. 8 132. 7 11. 1	137. 3 157. 4 141. 1 16. 4		
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refineddo	365. 8 162. 1	423. 6 189. 8	26. 2 8. 6	38. 9 16. 1	29. 9 10. 5	33. 5 13. 6	35. 9 25. 1	44.7 14.1	35. 6 18. 5	36. 3 14. 0	43. 0 21. 7	47. 6 23. 3	22, 8 11, 6	40.8 21.3	39.9 18.2	
Exports: Refined and scrapdodo	283. 0 187. 7	267. 7 182. 7	34. 8 26. 6	33. 1 22. 8	26. 7 20. 2	20.8 14.4	19. 2 12. 9	17. 9 11. 0	19.6 12.3	20. 8 12. 8	20. 3 13. 7	15. 8 10. 7	19.9 14.7	22. 1 15. 9	24. 4 15. 6	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of perioddo	2, 014 277, 4			4 523 289			4 602 272			4 504 294						
Fabricators' do Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered	174. 4 2. 5201	. 5124	. 5061	165 . 5257	. 5257	. 5257	143 . 5257	. 5063	. 5061	. 5061	.5061	. 5061	. 5061	.5239	. 5457	. 598
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill products. mil. lb Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)do	2,711 2,354	2, 985 2, 647		705 642			794 678		••	700 628		 	786 699	.0203		
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	751	767		196			212			172			187			
read: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	578. 6 572. 7	618. 4 595. 1	53. 3 41. 8	55. 7 54. 2	52. 2 51. 9	54. 2 55. 0	51. 2 50. 4	52. 5 48. 9	56. 9 49. 6	50. 6 51. 4	51.7 49.5	46. 1 51. 6	45. 0 45. 4	53. 7 55. 3		
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	261. 7 1, 431. 5	344. 6 1, 428. 7	18. 9 116. 7	42. 5 125. 5	22. 5 116. 5	30.5 124.6	51. 8 122. 9	17. 1 91. 0	22. 9 123. 4	38. 4 122. 2	22. 6 127. 6	27. 2 126. 8	23. 6 116. 0	45.1 128.8	27.6	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons	154.7	168. 0	145, 4	151. 1	155, 9	153, 2	158. 6	159. 1	161. 4	165. 3	169.4	17 3 , 0	100.0	147.0		
(lead content)thous. sh. tons	51.8	64.5	50. 2	37.8	29. 0	35. 9	40.3	55.3	67.5	69. 1	63. 7	64. 2	168.0 64.5	165.9 57.3		
Consumers' (lead content) dodo Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) thous. sh. tons	118. 7 72. 1	113. 2 60. 2	121. 5 74. 8	133. 5 71. 1	133. 4 69. 2	132. 1 64. 2	135.3 66.6	142. 6 62. 8	128. 6 65. 2	125. 8 62. 9	119. 4 63. 3	117. 2 53. 7	113. 2 60. 2	115.1 59.3		
Price, common grade △\$ per lb Fin:	. 1380	. 1503	. 1460	. 1550	. 1557	. 1560	. 1550	. 1550	. 1541	. 1500	. 1467	. 1450	. 1450	. 1482	r.1526	. 160
Imports (for consumption): Ore (tin content)lg. tonsdo Metal, unwrought, unalloyeddo	3, 060 1 46, 940	4, 216 52, 451	469 5, 975	441 3,019	3 703	322 6, 248	0 4, 701	1,072	0 3,406	529 2, 105	599	91	496	504	709	
As metal do	1 20, 096 1 2, 3 24	1 18, 185 1 2, 000	$1,710 \\ 250$	1,815 225	3, 793 1, 650 275	$\frac{1,655}{270}$	1, 770 245	2,842 1,410 220	1,690 220	1, 815 195	6, 532 1, 685 215	4,723 1,820 180	4, 135 1, 470 135	5, 103	2,967	
Consumption, total do Primary do	169,950 151,980	67, 830 51, 905	5, 470 4, 100	6, 190 4, 605	5,750 4,410	6, 150 4, 690	5,985 4,660	5, 260 4, 13 0	5,660 4,335	5,405 4,210	5,700 4,345	5, 365 4, 115	5, 525 4, 180	5, 870 4, 735		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of perioddo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb	2, 306 9, 804 1, 6734	1, 466 r 11, 550 1. 7747	86 12,670 1.7200	118 11, 247 1. 7981	191 10, 63 0 1. 8198	235 12, 535 1. 7792	11,240 1.7503	162 11,235 1. 7661	95 12, 195 1. 7912	145 10,080 1.8199	34 11,370 1,8040	81 12,180 1.7721	226 7 11, 550 1. 7625	126 10, 270 1. 7904	311 1. 9197	2. 050
Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons Imports (general):	1 502. 5	482. 0	39.9	45.8	41. 5	43. 8	41.9	37. 4	41. 4	38.9	40.7	38. 9	33.9	41.9		
Ores (zinc content) do Metal (slab, blocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	342.6 319.6	254. 9 522. 6	31. 0 31. 3	23. 4 53. 5	29. 9 24. 7	24.6 39.0	24. 9 59. 8	14.7 44.9	8.9 40.6	16. 2 56. 5	21. 8 46. 9	14. 4 60. 4	11.8 37.8	22. 0 69. 8	19.8 46.2	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores	1 119.3 1 277.3	140. 4 259. 9	11. 6 21. 1	12. 8 21. 1	13.1 20.9	11. 8 22. 1	12, 2 22, 3	11. 2 21. 3	8. 5 22. 2	9. 3 21. 7	12. 1 22. 0	13. 2 22. 8	13.3 21.9	13.7 22.0		
Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons Scoondary (redistilled) productiondo	1 766. 4 1 80. 9	697. 9 67. 5	56. 2 5. 6	60. 7 5. 9	57. 2 5. 7	63. 1 5. 7	64. 3 4. 9	59. 5 3. 8	56. 3 5. 8	53. 1 5. 4	57. 1 7. 0	56. 6 6. 4	51.8 5.3	5.8		
Consumption, fabricators. do Exports. do Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter $(ZI) \odot$ do	1 1,254.1 13.3	1, 428. 6 4. 3 31. 8	113. 4 . 6	126. 0 1. 5 29. 4	122.1 1.3 23.4	128. 3 0 21. 2	121. 7 (3) 21. 3	97.9 0	125. 4 (3) 23. 5	121. 8 (3) 28. 0	129. 0 0 31. 2	123. 6 (3) 32. 3	112.8 .2 31.8	129.6 (3) 32.7	. 1 31. 3	30.
Consumers'do Price, Prime Western	1 104.3	r 138. 8	92, 0 . 1700	97. 6 . 1730	93. 2 . 1774	96. 9 . 1787	111. 4 . 1800	26, 7 125, 0 , 1800	138. 4 . 1800	28.0 144.3 .1800	140. 4 . 1800	143.9 . 1800	, 138.8 . 1811	142, 2 . 1866	. 1928	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
2 Average for 11 months. 3 Less than 50 tons. 4 For quarter ending in month shown.
4 For quarter ending in month shown.

 $[\]triangle$ Effective Dec. 1971, nationwide delivered price substituted for N.Y.-basis price. $_{\odot}$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. \odot Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of Mar. 1973, 8,800 short tons.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	1972						1972		 ,					1973	
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	M	ETAL	S ANI	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d						
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT																
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments 1967=100	84, 2	75, 4	70.5	90. 8	78. 0	62. 1	67. 0	54. 6	58.4	90.0	101.1	58. 2	101.1	r 74. 6	83.9	
Ieating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrlymil. \$	63.7	79.3		16. 2	,0,0	02. 1	23. 8	02.0	00.1	18. 3			21, 1			
Electric processing heating equipdo Fuel-fired processing heating equipdo	7. 5 30. 3	12.8 41.3		2. 5 7. 4			$\frac{4.0}{12.8}$			2. 9 9. 7			3. 4 11. 4			
faterial handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adjt1967=100	99.6	128. 4		•••		***	105.0	100.0		100 0	122.1	168. 8		150.5		
ndustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number	12,644	15, 482	116.0	114. 9 1, 297	107.6	112. 6 1, 250	125. 9 1,283	129.8 1,102	158.8	139.9 1,619	1,377	1,416	147. 7	159.7 1,544	1, 696	
Rider-type dodo ndustrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion	14, 621	16, 902	1, 205	1, 404	1, 253 1, 279	1,314	1,685	1,282	1,312 1,385	1,544	1, 457	1,518	1,701	1,525	1,626	
engines), shipmentsnumber_	49, 289	40, 698	3,022	3, 282	3, 281	3, 265	3,940	2,788	2,940	3,832	3, 589	3,995	4,000	3,828	3,797	
ndustrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas, adjusted*†_1967-69=100	99.1	116.3	107.0	108.5	112.3	108. 9	116. 4	117. 0	118.4	121.4	123. 7	127.8	129.5	130. 4	134.6	
ndustrial suppliers distribution: Sales index, seas. adjusted*	104.7	120.3	114. 2	119.4	112.8	120.9	119. 5	112. 6	127. 2	121. 5	124. 2	134.6	129. 4	135. 3	129. 1	126
Machine tools: Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), totalmil. \$	608, 75	1, 008. 95	60, 80	95, 70	66.70	80. 45	75. 00	78, 60	77. 60	97.50	94. 45	112.70	118.30	124.80	₽129. 05	
Domesticdo	524, 10 672, 30	877. 25 714. 45	55. 25 46. 40	77. 35 56. 75	57. 20 49. 55	69. 90 57. 15	66. 70 70. 05	64, 65 47, 80	69. 45 48. 45	76. 80 76. 25	84. 35 63. 85	103.45 66. 20	104. 20 92. 40	103. 25 66. 15	P116.30	
Domesticdododododo	554, 20 407, 5	627. 15 702. 0	40. 10 433. 4	48. 15 472. 4	44. 40 489. 6	48. 25 512. 9	63.00 517.8	42. 25 548. 6	44. 05 577. 8	65. 00 599. 0	56. 05 629. 6	58. 80 676. 1	83. 45 702. 0	58. 60 760. 6	₽ 67. 30 ₽ 815. 6	
Metal forming type tools:	070.40	400.07									47.05	*0 00				
Orders, new (net), total do do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	252, 40 223, 20 325, 60	403. 05 368. 20 304. 25	24. 95 21. 80	23, 40 21, 75	27.65 26.50	29. 75 26. 00	40.10 38.45	25, 80 22, 90	31. 35 29. 70	42.25 38.05	47. 35 42. 10 27. 40	53. 20 48. 90 30. 65	37. 65 34. 10	56.85 49.55	p 70. 10 p 63. 90 p 26. 90	
Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	285. 60 161. 8	267. 20 260. 5	22.70 19.30 167.3	33. 50 28. 85 157. 2	26. 35 21. 95 158. 5	23.65 21.50 164.6	33.85 30.45 170.8	24.60 22.65 172.0	19. 30 17. 25 184. 0	19.95 18.10 206.3	25, 95 226, 2	26. 05 248. 8	25. 95 21. 45 260. 5	27. 15 25. 70 290. 2	p 24.50	
Cractors used in construction:	101.0		101.5	107. 2	100.0	104.0	170.8	172.0	184.0	200.3	220.2	240.0	200.0	230.2	7 000. 1	
Tracklaying, total units mil. \$	1 479.6	21, 225 566. 9		5, 795 157. 9			5,682 153.2			5, 157 135. 7			4, 591 120. 1	3 63.7		.
Wheel (contractors' off-highway) units mil. \$_	1 4, 334 1 166. 9	4, 904 185. 8		² 1, 021 ² 32. 1			1,713 69.2			1, 230 49. 4			² 940 ² 35. 1			
Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying typesunits	1 27, 145 1 640, 9			11, 938 202, 5			12, 040 214. 1			10, 276						
Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off- highway types)units_	1165, 343	l .		52,993			52, 571			40, 845				³18,906		
mil. \$	1 891. 9	1,199.8		313. 1										3 111. 4		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous	00.144	Ja 000		0.000	0.040		0.704	2 170	4 000			4 507		- 4 000	0.000	
Semiconductors:	39, 144	43, 220	3, 654	2,826	2,249	2, 558	2,794	3, 178	4, 086	4, 538	4, 553	4,507	4, 473	r 4, 226	3, 033	
Discrete devicesmil. \$ Integrated circuitsdo	1 621 534			63. 7 57. 9	60.7 56.9	60. 3 57. 3	67. 5 60. 3					.				
Tubes, selected power and spec. purposedo	1 300 124	\	.	77.0 34.6			79.6 35 .8				l					
Electro-opticaldo High vacuum, gas, and vapordo	1 80 1 76		1	22.0 20.4			22, 5 21, 3									
Capacitors do do Motors and generators:		i	33. 4	38.9	35. 5	34.8	37. 7	32.3	34.7	39. 2		1		•		1
New orders, index, qtrly1967=100 Radio sets, total, production σ thous	87. 1	99. 3	1,336	85.8	1, 616	1,420	103.9	1 ,314	1,543		1,786	1.658	1	1	5,824	4 5, 5
Television sets (incl. combination), proddo	11, 197	13, 507	956	4 1,857 4 1,286	1,012	995	41,312	793	963	4 2, 194 4 1, 451	1, 184	1, 658 1, 200	4 2, 132 4 1, 353	5 1, 252	1,425	4 1, 6
Household electrical appliances, factory sales: Air conditioners (room)thousthous	5, 43 8 2, 47 7	4, 508	543.8 227.6	611.9	704. 2	681.2	407.5	280.6	129.7	82.1	137.4	157. 2	293. 1	486. 8	448.9	
Dishwashers* do. Disposers (food waste)* do. Ranges do.	2, 477 2, 292 2, 714	2,772	217. 3 238. 4	242.6 259.3 245.2	263. 2 210. 7 274. 3	268. 8 210. 9 273. 5	262. 9 243. 8 243. 0	236. 1 210. 7 269. 3	293. 8 250. 3 297. 4	288, 8 267, 2 278, 5	333. 1 243. 7	308.9 236.4 297.0	267. 7 232. 8 258. 9	284. 9 215. 4 285. 2	252. 3 224. 5 240. 0	
Refrigerators do	5 601	6, 315	446. 2 381. 7	471.9 425.0	515. 5 373. 7	583. 6 408. 8	563. 0 408. 7	637. 4 406. 9	629. 2 505. 1	521. 5 466. 7	312.7 606.5 496.5	502. 2 439. 0	409. 5 381. 9	472.3 457.2	452. 8 417. 2	
Washers	3, 377 7, 973	5, 107 3, 925 8, 337	304. 6 884. 7	304.3 743.1	248. 8 634. 1	263.1 599.7	255. 1 583. 5	272. 2 498. 1	375.1 689.5	392. 2 727. 7	442. 4 838. 1	384.0 764.0	335. 7 625. 4	379.3 727.9	318. 2 775. 3	
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)	,,,,,	3,001								,_,,	000,1				1.0.0	
Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments* thous_ Ranges, total, sales*do	1,795	r 2, 066 2, 661	159.8	170.6	169.8	153. 4	165. 5	156.3	184.1	193.6	216. 0 232. 3			161.5	122. 1 205. 0	
Water heaters (storage), automatic, sales*do	2, 549 3, 088	3, 163	210. 9 293. 8	261. 6 304. 2	211. 2 278. 0	221. 2 251. 0	238. 5 244. 1	169.4 240.8	238. 7 248. 5	253. 1 239. 7	291. 4		254. 1	r 174.8 r 278.1	274.0	
		PET	ROLE	UM,	COAI	ے, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS							
COAL																
Anthracite: Productionthous. sh. tons_				r 595	467	676	493	445	659	585	653	623	501	516	r 560	p 7
Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine	671	i	1	26	25	17 790	87	31	49	141	89	121	10 110	10 110	10 110	10 1
Bituminous: \$ per sh. ton_		1 '	I .	17. 738	i .	17. 738	17. 738	17. 738	18. 130	19.110	19.110	19, 110	1		19. 110	19.1
Production thous. sh. tons. Revised. Preliminary. Annual data; r		•	0 48,705	2 Exclu									ributors)		₽44, 100 index (A	

figures for rubber-tired dozers.

§ For month shown.

§ Data cover § weeks, other periods,
§ Weeks.
§ See note "d".

¶ Revisions for 1969-71 appear at bottom of p. S-34 of the Apr. 1972 Survey.

ß Effective Jan. 1973, data reflect total market: Sets produced in the United States, imports by U.S. manufacturers for sale under their brand name and, beginning 1973, also sets imported directly for resale.

† Effective Mar. 1973 Survey, index revised back to 1968.

Supply & Machinery Mfrs. Assn.), based on 2-month moving average of selected members' new orders, is also adjusted for number of working days. Sales index (National and Southern Industrial Distributors Assns.) is based on selected panel of members' operations which cover national sales for maintenance, repair, and operations for all types of industries. Dishwashers and disposers (Assn. of Home Appliance Mfrs.) and gas equipment (Gas Appliance Mfrs. Assn.) reflect total industry sales. Monthly data prior to 1971 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972					"		1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
COAL—Continued			1]							1	[
Bituminous—Continued Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total 9thous. sh. tons	r2494,862		43, 55 8	44, 224	40, 796	40, 995	40, 599	43, 399	44, 786	42, 386	p43, 860	p44, 959	P48, 878			
Electric power utilitiesdo Mfg. and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	326, 280 r ² 157,024 r ² 82,809	p2348,625 p2162,603 p287,272	28, 732 13, 490 6, 775	28, 261 14, 967 7, 458	25, 908 14, 337 7, 423	26, 648 13, 897 7, 639	27, 600 12, 620 7, 210	30, 088 12, 823 7, 363	31, 470 12, 823 7, 363	28, 800 12, 442 7, 040	\$28, 965 \$13, 664 \$7, 345	\$29,691 \$13,944 \$7,165	^p 32, 386 ^p 15, 028 ^p 7, 630			
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	11, 351	₽211,748	1,336	995	540	430	356	470	470	1, 124	₽1, 214	₽1,305	P1, 455			
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.	7 89, 985 76, 987 7 12, 778 7, 199	p115, 313 p98, 450 p16, 573 p8, 973	93, 356 75, 813 17, 168 8, 118	97, 855 78, 980 18, 545 8, 560	103, 702 83, 689 19, 703 9, 343	110, 597 90, 493 19, 764 10, 014	114, 493 95, 330 18, 873 10, 138	109, 733 92, 574 16, 839 8, 259	112, 865 95, 397 17, 128 8, 558	114, 346 97, 209 16, 787 8, 777	p117, 668 p100, 656 p16, 687 p9, 052	p119, 211 p101, 953 p16, 958 p9, 418	P98, 450			
Retail dealersdo	r 220	₽290	375	330	310	340	290	320	340	350	₽325	₽300	₽290			
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine \$ per sh. ton	56, 633 9, 696	55, 960	3, 631 10, 266	4, 624 10. 266	4, 915 10, 146	5, 416 10, 146	4,882	3, 627	6, 337	4, 923	5, 173	5,380	3, 392	2, 954 11. 209	2, 669	11 10
Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. minedo	11. 209	11. 367	11. 446	11. 446	11, 120	11. 120	10.146 11.120	10. 146 11. 120	10, 146 11, 120	10.426 11.120	10.443 11.120	10.933 11.990	11, 209 12, 240	12, 240	11.311 12.240	11. 160 11. 267
COKE Production: Beehive	2 772 56, 664	654 59, 853	53 4,651	51 5,076	55 5,091	51 5, 236	53 4, 976	49 5,024	54 5, 088	54 4,822	53 5, 026	62 4, 914	70 5, 183	53 5,364	52 4, 891	
Petroleum cokesdodo	21, 823	23,953	1, 883	1, 912	1,770	1,813	1,821	1,884	2, 239	2,112	2, 219	2, 148	2, 254			
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do Exports do	3, 510 3, 376 134 1, 489 1, 509	2, 941 2, 590 351 1, 563 1, 232	3, 611 3, 466 146 1, 760	3,323 3,139 184 1,601	3, 111 2, 900 211 1, 549	3,022 2,795 227 1,537	2, 907 2, 643 263 1, 589	3,089 2,748 340 1,661	3, 185 2, 831 355 1, 613	3, 202 2, 818 384 1, 548	3, 089 2, 729 360 1, 570	3, 011 2, 662 349 1, 485	2, 941 2, 590 351 1, 563	2,824 2,497 326 1,720	2, 560 2, 269 291	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	1, 509	1, 202	63	77	95	151	107	76	74	130	132	80	179	76	34	
Crude petroleum:														Ì		
Oil wells completed number Price at wells (Oklahoma) \$ per bbl Runs to stills mil. bbl Refinery operating ratio % of capacity	2 11, 858 3, 41 4, 087, 8 86	11, 348 3, 45 4, 281, 6 88	965 3, 41 329, 4 85	1, 210 3, 41 351, 8 85	923 3, 41 335, 6 84	920 3.41 355.9 86	1, 042 3, 41 355, 3 89	833 3, 41 368, 5 89	946 3.51 369.4 89	1, 065 3, 51 363, 4 91	792 3, 51 368, 1 89	860 3. 51 355. 6 89	985 3, 51 375, 5 91	758 3.51 377.9	777 3. 51	
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, totalmil. bbl. Production:]	5, 837. 3	461, 2	498.0	468. 2	487.9	474.0	484.5	487. 5	478.3	508.5	485. 1	520.7	517.6	 	
Crude petroleumdo Natural-gas plant liquidsdo Imports: Crude and unfinished oilsdo	3, 453. 9 623. 9 658. 6	3, 459. 1 643. 0 856. 8	269. 9 50. 8 64. 5	294.3 55.2 67.3	285.7 53.4 63.7	298. 4 54. 1 69. 5	287. 6 52. 4 65. 6	294. 1 54. 1 71. 0	294.9 54.5 69.1	284. 3 52. 8 74. 9	294. 3 55. 3 82. 2	283. 3 53. 4 72. 8	289.8 54.0 87.4	284. 6 52. 9 88. 0		
Refined productsdo	774.3	878. 4	76.0	81. 2	65. 4	65. 9	68. 4	65. 4	69. 1	66.3	76. 6	75.6	89.6	92. 2		
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease, -)do	26.1	-85.0	-49.8	-21.8	4.3	37.8	7. 2	31.8	1.9	20.9	4.4	-36. 7	-54,9	-53.3		
Demand, total do Exports: Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestic demand, total ♀ do	5, 499. 4	5, 929. 6 . 2 81. 3	512.8 0 4.7	519. 9 0 9. 0	462. 2 . 2 7. 2	454. 2 0 6. 2	464. 6 0 6. 3	454.8 0 6.4	487.6 0 7.2	459.3 0 6.9	503. 5 0 7. 3	523. 5 0 7. 4	574. 6 0 7. 5	571. 4 0 6. 5		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5, 417. 6 2, 213. 2 90. 9	5, 848. 1 2, 3 50. 4 85. 9	508. 1 166. 9 10. 7	510. 9 200. 4 8. 8	454. 9 190. 0 5. 3	448. 1 201. 2 4. 4	458. 3 206. 1 3. 5	448. 4 208. 3 2. 9	480. 4 216. 6 5. 3	452. 4 194. 9 5. 9	496. 2 198. 5 7. 4	516. 1 195. 5 8. 6	567. 1 198. 8 11. 4	564. 9 190. 9 12. 6		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Jet fueldo	971. 3 838. 0 368. 7	1, 066. 0 925. 6 382. 5	120. 8 92. 0 33. 1	107. 8 83. 2 31. 2	83. 3 73. 3 29. 6	69. 8 65. 4 31. 0	65. 8 65. 9 34. 9	54. 8 65. 4 31. 0	64. 0 70. 1 29. 3	66. 2 67. 1 31. 0	85. 5 73. 2 36. 3	101. 5 85. 3 31. 5	131. 2 97. 6 31. 9	128. 2 101. 1 34. 4		
Lubricantsdo Asphaltdo Liquefied gasesdo	49. 3 158. 5 456. 8	52. 8 163. 8 515. 3	4. 1 6. 1 50. 4	4. 6 7. 5 43. 5	4. 6 10. 1 35. 0	4. 5 15. 7 30. 5	4. 3 19. 2 33. 1	4.8 20.0 34.4	4.7 24.2 38.2	4. 3 19. 7 37. 0	4. 6 17. 6 46. 9	4. 6 11. 1 52. 6	3.9 6.8 60.0	4. 6 5. 6 61. 8		
Stocks, end of period, total	1,043.9 259.6 106.8 677.5	959. 0 246. 4 100. 8 611. 7	964, 1 252, 9 105, 6 605, 5	942. 3 258. 9 109. 8	946. 6 266. 6 113. 6 566. 4	984. 4 279. 5 116. 3 588. 6	991. 6 271. 4 120. 4 599. 8	1, 023. 4 265. 8 116. 0 641. 6	1,025.3 258.0 111.9 655.4	1, 046. 2 250. 8 113. 1 682. 3	1, 050. 6 253. 7 110. 2 686. 6	1,013.9 251.3 107.5	959. 0 246. 4 100. 8 611. 7	94.0		
Refined petroleum products:	"""	011.1	003.0	573.6	000.4	300.0	099.0	041.0	000, 4	002.0	000.0	655. 1	011.7	014.0		
Gasoline (Incl. aviation): Production	2, 202. 6 1. 6 223. 8	2, 3 20. 0 1. 0 217. 1	175. 2 . 1 254. 8	184, 9 . 1 241, 2	176. 8 . 1 229. 5	188. 6 . 1 219. 2	189. 1 . 1 204. 3	206. 7 . 1 204. 7	206. 2 (1) 196. 8	199. 8 . 1 203. 7	204. 6 . 2 211. 7	194. 9 (¹) 213. 2	200. 7 (1) 217. 1	(1) 226. 0		
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3) \$ per gal_ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.) \$ per gal_	. 120	. 119	. 115	. 115	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	.120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 120	. 125	. 13
Aviation gasoline: Production Mil. bbl	. 252 18. 5 1. 2	. 245 17. 0 . 5	1. 2 (1)	. 238 1. 2 . 1	. 228 1. 4	. 236 1. 5	. 240 1. 4 . 1	. 235 1. 3 . 1	. 261 1. 6	. 254 1. 4 (¹)	. 250 1. 7	. 252 1. 5	. 253 1. 2 (¹)	.248	. 259	
K erosene:	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.0	4. 1	3 . 9	3. 7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.0		
Production	87. 5 24. 4 . 126	80. 1 19. 1 . 127	6.8 17.4	7. 1 15. 7 . 127	5. 9 16. 4	5. 2 17. 1 . 127	5, 0 18, 6 , 127	5. 7 21. 5	5. 9 22. 1	6.7 22.9	6. 4 22. 0	7. 8 21. 4	9. 0 19. 1 . 127	16. 0 . 127	. 138	. 13
Revised. Preliminary.															nery inpu	

Revised. Preliminary.
Less than 50 thousand barrels. ² Reflects revisions not available by months.

 $[\]sigma$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately. § Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972						1972							1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ma
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS—(Conti	nued					_	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
efined petroleum products—Continued Distillate fuel oil:												'				
Production mil. bbl. Imports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	55.8	963. 6 66. 4	77. 0 5. 9	79.6 7.8	74. 4 5. 7	80. 3 4. 1	78.8 2.9	78.5 3.1	80. 2 2. 9	78. 8 3. 0	84. 5 6. 3	81. 7 6. 8	91. 2 11. 8	11.2		
Exports do	2.8 190.6	1. 2 154. 3	. 1 122. 2	101, 8	98. 3	. î 112. 9	.1	. 1	(2) 174. 7	.1 190.3	(2) 195. 6	(2) 182. 6	.2	. 3		
Exportsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	190.0						128.8	155. 6]			ļ	154, 3	131.0		
Residual fuel oil:	.116	. 117	. 117	. 117	. 117	. 117	.117	. 117	.117	. 117	. 117	. 117	. 117	. 117	. 128	•
Production mil. bbl. Imports do do	274. 7 577. 7	292. 5 6 37. 4	27. 9 55. 8	25. 7 59. 7	22. 2 50. 3	20. 6 48. 8	19.8 49.5	20.9 49.4	20.9 51.2	21. 3 48. 7	23. 1 51. 3	26. 7 53. 1	34.9 61.0	61.3		
Exportsdo	13. 2	12.1	. 5	1.8	1.5	. 6	.6	1.1	1.2	.9	1.5	.9	1.0	1.0		
Stocks, end of perioddo	59.7 2.37	55. 2 2. 3 5	50, 9 2, 35	$51.6 \\ 2.35$	49, 4 2, 35	53.0 2.35	56, 1 2, 35	60. 2 2. 35	61.4 2.35	63. 7 2. 35	63. 8 2. 35	57.7 2.35	55. 2 2. 3 5	49. 2 2. 35	2.35	
Jet fuel:																
Productionmil. bbl_	304.7	310.0	26.1	28.1	26. 3	27. 5	25.8	27.1	26.0	24.3	25. 5	24.0	25. 1			
Stocks, end of perioddo	27.7	25.5	25. 2	27. 1	27, 6	28. 9	28. 4	29.4	31.6	30.6	28.6	26.6	25. 5	24.8		
Lubricants: Productiondodo	65.5	65.3	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.7	5. 6	5.4	5.8	5, 3	5.6	5.4	5. 5	1		
Exportsdo	. 15.8	15.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1 13.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1. 2 13. 2	1.4	1.4	1.2		
Stocks, end of perioddodo Price. wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	}	13. 3	15. 1	14. 4	13. 7	13. 7	Ì	13. 4	13.3	13.3	10. 2	12.9	13.3	13.4		
f.o.b., Tulsa)\$ per gal.	. 270	5.270		•		. 270	. 270									
Asphalt:	157.0	155.3	8.1	10.0	11.4	14.9	16.0	17. 1	17.5	16.6	15.1	11.4	9.1			
Production mil. bbl. Stocks, end of period do		21.6	26.6	29, 2	31, 0	31.0	28.6	26. 4	20.7	18.8	17. 2	18.4	21.6	24.3		
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene):		ļ										1	1	i		
Production, totalmil. bbl.	547.9 417.6	7 575. 1 7 444. 7	r 646. 1 r 635. 7	7 49.5 7 38.3	r 47. 8 r 36. 9	r 48.5 r 37.2	7 46. 4 7 35. 6	r 48. 4 r 36. 8	7 48. 4 7 37. 0	7 46.8 7 36.0	7 49.1 7 38.4	r 47. 7 r 37. 6	r 49.0 r 38.2			
At gas processing plants (L.P.G.) do At refineries (L.R.G.) do	_ 130. 2	130. 4	10.4	11.2	10.8	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.4	10.8	10.7	10.1	10.8	 _		
Stocks (at plants and refineries)do	94.7	85.7	71.9	72.7	7 80.0	92.7	101. 2	109.8	114.9	r 119.4	115. 5	103. 2	85.7			
sphalt and tar products, shipments:	93, 365	(3)	1													
Asphalt roofing, total thous. squares Roll roofing and cap sheet do	35,684	(3) (3)														
Shingles, all typesdo	57, 682	(3)	l		ł				}				1	1		1
Asphalt sidingdo Insulated sidingdo	189 374	(3)					- -								- 	
Saturated feltsthous. sh. tons.		(3)														
		PULP	PAP	ER,	AND	PAPE	R PF	RODU	CTS					·		
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER							<u> </u>					1	ī	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>	1
nlpwood:	1											i	Į.	i		
	07.000	am e00	F 000	F 01F	F 440	E 457	2.040	F 700	0.001	E 70E	E 044	£ 507	F 204	E AEQ		
Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.)_ Consumptiondo	67, 501	67, 680 69, 170	5, 296 5, 422	5,815 5,790	5, 449 5, 655	5, 457 5, 732	6, 042 6, 079	5, 706 5, 742	6, 031 5, 927	5, 795 5, 615	5, 944 6, 084	5, 597 5, 852	5, 294 5, 609	5, 45 8 5, 905		
Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.). Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	67, 501	67, 680 69, 170 5, 165	5, 296 5, 422 4, 819		5, 449 5, 655 4, 578	5, 457 5, 732 4, 305	6,042 6,079 5,504			5, 795 5, 615 5, 779			5, 294 5, 609 5, 165			
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997	69, 170 5, 165 r 11, 269	5, 422 4, 819 901	5,790 4,797 974	5, 655 4, 578 914	5, 732 4, 305 989	6, 079 5, 504 967	5, 742 5, 481 840	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000	5, 615 5, 779 931	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010	5, 852 5, 453 971	5, 165	5,905 4,701 1,008		
Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do Stocks, end of period do aste paper: consumption thous. sh. tons Stocks, end of period do	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997	69, 170 5, 165	5, 422 4, 819	5,790 4,797	5, 655 4, 578	5, 732 4, 305	6, 079 5, 504	5, 742 5, 481	5, 927 5, 651	5, 615 5, 779	6, 084 5, 697	5, 852 5, 453	5, 165	5, 905 4, 701 1, 008		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626	5, 422 4, 819 901 498	5, 790 4, 797 974 506	5, 655 4, 578 914 504	5, 732 4, 305 989 526	6, 079 5, 504 967 538	5, 742 5, 481 840 547	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566	5, 615 5, 779 931 564	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585	5, 852 5, 453 971 604	5, 165 7 898 7 626	5,905 4,701 1,008 612		
Receipts thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption do Stocks, end of period do aste paper: consumption Consumption thous. sh. tons Stocks, end of period do WOODPULP	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671	69, 170 5, 165 r 11, 269 r 626 46, 341 1, 676	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135	6, 079 5, 504 967	5, 742 5, 481 840	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143	5, 165 7 898 7 626 3, 662 129	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551	69, 170 5, 165 11, 269 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688	6, 079 5, 504 967 538 3, 942 142 2, 665	5, 742 5, 481 840 547 3, 766 126 2, 569	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144 2, 788	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600	5, 165 7 898 7 626 3, 662 129 2, 468	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164	5, 790 4, 797 974 506 3, 778 151 2, 695 189	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189	967 538 3,942 142 2,665 182	5, 742 5, 481 840 547 3, 766 126 2, 569 152	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144 2, 788 200	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 2, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405	69, 170 5, 165 11, 269 1626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242	5, 790 4, 797 974 506 3, 778 151 2, 695 189 398 (4)	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 393 256	6, 079 5, 504 967 538 3, 942 142 2, 665 182 380 241	5, 742 5, 481 840 547 3, 766 126 2, 569 152 359 236	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185 346 216	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144 2, 788 200 380 266	3, 876 143 2, 600 178	3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355 229	5, 905 4, 701 1, 008 612 4, 054 145 2, 748 186 375 255		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 2, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405	69, 170 5, 165 11, 269 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419	5, 790 4, 797 974 506 3, 778 151 2, 695 189 398	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 393	6, 079 5, 504 967 538 3, 942 142 2, 665 182 380	5, 742 5, 481 840 547 3, 766 126 2, 569 152 359	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185 346	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144 2, 788 200 380	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355	5, 905 4, 701 1, 008 612 4, 054 145 2, 748 186 375		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405 3, 743	69, 170 5, 165 11, 269 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 393 256 350	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332	5, 742 5, 481 840 547 3, 766 2, 569 152 359 236 325	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 346 216 320	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144 2, 788 200 380 266 345	3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355 229 317	5, 905 4, 701 1, 008 612 4, 054 145 2, 748 186 375 255		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405 3, 743	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 419 242 306 1,026 589	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 256 350	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 142 2,665 182 380 241 332	5, 742 5, 481 840 547 3, 766 126 2, 569 152 359 236 325	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185 346 216 320 866 392	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144 2, 788 200 380 266 345 862 399	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 2,55 325 839 371	3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355 229 317	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 371 10, 997 558 48, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405 3, 743 1, 093 623 398	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 2306 1,026	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 393 256 350	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 142 2,665 182 380 241 332	5, 742 5, 481 840 547 3, 766 126 2, 569 152 359 236 325	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185 346 216 210 866	6, 084 5, 697 1, 010 585 4, 123 144 2, 788 200 380 266 264 345	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325	3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355 229 317	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343		
Receipts	67, 501 5, 871 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405 3, 743 1, 093 623 938 71	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 3256 350 954 492 385	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 74	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 359 236 325 907 432 402	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185 346 216 320 866 392 402	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 3888 75	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 839 371 390 78	5, 165 r 898 r 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355 229 317 r 803 323 r 393 86 150	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 1,45 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69	187	
Receipts	5, 501 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 43, 623 3, 743 1, 623 623 398 71 1 2, 175 1 3, 175 1	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 86	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 393 (4) 345 1,003 544 393 67	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75	5,732 4,305 989 526 4,013 135 2,688 189 393 256 350 954 492 385 78	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 281 380 241 332 943 477 392 74	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 359 236 325 402 73 186 69	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185 346 216 320 866 392 402 73	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 386 345 862 399 388 75	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 325 839 78 229 78	5, 165 r 898 r 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355 229 317 r 803 323 r 393 86 150	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70	187	
Receipts	67, 501 5, 871 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 71 -1 2, 175 790 11, 885	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 8 1 2, 253 7 793 1 1, 460	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 544 393 67 7 171 59 113	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75 75 184 66 119	5,732 4,305 989 526 4,013 135 2,688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 176 62 114	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 329 236 325 432 402 73 186 69 116	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 1216 320 866 392 402 73 196 72 125	6,084 5,697 1,010 586 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 72 123	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 325 325 839 371 390 78 229 73 155	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 3, 662 2, 468 165 355 229 317 7, 803 323 7, 393 86 150 51 99	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 9 174 70 104	187 61 126	
Receipts	67, 501 5, 871 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 495 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 71 1 2, 175 790 1 1, 385 1 3, 515 3 3, 515	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 1 , 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 8 6 1 2, 253 7 793 1 1, 460 1 3, 728	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110 300 300	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 67 171 59 113 340 24	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 366 119	5,732 4,305 989 526 4,013 2,688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 290 24	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 176 62 114 309	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 325 325 402 73 186 69 116 271 69	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 320 866 392 402 73 196 72 125 319 229	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 195 72 123	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 325 839 73 155 229 73 155	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 3, 662 2, 468 165 325 327 393 86 150 51 99 278	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104	187 61 126 338 11	
Receipts	67, 501 5, 871 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 495 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 71 1 2, 175 790 1 1, 385 1 3, 515 3 3, 515	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 1 , 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 393 86 1 2, 253 1 1, 460 1 3, 728	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 4119 242 306 589 374 63 171 61 110	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 544 393 67 1759 113	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75 184 66 119	5,732 4,305 989 526 4,013 135 2,688 189 393 256 350 954 492 385 78 2150 290	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 280 281 380 241 332 74 176 62 114 309	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 2,569 152 359 236 325 402 73 186 69 116	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 346 216 320 866 392 402 73 196 72 125	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 195 72 123	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 839 77 390 78 229 273 155	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165 259 317 7, 803 323 7, 393 86 150 99 278	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104	187 61 126 338	
Receipts	67, 501 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 495 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 71 1 2, 175 790 1 1, 385 1 3, 515 3 3, 515	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 1 , 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 8 6 1 2, 253 7 793 1 1, 460 1 3, 728	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110 300 300	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 67 171 59 113 340 24	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 366 119	5,732 4,305 989 526 4,013 2,688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 290 24	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 176 62 114 309	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 325 325 402 73 186 69 116 271 69	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 320 866 392 402 73 196 72 125 319 229	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 195 72 123	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 325 839 73 155 229 73 155	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 3, 662 2, 468 165 325 327 393 86 150 51 99 278	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104	187 61 126 338 11	
Receipts	67, 501 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 495 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 71 1 2, 175 790 1 1, 385 1 3, 515 3 3, 515	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 1 , 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 8 6 1 2, 253 7 793 1 1, 460 1 3, 728	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110 300 300	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 67 171 59 113 340 24	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 366 119	5,732 4,305 989 526 4,013 2,688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 290 24	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 176 62 114 309	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 325 325 402 73 186 69 116 271 69	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 320 866 392 402 73 196 72 125 319 229	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 195 72 123	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 325 839 73 155 229 73 155	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 3, 662 2, 468 165 325 327 393 86 150 51 99 278	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104	187 61 126 338 11	
Receipts	5, 501 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 405 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 715 12, 101 1, 2, 101 1, 385 1, 3, 515 313 1, 3, 202	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 11, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 8 1 2, 253 7 14, 460 1 3, 728 224 1 3, 504	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110 300 30 270	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 67 171 59 113 340 24 316	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75 184 66 119 325 26 300	5,732 4,305 989 526 4,013 2,688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 290 24	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 74 176 62 114 306 293	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 359 236 325 402 73 186 69 116 271 6 265	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 346 320 866 392 402 73 195 125 319 222 342	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 72 123 319 319	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 325 839 73 155 229 73 155	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165 355 229 317 7, 803 323 7, 393 86 150 51 99 278 8 271	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104 398 376	187 61 126 338 11 327	
Receipts	55,032 5,5032 43,933 1,671 29,551 2,101 4,405 3,743 1.093 623 398 71 - 1 2,175 - 790 - 1 1,385 - 1 3,515 - 3 313 - 1 3,202	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 823 7 393 1 1, 460 1 3, 728 224 1 3, 504	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 61 110 300 30 30 270	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 544 393 67 7 171 59 113 340 24 316	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75 75 184 66 119 325 300	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 150 290 246 266	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 62 114 309 16 293	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 329 432 402 73 186 69 116 271 6 265	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 708 310 21 311 331	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 346 216 320 866 392 402 72 125 319 22 342	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 72 123 319 319	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 366 325 325 839 371 390 78 229 73 155 363	5, 165 r 898 r 626 3, 662 1, 129 2, 468 165 229 317 r 803 323 r 393 86 150 99 278 8 271	5, 905 4, 701 1, 008 612 4, 054 145 2, 748 186 375 364 69 174 70 104 18 376	187 61 126 338 11 327	
Receipts	67, 501 5, 871 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 495 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 71 1 2, 175 790 1 1, 385 1 3, 515 3 3, 515 3 3, 743 1 3, 202	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 1 1, 460 1 2, 253 7 93 1 1, 460 1 3, 224 1 3, 504	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110 300 30 270 4, 751 2, 051 2, 051 2, 280	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 67 171 59 113 340 24 316	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 366 119 325 26 300	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 290 24 266	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,142 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 176 62 114 309 16 293	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 325 325 402 73 186 69 116 271 6 265	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 71 108 310 310 311 331	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 320 866 392 402 73 31 196 72 125 319 2, 288 342 4, 734 2, 203 2, 288 348	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 72 123 316 319 5,258 2,227 2,552 12,552	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 325 839 78 229 73 155 346 363	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 3, 662 2, 468 165 325 229 317 7, 803 86 150 51 99 278 8, 271 7, 4, 612 7, 2, 039 7, 2, 171 17, 175 175 177 177 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104 398 376 5,127 2,216 2,471 113	187 61 126 338 11 327	
Receipts	67, 501 5, 871 10, 997 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 495 3, 743 1, 093 623 398 71 1 2, 175 790 1 1, 385 1 3, 515 3 3, 515 3 3, 743 1 3, 202	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 86 1 2, 253 7 793 1 1, 460 1 3, 728 1 3, 504	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110 300 270 4, 751 2, 280	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,095 189 345 1,003 67 171 59 113 340 24 316	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75 184 66 119 325 26 300	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 393 256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 24 266	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 176 62 114 14 309 16 293	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 359 236 325 907 432 402 73 186 69 116 265	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 683 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 173 175 67 108 310 21 331	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 133 2, 468 185 320 866 392 402 202 73 196 72 125 319 22 342	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 72 123 334 16 319	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 839 371 390 78 229 73 155 363	5, 165 7, 898 7, 626 3, 662 129 2, 468 165 229 317 7, 803 323 7, 393 86 150 278 8 271	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104 18 376	187 61 126 338 11 327	
Receipts	55,032 55,032 10,997 558 43,933 1,671 29,551 2,101 4,462 3,743 1,093 623 398 71 1,1385 13,515 13,515 23,817 26,103 136,995 4,975 110.6	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 269 7 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 823 7 393 1 1, 460 1 3, 728 1 3, 504 7 59, 310 7 25, 320 7 28, 637 7 135, 705 7 5, 217	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 61 110 300 30 30 270 4, 751 2, 280 1, 261 2, 280 1, 409 1, 5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 544 393 67 7 171 59 113 340 24 316	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75 75 184 66 119 325 26 300	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 135 2, 688 189 3256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 290 24 266 5, 203 2, 194 2, 548 12 499 108, 5	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 943 477 392 74 176 62 114 309 293 5,023 2,127 2,436 12 248 108,5	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 152 359 236 325 402 73 186 69 116 271 69 265 4,613 1,926 2,255 111 421	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108 310 21 331 5, 232 2, 205 2, 532 122 483 108. 8	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 320 866 392 402 72 125 319 22 23 42 342 4, 734 2, 003 2, 285 12, 203 3, 248 3, 6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 200 380 266 345 862 399 388 75 72 123 34 163 319 5,258 2,227 2,552 111 467	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 363 255 325 839 371 390 73 155 346 175 363 5, 065 2, 178 2, 449 1428 109, 6	5, 165 r 898 r 626 3, 662 1, 129 2, 468 165 229 317 r 803 323 r 393 86 150 278 8 271 r 4, 612 r 2, 039 r 2, 171 r 392 109, 6	5, 905 4, 701 1, 008 612 4, 054 145 2, 748 186 375 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104 394 376 5, 127 2, 216 2, 471 13 427	187 61 126 338 11 327			
Receipts	43, 933 1, 671 29, 558 43, 933 1, 671 29, 551 2, 101 4, 462 2, 405 3, 743 1, 093 623 3988 71 12, 175 790 11, 385 13, 515 313 13, 202 55,032 23,817 26,103 136, 995 4, 975 110. 6	69, 170 5, 165 7 11, 626 46, 341 1, 676 31, 255 2, 129 4, 617 2, 720 3, 943 7 803 323 7 393 1 1, 460 1 2, 253 7 93 1 1, 460 1 3, 728 224 1 3, 504 7 59, 310 7 25, 320 7 28, 637 7 135, 705 7 5, 217 109, 0	5, 422 4, 819 901 498 3, 765 140 2, 494 164 419 242 306 1, 026 589 374 63 171 61 110 300 270 4, 751 2, 280 2, 280 11 409 2	5,790 4,797 974 506 3,778 151 2,695 189 398 (4) 345 1,003 544 393 67 171 59 113 340 341 316	5, 655 4, 578 914 504 3, 893 147 2, 594 181 379 254 339 984 548 362 75 184 66 119 325 26 300	5, 732 4, 305 989 526 4, 013 1, 135 2, 688 189 393 256 350 954 492 385 78 217 68 150 290 294 266 5, 203 2, 194 2, 548 12 449	6,079 5,504 967 538 3,942 2,665 182 380 241 332 441 332 74 176 62 114 309 16 293 5,023 2,127 2,436 12 448 108.5	5,742 5,481 840 547 3,766 126 2,569 126 325 325 325 907 432 402 73 186 69 116 271 69 116 265	5, 927 5, 651 1, 000 566 3, 991 138 2, 685 183 390 256 337 914 430 411 73 175 67 108 310 21 331	5, 615 5, 779 931 564 3, 668 183 2, 468 185 346 216 320 866 392 402 73 196 72 125 319 22 342 4, 734 2, 003 2, 285 12 434	6,084 5,697 1,010 585 4,123 144 2,788 2000 380 266 345 195 72 123 334 16 319 5,258 2,257 2,552 111 467 109.6	5, 852 5, 453 971 604 3, 876 143 2, 600 178 376 255 325 325 325 371 390 78 229 73 155 363 46 17 363	5, 165 r 898 r 626 3, 662 2, 468 165 322 317 r 803 323 r 393 86 150 51 99 278 8 271	5,905 4,701 1,008 612 4,054 145 2,748 186 375 255 343 790 357 364 69 174 70 104 398 376 5,127 2,216 2,471 13 427	187 61 126 338 11 327	

r Revised.
Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.

Less than 50 thousand barrels.
 Series discontinued.
 Data not available.
 Average for May and June.
 Revisions for Jan.: Total production, 47.6; at gas processing plants, 37.1.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972			1		,	1972			·		<u> </u>		1973	
through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Ma
	PULP	, PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODUC	TS—	Conti	nued						·
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.		İ														
lected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated:														l		
Orders, new thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of period do	1, 216 80	1, 405 164	103 81	114 92	106 90	126 106	108 96	108 99	125 108	121 117	133 131	134 154	118 164	126 174		
Shipmentsdo	1, 229	1, 317	103	104	102	114	113	107	118	113	120	115	107	115		
Orders, newdododododo	3, 255 287	3, 630 393	286 242	310 264	278 255	289 276	306 284	287 322	316 345	325 365	335 374	310 372	298 393	342 391		
Shipmentsdo Book paper, uncoated:	3, 251	3, 522	274	305	284	286	275	272	315	299	321	314	291	327		
Orders, new	2,643 2,567	2, 885 2, 782	217 213	262 243	233 230	250 2 3 9	236 234	223 216	254 235	237 232	262 245	$\frac{252}{240}$	238 231	263 258		
Writing and related papers: Orders, newdodo	2,936	3, 204	254	290	256	287	269	223	247	282	292	284	270	291		
Shipmentsdo Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial con-	2, 955	3, 241	245	279	257	278	275	244	283	275	295	288	272	289		
verting papers:	3,868	4,039	323	357	317	356	33 9	301	346	318	3 68	342	324	303		
Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	156 3,755	241	171 322	175 346	157 314	179 335	189 326	164 309	176 333	189 303	* 204 337	+ 218 + 33 9	241 7 326	213 315		
Tissue paper, productiondo	3, 750	3, 897	315	341	33 0	337	321	292	330	314	345	330	308	330		
ewsprint: Canada:		İ							.							
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	8, 297 8, 210	8, 661 8, 740	663 619	685 673	72 3 727	735 725	733 753	699 711	734 721	694 775	784 832	750 796	735 804	767 729	722 730	
Stocks at mills, end of perioddo	323	244	489	501	498	508	488	475	489	407	832 359	313	804 244	283	274	
United States: Productiondo	3, 296	3,422	278	290	283	303	283	275	294	260	293	293	278	297	275	
Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of perioddo	3, 288 41	3, 437 27	266 66	288 68	283 275 76	305 74	287 70	275 273 72	298 68	277 51	303 41	300 35	286 27	293 31	271 35	
Consumption by publishers ddo	7, 057	7, 569	571	642	638	663	613	583	605	625	701	698	661	610	585	
Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of periodthous. sh. tons_	705	544	699	664	647	617	610	618	627	617	583	53 9	544	573	601	
•	6,881	7, 101	504	550	590	609	611	625	553	562	615	640	650	710	578	
Importsdodo	157. 00	163. 20	161.70	163.70	163, 70	163, 70	163.70	163. 70	163.70	163.70	163, 70	163.70	163. 70	163, 70	166.70	10
aperboard (American Paper Institute):	2011.00	100.20	-021.10	100110	200,10	100.10	100.10	100.10	100.10	100.10	100,10	100110	100.70	100,70	100.70	-
Orders, new (weekly avg.) thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled \$ do Production, total (weekly avg.) do	474 917 501	578 1,446 549	560 1,010 539	583 1, 087 559	574 1, 199 552	596 1, 280 573	1, 332 562	519 1,399 520	556 1, 397 563	543 1, 420 533	589 1, 505 575	568 1, 481 573	741 1, 446 537	526 1,599 495	611 1,664 576	1
aper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,	101 000	011 506	16 200	10.950	10 570	17 670	10.020	15 405	15 050	01 400	10 701	10 649	17 150	17 000	17 520	
shipments mil. sq. ft. surf. area.			i .	18,358	16,579 r 202. 7	17,676	18,939	15,427	15, 858	21, 482	19,721	18,643	, ·	17,990	17, 530	20
Folding paper boxesthous. sh. tonsmil \$	1, 250. 0	72,525.0 71,330.0	r 101. 1	r 218.3 r 113.6		r 211. 4 r 109. 7	r 214.9 r 112.6	r 183, 0 r 95, 9	7 221. 5 7 117. 4	, 216. 2 , 115. 1	r 230. 7 r 123. 6	7 208.7 7 111.5	r 219. 1 r 118. 2	209. 1 113. 4	197. 7 106. 3	
		RU	BBER	ANI	RUI	BBER	PRO	DUC	rs							
RUBBER																
atural rubber: Consumptionthous. lg. tons	577.81	₽640. 40		59.12	51.91	54.06	53.23	40.86	5 5 , 25	54.08	58. 47	52. 57	52.88			
Stocks, end of perioddo Imports, incl. latex and guayuledo	133. 32 612. 72		128. 03 51. 72	133. 22 63. 95	129.71 47.62	117.04 49.79	109. 09 36. 43	102.86 38.67	112, 25 50, 65	109.47 39.30	109.59 54.73	112.30 55.32	116.72 56.04	57. 67	48. 09	
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb_	. 180	. 181	. 178	. 170	. 165	. 169	.173	. 175	. 175	. 180	. 194	. 205	. 210	. 228	. 255	
ynthetic rubber:												İ				
Productionthous. lg. tons Consumptiondo	2,241.00 2,104.87	p2, 424. 7 p2, 291. 5	192, 96 186, 76		208. 74 189. 72	210.74 196.96		195. 51 152, 09	202. 74 191. 90	200. 44 195. 26	211.64 210.19	201. 65 193. 96	199. 14 193. 45			
Stocks, end of perioddodo	488.17	₽495. 7	478. 73	480.11	492.71	491.34	485. 05	519. 24	512, 64	515. 46	504.39	495. 66	495. 68	·		
Exports (Bu. of Census)do	269. 82	257. 10	26,72	20.02	16.75	19.99	18.14	20.06	22.10	16.47	24. 04	21.92	23, 99	23. 65	22. 20	
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo	199.19		17.02	19. 24	17. 78	18. 54	16. 99	11. 28	15, 87	15.48	16. 41	14. 87	15. 20			
Consumptiondododododo	200. 47 22. 67	p187. 58 p19. 91	16. 91 21. 38	17. 96 21. 98	16.04 22.60	16. 49 26. 25	15. 87 23. 13	11. 81 21. 72	15. 12 20. 74	15. 35 19. 87	16. 44 19. 17	14. 45 19. 29	14. 71 19. 91			
TIRES AND TUBES				1										ĺ		
neumatic casings, automotive:	212 224					1										
Productionthous	216, 361	1	19, 143	20, 597	19,009	1 '	20, 270	'	18, 608	19, 352	20, 999	18,721	19, 387	21,026		
Chi	214,539	227, 965 63, 870	16, 062 5, 245	20, 317 6, 019	21,668 5,601	5, 957	5,349	16, 209 2, 946	19, 628 4, 685	21, 339 5, 793	21, 840 6, 201	17,647 5,922	15, 677 5, 178	17, 765 6, 513		
Shipments, total do Original equipment do	58, 941		10,644	14, 130	15, 905 162	15, 092 166	15, 685 243	13, 073 191	14, 781 162	15, 3 08 2 3 8	15, 415 224	11,564 161	10, 263 236	11,001 251		
Shipments, total	153, 646 1, 953	161, 766 2, 32 8	173	167	102											1
Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo	153, 646			63, 255 160	60, 918 150	5 9, 7 53 167	58, 836 215	57, 836 180	56, 894 225	54, 965 161	55,769 211	56, 319 180	60, 255 214	66, 646 236	131	
Original equipment	153, 646 1, 953 54, 982 1, 589	2, 328 60, 255 2, 127	173 62, 705	63, 255 160	60, 918 150	59, 753 167	215	180	225	161		56,319 180	214	236	131	
Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Exports do Stocks, end of period do Exports (Bu. of Census) do	153, 646 1, 953 54, 982	2, 32 8 60, 255	173 62, 705	63, 255	60, 918	59, 753	58, 836 215 3, 367 3, 697	57, 836 180 2, 441 2, 986 9, 481	3, 282 3, 615	54, 965 161 3, 227 3, 498	55,769 211 3,323 3,878 9,144	56,319 180 3,166 3,392	60, 255 214 2, 950 2, 977	66, 646 236 3, 425 3, 804 9, 605	131	

r Revised.
Preliminary.

β'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.

The state of the s	1971	1972						1972					- 1		1973	
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	<u> </u>	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	;	STON	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLAS	SS PF	RODU	CTS]	1	<u>, !</u>			
PORTLAND CEMENT			i · · · ·	<u> </u>	1	1]						
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl.	1420, 239	1 440,064	23, 910	32, 229	34, 612	42, 234	45, 043	42, 335	50,447	44, 436	46,048	33, 197	24, 112	23, 915	24,824	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	1	,	.,				,		,	,	.,	,		}	- ,	
hipments:																
Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick.	7,569.7	8,397.2	545. 4	742. 1	701.3	808.3	784.6	727. 5	835.9	724.8	751. 5	699. 0	569.5	641.7		
Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	157. 0 1,720. 6	100. 5 1, 718. 0	10. 3 109. 1	9.4 144.1	8. 0 144. 0	10.6 160.4	11. 0 162. 4	8. 4 152. 3	8.1 177.6	7. 0 162. 0	7. 2 158. 2	6. 1 136. 9	5. 2 101. 3	5. 1 99. 5		
mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	155. 4	133. 3	8.9	10.8	10.5	12.0	13, 2	11.0	13.1	12, 2	12. 4	11.6	8.4	8.2		
glazed mil. sq. ft- rice index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or	276. 1	307.9	23.6	28.1	25. 0	27.7	28. 4	24. 4	29.0	25. 9	27.5	24. 3	21.3	24.5		
N.Y. dock1967=100_	117. 4	122. 1	121. 2	121. 4	122. 0	122.1	122. 1	122.1	122.1	122.1	123. 7	124.1	124.5	127.4	129.1	130
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS															Ì	
lat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$ Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo	464,674	1		131, 969		1	131,685			138, 099			148, 732			
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	150, 344 314,330	157, 222 393, 263		40, 821 91, 148			40, 235 91, 450			38,427 99,672			37, 739 110, 993			
Hass containers: Productionthous. gross	263,780	269, 586	21, 533	23, 239	21,903	23,350	24, 704	23,082	24, 968	21, 356	24,509	21, 276	18,935	22, 404		
Shipments, domestic, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	255,261	264, 611	20, 185	26, 081	19,288	23,650	24, 420	21, 518	25, 233	22, 145	22,119	20, 754	20,058	21, 116		
Narrow-neck containers: Fooddodo	24,310	24, 321	2, 150	2, 469	1,837	2,091	2, 021	1,850	2, 638	1 1	1,766	1,645	1,475	1,852		
Beveragedododo	67, 552 53, 189	70, 95 3 54, 404	5, 238 3, 522	7, 178 4, 923	5, 119 4, 551	6, 999 5, 016	6, 904 5, 731	6, 294 5, 070	6,859 5,266	2, 510 5, 557 4, 540	5, 257 4, 436	5, 201 3, 903	5,558 4,013	5, 219 4, 168		
Liquor and winedo	21,146	22, 341	1,664	2, 111	1,679	1,961	2,021	1,460	1,870	1,806	2, 132	2,052	1,837	1,881		
Wide-mouth containers: Food (incl. packer's tumblers, jelly glasses,													4.250	4.000	Ì	
and fruit jars)thous. gross- Dairy productsdo	57, 208 305	58, 241 238	4, 668 17	5, 873 22	3, 799 12	4, 803 21	4,870 19	4, 569 11	5, 505 23	4,877	5, 426 26	4,892 21	4, 3 59 21	4,986 20		
Narrow-neck and Wide-mouth containers: Medicinal and tolletdo Household and industrialdo	27,645 3,906		2, 547 379	3, 066 439	1,982 309	2,419 340	2,492 362	1,963 301	2,680 392	2, 485 348	2, 683 393	2,692 348	2, 492 303	2, 625 365		
Stocks, end of perioddo	35,652	35,842	37, 593	34, 666	37,141	36,487	36, 377	37, 406	36,604	35, 470	37,474	37, 424	35,842	3 6, 889		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY)										}						
roduction: Crude gypsumthous. sh. tons_ Calcineddo				2,719 2,854			3, 149 2, 996			3, 229 3, 115			3, 270 3, 020			
mports, crude gypsumdo	6,262	7,718		1,639		-	1,905			2, 179			1,995			
ales of gypsum products: Uncalcineddo	1 4, 305	4,719		863			1,301			1,353			1,202			
Calcined: Industrial plastersdo	1 '	1 '	1	70			86			73			80			
Building plasters: Regular basecoatdo	382	Ì	1	86			91			82			71			
All other (incl. Keene's cement)do Board products, total \(\rightarrow\)mil. sq. ft_	534 11,939	513	I	122 3,349			126 3,584			140 3, 782		.	124 3,657			
Lath do	- 477 - 292	357	1	118 79									102 92			
Gypsum sheathing do Regular gypsum board do do	9,014	10,738		2,512			2,668			91 2,824			2,733	1		
Type X gypsum boarddo Predecorated wallboarddo	1,766			525 39		-				596			587 60		\	
		, 	T	EXTI	LE P	ROD	UCTS	} 								
WOVEN FABRICS ‡																
Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills: Production, total 2mil. linear yd	10, 911	r 11, 151	872	21,090	860	887	21,098	697	845	2 1, 040	867	2 1, 171	r 867	21,170	 	
Cotton do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6, 156	5,740	464 400	21,090 2 586 2 495	460 393	887 466 412	² 1, 098 ² 578 ² 511	340 350	424 414	2 528 2 504	431 429	² 581 ² 581	421 r 436	² 561 ² 596		
Stocks, total, end of period ? o'do	1,089		1.094	1,074	1, 044		1,054	1, 055	1,051	1,021	980	973	r 983	951		l
Cottondo_ Manmade fiberdo_	472	408	486 598	475 589	470 563	454 571	456 588	464 581	453 590	424 590	418 555	416 550	408 r 567	407 539		
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period ? ¶do	2, 657	r 4, 164	3,002	3, 107	3, 181	3,371	3,396	3,380	3, 371	3, 460	3, 653	3,986	r 4, 164	4, 227	 	
Cottondo_ Manmade fiberdo_	1, 494 1, 138		1,725 1,254	1,778 1,303			1,902 1,467	1,848 1,504	1,837 1,497	1,844 1,580	1,944 1,680	2, 100 1, 854	2,111 2,010	2, 140 2, 037		
COTTON																
Cotton (excluding linters): Production:								1	1						İ	
Ginningsthous. running bales Crop estimate, 480-pound bales, net weight	a 10, 229	4 13, 322			-			40	521	1,826	6,850	9,310	11,610	12, 276	413,322	
thous. bales Consumptiondo.	3 10, 477 8, 128		649	2 808	620	627	2 772	493	587	2 715	593	2 7 3 9	544	2 747	413,758 603	
Stocks in the United States, total, end of period thous, bales	d 10, 054		7,642	6, 475	5, 555	4, 597	3,808	3, 304	16,050	15, 364	14, 997	13,696	12,333	19,890	r 9, 868	
Domestic cotton, totaldo On farms and in transitdo	10, 035 2, 389	12, 319 3, 346	7,614 878	6, 449 602	5, 526	4, 573 161	3,785 119	3, 280 150	16,030 13,338	15, 345 12, 333	14,979 8,490	13,680 5,739	12,319 3,346	10,874 2,420 7,321	2,041	
Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo	6, 416 1, 230	7,947 1,026	5, 140 1, 596	4, 047 1, 800	3, 253 1, 896	2, 572 1, 840	1,997 1,669	1,607 1,523	1,472 1,220	2,018 994	5,601 888	6, 992 949	7, 947 1, 026	1,133	6,516	
Foreign cotton, totaldo	19	14	1 28	26	29	24	23	1 24	20	19	18	and hel	14	I 16	14	٠

^{&#}x27; Revised. ¹ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months or quarter. ² Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Crop for the year 1971. ⁴ Crop for the year 1972. ⊕Data for total board products are available back to 1947. ‡ Monthly revisions (1968-71), reflecting recent benchmark adjustments, appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, and Unfilled Orders," M22A—Supplement (Dec. 1972), Bureau of the Census. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

Jestocks (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.

Atotal ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	971 1972 1972								1973						
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar
		ТЕ	XTIL	E PR	ODU(CTS-	-Cont	inued]							
COTTON—Continued																
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous. bales_ Importsdo	⁶ 4, 128 38	3, 089 75	402 16	437 5	275 6	163 4	147 8	110 5	59 4	82 2	191 6	352 2	534 (³)	654 4	528 3	
Price (farm), American upland O_cents per lb Price, middling 1", avg. 12 markets Odo	1 28. 1 1 31. 5		30. 2 33. 4	27. 6 33. 8	30. 8 35. 2	31. 7 35. 6	31. 3 34. 3	30. 5 33. 0	30. 6 31. 1	24. 4 26. 8	25. 6 24, 9	27. 2 26. 0	25. 6 27. 7	22. 1 30. 0	23. 6 31. 4	26 32
COTTON MANUFACTURES ipindle 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	18. 4 11. 4 113. 8 . 438 70. 3	18. 3 10. 4 115. 9 . 445 67. 7	18, 2 11, 1 9, 1 , 457 5, 5	18. 3 11. 0 2 11. 5 . 460 2 6. 9	18. 3 10. 9 9. 2 . 458 5. 5	18.3 10.9 9.3 .466 5.5	18.4 10.9 2 11.5 .460 2 6.8	18. 3 10. 8 7. 4 . 371 4. 3	18. 2 10. 7 8. 9 . 444 5. 1	18. 2 10. 5 2 11. 0 . 438 2 6. 3	18. 2 10. 5 9. 1 . 455 5. 2	18. 4 10. 5 2 11. 5 . 460 2 6. 4	18. 3 10. 4 8. 3 . 416 4. 7	18. 4 10. 4 2 11. 6 r . 463 r 2 6. 4	18. 2 10. 3 9. 2 . 462 5. 1	
Cotton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, knit\$ per lb Sotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd	1.061 6,147	7 1. 105 5, 647	1.107	1. 107 1, 511	1. 115	1.121	1.123 1,475	1. 123	1. 121	1. 117 r 1, 277	4 1. 107	1, 103	1. 105 1, 384	1. 107	1. 127	1.1
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	16.9 4.5	22.7 4.1	16. 3 4. 2	17. 1 4. 1	17. 8 4. 1	17.7 3.9	18.0 3.9	24.8 5.6	18.6 4.0	18.8 3.8	19. 3	20. 5 3. 8	22.7 4.1	22. 0 3. 8	22. 6 3. 6	
mills), end of period † Exports, raw cotton equivthous. bales Imports, raw cotton equivdo	. 27 312. 6 569. 5	. 18 409. 4 735. 5	. 26 31. 6 59. 1	. 24 37. 7 58. 5	. 23 32. 3 69. 1	. 22 33. 8 55. 5	35.8 71.4	. 23 29. 7 53. 1	. 22 34. 2 67. 9	31.3 51.7	. 20 39. 0 64. 6	. 18 34, 1 63, 6	. 18 36. 0 46. 0	. 17 32. 3 68. 0	30.7 46.4	
Mill margins: Carded yarn cloth averagecents per lb_ Prices, wholesale: Print cloth, 381/z-inch, 64 x 54/z cents per yard.	6 45. 10 15. 8	52, 12 18. 1	45. 62 17. 8	46. 26 18. 0	45. 38 18. 0	47. 29 18. 3	50. 10 18. 3	52. 12 18. 3	53. 81 18. 3	58. 64 18. 3	61. 65 18. 3	60, 52 4 18, 3	59. 10 18. 3	56. 91 * 18. 3	57. 27 19. 5	59.
Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48c*_do MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	22. 2 6, 125. 4 752. 7 611. 7 2, 187. 9 2, 104. 9 468. 2	7, 292. 6 653. 1 713. 2 2, 773. 3 2, 582. 4 570. 6		24. 0 1, 714. 6 179. 1 179. 0 612. 3 609. 6	24. 0		1, 831. 9 170. 9 185. 1 679. 6 655. 5			716. 0 644. 0			765. 4 673. 3		28. 0	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo	130, 511	117, 405 205, 485	9, 971 16, 080	9,500 20,279	9,311 13,177	9,558 17,506	140. 8 8, 501 17, 312	8, 194 17, 351	10, 533 15, 713	8, 429 14, 625	10,034 18,979	10,054 17,810	151. 5 13, 463 22, 212	14, 122 23, 831	14, 205 27, 654	
mports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo	249, 819 175, 306	249, 948 157, 857	15, 508 13, 808	20, 387 10, 985	13, 172 11, 980	17, 173 13, 952	18, 3 58 13, 577	21 ,484 13 ,114	26, 279 16, 771	23, 089 13, 307	24, 938 14, 622	28, 804 13, 527	20, 452 13, 575	26, 738 12, 604	22, 097 14, 929	
tocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb. Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo Staple, incl. towdo Textile glass fiberdo	65. 2 40. 7 297. 6 252. 9 89. 7	61. 6 61. 5 293. 7 298. 1 82. 5		61. 5 33. 0 280. 1 267. 8 86. 2			64. 7 36. 4 270. 8 280. 3 78. 7			63. 7 51. 9 297. 4 304. 1 81. 7			61. 6 61. 5 293. 7 298. 1 82. 5			
Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier	. 61 1, 26	. 62 1. 03 1. 22	. 62 1. 05 1. 18	. 62 1. 01 1. 18	. 62 1. 01 1. 20	. 62 1. 03 1. 22	. 62 1. 03 1. 24	. 62 1. 03 1. 24	. 62 1. 03 1. 24	. 62 1. 04 1. 24	. 62 1. 04 1. 24	. 62 1, 05 1, 22	. 62 1. 05 1. 25	4.61 1.05 1.25	. 61 1. 02 1. 26	1
Manmade fiber and sllk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), total?	1	5,530.9 1,723.0 506.2 377.1 3,062.7		1, 343. 0 421. 3 139. 9 86. 9 723. 7			1, 384. 2 438. 4 126. 2 97. 2 758. 4						1, 468. 1 452. 9 124. 5 98. 2 839. 4			
Polyester blends with cotton do Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations and mixtures) mil. lin. yd	381.8 1,998.5 450.5	428. 2 2, 190. 1 515. 5		103.3 508.0 137.2			106. 7 544. 0 127. 6			r 105.7 r 535.5 r 130.7			112. 5 602. 6 120. 0			-
WOOL Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): Apparel classmil. lb Carpet classdo Wool imports, clean yielddo Duty-free (carpet class)do	116. 2 74. 8 126. 6 83. 9	142. 2 76. 4 96. 6 71. 8	10.4 7.2 10.5 9.0	2 14.6 2 7.6 7.2 5.4	11.8 6.1 11.8 8.1	12.6 6.3 8.6 7.0	2 15. 5 2 7. 3 6. 3 4. 3	9.0 4.2 9.9 8.0	12.6 5.8 10.7 7.8	213.6 27.3 6.2 4.6	10. 9 6. 0 5. 8 4. 4	² 12. 5 ² 6. 5	9. 2 4. 5 5. 7 4. 2	r 2 12.6 r 2 5.9 7. 7 4. 3	9. 8 5. 2 7. 2 4. 7	
Vool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	. 664 . 656 . 802	1. 157 . 925 1. 321	. 640 . 550 1. 030	.708 .577 1.001	. 944 . 696 1. 095	1. 130 . 895 1. 133	1.200 .962 1.270	1, 270 1, 025 1, 230	1. 275 1. 025 1. 289	1.350 1.043 1.500	1. 455 1. 165 1. 672		1. 650 1. 325 1. 975	1. 880 1. 545 2. 523	2. 3 25 1. 819 3 . 118	2.
WOOL MANUFACTURES Cnitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, American system, wholesale price	94. 4 113. 3	106. 3 102. 2	89.2	90, 2 25, 6	92.6	105, 0	107.8 27.7	108. 2	111.5	113. 4 22. 2	122. 7	119.9	126. 4 26. 6	135. 7	143. 1	1

r Revised. ¹ Season average. ² For 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ³ Less than 500 bales. ⁴ Price not directly comparable with earlier data. ⁴ Revised total; revisions not distributed by months. ⁴ Beginning Aug. 1971, net weight basis; 1971 average is for Aug.—Dec. ² Avg. for Oct.—Dec. ⋴ Savg. for Nov.—Dec. ② Beginning Aug. 1971, prices are on 480-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. † Effective with the Oct. 1972 Survey, series restated on an unadjusted basis.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

ß Effective Nov. 1972, specifications were changed: Print cloth, to 64x56; sheeting, to 47x44.

				 								÷	·			
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown	1971	1972			· •	1		1972			1				1973	1
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
		TE	XTIL	E PF	RODU	CTS-	-Con	tinue	d							
APPAREL Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:;	210, 872	r 225,742	r 15, 938	19, 325	18, 594	17, 764	20, 964	19, 730	21, 908	20, 482	21, 424	19,849	14, 624	15, 757	16, 246	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. units Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	13, 972 183, 738		1, 552	1, 866 1, 658 18, 526	1, 730 1, 563 16, 544	1, 845 1, 719 16, 3 79	858 1, 833 16, 084	1, 732 921 13, 044	1, 663 1, 585 15, 861	1, 661 15, 703	1, 631 1, 335 13, 945	1, 660 1, 313 14, 297				
Shirts (woven), dress and sportthous. doz Women's, misses', juniors' apparel, cuttings: Coatsthous units Dressesdo	20,795 20,690 234,153		1, 891 1, 484	2,008 1,365 22,380	1, 848 1, 123 22, 111	1, 893 1, 535 18, 661	2, 020 1, 850 21, 374	1, 250 1, 647 14, 830	1, 738 2, 072 21, 661	1, 756 1, 896 18, 671	1,556 r 2,170 r 19,124	1,673 1,947 18,272	, 1, 418	1, 3 92 17, 046		
Blouses and shirts thous, doz. Skirts do	12,639 6,985		1, 215 754	1, 377 752	1, 336 658	1, 257 570	1, 419 575	1, 334 623	1, 630 680	1, 493 658	7 1, 628 7 659	r 1, 329 r 491	r 1, 244 r 402	1,573 756		
		TF	ANS	PORT	ATIC	N E	QUIP	MENT	Γ							
AEROSPACE VEHICLES																
Orders, new (net), qtrly. total mil. \$ U.S. Government do Prime contract do Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly. total do U.S. Government do	21, 553 15, 229 19, 028 21, 679 14, 114	23, 570 14, 539 21, 050 21, 289 13, 371		4,658 3,051 4,192 4,913 3,022			6, 124 3, 874 5, 357 5, 402 3, 285			6, 962 4, 264 6, 384 5, 405 3, 698			3,350			
Backlog of orders, end of period Q	24, 579 13, 997 11, 999 2, 281	26, 860 15, 165 12, 974 2, 580		24,324 14,026 11,818 2,273			12, 404			26, 603 15, 181 12, 733 2, 599			26, 860 15, 165 12, 974 2, 580			
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts	4,780 3,274	5, 277 2, 951		4,730 2,906			4, 869 2, 771			5, 2 3 1 2, 995			5, 277 2, 951			
Lircraft (complete): Shipments Airframe weight Exports, commercialmil. \$	48, 818	3, 231. 8 47, 694 1, 608. 7	235, 1 3, 781 141, 7	382. 7 6, 188 297. 1	219. 5 3, 285 131. 7	344. 5 4, 930 189. 4	289. 7 4, 316 128. 2	223. 7 3, 175 85. 6	226, 9 3, 485 105, 3	192, 9 2, 815 76, 3	270, 0 3, 785 102, 5	297. 1 4, 076 120. 5	334. 8 4, 555 85. 7	r 277. 1 r 3, 912 114. 7	393. 7 5, 344 182. 5	
MOTOR VEHICLES												İ				
Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), totalthous Domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldo Domesticdo Trucks and buses, totaldo Domesticdo	10, 036. 0 8, 584. 6 8, 121. 7 2, 053. 1	11, 270. 7 10, 646. 8 8, 823. 9 8, 352. 5 2, 446. 8 2, 294. 4	954. 9 910. 5 748. 3 716. 1 206. 7 194. 4	1,039.0 984.1 806.5 765.2 232.5 219.0	994. 3 940. 0 779. 1 736. 9 215. 2 203. 1	1,079.0 1,020.2 842.9 798.0 236.1 222.2	1,025.4 968. 8 804. 2 761. 6 221. 2 207. 3	532. 3 505. 1 411. 9 393. 6 120. 3 111. 4	552. 4 516. 5 398. 5 371. 0 153. 9 145. 5	1,050.2 987.1 859.3 808.8 190.9 178.3	1,135.6 1,066.0 895. 7 841. 7 239. 9 224. 3	1,111.0 1,048.9 873. 4 827. 4 237. 5 221. 5	907. 6 852. 6 706. 0 666. 2 201. 6 186. 3	1, 164. 3 1, 107. 3 900. 5 859. 8 263. 8 247. 5	1, 108. 2 1, 053. 1 855. 1 815. 5 253. 2 237. 7	² 1,217 ² 936 ² 281
Retail sales, new passenger cars: Total, not seasonally adjusted	8, 681 1, 570		813 698 115 10.4 8.9 1.5	913 772 141 10.3 8.7 1.6	899 774 125 10. 6 9. 1 1. 5	1,030 888 143 11.0 9.5 1.5	1, 025 877 149 10. 4 8. 9 1. 6	904 769 135 11.4 9.8 1.6	812 656 156 11.1 9.3 1.7	878 741 138 11.8 10.2	1,069 932 137 11,2 9,6 1,6	1, 032 891 141 11, 6 9, 8 1, 8	847 719 128 11.1 9.2 1.9	876 736 140 12. 1 10. 2 1. 9	920 775 146 12. 3 10. 3 2. 0	1, 1 9 1 13 11 2
Retail inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period:∆ Not seasonally adjustedthous. Seasonally adjusteddodo.	1,447 1,590	1,311 1,454	1,684 1,566	1,741 1,578	1,782 1,628	1, 781 1, 606	1,751 1,540	1, 393 1, 373	1, 263 1, 488	1, 300 1, 485	1, 288 1, 492	1,313 1,473	1, 311 1, 454	1, 528 1, 535	1,649 1,563	1, 6 1, 4
inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) \triangle	2. 1	2.0	2,1	2. 2	2. 2	2.0	2.1	1,373	1.9	1, 100	1,452		1, 404	,	1.8	
Exports (Bureau of the Census): Passenger cars (new), assembledthous To Canadado Trucks and buses (new), assembleddo	386.64 348.40 100.04	410. 25 376. 23 120. 62	28. 22 25. 00 9. 99	34. 56 31, 59 10, 16	36.74 33.89 9.81	41.34 38.76 11.00	35. 85 34. 11 10. 26	19. 51 18. 39 8. 68	19.50 18.04 8.24	45, 89 43, 40 8, 93	46. 36 42. 49 11. 58	38. 06 34. 04 12. 70	39. 10 34. 40 11. 91	36. 76 31. 47 13. 13	34. 93 31. 18 12. 76	
mports (Bureau of the Census): Passenger cars (new), complete unitsdo From Canada, totaldo Trucks and buses, complete unitsdo Pruck trailers (complete), shipmentsnumber	802. 28 160. 87 103. 784	2, 485, 90 842, 30 238, 70 7141, 143	226. 78 75. 75 21. 95 11,309	258. 77 81. 44 21. 73 13,078	216. 15 82. 59 19. 29 12, 100	258. 70 83. 25 25. 14 12, 874	209. 70 89. 72 26. 34 11, 745	153.95 47.36 13.06 10,132	170. 35 35. 23 22. 09 11, 580	142, 98 58, 41 14, 64 11, 635	198. 80 74. 99 14. 72 13, 383	229, 71 86, 87 22, 84 11, 140	204, 92 67, 92 15, 14 12, 220	235. 42 87. 36 18. 93 711, 633	219. 15 74. 65 12. 17 13, 566	
Vansdo_ Frailer bodies and chassis (detachable), sold separatelynumber	65, 785 18, 509	7 95, 281 33, 664	7,770 2,207	9,035 2,835	8, 078 2, 763	8, 538 2, 782	7, 362 2, 069	6,746 2,322	8,175 2,895	7,934 3,442	8,900 3,444	7, 476 3, 208	8, 228 3, 550	7,524 3,385	8, 595 3, 3 99	
Registrations (new vehicles):⊙ Passenger carsthous Imports, incl. domestically sponsoreddo Trucksdo	149,729.1 141,465.7 141,981.3	1 5 9,834.3 1 5 1,428.5 1 5 2,410.5	4 680.0 4 97.1 4 165.7	4 828. 1 4 122. 5 4 203. 1	4 817. 2 4 117. 0 4 201. 9	3 865. 8 3 121. 3 3 220. 1	3 916. 7 3 126. 4 3 229. 8	3 116.1	3 864. 8 3 144. 1 3 201. 3	5 128. 9	5 838. 5 5 116. 5 5 181. 4	5 122.0		5 106. 9	5 779. 6 5 117. 1 5 202. 8	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (all railroads and private car lines): Shipments number Equipment manufacturers do New orders do Equipment manufacturers do Unfilled orders, end of period do	1 48,014 1 52,482 1 46,913 22,221	47, 460 41, 971 47, 922 42, 323 21, 244	3, 567 3, 327 2, 125 2, 025 19, 490	4,580 4,351 3,662 3,462 18,592	4, 417 4, 135 2, 712 2, 062 16, 847	4, 731 3, 903 3, 183 2, 955 15, 344	4, 351 3, 705 5, 923 4, 543 16, 936	2, 846 2, 297 2, 932 2, 711 17, 027	3, 389 2, 822 5, 112 4, 975 18, 750	3,199 2,619 5,095 4,516 20,642	4, 131 3, 487 3, 316 3, 116 19, 822	3, 969 3, 557 5, 357 4, 957 21, 114	4,069 3,830 4,725 4,708 21,244	4,782 4,536 5,425 5,084 22,283	4, 475 4, 191 9, 811 8, 661 26, 134	
Equipment manufacturers. do Preight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AA R); Number owned, end of period thous. Held for repairs, % of total owned.	18,753 1,422 5.6	17, 666 1, 411 5. 8	14, 948 1, 441 5. 7	14,079 1,439 5.8	11, 966 1, 433 5. 8	11,063 1,431 5.9	11, 921 1, 426 5. 9	12,340 1,426 6.0	14, 493 1, 424 6. 2	16,386 1,424 5.9	16,010 1,412 5.9	17,314 1,413 6.0	17,666 1,411 5.8	18, 610 1, 409 5. 9	23, 545 1, 409 5. 9	
Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period mil. tons Average per car tons		98. 08 69. 53	98. 82 68. 56	98.82 68.68	98. 56 68. 78	99. 07 69. 24	98. 38 68. 97	98.49 69.09	98. 56 69. 19	98. 64 69. 27	97. 95 69. 3 5	98. 10 69. 44	98. 08 69. 53	98. 09 69. 61	98. 15 69. 64	

mil. tons... | 97.14 | 98.08 | 98.82 | 98.82 | 98.56 | 69.07 | 98.38 | 98.49 | 98.56 | 99.07 | 98.38 | 98.49 | 98.56 | 99.07 | 69.27 | 69.35 | 69.61 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 68.66 | 68.78 | 69.24 | 68.78 | 69.24 | 68.78 | 69.09 | 69.19 | 69.27 | 69.35 | 69.61 | 69.64 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 | 69.65 |

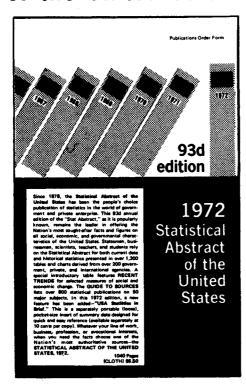
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