## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

THE BUSINESS SITUATION<br>Monetary Policy<br>Commercial Banks<br>Residential Construction and Finance<br>Wages Under Collective Bargaining<br>National Income and Product Tables<br>\title{ ALTERNATIVE MEASURES OF PRICE CHANGE FOR GNP, 1970-73 }<br>THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES: DEVELOPMENTS IN 1972<br>\title{ STATE AND REGIONAL PERSONAL INCOME, } 1959-1972<br>39<br>FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS IN THE UNITED<br>STATES IN 1972<br>..... 50<br>CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS General S1-S24 Industry<br>Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)



## U.S. Department of Commerce

Frederick B. Dent / Secretary<br>Edward D. Failor / Administrator Social and Economic Statistics Administration

Bureau of Economic Analysis
George Jaszi / Director
Morris R. Goldman / Deputy Director
Lora S. Collins / Editor
Leo V. Barry, Jr. / Statistics Editor
Billy Jo Hurley / Graphics
Staff Contributors to This Issue

Robert Boyke
Robert B. Bretzfelder
David T. Dobbs
Albert A. Hirsch
Donald A. King
Thomas W. Kraseman

Robert B. Leftwich Bruce Levine Barbara L. Miles
John C. Musgrave
Russell B. Scholl


#### Abstract

Annual subscription, including weekly statistical supplement: $\$ 20$ domestic, $\$ 25$ foreign. Single copy $\$ 2.25$. Order from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any Commerce Field Office. Make check payable to Superintendent of Documents. Annual subscription in micrafiche, excluding weekly supplement: $\$ 9$ domestic, $\$ 12$ foreign. Single copy $\$ 1.45$. Order from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151. Address, change: Send to Superintendent of Documents or NTIS, with copy of mailing label. For exchange or official subscriptions, send to BEA. Editorial correspondence: Send to Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.


 printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through September 1, 1875.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE DISTRICT OFFICES

| Alhuquarque, N. Mox. 87101 <br> 316 U.S. Courthouse  <br> $843-2386$  | Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001 2120 Capitol Ave. 778-2220. | Hartford, Conn. 06103 450 Main St. 244-3530. | Milwankee, Wis. 53203 <br> 238 W. Wisconsin Ave. 224-3473. | Reno, Nev. 89502 300 Booth St. 784-5203. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchorage, Alaska 99501 <br> 632 Sixth Ave. 272-6531. | Chicago, III. 60603 <br> Room 1406 Mid.Continental Plaza <br> Bldg. 353-4450. | Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 286 Alexander Young Bldg. 546-8694. | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Minneapolis, Minn. } & \quad \mathbf{5 5 4 0 1} \\ \mathbf{3 0 6} \text { Federal } & \text { Bldg. } \\ \mathbf{7 2 5 - 2 1 3 3 .}\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Richmond, Va. } \quad 23240 \\ & 8010 \text { Federal Bldg. } 782-2246 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Atlanta, Ga. 30309 <br> 1401. Peachtree St. NE. 526-6000. | Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 <br> 550 Main St. 684-2944. | Houston, Tex. 77002 | Newark, N.J. 07102 24 Commerce St. 645-6214 | St. L.auis, Mo. 63103 2511 Federal Bldg. 622-4243. |
| Baltimore, Md. 23202 <br> 415 U.S. Customhouse 962-3560. | $\begin{aligned} \text { Cleveland, Ohio } & \text { 44114 } \\ 666 \text { Euclid Ave. } & 522-4750 .\end{aligned}$ | 1017 Old Federal Bldg. $226-4231$. Jacksonville, Fla. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 32207 | New Orleans, La. 70130 610 South St. 527-6546. | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Salt Lake City, Utah } & 84111 \\ 125 \text { South State St. } & 524-5116,\end{array}$ |
| Birmingham, Ala. 908 S .20 th St. $325-3327$. | Dallas, Tex. 75202 1100 Commerce St. 749-3287. | 4080 Woodcock Dr. 791-2796. Kansas City, Mo. 64106 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { New York, N.Y. } & 10007 \\ 26 & \text { Federal Plaza } \\ 264-0634 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { San Francisco, Calif. } 94102 \\ & 450 \text { Golden Gate Ave. } \quad 556-5864 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Bonton, Mass. 02116 441 Stuart St. $\quad 223-2312$. | Denver, Colo. 80202 <br> 19th \& Stout Sts. 837-3246. | 601 East 12th St. 374-3141. | Philadelphia, Pa. $\quad 19107$ 1015 Chestnut St. $\quad$ 597-2850. | San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. 14202 111 W. Huron St. 842-3208. | $\begin{array}{cl}\text { Des Moines, Iowa } & \text { 50309 } \\ 609 \text { Federal Bldg. } & 284-4222 .\end{array}$ | Los Angeles, Calif. 90024 11000 Wilshire Blvd. 824-7591. | Phoenix, Ariz. 85004 112 N. Central $261-3285$. | 100 P.O. Bldg. 723-4640. Savannah, Ga. 31402 |
| Charleston, S.C. 29403 334 Meeting St. 577-4171. | Detroit, Mich. 48226 <br> 445 Federal Bldg. 226-6088. | Memphis, Tenn. 38103 147 Jefferson Ave. 534-3214. | Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222 <br> 1000 Liberty Ave. 644-2850. | 235 U.S. Courthouse and P.O. Bldg. 232-4321. |
| Charleston, W. Va. 25301 | Gramoknen Nf orans | - | Portland, Oreg. 97205 |  |

## the BUSINESS SITUATION

FH OLLOWING a gradual tightening of credit during most of the first half of this year, the monetary authorities have, in the past few months, greatly intensified their efforts to slow the growth of money and credit. The recent, progressive tightening of credit, coupled with continuing strong loan demands, has resulted in a sharp escalation of short-term interest rates to levels well above the record highs of late 1969 and early 1970 (chart 1 ).

From mid-May to mid-August, the rise in short-term open market rates was roughly $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points. That 3 -month rise was noticeably faster than the increase during the 6 months ending in May, the period roughly comparable to the first phase of the Federal Reserve System's present course of credit tightening. From mid-May to mid-August, the prime commercial loan rate-the rate banks charge their most creditworthy business borrowers-was raised from $63 / 4$ to $91 / 4$ percent in ten steps. In the preceding 6 months, by contrast, this rate was raised 1 percent-

Table 1.-Change in Interest Rates and Bond Yields

| [Percentage points] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1972 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Nov. } \\ 1972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nor. } \\ \text { 1972 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { May } \\ 1973 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1969-70 <br> peak month to Aug. 1973 |
| Prime 4- to 6 -month commercial paper rate | 1.17 | 2.02 | 2.72 | 1. 16 |
| 3-month Treasury bills |  | 1.58 | 239 | 70 |
| Federal funds rate. | 1.56 | 2. 78 | 2.58 | 1. 20 |
| Bank prime rate.... | 1.00 | 1. 50 | 2.50 | 75 |
| Corporate Aaa bond yield (Moody's) | . 07 | 17 | . 29 | -. 90 |
| U.S. Treasury long-term bond yield | -. 12 | . 72 | 76 | -. 02 |
| State and local bond yield (Bond Buyer) | 36 | . 23 | 45 | -1.54 |

age point in four steps; during that period, the Government's Committee on Interest and Dividends was vigourously engaged in efforts to force the banking system to slow the increase in the cost of credit. The rate on 3 -month Treasury bills increased from $61 / 4$ percent in mid-May to $8 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in midAugust, and the rate on Federal funds, the price at which banks buy and sell excess reserves and one of the most sensitive indicators of money market conditions, increased from $7 \frac{3}{4}$ percent to about $10 \frac{1}{2}$ percent.

The impact of credit stringency was concentrated in short-term markets until the past month or so, when the upward drift of capital market yields began to accelerate. As a result of the recent firming in long-term markets, most yields increased a little more in the three months ending in mid-August than they had in the six months ending in May. From mid-May to mid-August, yields on corporate Aaa bonds rose about $1 / 4$ of a percentage point to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent and yields on State and local bonds about $1 / 2$ point to $53 / 4$ percent. In the six months ending in May these yields increased less than $1 / 4$ point. Despite the recent acceleration, the increases thus far this year have been moderate and these yields remain well below their peaks in early 1970 (Table 1). Yields on U.S. Treasury long-term bonds, however, increased about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a percentage point to 7 percent from mid-May to mid-August, about the same as the increase from November to May. The more rapid increase in yields on U.S. bonds than on other long-term securities is due mainly to efforts on the part of the


Short- and Long-Term Interest Rates



- Last data plotted are weekly figures through mid-Aug.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
$73-8-1$

Treasury to lengthen debt maturity. Although Treasury borrowing has been moderate this year, a relatively large part of that borrowing has carried longterm maturity, and this has put upward pressure on U.S. bond yields. Mortgage yields typically respond to changes in money and capital markets with a lag, which reflects, in part, the fact that mortgage rates actually quoted borrowers increase more rapidly than reported in the official statistics. After showing virtually no change in 1972 and early 1973, reported yields began to edge higher in March of this year. The average yield on FHA-insured new home mortgages was 8.2 percent in July up from 7.6 percent in February.
An unusually wide inverse yield differential has developed between shortterm and long-term borrowing costs-short-term being considerably higher. One reason why the current round of credit tightening has not seen long-term rates rise considerably more than they have may be that the volume of new State-local and corporate bond issues coming to market has been moderate this year. On the other hand, the borrowing of Federally-sponsored credit agencies also affects long-term markets, and these agencies have been borrowing increasingly in recent months and are expected to step-up their demands in the second half of this year.

## Monetary Policy

Since moving toward a more restrictive monetary policy late last year, the Federal Reserve System has used all of its major tools of control to impose credit stringency: open market operations have been employed to restrict growth of bank reserves and thus of money and credit, reserve requirements were raised on two occasions, and the discount rate was increased seven times. The objective of policy early this year was apparently to achieve a gradual slowdown in the growth of the monetary aggregates without a sharp increase in interest rates; however, emphasis shifted in the second quarter toward much more aggressive restraint.

As restraint began to take hold early this year, the rise in interest rates accelerated-though much less than the

|  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ ending July |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | 111 | IV | I | II |  |
| Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits...... | 10.4 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.3 |
| Money stock (M1) ${ }_{\text {Money }}$ stock plus time deposits at commercial banks other | 9.2 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 9.4 |
| oney stock plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's (M2) | 12.7 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 8.7 |
| M2 plus depostis at nonbank thrift institutions (M3).- | 14.9 | 10.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 8.6 |

1. Change calculated from end of period.
acceleration since mid-May-and the growth of monetary aggregates slowed. Money stock (M1, currency in circulation and private demand deposits) rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.7 percent in the first quarter as compared to 8.6 percent in the fourth. However, part of that slowdown was due to transitory factors, including transactions associated with upheavals in international currency markets (see the February "Business Situation" article), heavy State and local government buying of certificates of deposit (CD's) with demand deposits previously swelled by receipt of revenue sharing funds, and the transfer of corporate demand deposits to U.S. Government accounts (not counted in M1) in payment of taxes. The growth of commercial bank time and saving deposits other than large negotiable CD's also slowed in the first quarter, as depositors began to respond to rising market interest rates by diverting funds to higher yielding investments. Time and saving deposits increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 9.5 percent in the first quarter as compared to 11.6 percent in the fourth, and M2 (M1 plus time and saving deposits at commercial banks other than large negotiable CD's, increased 5.7 percent at an annual rate, down from 10.2 percent in the fourth quarter.

The first-quarter slowdown in the growth of the aggregates was followed, however, by acceleration. Reserves available to support private nonbank deposits (RPD's) increased at an annual rate of 11 percent from March to June, up from $91 / 2$ percent in the first quarter. That acceleration supported very strong expansion of CD's and of the money stock, as growth of M1 surged to an annual rate of $101 / 4$
percent in the second quarter. The reasons for the acceleration are not clear. In part, the unusually strong expansion of the money stock reflected the fact that the transitory influences suppressing growth in the first quarter had abated, and the fact that Federal Government demand deposits declined sharply as unusually large personal income tax refunds were paid. Growth of M2 also accelerated in the second quarter; however, that was due entirely to the surge in M1, for the growth of consumer-type time and saving deposits continued to decelerate.

## Recent policy developments

The Federal Reserve became increasingly concerned about the growth of money and credit as the seconc' quarter wore on. As a consequence, open market operations became more restrictive-as was reflected in the escalation of the Federal funds ratereserve requirements were raised, and increases in the discount rate were explicitly aimed at slowing the credit expansion. During this period, the Federal Reserve also suspended interest rate ceilings on longer-term large negotiable CD's thereby permitting a lengthening of the maturity structure of bank liabilities and also permitting interest rates to function more freely as the allocator of credit.

In mid-May, the Federal Reserve System imposed an additional reserve requirement of 3 percent on any further expansion of the amount of large negotiable CD's outstanding, raising the reserve requirement on those deposits from 5 to 8 percent. That action was aimed at raising the cost of CD funds and slowing the issuance of CD's; large money center banks, in the face of increasirg pressure on reserve positions and very strong loan
demand, had been bidding agressively for these deposits. The outstanding volume of large negotiable CD's increased from $\$ 45$ billion at the end of 1972 to $\$ 581 / 2$ billion in mid-May; by mid-August, volume reached $\$ 661 / 2$ billion.

In mid-May, at the same time that reserve requirements on large CD's were raised, the monetary authorities also suspended the Regulation $Q$ ceilings on interest rates on large negotiable CD's with maturities of 90 days or more. With market interest rates rising, banks were encountering difficulty in selling the longer term CD's and were concentrating sales in short-term CD's ( 30 to 89 days maturity) on which the rate ceiling had been suspended in mid-1970. This was creating an unstable situation as the maturity structure of bank liabilities was shortening appreciably. For example, at the end of April, more than 78 percent (roughly $\$ 44$ billion) of total large CD's outstanding had less than 90 days to maturity, as compared with 67 percent or about $\$ 30$ billion at the end of 1972. Since mid-May, banks have been selling longer term CD's and the pressure from the shortening maturity of the banks' liability structure has abated.

The Federal Reserve's Open Market Committee apparently decided at its mid-June meeting to tighten credit further. (The record of policy actions taken by the Committee in mid-June will not be made public until midSeptember.) In late June, in a further effort to slow the growth of money and credit, the Federal Reserve imposed an additional reserve requirement of $1 / 2$ percentage point on member bank demand deposits in excess of $\$ 2$ million.

The behavior of the monetary aggregates in July was mixed. Growth of the money stock slowed appreciably, as did growth of time and saving deposits at commercial banks, but nonborrowed reserves and RPD's continued to expand rapidly. Moreover, the volume of large CD's continued to increase substantially, and the expansion of bank credit, especially business loans, continued strong. Testifying before the Congressional Joint Economic Committee in early August, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve said that he
expected the growth rate of M1 to slow in the near future, but warned that if the restrictive actions already taken by the Federal Reserve do not reduce the growth of money and credit to "an acceptable rate," further restrictive measures will be adopted. He specifically mentioned that reserve requirements on CD's could be raised further if banks continue to finance "excessive" expansion of business loans with CD funds.

## Increases in the discount rate

As credit conditions became tighter in late 1972 and early 1973, member bank borrowing from Federal Reserve Banks began to rise sharply. Borrowing demand was enhanced by the fact that rising market rates of interest progressively widened the gap between the cost to banks of attracting reserves (loanable funds) through issuance of CD's and the cost at which they could borrow from Federal Reserve Banks.

Outstanding member bank borrowing from the Federal Reserve rose from an average of nearly $\$ 750$ million in the fourth quarter to $\$ 1.5$ billion in the first quarter and $\$ 1.8$ billion in the second. As a proportion of total reserves, borrowings averaged 2.3 percent in the fourth quarter, 4.8 percent in the first, and 5.5 percent in the second.

In efforts to close the differential between the discount rate and rising market interest rates, the monetary authorities raised the discount rate from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 percent in four steps from December to mid-May. On each occasion, the authorities stated that the purpose of the increase was to achieve a better alignment with rising market interest rates-an implication that the Federal Reserve was simply "following" the market rates. After mid-May, the discount policy apparently become more stringent. In early June the rate was raised to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, an action the authorities termed as partly an anti-inflation measure. In late June, at the time that the increase in demand deposit reserve requirements was announced, the discount rate was raised to 7 percent and the action was explicitly intended "to restrain continuing excessive expansion in money and credit."

After late June, market interest rates rose sharply and by mid-August, the spread between the discount rate and the rate on large CD's was $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points, or more than twice as large as at any time earlier this year when the discount rate was raised. The authorities again raised the discount rate to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in mid-August, but noted that this action did not signal any new tightening of policy, but was taken to keep in step with the upward movement in other short-term rates.

## Commercial Banks

The situation of commercial banks during the present course of credit tightening has been very different from their situation during the tightening in 1966 and 1969, for this time the banks have been able to compete directly for loanable funds by selling CD's; as a result, they have been able to maintain their position in the credit flow process. The difference lies in the fact that interest rate ceilings on short-maturity CD's have been suspended since 1970, and on longer CD's since May of this year. Commercial banks accounted for nearly 38 percent of total funds advanced in credit markets in the first quarter of this year and 33 percent in the second, as compared with 33 percent in 1972 and 36 percent in 1971, years when monetary policy was accommodative or only mildly restrictive. This is in sharp contrast to the situation confronting the banking system in 1969, when market interest rates rose far above the Regulation $Q$ ceilings and depositors shifted funds from banks to direct investment in open market instruments. The banks' role as intermediaries was constrained, and they accounted for only 14 percent of total funds advanced in credit market in the year 1969, as compared with 35 percent in 1968.
Borrowers have indeed been finding funds progressively more costly and harder to get, but in contrast to the credit stringency of 1969 and 1966, funds have been available. A so-called "credit crunch"-a situation where funds are not available even to borrowers willing to pay high borrowing costs-has thus far been avoided. Thus,
a fundamental difference between the credit stringency in 1973 and that in 1969 and 1966 is that market interest rates this time have a much more important role as an allocator of credit.

## Nondeposit sources of funds

Given their ability to bid freely for CD funds, commercial banks have made only moderate use of nondeposit sources of funds. Under present conditions, they have little motivation to borrow Eurodollars as a way of getting loanable funds, and the volume of such borrowing in July was little different from that of last December. (In a move to correct an anomaly in reserve requirements, the Federal Reserve reduced requirements on Eurodollar

borrowing in mid-May, putting this source of loanable funds on equal footing with large CD's.) In 1969, when banks were facing a major runoff of CD's, Eurodollar borrowing from foreign branches rose $\$ 6.8$ billion to $\$ 12.8$ billion during the course of the year.

Another mechanism heavily used by banks in 1969 was the sale of loans to their own affiliates-their parent holding companies in particular--which could legally sell commercial paper at competitive market interest rates and use the proceeds to buy the loans. Bank sales of loans to their affiliates rose from $\$ 1.5$ billion in May 1969 (when data were first collected) to nearly $\$ 4.0$ billion yearend. From December 1972 to June of this year, loan sales increased nearly $\$ 1$ billion, to $\$ 3.5$ billion, and there appeared to be some step-up in activity in July when sales increased about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion further. Commercial paper issued by bank affiliates has increased somewhat more rapidly this year than other nondeposit sources of loanable funds, from $\$ 2.6$ billion last December to $\$ 4.3$ billion in June (the latest month for which data are available). Nonetheless, that increase is only a little more than half as large as the increase from May to December 1969.

## Bank credit

Loans and investments at commercial banks in the first 7 months of this year increased an extraordinary $\$ 44$ billion. Bank credit increased a little more than $\$ 25$ billion in the first quarter, $\$ 14$ billion in the second and $\$ 43 / 4$ billion in July. It is important to note, however, that a significant part of this unusually large credit expansion does not reflect a net increase in total volume of funds advanced in credit markets. Rather, it reflects a rerouting of funds from savers (mainly buyers of CD's) to borrowers that otherwise would have flowed through other credit channels, i.e., the commercial paper market or capital markets.

Loan growth has accounted for virtually all of this year's net expansion of bank credit. Loan expansion amounted to nearly $\$ 27$ billion in the first quarter, $\$ 121 / 2$ billion of which represented loans to business. The volume of lending to
business in the early months of the year reflected not only the strength of economic activity, but also the policy of the Committee on Interest and Dividends, which forced the banking system to hold back increases in the prime rate. As a consequence of that policy, corporations found more favorable borrowing terms at banks than could be obtained from alternative sources, e.g., through the sale of commercial paper.

The much slower pace of economic activity in the second quarter was reflected in a slackening of bank credit growth. Loan expansion was about half that of the first quarter and loans to business increased about $\$ 7$ billion. A large part of the slowdown in business loan growth occurred in June when some corporations apparently used proceeds from maturing CD's to meet tax payments, rather than increasing their borrowing from banks. Loans to consumers and loans to finance real estate activities increased about as much in the second quarter as in the first, though the expansion of loans to nonbank financial institutions slowed sharply and loans to finance security transactions declined a little more than in the first quarter.

Commercial banks increased their security holdings by $\$ 1$ billion in the second quarter after reducing holdings $\$ 1.5$ in the first. Because banks have been able to compete for money market funds, they have been able to accommodate this year's huge loan expansion without sizable reductions in security holdings-the typical pattern of portfolio management in periods of credit stringency.

Following the slowdown in June, credit expansion was again strong in July. Loans increased $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion and security holdings declined a little more than $\$ 1 / 2$ billion. Loans to business increased $\$ 2$ billion and continued to be the fastest growing component of bank credit.

## Residential Construction and Finance

Homebuilding activity, although still at a very high level, was weakening noticeably by mid-year. Housing starts held in the first quarter at last year's
record annual rate of 2.4 million units but slipped to an average 2.2 million units in the second. In July, starts held at an annual rate of 2.2 million units.

Virtually all of the slowdown in starts through mid-year was in starts of singlefamily homes (although issuance of housing permits has declined more for multi-unit structures ( 24 percent) than for single family units (9 percent) since the peak in the fourth quarter). Starts of single-family units were at an annual rate of 1.36 million in the first quarter, 1.20 million in the second, and 1.25 million in July. Sales of new homes have declined about 10 percent from their peak in the fourth quarter of last year, and the inventory of new homes for sale has continued to rise.

The rate of starts of multi-unit structures held at about 1 million units in the first and second quarters but declined slightly in July. The starts rate continued to exceed completions in the first half, and the number of units in multi-unit structures yet to come to market continued to rise. Rental vacancy rates have moved somewhat higher, but these rates have become a less reliable indicator of the condition of demand for multi-unit housing because of the increasing proportion of new apartment units that are owneroccupied rather than rented.

It was widely forecast that residential construction would undergo a cutback this year, as an adjustment following the building boom of 1970-72. The tightening of credit conditions in recent months has probably not yet had a significant impact on homebuilding in most sections of the country, but a growing impact can be expected. The rise in interest rates and the competition for credit this year are greater than most forecasters expected, and could well result in a steeper decline in homebuilding than would otherwise have occurred.

With market interest rates rising, savers began earlier this year to divert funds away from the thrift institutions, and the net flow of savings to these institutions slowed appreciably. The net flow at the savings and loan associations amounted to $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter, down from $\$ 81 / 4$ billion in the first and
the smallest quarterly increase since 1970. In all probability the drop would have been worse had it not been for unusually large personal income tax refunds paid in April and May. Data are not yet available for July, but the indications are that the weakening of savings flows intensified sharply last month.

The slowdown of savings came at a time of an unusually large volume of mortgage takedowns, i.e., lending under commitments previously made. Mortgage debt expansion was at a record pace of more than $\$ 83 / 4$ billion in the second quarter, up from $\$ 8$ billion in the first. The growing pressures on the S\&L's have led to cutbacks in mortgage commitments-the volume outstanding peaked in February at a record $\$ 211 / 2$ billion (seasonally adjusted) and had declined to $\$ 191 / 2$ billion by June (the latest month for which data are available) -and to a rise in mortgage interest rates. Late in the second quarter, lending was further curtailed in some States as mortgage interest rates rose above the limit permissible under existing usury laws.

Several steps have recently been taken to improve the availability of mortgage funds. The Federal Home Loan Banks have stepped up their lending to the S\&L's, with outstanding advances up from about $\$ 8$ billion at the end of last year to $\$ 8 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in March and $\$ 12 \frac{1}{4}$ billion in July. In addition, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board reduced the reserves that the S\&L's must maintain from 6.5 to 5.5 percent of deposits, thereby freeing some $\$ 21 / 4$ billion for expansion of mortgage lending activity. To offset some of the adverse impact that rising market interest rates were having on the flow of funds to the thrift institutions, the Federal regulatory agencies in early July raised the structure of interest rates permissible on consumertype time and saving deposits. In an effort to increase lending under Gov-ernment-guaranteed and insured loans, interest rates at which FHA and VA mortgages can be written were raised from 7 percent to $7 \frac{3 / 4}{}$ percent in July. However, commitments under the new ceiling could not become effective until
mid-August, when Congress reinstated the temporgrily lapsed legal authority for FHA mortgage insurance.

## Wages Under Collective Bargaining

The average size of settlements agreed upon in major union contract negotiations diminished further in the first half of 1973 , continuing a trend that began in mid-1971, when wage and price controls were first instituted (chart 3). Wage and benefit increases negotiated in the first half of this year in contracts covering 5,000 workers or more averaged 7.5 percent for the first contract year, and 6.2 percent annually over the life of the contract-in each case about 1 percentage point less than the average for the full year 1972. For wage changes alone, in contracts covering 1,000 workers or more, increases negotiated this year averaged 5.8 percent for the first contract year and 5.3 percent annually over the contract life. The first-year increase was about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points less than the 1972 average, and the contract-life increase about 1 percentage point less.

A larger than usual number of major contracts were up for negotiation. Altogether, 351 major agreements (those involving 1,000 workers or more) covering about $21 / 4$ million workers were concluded in the first half of this year; major settlements were reached in the railroad, apparel, petroleum, electrical machinery, trucking, rubber, and construction industries.

The decline in the size of contract settlements in the first half was entirely in nonmanufacturing industries, where settlements averaged 5.6 percent for the first year and 5.1 percent per year over the life of the contract (chart 3). In contrast, there was almost no change from 1972 in the size of manufacturing settlements, which averaged 6.3 percent for the first year and 5.6 percent per year over the contract life. This was the first time since comparable figures became available in 1968 that increases negotiated in manufacturing exceeded those in other industries.

The average annual life-of-contract increase in manufacturing settlements has shown remarkably small fluctua-
tions since 1968, holding in a range of 5 to 6 percent except for a somewhat larger figure in 1971. The range of firstyear increases has been somewhat wider but still moderate. In construction, on the other hand, fluctuations have been extreme. For example, in 1970 the average life-of-contract increase in construction was $21 / 2$ times as great as

CHART 3




[^0]in manufacturing, while in the first half of 1973 it was only about the same as in manufacturing. This sharp reduction in construction settlements reflects in part the efforts of the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee, which came into existence in March 1971, and to some degree also an increase in competition from lower-paid nonunion workers.

The wage control authorities under the various phases of the economic stabilization program that began 2 years ago have focused their attention mainly on increases currently becoming effective, deferring action on increases scheduled for the future. Partly as a result of this policy, the amount of "front loading"-providing for a disproportionate share of the total increase to become effective in the first contract year-has diminished sharply. In the first half of 1973 , the difference in size batween the average first-year and the average annual life-of-contract wage increases was only $1 / 2$ percentage point, much less than in any of the past 5 years; in 1970, at the peak of front loading, this difference was 3 percentage points. The heavy emphasis on front loading in 1970 reflected pressure by unions for an immediate "catch up" on the unexpectedly large price inflation which had occurred during the life of earlier major contract settlements, mostly negotiated in 1967 .

## Cost of living escalation

The number of workers covered by cost-of-living escalator clauses increased sharply in 1971, from about 3 million at the beginning of the year to 4.3 million at the end-about 20 to 25 percent of the total union member-ship-as the clauses were introduced or reinstated in several large contracts. Since then, however, the number of major contracts with escalator clauses has shown little change, but the proportion of workers on nonfarm payrolls who are covered by escalation is the highest since 1960 .

Although the number of major contracts with escalator clauses has not changed significantly this year, the improvement of existing escalator clauses, generally to permit faster escalation, is an important bargaining
issue. In the auto industry negotiations, the United Auto Workers are demanding a major liberalization of the cost-ofliving formula in their contract. In an inflationary period, of course, escalator clauses have the effect of increasing wage rates by a larger percentage than the increases actually specified in the contracts.
In manufacturing settlements this year, those without escalator protecttion specified somewhat larger wage increases than those with escalation-the typical pattern. In nonmanufacturing settlements, however, wage increases in contracts without escalator clauses averaged somewhat less than those in contracts which include such clauses. This development largely reflects the relatively small wage increase, with no provision for escalation, in the railroad settlement, where emphasis was mainly on pension benefits. Another factor was the further sharp decline in settlements in the construction industry, where escalator clauses are very rare.

## Strike activity

Although some 40 percent more workers were covered by major contract settlements ir the first half of this year than in the same period of last year, agreements were reached with remarkably little conflict, and the amount of work time lost in strikes continued the downtrend of the past 2 years. The number of man-days of idleness in strikes in the first half of this year was about 20 percent below the relatively small number in the first half of last year, and the estimated percent of working time lost in strikes was lower than in any year since the early 1960 's, when the postwar lows were reached. An exception to the general harmony was the public schools, where strikes in five major school systems accounted for 8 percent of the time lost in strikes in the first half of this year.

The downtrend in negotiated wage increases and the relatively low level of strike activity in the first half coincided with a very sharp acceleration of the rise in consumer prices-chiefly in food, which rose 10 percent in the 6
(Continued on page 52)

- Revised estimates show GNP up $\$ 291 / 2$ billion in second quarter, real GNP up 2.4 percent
- In July: Employment was little changed, unemployment rate edged down to 4.7 percent
- Wholesale price index fell as result of drop in nonindustrial prices

TOTAL PRODUCTION





THE LABOR MARKET






100



Percent


- In July: Personal income rose $\$ 71 / 4$ billion, about equal to average increase in first half
- Advance report shows retail sales up $31 / 2$ percent
- Sales rate of new domestic-model cars edged back up to 10 million units

INCOME OF PERSONS





COMSUMPTION AND SAVING





FIXED INVESTMENT


Billion \$




- In June: Book value of manufacturing and trade inventories rose $\$ 2.6$ billion, ratio to sales increased slightly
- In second quarter: balance of payments position improved on both net liquidty and official reserve bases Federal fiscal position was in approximate balance on NIA basis

- In July: Bank credit increased strongly, money supply growth slowed
- Interest rates and bond yields rose further
- In second quarter: Corporate profits before tax (including IVA) rose more than $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION




*Seasonally Adjusted **Seasonally Adjusted al Annual Rates

MONEY, CREDIT, AND SECURITIES MARKETS





PROFITS AND COSTS





## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

| 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


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

| Gross national product . | 1,055. 5 | 1,155. 2 | 1,112. 5 | 1,142.4 | 1,166. 5 | 1,199.2 | 1,242.5 | 1,272.0 | 745.4 | 790.7 | 768.0 | 785. 6 | 796.7 | 812.3 | 829.3 | 834.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 1, 049.4 | 1, 149.1 | 1, 110.8 | 1,136.9 | 1, 157.8 | 1, 191.0 | 1, 237.8 | 1, 267.5 | 740.1 | 786.1 | 766.9 | 781.3 | 790.0 | 806.0 | 826.0 | 831.0 |
| Change in business inventories. | 6.1 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Goods output. | 497.1 | 541.4 | 516.9 | 536.4 | 548.6 | 563.6 | 589.6 | 604.2 | 396.1 | 423.9 | 407.3 | 421.5 | 428.4 | 438.4 | 452.1 | 453.9 |
| Final sales. | 491.1 | 535.4 | 515.2 | 531.0 | 539.9 | 555.4 | 585.0 | 599.6 | 390.8 | 419.3 | 406.2 | 417.2 | 421.7 | 432.1 | 448.7 | 450.5 |
| Change in business inventories | 6.1 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 4.3 | 6. 6 | 6.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Durable goods.. | 193.1 | 219.1 | 205.9 | 214.6 | 222.6 | 233.2 | 242.5 | 249.7 | 163.0 | 184.1 | 173.5 | 180.4 | 186.2 | 196.3 | 203.4 | 207.1 |
| Final sales | 191.1 | 214.1 | 205.5 | 211.4 | 216.8 5 | 222.8 | 238.1 | 242.4 | 161.3 | 180.2 3 | 173.2 | 177.7 27 | 181.8 4.4 | 188. 8.2 | 200.3 3.2 | 201.8 5.4 |
| Change in business inven | 2.0 | 4.9 | . 4 |  | 5.8 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 3.9 | . 3 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 3.2 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 304.0 | 322.3 | 311.0 | 321.9 | 326.0 | 330.3 | 347.2 | 354.5 | 233.1 | 239.8 | 233.8 | 241.1 | 242.2 | 242.1 | 248.7 | 246.7 |
| Final sales | 299.9 | 321.2 | 309.7 | 319.6 | 323.1 | 332.5 | 346.9 | 357.3 | 229.5 | 239.1 | 233.0 | 239.5 | 240.0 | 244. 1 | 248.5 | 248.7 |
| Change in business inventories | 4.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | $-2.2$ | 3 | -2.8 | 3.6 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | -1.9 | . 2 | -2.0 |
| Services. | 447.4 | 487.3 | 471.8 | 481.5 | 491.8 | 503.9 | 514.8 | 527.7 | 280.1 | 292.6 | 286.8 | 290.3 | 294.5 | 298.8 | 300.6 | 304.1 |
| Structures. | 110.9 | 126.5 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 126.2 | 131.7 | 138.1 | 140.1 | 69.1 | 74.2 | 73.9 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 75.1 | 76.7 | 76.3 |

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

| Gross national product.- | 1,055.5 | 1,155. 2 | 1,112.5 | 1,142. 4 | 1,166. 5 | 1,199.2 | 1,242.5 | 1,272.0 | 745.4 | 790.7 | 768.0 | 785.6 | 796.7 | 812.3 | 829.3 | 834.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private | 930. 3 | 1,019. 7 | 980.3 | 1, 008. 6 | 1,030.0 | 1,060.0 | 1,098.9 | 1,126.2 | 684.7 | 729.5 | 707.3 | 725.0 | 735. 3 | 750.3 | 767.1 | 772.0 |
| Business | 889.9 | 975.4 | 937.8 | 965.2 | 984.9 | 1,013. 6 | 1,050.5 | 1,075.6 | 662.2 | 706.6 | 684. 7 | 702.6 | 712.3 | 726.8 | 742.9 | 747.5 |
| Nonfarm | 859.4 | 941.0 | 904.8 | 931.3 | 951.0 | 976.9 | 1,008. 9 | 1,032.3 | 636.3 | 682.0 | 659.2 | 677.4 | 688. 7 | 702.5 | 718. 1 | 725. 1 |
| Farm. | 30.4 | 34.4 | 33.0 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 36.7 | 12.6 | ${ }^{1,43.3}$ | 26.0 | 24.6 | 25.6 | 25.2 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 22.4 |
| Households and institutions | 33.5 | 36.8 | 35.5 | 36.6 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 18. 2 |
| Rest of the world. | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| General government. | 125.1 | 135. 4 | 132.2 | 133.8 | 136.5 | 139.2 | 143.5 | 145.8 | 60.7 | 61.1 | 60.7 | 60.6 | 61.3 | 62.0 | 62.2 | 62.4 |
| Federal. | 47.6 | 50.3 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 50.2 | 50.5 | 52.5 | 52.2 | 23.0 | 21.8 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 21.4 |
| State and local. | 77.6 | 85.1 | 81.7 | 83.8 | 86.4 | 88.7 | 91.1 | 93.6 | 37.6 | 39.3 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.0 |

## HISTORICAL STATISTICS

THE 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 District Offices or the Superintendent of Documents; see addresses inside front cover). Each July Survey contains preliminary data for the latest 2 years and fully revised data for the preceding 2. The July 1973 issue has data for 1969-72. Prior July issues have fully revised data as follows: 1968-69, July 1972; 1967-68, July 1971; 1966-67, July 1970; 1965-66, July 1969; 1964-65, July 1968. BEA will provide on request a reprint of the fully revised data for the years 1964-69.

| 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II * |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross national product | 1,055, 5 | 1,155, 2 | 1,112.5 | 1,142.4 | 1,166.5 | 1,199, 2 | 1,242.5 | 1,272.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances. | 93.8 | 102.4 | 98.4 | 103.6 | 102.3 | 105.1 | 106.9 | 109.1 |
| Equals: Net national product - | 961.6 | 1,052.8 | 1,014.2 | 1,038.8 | 1,064.2 | 1,094. 1 | 1,135.5 | 1,162.9 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 102.4 | 109.5 | 106.5 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 115.6 | 117.2 |
| Business transfer payments | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy -- | -3.4 | -1.5 | -6.7 | -1.0 | 1.6 | . 2 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus government enterprises $\qquad$ | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 9 | 4 |
| Equals: National income. | 859.4 | 941.8 | 911.0 | 928.3 | 949.2 | 978.6 | 1,015.0 | 1,039.4 |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. $\qquad$ | 80.1 | 91.1 | 86.2 | 88.0 | 91.5 | 98.8 | 104.3 | 109.0 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 64.6 | 73.7 | 71.7 | 72.9 | 74.5 | 75.8 | 89.3 | 90.9 |
| Wage aceruals less disbursements. | . 6 | -. 5 | $-1.4$ | $-.4$ | -. 2 | . 0 | . 0 | $-.3$ |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons. | 88.9 | 98.3 | 94.3 | 95.3 | 96.4 | 107.3 | 108.8 | 110.8 |
| Interest paid by government (net) and by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumers. <br> Dividends | 31.0 25.1 | 32.7 26.0 | 31.6 25.7 | 32.6 25.9 | 32.9 26.2 | 33.7 26.4 | 34.7 26.9 | 36.1 27.3 |
| Business transier payments. | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Equals: Personal income | 863.5 | 939.2 | 910.8 | 926.1 | 943.7 | 976.1 | 996.6 | 1,019.0 |

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

| Gross auto product ${ }^{1}$-........... | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 40.9 | 43.6 | 40.1 | 42.1 | 46.5 | 45.6 | 51.5 | 51.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 35.4 | 39.4 | 36.6 | 38.1 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 45.1 | 44.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6. 5 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.9 |
| Change in dealers auto inventories. | 1.4 | -. 5 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -. 8 | -. 4 | . 9 | 1.2 |
| Net exports. | -2.6 | $-2.7$ | -2.9 | -2.8 | -2.3 | $-2.9$ | -2.8 | $-2.9$ |
| Exports. | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3. 2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3. 6 |
| Imports. | 5.1 | 5. 7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ <br> New cars, foreign. | 35.7 | 37.9 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 40.3 | 39. 5 | 44.0 | 44.8 |
|  | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grose auto product ${ }^{\text {1 }}$...........- | 36.4 | 39.0 | 36.1 | 37.7 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 46.4 | 45.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 31.4 | 35. 2 | 32.8 | 34.0 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 40.4 | 39.6 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Change in dealers auto inventories | 1.2 | -. 4 | -. 4 | $-.3$ | -. 7 | -. 3 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Net exports. | $-2.3$ | -2.4 | -2.6 | -2.4 | $-1.9$ | -2.6 | -2.4 | $-2.5$ |
| Exports | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3. 0 | 3. 2 | 3.1 |
| Imports. | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5. 5 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ | 32.4 | 34.6 | 32.0 | 33.5 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 |
| New cars, foreign..... | 7.2 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 9.0 |
| 1. The gross auto product total includes government purchases. <br> 2. Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Differs from the gross auto cars. <br> *Second quarter corporate pr subject to revision next month | produ <br> fits (a |  |  | nents |  | s) are | relimin | oreign |


| 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II * |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Table 6.-National Income by Type of Income (1.10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National income. | 859. <br> 644. <br> 573.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 941.8 \\ & 707.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 911.0 \\ & 684.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 928.3 \\ & 699.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 949.2 \\ & 713.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 978.6 \\ & 731.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1015.0 \\ 757.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1039.4 \\ 774.9 \end{array}$ |
| Compensation of employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and salaries |  | 627.3 | 607.3 | 620.8 | 632.5 | 648.7 | 666. 7 | 682.3 |
| Private | 449.7 | 493.3 | 476.4 | 488.4 | 497.5 | 510.9 | 525.1 | 538.7 |
| Military | 19.4 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.9 | 20.5 |
| Government | 104.7 | 113.8 | 110.0 | 112.3 | 115.1 | 117.7 | 120.7 | 123.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 70.3 | 79.7 | 77.0 | 78.9 | 80.5 | 82.5 | 90.8 | 92.6 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance. $\qquad$ | 33.7 | 39.0 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 47.4 | 48.3 |
| Other labor incon | 36.6 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 44.2 |
| Proprietors' incor | 68.7 | 74.2 | 72,5 | 73.2 | 74.1 | 77.1 | 80.6 | 81.5 |
| Business and professio | 51.9 | 54.0 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 54.3 | 55.3 | 56.3 | 57.1 |
| Farms | 16.8 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 21.8 | 24.3 | 24.4 |
| Rental income of perso | 24.5 | 24.1 | 24. 1 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 24.6 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 80.1 | 91.1 | 86.2 | 88.0 | 91.5 | 98.8 | 104.3 | 109.0 |
| Profits before ta | 85.1 | 98.0 | 92.8 | 94.8 | 98.4 | 106.1 | 119.6 | 130.1 |
| Profits tax liabilit | 37.4 | 42.7 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 45.9 | 52.7 | 57.5 |
| Profits after tax. | 47.6 | 55.4 | 52.2 | 53.4 | 55.6 | 60.3 | 66.9 | 72.6 |
| Dividends | 25.1 | 26.0 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 27.3 |
| Undistributed profit | 22.5 | 29.3 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 29.4 | 33.9 | 40.0 | 45.2 |
| Inventory valuation adjustme | -4.9 | -6.9 | -6.6 | -6.7 | -6.9 | -7.3 | $-15.4$ | -21. 1 |
| Net interest. | 42.0 | 45.2 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 45.7 | 46.6 | 47.9 | 49,4 |

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

| All industries, total | 859.4 | 941.8 | 911.0 | 928. 3 | 949.2 | 978. 6 | 1015.0 | 1039.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries..... | 26. 2 | 30.4 | 29.5 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 34.7 |  |
| Mining and construction. | 53.7 | 59.9 | 58.3 | 59.3 | 60.4 | 61.8 | 64.0 |  |
| Manufacturing. | 226.4 | 252.6 | 241.3 | 248. 7 | 253.9 | 266.5 | 280.8 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 91.8 | 99.9 | 96.4 | 97.7 | 100.8 | 104.6 | 107.3 |  |
| Dursble goods. | 134.5 | 152.7 | 144.9 | 151.0 | 153.1 | 161.9 | 173.5 |  |
| Transportation | 32.8 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 36.2 | 37.3 | 38.2 |  |
| Communication | 17.8 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.9 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 16.5 | 18. 2 | 17.2 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.1 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade.. | 130.9 | 139.7 | 136. 7 | 138.3 | 140.5 | 143.2 | 146.9 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 100.1 | 107.9 | 105.0 | 105.7 | 109.2 | 111.6 | 114.2 |  |
| Services-.. | 109.8 | 120.1 | 115.9 | 119.0 | 121.8 | 123.9 | 128.4 |  |
| Government and government enterprises. | 138.2 | 149.5 | 145. 8 | 147.6 | 150.7 | 153.9 | 158.6 |  |
| Rest of the world. | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.1 |  |

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

| All industries, total | 80.1 | 91.1 | 86.2 | 88.0 | 91.5 | 98.8 | 104.3 | 109.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial institutions. | 15.2 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 19.8 | 21.3 |
| Federal Reserve banks. | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Other financial institutions. | 11.9 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 17.0 |
| Nonfinancial corporations | 64.9 | 73.6 | 69.6 | 70.7 | 73.9 | 80.2 | 84.5 | 87.7 |
| Manufacturing | 32.5 | 40.1 | 37.3 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 44.7 | 49.7 |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 17.8 | 20.0 | 18.6 | 18.5 20.2 | 19.5 | 22.4 | 22.8 26.9 |  |
| Transportation, communication, and public utilities. | 14.7 8.6 | 20.2 9.3 | 18.7 8.5 | 20.2 8.9 | 19.5 9.8 | 2.3 9.9 | 90.9 |  |
| All other industries.............. | 23.9 | 24, 2 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 24.1 | 25.7 | 25.6 |  |


| 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II * |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross corporate product | 586.7 | 644.3 | 621.5 | 637.1 | 648.6 | 670.1 | 695.4 | 713.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital consumption allowances. | 60.4 | 65.9 | 63.4 | 66.2 | 66.0 | 68.0 | 69.3 | 70.6 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 57.7 | 60.8 | 59.3 | 60.2 | 61.2 | 62.5 | 64.3 | 65.2 |
| Income originating in corporate business | 468.6 | 517.6 | 498.7 | 510.7 | 521.4 | 539.5 | 561.9 | 577.6 |
| Compensation of employ | 389. 2 | 428.9 | 414.2 | 424.6 | 432.4 | 444.6 | 461.6 | 473. 4 |
| Wages and salar | 340.9 | 373.8 | 360.9 | 370.0 | 376.7 | 387.6 | 398. 3 | 408.7 |
| Supplements | 48.4 | 55.1 | 53.3 | 54.6 | 55.6 | 56.9 | 63.3 | 64.6 |
| Net interest. | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Corporate profts and inventory valuation adjustment. | 74. 4 | 84.9 | 80.7 | 82.3 | 85.2 | 91.2 | 96.6 | 100.5 |
| Profits before tax | 79.3 | 91.8 | 87.3 | 89.1 | 92.2 | 98.6 | 111.9 | 121.5 |
| Profits tax liabili | 37.4 | 42.7 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 45.9 | 52.7 | 57.5 |
| Profits after ta | 41.8 | 49.1 | 46.7 | 47.7 | 49.3 | 52.7 | 59.2 | 64.0 |
| Dividends | 22.3 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 23.9 |
| Undistributed profits | 19.6 | 25.8 | 23.5 | 24.3 | 25.9 | 29.7 | 35.6 | 40.1 |
| Inventory valuation adjustm | -4.9 | -6.9 | -6.6 | -6. 7 | -6.9 | -7.3 | -15. | 21.1 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividend | 102.2 | 115.0 | 110.1 | 113.8 | 115.4 | 120.7 | 128.5 | 134.6 |
| Cash flow, net of dividend | 80.0 | 91, 7 | 86.9 | 90.5 | 91.9 | 97.7 | 104.9 | 110.7 |
| Gross product originating in financial institutions. | 32.6 | 35.4 | 34.0 | 35, 1 | 35.7 | 36.8 | 38.7 | 40.5 |
| Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 554.1 | 608.9 | 587.4 | 601.9 | 612.9 | 633.2 | 656.7 | 672.9 |
| Capital consumption allowances | 58.1 | 3. | 60. | . 5 | 63. | 65.2 | 66.3 | 67.6 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies | 55.1 | 58.0 | 56. | 57.4 | 58.4 | 59. | 61.3 | 62.2 |
| Income originating in nonfinancial corporations.. | 440.9 | 487.7 | 469.9 | 481.0 | 491.3 | 508.4 | 529.1 | 543.1 |
| Compensation of emp | 365.3 | 403.0 | 389.1 | 398.8 | 406.1 | 417.8 | 434.1 | 445. 4 |
| Wages and salar | 320.3 | 351.5 | 339.3 | 347.8 | 354.1 | 364. 6 | 375.0 | 384.9 |
| Supplements. | 45.0 | 51.5 | 49.8 | 51.0 | 51.9 | 53.2 | 59.2 | 60.5 |
| Net interest. | 16.5 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.6 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 59. 2 | 67.3 | ${ }^{64.0}$ | 65.0 | 67.7 | 72.7 | 76.8 | 79.1 |
| Profits before tax | 64. 1 | 74.3 | 70.7 | 71.7 | 74.6 | 80.0 | 92.1 | 100.2 |
| Profits tax liabilit | 29.7 | 35.0 | 33.2 | 33.8 | ${ }^{35.2}$ | 37. | 44.3 | 48.3 |
| Profits after t | 34. 4 | 39.2 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 42.2 | 47.8 | 51.9 |
| Dividends | 20.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 21.8 |
| Undistributed profits | 14.1 | 18.1 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 18.1 | 21.2 | 26.4 | 30.2 |
| Inventory valuation adjust | -4.9 | -6.9 |  |  | -6.9 | -7.3 |  | -21.1 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends | 92.5 | 102.5 | 98.3 | 101.5 | 102.7 | 107.3 | 114.1 | 119.5 |
| Cash flow, net of dividends | 72.2 | 81.3 |  | 80.2 | 81.4 | 86.4 | 92.7 | 97.7 |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations.. | 442.7 | 475.5 | 462.3 | 471.9 | 477.8 | 489.8 | 503.4 | 509. |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 1. 281 | 1.271 | 1. 276 | 1.283 | 1.293 | 1. 305 | 1,320 |
| Capital consumption allowances. Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 131 .125 | 133 <br> .122 | 132 .122 | $2 \begin{aligned} & \text {. } 135 \\ & .122\end{aligned}$ | . 122 | . 122 | . 122 | .133 .122 |
| Compensation of employees. | . 825 | . 847 | . 842 | . 845 | . 850 | . 853 | . 862 | 874 |
| Net interest............. | . 037 | . 037 | . 036 | . 036 | . 037 | . 037 | . 03 | 6 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | . 134 | . 142 | . 139 | . 138 | . 142 | . 148 | . 152 | . 155 |
| Profits tax liability | . 067 | . 074 | . 072 | . 07 | . 074 | . 077 | . 088 | . 095 |
| Profits after tax plus inventory valuation adjustment. | . 067 | 7 . 068 | 8 . 067 | . 066 | . 068 | . 0 | . 064 | . 060 |

[^1]2. This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
3. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.
*Seefootnote on page 12.

| 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Personal income. | 863.5 | 939.2 | 910.8 | 926, 1 | 943.7 | 976.1 | 996.6 | 1019.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage and salary disbursements | 573.3 | 627.8 | 608.8 | 621.1 | 632.7 | 348.7 | 666.7 | 682.6 |
| Commodity-producing industries.- | 206.3 | 226.0 | 218.2 | 223.7 | 227.3 | 334.8 | 241.6 | 248.6 |
| Manufacturing | 160.5 | 175.9 | 168.9 | 174.0 | 177.0 | 183.7 | 189.1 | 194.8 |
| Distributive industries | 138.3 | 151.5 | 147.5 | 150.0 | 152.5 | 156.0 | 159. 5 | 163.3 |
| Service industries. | 104.7 | 116.1 | 111.6 | 114.9 | 117.9 | 120.1 | 123.9 | 126.9 |
| Government | 123.9 | 134.2 | 131.6 | 132.6 | 135.0 | 137.8 | 141.6 | 143.7 |
| Other labor income. | 36.6 | 40.7 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 44.2 |
| Proprietors' income | 68.7 | 74.2 | 72.5 | 73.2 | 74.1 | 77.1 | 80.6 | 81.5 |
| Business and professi | 51.9 | 54.0 | 53.1 | 53.3 | 54.3 | 55.3 | 56.3 | 57.1 |
| Farm | 16.8 | 20.2 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 21.8 | 24.3 | 24.4 |
| Rental income of persons | 24.5 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 24.6 |
| Dividends. | 25.1 | 26.0 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 27.3 |
| Personal interest income | 73.0 | 78.0 | 75.5 | 77.4 | 78.6 | 80.3 | 82.7 | 85.6 |
| Transfer payments | 93.2 | 103.0 | 98.8 | 99.9 | 101.1 | 112.0 | 113.6 | 115,7 |
| old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 44.5 | 49.6 | 46.6 | 47.3 | 48.0 | 56.4 | 58.3 | 15.7 60.0 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Veterans benefits. | 11.2 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 12. 1 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 13.4 |
| Other | 31.8 | 35.1 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 35.2 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 38.2 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | 30.9 | 34.7 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 41.9 | 42.6 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | 117.5 | 142.2 | 138.0 | 140.7 | 142.8 | 147.4 | 145. 1 | 149.3 |
| Equals: Disposa | 746.0 | 797.0 | 772.8 | 785.4 | 800.9 | 828.7 | 851.5 | 869.7 |
| Less: Personal outlays | 685.8 | 747.2 | 720.0 | 739.5 | 755.1 | 774.3 | 801.5 | 818.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.- | 667.2 | 726.5 | 700.2 | 719.2 | 734.1 | 752.6 | 779.4 | 795.6 |
| Interest paid by consumers.-.-.--... | 17.7 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 22.0 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.0 |
| Equals: Personal saving | 60.2 | 49.7 | 52.9 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 54.4 | 50.0 | 51.0 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, billions of 1958 dollars. | 554.9 | 577.9 | 565.7 | 571.6 | 579.3 | 595. 1 | 603.9 | 604.8 |
| Per capita, current dollars. | 3, 603 | 3, 816 | 3,711 | 3,765 | 3,831 | 3,955 | 4,057 | 4,137 |
| Per capita, 1958 dollars | 2, 680 | 2,767 | 2, 716 | 2,740 | 2,771 | 2,841 | 2,878 | 2,877 |
| Personal saving rate, ${ }^{3}$ percent. .-.....- | 8.1 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 |

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

| tures | 667.2 | 726.5 | 700.2 | 719.2 | 734.1 | 752.6 | 779.4 | 795.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 103.6 | 117.4 | 111.5 | 115.1 | 120.2 | 122.9 | 132.2 | 132.8 |
| Automobiles and parts | 46.6 | 52.8 | 49.4 | 51.2 | 55.0 | 55.7 | 60.5 | 59.7 |
| Mobile homes. | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 5. 0 | 5.0 |
| Furniture and household equipment. | 42.1 | 48.1 | 46.6 | 47.3 | 48.6 | 50.0 | 53.7 | 54.4 |
|  | 14.9 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 18.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 278.7 | 299.9 | 288.8 | 297.9 | 302.3 | 310.7 | 322.2 | 330.3 |
| Food and beverages | 136. 6 | 145.3 | 141.0 | 144.7 | 146.5 | 149.1 | 154. 7 | 158.1 |
| Clothing and shoes. | 57.0 | '62.3 | 59.4 | 61.7 | 62.9 | 65. 1 | 68.3 | 69.3 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 23.5 | 25.5 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 28.8 |
| Other | 61.5 | 66.8 | 63.6 | 66.6 | 67.2 | 70.0 | 71.7 | 74.2 |
| Services. | 284.9 | 309.2 | 300.0 | 306. 2 | 311.6 | 319.0 | 325.0 | 332.6 |
| Housing | 98.5 | 105.5 | 103.1 | 104. 7 | 106.3 | 107.9 | 110.6 | 113.3 |
| Household operation | 39.7 | 43.8 | 41.8 | 43.2 | 44.5 | 45. 7 | 46.5 | 47.1 |
| Transportation | 20.4 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 22.8 | 23.2 |
| Other- | 126.3 | 138.0 | 133.5 | 136.6 | 138.9 | 143. 1 | 145.1 | 149.0 |

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

| Receipts from foreigners | 67.0 | 74.2 | 71.1 | 70.6 | 74.7 | 80.4 | 89.7 | 97.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services. | 66.3 | 73.5 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 74.0 | 79.7 | 89.7 | 97.2 |
| Capital grants received by the United States | 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 0 | . 0 |
| Payments to foreigners | 67.0 | 74.2 | 71.1 | 70.6 | 74.7 | 80.4 | 89.7 | 97.2 |
| Imports of goods and services | 65.5 | 78.1 | 75.8 | 75.6 | 77.7 | 83.2 | 89.7 | 94.4 |
| Transfers to foreigners | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Personal. | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .9 2.8 | 1.8 2.8 | $\underline{1.5}$ | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Net foreign investment | -2.1 | -7.6 | -8. 7 | -8.7 | -6.9 | -6.3 | -3.0 | -. 5 |


|  | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II * |
|  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 13.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.1, 3.2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Government receipts | 198.9 | 228.7 | 222.9 | 225.4 | 229.6 | 236.9 | 253.6 | 262.5 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts..-- | 89.9 | 107.9 | 105. 6 | 106.6 | 108.1 | 111.3 | 108.5 | 111.4 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 33.3 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 38.0 | 40.7 | 46.6 | 50.9 |
| accruals | 20.4 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 21.2 |
| Contributions for social insurance..- | 55.2 | 63.0 | 61.5 | 62.4 | 63.6 | 64.6 | 77.8 | 79.1 |
| Federal Government expenditures | 221.0 | 244.6 | 236.6 | 244.4 | 237.0 | 260.3 | 258.6 | 262.4 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 98.1 | 104.4 | 106. 0 | 106.7 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 105.5 | 107.3 |
| National defense | 71.6 | 74. 4 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 71.9 | 72.4 | 74.3 | 74.2 |
| Other. | 26.5 | 30.1 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 31.2 | 33.1 |
| Transfer payments. | 74.9 | 82.9 | 79.7 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 91.0 | 91.8 | 93.8 |
| To persons. | 72.3 | 80.1 | 76.8 | 77.3 | 78.0 | 88.5 | 89.7 | 91.5 |
| To foreigners (net) | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. | 29.1 | 37.7 | 32.2 | 38.0 | 34.4 | 46.1 | 41.1 | 40.5 |
| Net interest paid........... | 13.6 | 13. 5 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 14.7 | 15.6 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 5.3 | 6. 1 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5. 5 | 5. 1 |
| Subsidies....... | 3.9 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 6. 1 | 4. 6 | 3.9 |
| Current surplus. <br> Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | -1.4 .0 | -.6 .0 | -. 8 | -. 8 | -.1 .0 | -.6 .0 | -.9 .0 | -1.2 -.1 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | -22.2 | -15.9 | -13.8 | -19.0 | -7.4 | -23.4 | -5.0 | 1 |

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

| State and local government receipts..- | 152.3 | 177.2 | 166.2 | 175.9 | 175.3 | 191.2 | 190.2 | 192.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 27.7 | 34.3 | 32.4 | 34.1 | 34.6 | 36.1 | 36.6 | 37.9 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 82.0 | 89.6 | 86.8 | 88.7 | 00.6 | 92.5 | 94.9 | 96.0 |
| Contributions for social insurance.-- | 9.4 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 |
| Federal grants-in-aid. | 29.1 | 37.7 | 32.2 | 38.0 | 34.4 | 46.1 | 41.1 | 40.5 |
| State and local government expenditures | 148.3 | 164: 0 | 157.8 | 160.8 | 165.9 | 171.6 | 176.4 | 181.2 |
| Purchases of goods and servic | 136.2 | 150.5 | 144.3 | 147.5 | 152.4 | 158.0 | 163.0 | 168.0 |
| Transfer payments to persons | 16.6 | 18.2 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.4 |
| Net interest paid. | . 2 | $-.4$ | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 5 | -. 6 | $-1.2$ | $-1.6$ |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. Subsidies. | -4.1 | -4.4 .0 | -4.3 .0 | -4.4 | -4.5 .0 | -4.6 .0 | -4.6 .0 | -4.7 .0 |
| Current surplus | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | .0 4.4 | 4.5 | .0 4.6 | .0 4.7 | .0 4.7 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | . 2 | $-.1$ | -. 6 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and produ et accounts-- | 4.0 | 13.1 | 8.4 | 15.2 | 9.5 | 19.6 | 13.9 | 11.6 |

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

| Gross private | 171.9 | 174.2 | 170.2 | 170.0 | 170.3 | 186.0 | 181.5 | 184. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persona | 60.2 | 49.7 | 52.9 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 54.4 | 50.0 | 51.0 |
| Undistributed corporate profits.- | 22.5 | 29.3 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 29.4 | 33.9 | 40.0 | 45.2 |
| Corporate inventory valuation justment | -4.9 | -6.9 | -6.6 | -6.7 | -6.9 | -7.3 | -15.4 | -21.1 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances | 60.4 | 65.9 | 63. | 66. | 66.0 | 68.0 | 69.3 | 70.6 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances. | 33.4 | 36.5 | 34.9 | 37.5 | 36.3 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 38.6 |
| Wage accruals less disburseme | 4 | . 3 | 9 | -. 2 | -. 2 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 |
| Government surplus or deficit (-), nationalincomeand productaccounts | -18.1 | -2.8 | -5.4 | -3.9 | 2.0 | -3.8 | 8.9 | 11.7 |
| Federal. state and | -22.2 4.0 | $\left.\right\|_{\text {-15. }} ^{15}$ | -13.8 | $\frac{15.0}{15.2}$ | 7.4 9.5 | -23.4 | -5.0 | 1 |
| Capital grants received by the United States | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 0 | 0 |
| Gross in | 151.1 | 170.6 | 158.9 | 165.9 | 174.7 | 183.1 | 191.5 | 197.7 |
| Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 153.2 \\ & -2.1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 178.3 \\ & -7.6 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 167.5 -8.7 | $\begin{array}{\|} 174.7 \\ -8.7 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-6.9}^{181.5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189.4 \\ -6.3 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l\|} 194.5 \\ -3.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underline{198.2}$ |
| Statistical did | 3.4 | -1.5 | -6. 7 | -1.0 | 1.6 | 2 | 1.1 | 1.9 |

[^2]| 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, $1958=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross national product | 141.60 | 146. 10 | 144. 85 | 145. 42 | 146.42 | 147. 63 | 149.81 | 152.46 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 134. 4 | 137.9 | 136.6 | 137.4 | 138.2 | 139.2 | 141.0 | 143.8 |
| Durable goods. | 112.3 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 112.9 | 113.5 | 112.5 | 113.0 | 114.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 131.7 | 135.7 | 134.3 | 135. 0 | 136. 0 | 137.6 | 140.8 | 144.8 |
| Services_ | 148.0 | 153. 2 | 151.3 | 152.5 | 153.5 | 155.3 | 157.0 | 159.0 |
| Gross private domestic investment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investmen | 140.1 | 145.7 | 143.6 | 145.0 | 146.3 | 147.6 | 149.7 | 152, 7 |
| Nonresidential | 137.3 | 141.3 | 140.0 | 141.1. | 141.8 | 142.1 | 143.5 | 146.5 |
| Structures | 168.4 | 181.7 | 178.2 | 180.4 | 182.2 | 186.0 | 190.7 | 193.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment. - | 124.2 | 126.0 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 126.8 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 129.3 |
| Residential struc | 147.5 | 156.3 | 152.4 | 154.4 | 157.0 | 161.2 | 165.6 | 168.6 |
| Nonfarm | 147.5 | 156.4 | 152.4 | 154.5 | 157.1 | 161.3 | 165.6 | 168.6 |
| Farm | 141.9 | 150.8 | 147.2 | 149.0 | 151.5 | 156.0 | 159.2 | 162. 7 |
| Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 125.7 | 130.2 | 127.0 | 129.2 | 130.7 | 133.7 | 137.4 | 145.9 |
| Imports. | 125.0 | 133.6 | 128.3 | 133.0 | 135.2 | 137.8 | 141.8 | 154.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 169. 2 | 178.3 | 175. 4 | 176.6 | 179.6 | 181.6 | 186.0 | 189.6 |
| Federal | 160.9 | 171.7 | 168.2 | 169.8 | 173.9 | 175.5 | 181.2 | 184.4 |
| State and local | 175.8 | 183.2 | 181.0 | 181.9 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 189.2 | 193.1 |

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

| Gross national product Final sales | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|} 141.60 \mid \\ 141.8 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | \|145.42 ${ }^{145.5}$ |  | ${ }^{1477.63}$ | 149. | ${ }_{152.5}^{152.46}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goods output. | 125.5 | 127 | . 9 | 127.3 | 128.1 | 128.6 | 130.4 | 133.1 |
| Durable goods | 118.5 | 119.0 | ${ }_{138}^{118.7}$ | ${ }_{133}^{118.9}$ | 119.2 | 118.8 | 119.2 | ${ }_{123}^{120} 5$ |
| Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services | 159.7 | 166.5 | 164.5 | 165.9 | 167.0 | 168.6 | 171.3 | 173.5 |
| Structur | 160.4 | 170 | 167.5 | 168 | 170.9 | 175 | 180. | 183.6 |
| Addendum: <br> Gross auto product |  |  |  |  |  | 11 | 1.1 | 112.6 |
| Table 18.-Implicit Price $\begin{gathered}\text { Deflators for Gross National Product by } \\ \text { Sector (8.4) }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national | \|141.60| | 146.10 |  | $\text { ; } 145$ | 46. |  |  | 152.46 |
| $\underset{\text { Private }}{\text { Business }}$ | \|1354. 8 | 139.78 138.0 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{143}^{14.2}$ |  |
| Business- | ${ }^{135.1}$ | ${ }^{138.0}$ | 137.3 | ${ }^{137.5}$ | 138.1 | 139.1 | 140.5 | 142.4 |
| Farm. | 117.1 | 139.5 | 129.0 | 134.8 | 143.6 | 151.3 | 167.6 | 193.0 |
| Households and institutio | 198.9 | 212.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rest of the world....-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government. | 206.2 | 221.5 | 217.9 | 220.8 | 222.6 | 224.6 | 230.8 | 233. |
| Federal --... |  | ${ }^{230.5}$ | 228.1 | ${ }^{2159}$ | ${ }^{231.4}$ | 232. 6 220.2 | 243.2 | ${ }_{228.4}^{24.3}$ |
| State and local. |  |  | 212.0 |  |  | 22.2 | 24. |  |

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

| Gross national product; | Percent |  | Percent at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8.03.24.75.1 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 8.7 |  | 15.2 | 9.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8} 8.7$ |  |
| Constant dollars.-.. |  | 6.1 3.2 | 5.7 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 7.3 |
| Implicit price deflator |  | 3.2 3.6 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Gross private product; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars--- | 7.9 3.5 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 88.4 | ${ }_{9}^{15.5}$ | 2.5 |
| Constant dollars - | 3.5 4.3 | 6.5 2.9 | 5. 4 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| Chain price index..... | 4.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 7.2 |

# Alternative Measures of Price Changé for GNP, 1970-73 

THE implicit price deflator for GNP, a byproduct of the calculation of constant-dollar, or "real", GNP, is a composite index of the prices of all the goods and services that make up GNP. Unlike most price indexes, which are constructed with fixed weights, the GNP deflator is based on shifting weights that reflect the shifting composition of GNP. This was explained in an article in the March 1969 Survery, ${ }^{1}$ which carried a table for the period 1965-68 comparing the quarter-toquarter behavior of the implicit deflator with that of alternative indexes of GNP prices using fixed weights.

The fixed weighted price indexes published in 1969 were based on 1958 weights and fourth quarter 1965 weights. New fixed weighted indexes based on 1967 weights were published in the August 1971 Survey, which carried a table for the period 1965-71 showing quarter-to-quarter percentage changes in the implicit deflator, in the fixed weighted index using 1967 weights, and in the chain price index. In the chain index calculation, quarter-toquarter percentage changes are weighted by the composition of GNP in the first of the two quarters involved. These measures were updated in the August 1972 SURVEY, to take account of the revised GNP data for 1969-72 published in July 1972.

The data presented here take account of the revision of GNP data for 1970-73 published in July 1973. The data for 1965-68 published in the August 1971 Survey and the data for 1969 published in the August 1972 Surver have not been revised. The quarter-to-quarter percentage changes in the implicit

[^3]deflators and chain indexes for total GNP and for gross private product are updated on an ongoing basis in table 19 of the national income and product tables published every month in the Survey and in table 7.7 in the July Survey.

Table 1 shows quarter-to-quarter percentage changes in the various price measures. Table 2 shows quarterly values of the fixed weighted price indexes calculated with 1967 weights. The indexes are shown on the base $1958=100$, the same base used for the implicit deflators.

For total GNP, the fixed weighted index based on 1967 weights and the chain index increased at about the same rate as the implicit deflator in the period 1965-70, although there were occasional short-run divergences because of changes in the composition of constant-dollar GNP, which affect the implicit GNP deflator but neither of the two alternative measures. However, as was noted in the August 1972 Survey, the alternative measures showed faster increases than the implicit deflator in the period 1971-I through 1972-II. This divergence continued through the second quarter of 1973. Thus, in nine of the ten quarters from 1971-I through 1973-II, the fixed weighted index increased at a faster rate than the implicit deflator, while the chain index increased at a faster rate than the implicit deflator in eight of these ten quarters. The quarterly increase in the fixed weighted index averaged 0.8 percentage point greater (at an annual rate) than the increase in the deflator over this period, while the quarterly increase in the chain index averaged 0.5 percentage point greater than the increase in the deflator. This persistent divergence was due largely
to a steady decline in the weight of Federal general government employee compensation in real GNP, resulting from declining Federal employment, particularly in the military. Because the level of the deflator for Federal general government employee compensation is high relative to the deflator for total GNP (on a base of $1958=100$ ), a decrease in this component's weight tends to hold down the level of the implicit deflator for GNP, and this has the effect of holding down the rate of increase in the implicit deflator.
The declining weight of Federal general government employee compensation was not the only factor in the divergence of the price measures since 1971-I. A similar, though less sharp, pattern of divergence can be seen in the measures of price change for gross private product (GNP less output of general government, represented by compensation of general government employees). Here, too, the fixed weighted index increased faster than the implicit deflator in nine of the ten quarters, but the excess averaged only 0.6 percentage point (at an annual rate), and the chain index increased faster than the deflator in eight of the ten quarters, but the excess averaged only 0.3 percentage point. This divergence resulted from a decline over this period in the weights of components of gross private product with relatively high deflators (on a base of $1958=100$ ), notably output of highways and streets and nonresidential buildings purchased by State and local governments and output of private industrial buildings, and from an increase in the weights of components with relatively low deflators, notably output of passenger cars and furniture and household equipment purchased by consumers.

Table 1.—Price Changes as Measured by Implicit Deflators, Fixed Weighted Price Indexes, and Chain Indexes, Quarterly, 1970-I-1973-II
[Percent change at annual rate]


Table 1.—Price Changes as Measured by Implicit Deflators, Fixed Weighted Price Indexes, and Chain Indexes, Quarterly, 1970-I—1973-IIContinued
[Percent change at annual rate]

|  | 1971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I |  |  | II |  |  | III |  |  | IV |  |  |
|  | Implicit deflator | $\begin{gathered} 1967 \\ \text { weights } \end{gathered}$ | Chain | Implicit <br> deflator | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1967 } \\ \text { weights } \end{gathered}$ | Chain | Implicit deflator | $\underset{\text { weights }}{1967}$ | Chain | Implicit deflator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1967 } \\ & \text { weights } \end{aligned}$ | Chain |
| Gross national product. | 5.48 | 6.94 | 6.78 | 4.86 | 5.25 | 5.18 | 2.83 | 3.73 | 3.61 | 1.30 | 2.34 | 1.94 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 3.71 | 5.00 | 4.92 | 4.20 | 4.32 | 4.23 | 2.99 | 3. 49 | 3.48 | 1.24 | 1.41 | 1.27 |
| Durable goods..- | 4. 67 | 5. 42 <br> 2 <br> 28 <br> 8 | 4.77 | ${ }_{3}^{2.415}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2. }}{3} \mathrm{l} 11$ | 2.00 | -1.26 | -1.19 | -1.05 | -4.14 | -3.41 | -3. ${ }_{26}$ |
| Services-...-...... | 7.13 | 7.06 | 7.08 | 5. 50 | 5. 49 | 5. 48 | 5.33 | 5. 39 | 5. 43 | 2. 28 | 2.07 | 2.04 |
| Gross private domestic investment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment...- | 5. 65 | 6.61 | 6. 49 | 6.79 | 6. 97 | 7. 22 |  |  | 6. 07 | -1. 10 | 1. 49 | . 62 |
| Nonresidential. -- |  |  |  |  |  | 5. 95 | 4. 08 | 5. 20 | 5. 13 | -2.02 | ${ }^{1.77}$ | ${ }_{8} .64$ |
| Structures, - ${ }^{\text {Producers }}$ durable equipment. | 9.45 <br> 3. 60 <br> 8 | 9.34 <br> 4.84 <br> 7 | 8. <br> 4 | 13.16 <br> 1.62 | 11.90 2.54 10.4 | 12.24 2.46 10. | 12.43 .11 | 11.46 1.64 | 11.79 1.47 | $\begin{array}{r}7.08 \\ -3.84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8. } 60 \\ -2.18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8.01 \\ -3.45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Residential structures............ | 7.22 | 7.12 | 7.12 | 10.77 | 10. 74 | 10.76 | 8.41 | 8.46 | 8.45 | . 59 | . 53 | . 55 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports................... | 10.20 | 10. 23 | 10.24 | 2. 68 | 2.98 | 3.00 | . 99 | . 44 | . 52 | 2.13 | 3.03 | 3.01 |
| Imports...-.................... | 7.25 | 7.70 | 7.60 | 3. 16 | 3. 60 | 3.52 | 5. 36 | 5.24 | 5.27 | 4.41 | 3.87 | 3.90 |
| Government purchases of goods and services Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.31 -1.94 -3.80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal State and local. --.... | 18.23 7.12 | 16.00 7.58 | 17.21 7.58 | 3.89 8.16 | 4. 76 9.06 | 4.93 8.39 | -1.94 3.89 | 3. 4.22 4.29 | 3. 62 4.04 | 3.02 2.36 | 7.16 3.66 | 7. 33 3. 33 |
| Addendum: Gross private product. | 4. 29 | 5.38 | 5.35 | 4.79 | 5. 10 | 5.01 | 2.76 | 3.71 | 3.59 | . 82 | 1.53 | 1. 25 |

Table 1.-Price Changes as Measured by Implicit Deflators, Fixed Weighted Price Indexes, and Chain Indexes, Quarterly, 1970-I-li973-II-
[Percent change at annual rate]


Table 2.-Fixed Weighted Price Indexes, 1967 Weights, 1970-I-1973-II
[1958=100]

|  | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
| Gross national product...........- | 133.293 | 134. 917 | 136. 222 | 138.025 | 140.361 | 142.169 | 143.478 | 144.311 | 146. 301 | 147.327 | 148.477 | 149.947 | 152.785 | 155. 591 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 127.935 | 129. 137 | 130. 203 | 131.854 | 133.472 | 134.889 | 136. 050 | 136. 526 | 137.629 | 138. 517 | 139. 595 | 140.762 | 143. 112 | 146. 057 |
| Durable goods.- | 107.839 | 108.491 | 109.308 | 111.379 | 112.858 | 113.448 | 113.110 | 112. 133 | 113.111 | 113.696 | 114.713 | 113.737 | 114.470 | 115.769 |
| Nondurable goods. | 126.611 | 127.794 | 128.685 | 129.724 | 130.651 | 131.909 | 132.951 | ${ }^{133.727}$ | 134.903 | 135.631 | 136.757 | 138.340 | 141.794 | 146.258 |
| Services.... | 138.214 | 139.677 | 141.050 | 143.217 | 145.681 | 147.640 | 149.592 | 150.359 | 151.434 | 152.638 | 153.688 | 155.316 | 157.112 | 159.045 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment | 130.486 | 132.462 | 133.355 | 135.767 | 137.955 | 140.298 | 142.335 | 142.862 | 145.202 | 146.746 | 148.232 | 149.990 | 152.693 | 155.026 |
| Nonresidential | 127.878 | 129.917 | 131.806 | 134.461 | 136.580 | 138.548 | 140.315 | 140.933 | 143.225 | 144.636 | 145.811 | 146.882 | 149.002 | 151.277 |
| Structures. | 147.168 | 150.987 | 154.375 | 157.963 | 161.529 | 166.134 | 170.703 | 174.261 | 178.408 | 180.637 | 182.866 | 186.640 | 191.596 | 194.563 |
| Producers' durable equipment.-. | 119.260 | 120.503 | 121.723 | 123.960 | 125.434 | 126.223 | 126.738 | 126.044 | 127.506 | 128.5.2 | 129.256 | 129.119 | 129.972 | 131.939 |
| Residential structures-...........-- | 139.860 | 141.612 | 138.922 | 140.462 | 142.899 | 146.591 | 149.598 | 149.797 | 152.311 | 154.332 | 156. 936 | 161.161 | 165.502 | 168.501 |
| Change in business inventories....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 118.198 | 120.049 | 121.857 | 121.834 | 124.837 | 125.757 | 125.894 | 126.836 | 127.031 | 129.181 | 130.611 | 133.712 | 137.335 | 145.850 |
| Imports. | 115.709 | 117.348 | 120.818 | 121.194 | 123.461 | 124.558 | 126.157 | 127.361 | 128.732 | 133.292 | 135.525 | 138.206 | 142.179 | 154.756 |
| Government purchases of goods and services <br> Federal. <br> State and local | 152.157 | 154.827 | 157.622 | 159.740 | 164. 226 | 166.980 | 168.667 | 170.899 | 175.742 | 177.384 | 178.819 | 180.828 | 185. 316 | 188.733 |
|  | 144.105 | 146.116 | 147.987 | 149.461 | 155.110 | 156.921 | 158.437 | 161.200 | 167.215 | 168.700 | 169.682 | 170.693 | 175.959 | 178.982 |
|  | 161.329 | 164.751 | 168.597 | 171.450 | 174.611 | 178.438 | 180.321 | 181.948 | 185.455 | 187.277 | 189.227 | 192.374 | 195.975 | 199.842 |
| Addendum: Gross private product. | 128.615 | 130.050 | 131.193 | 132.898 | 134.649 | 136.335 | 137.583 | 138.107 | 139.494 | 140.352 | 141.439 | 142.871 | 145.316 | 148.113 |

# The International Investment Position of the United States: Developments in 1972 

THE recorded net international investment position of the United States declined $\$ 7.0$ billion in 1972. Although this was substantially less than the record $\$ 11.5$ billion decline in 1971, the real deterioration was probably greater in 1972, when a record deficit on current

CHART 8
International Assets and Liabilities of the United States


1. Liquid liabilities include other readily marketable and monliqid liabilities to foreign official agencies as in table 3 line 36
2. Assets not separately available in 1960 . included with private nonliquid assets.
Note.-Refer to table 3 for data.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
account in the U.S. balance of payments was by far the major contributing factor. In 1971, on the other hand, much of the decline was due to a very large errors and omissions outflow, suggesting that a large part of the recorded deterioration that year was due to substantial underreporting of foreign assets acquired by U.S. private residents. Total U.S. international assets rose $\$ 18.6$ billion in 1972 to almost $\$ 200$ billion, but U.S. liabilities to foreigners increased $\$ 25.6$ billion to about $\$ 149$ billion. The net investment position at yearend was $\$ 50.6$ billion, 26 percent below the peak net investment position registered in 1970.

This article reviews the factors accounting for the changes in the net international investment position during 1972. It discusses changes in the composition of U.S. assets and liabilities, noting especially the shifts between liquid and nonliquid categories. Finally, the pattern of change in the liquidity structure of the investment position is examined by comparing selected categories of assets and liabilities.
Changes in the net international investment position
The major factors that determine the change in the U.S. net investment position are shown in table 1. The first is the balance of payments effect; it is the sum of the balance on current account (the balance of goods and services and unilateral transfers), alloca-

Note-Data prepared under the supervision of Richard Carter with significant contributions from Julius Freidlin, Nancy R. Keith, and E. Seymour Kerber.
tions of SDR, and an adjustment for unrecorded transactions (errors and omissions in the balance of payments). This sum, in an accounting sense, must be equal to net recorded balance of payments capital flows, i.e., the net recorded change in U.S. assets and liabilities resulting from balance of payments transactions. If the unrecorded flows in the balance of payments could be identified, part would presumably go into the recorded current account and part into recorded balance of payments capital flows; then, the current account plus allocations of SDR would equal net recorded balance of payments capital flows.
The other two factors that determine the change in the investment position are not included in balance of payments transactions. Net reinvested earnings are retained earnings of U.S. direct investment abroad less those of foreign direct investment in the United States. The third factor is net valuation and other adjustments to outstanding U.S. investments abroad and foreign investments in the United States, including changes in reporting coverage and definition, changes in the market value of outstanding assets and liabilities, and changes in exchange rates. (See table 2, footnote 1.)
Essentially, the United States increases its net investment position by making a net transfer abroad of goods and services (i.e., by having a surplus on current account, adjusted for errors and omissions) or by the net reinvesting of foreign earnings abroad. The position is also affected by changes in the valuation of outstanding assets and liabilities.

The 1972 deficit in the current account, $\$ 8.4$ billion, was $\$ 5.6$ billion larger than the $\$ 2.8$ billion deficit in 1971. Allocations of SDR of $\$ 0.7$ billion were again favorable. The adjustment for errors and omissions was unfavorable, at $\$ 3.1$ billion, although this was significantly smaller than the $\$ 10.8$ billion negative adjustment in 1971. The net result of these three items was unfavorable by $\$ 10.8$ billion, equivalent to the net recorded capital inflow in 1972. This was somewhat below the previous year's record inflow of $\$ 12.9$ billion. There was a favorable impact in the net investment position from $\$ 4.0$ billion of net reinvested earnings, and there was a very small adverse net valuation adjustment of $\$ 0.2$ billion. In 1971, the net favorable effect of these two factors was much less.
A major reason for the continued deterioration in the trade balance and the current account was the strong rise in business activity in the United States, compared with that of our leading trade partners abroad, as well as the initial perverse effects of the December 1971 dollar devaluation.

As a result of unsettled exchange markets in 1972 and to a much greater extent in 1971, large errors and omissions outflows in the U.S. balance of payments contributed to the deterioration in the net investment position. As confidence in exchange markets improved in 1972 in response to the appreciation in value of a number of major
foreign currencies during the second half of 1971, and due to the Smithsonian accord of December 1971 devaluing the dollar, these outflows were reduced. However, uncertainties over currency values continued, especially after the pound floated in July 1972, and induced further large errors and omissions outflows. Such unrecorded outflows in both years of speculative flare-ups in exchange markets suggest that there is substantial underreporting of foreign assets acquired by U.S. private residents. If we could record these flows, the deterioration in the net investment position would be reduced, but by a lesser extent in 1972 than in 1971.

Reinvested earnings of U.S. incorporated affiliates abroad net of reinvested earnings of foreign-owned enterprises in the United States totaled $\$ 4.0$ billion in 1972, compared with $\$ 2.7$ billion in 1971. Since 1968 the rate of increase in the value of U.S. direct investment abroad, resulting from reinvestment of earnings plus capital outflows, has fluctuated in a narrow range between 9.0 percent and 10.3 percent. Capital outflows were unusually low in 1972, but the value of U.S. direct investments abroad nevertheless rose 9.2 percent because of the large increase in their reinvested earnings. Reinvested earnings of U.S. incorporated affiliates abroad are reported in dollars, and therefore some of the 1972
increase was attributable to the appreciation of leading foreign currencies against the dollar. Reinvested earnings of foreign direct investment in the United States also increased, but were only a fractional offset. Valuation adjustments in 1972 were of little consequence to the change in the net investment position.

## Changes in U.S. assets and liabilities

Both U.S. assets abroad and liabilities to foreigners showed substantial increases again in 1972, assets growing by 10 percent and liabilities by 21 percent, compared with the 1971 increases of 8 percent and 26 percent, respectively.
U.S. international assets rose $\$ 18.6$ billion. Balance of payments capital flows accounted for $\$ 10.1$ billion of the rise and other items contributed $\$ 8.5$ billion (table 2). Liquid assets increased $\$ 2.2$ billion; $\$ 1.2$ billion was capital outflows reported by U.S. banks and nonbanking concerns. The remaining increase of $\$ 1.0$ billion in liquid assets was associated with changes in monetary reserves. Of this, balance of payments transactions accounted for none of the change; the $\$ 0.7$ billion SDR allocation in 1972 was offset by a small decline of $\$ 0.2$ billion in convertible currencies and in the U.S. gold tranche position in the 1MF, and a reduction of $\$ 0.5$ billion in the U.S. gold stock, largely reflecting an IMF repurchase of

Table 1.-Factors Accounting for Changes in the Net International Investment Position of the United States 1


Table 2.-Changes in the International Investment Position of the United States Reconciled with Balance of Payments Capital Flows [Millions of dollars]

gold held in the United States. All of the $\$ 1.0$ billion increase in liquid assets reflected a revaluation of U.S. reserve
assets associated with the change in the official dollar/gold parity from $\$ 35$ to $\$ 38$ in May 1972.

The change in nonliquid assets amounted to $\$ 16.3$ billion, and accounted for most of the 1972 increase

Table 3.-International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend $\ddagger$
[Million of dollars]

| Line | Type of investment | Total |  |  |  | Western Europe |  | Canada |  | Japan ${ }^{3}$ |  | Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere |  | Other foreign countries ${ }^{3}$ |  | International organizations and unallocated $\ddagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1960 | 1970 | 1971r | 1972p | 1971 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1972D | 1971r | 1972p | 1971: | 1972p | $1971{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1972d | 1971 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1972 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1971 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1972D |
| 1 | Net international investment position of the United States. | ז44, 658 | 69,077 | 57,615 | 50,635 | -29,371 | -37,895 | 26,543 | 29,211 | -7,759 | -11,676 | 21,471 | 23,038 | 30,622 | 30,128 | 16, 110 | 17,827 |
| 2 | U.S. agsets abroad...- | -85,577 | 166,764 | 180,714 | 199,285 | 45, 644 | 50, 155 | 40,011 | 44,144 | 8,343 | 9,663 | 30,791 | 33,847 | 36,370 | 40,222 | 19,557 | 21,255 |
| 3 | Nonliquid assets. | r 66,158 | 149,865 | 164,586 | 180,932 | 43,983 | 48, 137 | 38, 498 | 42, 563 | 8,029 | 9,031 | 30, 220 | 32,939 | 36, 192 | 39,918 | 7,666 | 8,345 |
| 4 | U.S. Government.... Long-term credits: | r 16, 854 | 32, 079 | 34,097 | 36, 146 | 7,851 | 7,902 | 49 | 78 | 606 | 903 | 6,653 | 7,095 | 17, 520 | 18,682 | 1,419 | 1,488 |
| 5 | Repayable in dollars ${ }^{1}$ | \}r 13, 956 | 23,445 | 25,529 | 28,407 | 6,799 | 6,906 | 47 | 75 | 482 | 762 | 5,942 | 6,397 | 10,847 | 12, 785 | 1,414 | 1,483 |
| 6 | Other ${ }^{2}$--....... | 13, 805 | 6,185 | 6,178 | 5,745 | 872 | 849 |  |  | 95 | 94 | 675 | 654 | 4,535 | 4,148 |  |  |
| 7 | short-term assets | 2,892 | 2,449 | 2,390 | 1,994 | 180 | 147 | 2 | 3 | 29 | 47 | 36 | 44 | 2,138 | 1,749 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | Private, long-term....-.........-...- | 44,497 | 104,960 | 115,867 | 128, 360 | 33,295 | 36,690 | 37,500 | 41, 209 | 3,047 | 4,136 | 19,506 | 20,964 | 16, 273 | 18, 504 | 6,247 | 6, 857 |
| 9 | Direct investments abroad | 31,865 | 78, 178 | 86,198 | 94,031 | 27,740 | 30, 714 | 24, 106 | 25, 784 | 1,821 | 2,222 | 15,789 | 16,644 | 12,473 | 13,934 | -4,270 | 44,733 |
| 10 | Foreign securities: Foreign bonds $-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 5,574 | 13, 160 | 14, 654 | 15,844 | 504 | 310 | 8, 726 | 9,642 | 269 | 256 | 1,108 | 1,188 | 2,070 | 2,324 | 1,977 | 2,124 |
| 11 | Foreign corporate stocks - .-..- | 3,984 | 6,437 | 7,050 | 9,049 | 2,819 | 3,329 | 3, 261 | 4,136 | 572 | 1,188 | 173 | 141 | 225 | 255 |  |  |
| 12 | Other claims, reported by U.S. banks. | 1,698 | 3,035 | 3,647 | 4,916 | 707 | 800 | 208 | 383 | 246 | 315 | 1,463 | 1,996 | 1,023 | 1,422 |  | (*) |
| 13 | Other claims, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns ${ }^{B}$. | 1,376 | 4,150 | 4,318 | 4,520 | 1,525 | 1,537 | 1,199 | 1,264 | 139 | 155 | 1,973 | 995 | 482 | + 569 |  |  |
| 14 | Private, short-term nonliquid......- | ${ }_{6}^{64,813}$ | 12,826 | 14,622 | 16,426 | 2,837 | 3,545 | 1, 949 | 1,276 | 4,376 | 3,992 | 4,061 | 4,880 | 2,399 | 2,732 | (*) | 1 |
| 15 | Claims, reported by U.S. banks- | ${ }^{6} 3,594$ | 9,592 | 10,872 | 12,367 | 1,344 | 1,889 | 578 | 837 | 4,043 | 3,667 | 3,215 | 4,020 | 1,692 | 1,954 | (*) | (*) |
| 16 | Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 8 1,219 | 3,234 | 3,750 | 4,059 | 1,493 | 1,656 | 371 | 439 | 333 | 325 | 846 | 860 | 707 | 778 |  | 1 |
| 17 |  | 19,359 | 16,899 | 16, 128 | 18,353 | 1,661 | 2,018 | 1,513 | 1,581 | 314 | 632 | 571 | 908 | 178 | 304 | 11,891 | 12,910 |
| 18 | Private....---.-.---.-.-. | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 2,412 | 3,961 | 5,202 | 1,386 | 1,778 | 1,513 | 1,581 | 313 | 631 | 571 | 908 | 178 | 304 |  |  |
| 19 | Claims reported by U.S. banks.- | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,210 | 2,400 | 3,142 | 705 | 938 | 1,049 | 1,083 | 237 | 495 | 282 | 425 | 127 | 201 |  |  |
| 20 | Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 1,202 | 1,561 | 2,060 | ${ }^{7} 681$ | 7840 | 464 | 498 | 76 | 136 | 7289 | ${ }^{7} 483$ | ${ }^{7} 51$ | ${ }^{7} 103$ |  |  |
| 21 | U.S. monetary reserve assets......- | 19,359 | 14,487 | 12,167 | 813,151 | 275 | 240 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 11,891 | 12,910 |
| 22 | Gold | 17, 804 | 11, 072 | 10, 206 | 810,487 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10, 206 | 10, 487 |
| 23 | SDR. |  | 851 | 1,100 | ${ }^{8} 1,958$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,100 | 1,958 |
| 24 | Convertible currencies.-.-....... |  | 629 | 276 | 241 | 275 | 240 | (*) | (*) | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Gold tranche position in IM F...- | 1,555 | 1,935 | 585 | ${ }^{8} 465$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 585 | 465 |
| 26 | U.S. liabilities to foreigner | 40,859 | 97,687 | 123, 099 | 148,650 | 75, 015 | 88, 050 | 13,468 | 14,933 | 16,102 | 21,339 | 9,320 | 10,809 | 5,748 | 10,094 | 3,447 | 3,428 |
| 27 | Nonliquid, liabilities to other than foreign official agencies. | 19,830 | 50,681 | 55,252 | 65,719 | 40,270 | 47,466 | 7, 207 | 8,051 | 88 | 849 | 4,225 | 4,854 | 1,613 | 2, 209 | 1,850 | 2,291 |
| 28 | U.S. Government ${ }^{10}$........------. | 793 | 2,005 | 1,558 | 1,796 | 1,413 | 1,312 | 18 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 13 | 2 | 88 | 433 |  |  |
| 29 | Private, long term.-.-............ | 18,418 | 44, 785 | 49,761 | 59,817 | 36, 196 | 43, 409 | 6,952 | 7,779 | -111 | 678 | 3,730 | 4,318 | 1,145 | 1,343 | 1,850 | 2,291 |
| 30 | Direct investments in the United States <br> U.S. securities: | 6,910 | 13,270 | 13,655 | 14,363 | 10,086 | 10, 441 | 3,339 | 3,612 | -230 | -132 | 315 | 298 | 146 | 145 |  |  |
| 31 | Corporate and other bonds.-..- | 649 | 6,878 | 8, 626 | 10,911 | 6,825 | 8,753 | , 285 | , 375 | 8 | 58 | 200 | 273 | 62 | 32 | 1,246 | 1,420 |
| 32 | Corporate stocks................. | 9,302 | 18,689 | 21, 429 | 27, 649 | 14,779 | 19,548 | 3,121 | 3, 596 | 70 | 254 | 2,562 | 3, 014 | 644 | 846 | 253 | 391 |
| 33 | Other liabilities, reported by U.S. banks. | 7 | 1,008 | 758 | 907 | 244 | 258 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 131 | 43 | 36 | 351 | 480 |
| 34 | Other liabilities, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 1,550 | 4,940 | 5,293 | 5,987 | 4,262 | 4,409 | 203 | 195 | 40 | 497 | 538 | 602 | 250 | 284 |  |  |
| 35 | Private, short-term nonliquid, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. $\qquad$ | 619 | 3,891 | 3,933 | 4,106 | 2,661 | 2,745 | 237 | 241 | 173 | 153 | 482 | 534 | 380 | 433 |  |  |
| 36 | Liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liquid, other readily marketable, and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies. | 21,029 | 47,006 | 67,847 | 82,931 | 34,745 | 40, 584 | 6,261 | 6,882 | 16,014 | 20,490 | 5,095 | 5,955 | 4,135 | 7,885 | 1,597 | 1,137 |
| 37 | To private foreigners.--1.......-.- | 9,139 | 22,619 | ${ }^{0} 16,613$ | - 21,389 | 4,572 | 6,357 | 2,281 | 2,603 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 3,664 | 4,222 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 1,053 | 1,137 |
| 38 39 | To foreign commercial banks ${ }^{11}$-- | 4,818 | 17,169 | - 10,949 | ${ }^{0} 14,810$ | 3,374 | 5,045 | 1,898 | 2, 159 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 1,265 | 1,374 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |
| 39 | To international and regional organizations | 1,541 | 846 | -1,523 | ${ }^{\circ} 1,627$ | 8 | 10 |  |  | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 328 | 334 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 1,053 | 1,137 |
| 40 | To other foreigners....----------- | 2,780 | 4,604 | - 4,141 | -4,952 | 1,190 | 1,302 | 383 | 444 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 2,071 | 2,514 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |
| 41 | To foreign official agencies.-...-. -- | 11,890 | 24, 387 | - 51,234 | - 61,542 | 30, 173 | 34,227 | 3,980 | 4,279 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 1,431 | 1,733 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 544 |  |
| 42 | Liquid .-.-..........---.-....... | 11,888 | 20,623 695 | $\begin{array}{r} 047,610 \\ 9144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 957,330 \\ \quad 9543 \end{array}$ | \} 29,468 | ) 33,533 | 1,340 | 1,439 | \}n.s.s. | $\}$ n.s.s. | $\} 1,431$ | \} 1,733 | $\}$ n.s.s | n.s.s. | \} 544 |  |
| 44 | Nonliquid, reported by U.S. Government ${ }^{10}$ | 2 | 3,069 | 3,480 | 3,669 | 705 | 694 | 2,640 | 2,840 |  |  |  |  | 135 | 135 |  |  |

r Revised. p Preliminary. *Less than $\$ 500,000$ (土). $\ddagger$ Includes U.S. gold stock. n.s.s. Not shown separately.

1. Also includes paid-in capital subscription to international financial institutions (other than IMF) and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims which have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.
2. Includes indebtedness which the bcrrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services. cluded with other foreign countries.
3. For the most part represents the estimated investment in shipping companies registered primarily in Panama and Liberia.
4. The long-term position data given here include estimates for real estate, insurance, estates,
5. Liquid claims are not available separately and are included with nonliquid claims.
6. Country detail for Western Europe includes the six countries of the European Economic Community, United Kingdom, and Switzerland only, and for Latin America and O.W.H. includes only Bahamas and Bermuda. Remaining countries are not separately identified due to insignificant amounts and are included in other foreign countries.
7. Total reserve assets include an increase of $\$ 1,016$ million resulting from a change in par
value of the U.S. dollar on May 8,1972 , consisting of $\$ 828$ million total gold stock $\$ 155$ million Value of the U.S. dollar on May 8, 1972, consisting of $\$ 828$ million total gold stock, $\$ 155$ million SD R, and $\$ 33$ million gold tranche position in IMF.
8. The regional breakdown for these liability lines may not add to the world total since
in line 44 and the in line 44 and those to others in line 28, including foreign official agencies other than reserve agencies.
9. As reported by U.S. banks; ultimate ownership is not identified.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
in U.S. assets abroad. Capital outflows totaled $\$ 8.9$ billion, while other items totaled $\$ 7.4$ billion, including reinvested earnings and valuation adjustment to U.S. holdings of foreign stock. U.S. Government assets abroad increased $\$ 2.0$ billion. Net capital outflows were $\$ 1.6$ billion, but there was an adverse adjustment of $\$ 0.5$ billion for the loss in dollar value of U.S. Government claims denominated in currencies that depreciated against the dollar in 1972. The rest of the increase resulted from other adjustments to the U.S. Government's long-term claims on foreign governments. These adjustments reflect future payments to be

CHART 9
Liquidity Ratios: Outstanding U.S. Assets Abroad to Liabilities to Foreigners by Degree of Liquidity



NOTE.- Refer to table 4 for description and data.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
made to the U.S. Government by the Japanese Government under the agreement for the reversion of the Ryukyu Islands to Japan, and by the Soviet Union in settlement for its outstanding lend-lease obligations.

Private nonliquid assets abroad increased $\$ 14.2$ billion in 1972, mainly in long-term assets. Direct investment, the major category of U.S. private investment abroad, rose $\$ 7.8$ billion. This was only slightly less than the 1971 increase, as lower direct investment capital outflows were offset by a large rise in reinvested earnings. U.S. investments in foreign securities in 1972 increased $\$ 3.2$ billion. Net purchases by U.S. residents of foreign bonds amounted to $\$ 1.0$ billion and the increase in value of outstanding bonds contributed another $\$ 0.2$ billion, with only negligible adjustments for foreign exchange rate changes. There were net sales of foreign stocks of $\$ 0.4$ billion, but the value of U.S. holdings of foreign stocks was sharply boosted by a $\$ 2.4$ billion increase in the value of outstanding holdings reflecting the rise in foreign stock prices; in addition, there was a $\$ 0.2$ billion appreciation in the dollar value of outstanding holdings due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Other nonliquid claims, including both short- and long-term, increased $\$ 3.3$ billion, mainly as a result of drawings by foreigners on their lines of credit with U.S. banks. The rise in bank claims on foreigners was stimulated by the lackluster domestic demand for bank loans throughout most of 1972 and by the exemption of export credits from the Voluntary Foreign Credit Restraint Program towards the end of 1971. Moreover, foreign utilization of these credits in 1972 was stimulated by expectations of a further dollar devaluation.

Total U.S. liabilities increased $\$ 25.6$ billion in 1972. The increase was similar in size to that in 1971, but its composition was markedly different. The increase in liquid liabilities to foreign official agencies, which was enormous in 1971, was much smaller in 1972, while nonliquid and liquid liabilities to private foreigners rose much more in 1972 than in 1971.

Nonliquid liabilities to private foreigners rose $\$ 10.5$ billion, more than double the 1971 gain. Especially noteworthy was the increase in foreign investment ir U.S. securities of $\$ 8.5$ billion, one-half of which was accounted for by net purchases and one-half by increases in the value of outstanding holdings. The $\$ 2.3$ billion increase in foreign holdings of U.S. bonds largely reflected $\$ 2.1$ billion in net purchases. Increases in U.S. stock prices encouraged these purchases as nearly one-half the foreign purchases of U.S. bonds in 1972 was accounted for by debt instruments convertible into U.S. equities. The rise in U.S. stock prices also attracted $\$ 2.3$ billion in net purchases of U.S. stocks and resulted in a $\$ 4.0$ billion appreciation in the value of existing foreign holdings of U.S. stocks. Such holdings have grown markedly in the past few years.

The value of direct investments in the United States increased $\$ 0.7$ billion in 1972, double the 1971 rise. Reinvested earnings were $\$ 0.5$ billion, and there were net capital inflows of $\$ 0.2$ billion following outflows in 1971. Other nonliquid U.S. liabilities of banks and nonbanking concerns increased $\$ 1.0$ billion; $\$ 0.4$ billion of the increase was due to corporate long-term borrowing in Japan, which for the first time became a major source of such funds. The Japanese monetary authorities, having accumulated substantial amounts of dollars, were easing foreign credit controls and depositing dollars in Japanese commercial banks, resulting in attractive terms being made available to U.S. and other borrowers.

The combined increase in liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liabilities to foregin official agencies was $\$ 15.1$ billion in 1972, much less than in 1971 but still high by historical standards. Liquid liabilities to private foreigners, which had declined in 1970 and 1971, rose $\$ 4.8$ billion in 1972. A faster rise in short-term interest rates in the United States than in most leading foreign money markets, particularly the Eurodollar market, narrowed the differential which favored those centers. U.S. banks and U.S.-based agencies and branches of foreign banks thus borrowed from their offices abroad, in
contrast to their reduction in liabilities to those offices in 1971. Liabilities to foreign official agencies rose $\$ 10.3$ billion in 1972, far below the 1971 increase of $\$ 26.8$ billion. Some confidence in the dollar's value had been at least temporarily restored by the December 1971 Smithsonian realignment of exchange rates, but the further build-up in 1972 in these liabilities reflected the fact that uncertainties continued during that year.

In summary, the change in the international investment position of the United States in 1972 indicated an unusually large increase in nonliquid categories-nonliquid liabilities increased $\$ 10.5$ billion and nonliquid assets rose $\$ 16.4$ billion. However, in the liquid categories our position worsened further as liquid liabilities rose more than liquid assets.

## Liquidity structure

The liquidity structure of the U.S. international investment position can be analyzed with the help of the ratios in table 4. All of the ratios declined in 1972 but much less than in 1971 (except ratio $B 2$, discussed later). The slower delcine, particularly in the monetary combinations, was associated with a reduction of the U.S. balance of payments deficit and with less turmoil in foreign exchange markets than in 1971. These developments were especially reflected in ratio A1, which relates U.S. official reserve assets to U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies. Changes
in this ratio, the investment position counterpart of the official reserve transactions balance in the payments accounts are related to the financing of the overall U.S. balance of payments. In 1972, U.S. reserve assets were revalued upward by the change in the official dollar/gold parity but were otherwise relatively stable as the dollar was inconvertible into reserve assets. Liabilities to foreign official agencies rose less in 1972 than in 1971, as the dollar devaluation of December 1971 reduced expectations of further rate changes in 1972. Even so, there were several exchange market flare-ups and additional accumulations of dollars by foreign monetary authorities in support of the Smithsonian exchange rate structure.

Ratio A2, the investment position counterpart to the net liquidity balance, declined somewhat less than ratio A 1 , for A2 also takes into account U.S. private liquid claims and liquid liabilities to private foreigners. These liquid claims on and liabilities to foreigners, while sensitive to exchange market developments, are also strongly influenced by interest rate differentials between the United States and other international money centers, particularly the Eurodollar market. In 1972, U.S. short-term interest rates generally rose faster than Eurodollar rates, except during a few periods of exchange market speculation, and encouraged inflows to U.S. banks from their foreign branches and to U.S. agencies of foreign banks
from their head offices abroad, thus increasing U.S. liabilities. Liquid assets other than reserves also increased in 1972, but less than liabilities.

The other combinations of assets and liabilities in table 4 are concerned with longer term developments in the liquidity structure of the international investment position. Ratio B1, which compares total U.S. short-term assets to total short-term liabilities, including nonliquid, declined much less in 1972 than in 1971. Exemption of export credits from the Voluntary Credit Restraint Program in the fourth quarter of 1971 allowed banks to increase further their foreign short-term nonliquid assets in 1972. On the other hand, U.S. short-term nonliquid liabilities showed only a small rise in 1972, as U.S. corporate overseas borrowing was mostly longer term since long-term interest rates remained relatively stable and rising U.S. stock prices favored convertible bond issues at low interest rates.

A significant change in 1972 was the decline in ratio $B 2$, which compares long-term assets to long-term liabilities to private foreigners. This ratio, which had been virtually stable in the last four years, dropped to 2.67 in 1972 from 2.93 in 1971. The decline probably reflected the combined influences of a rapid rise in U.S. business activity and the dollar devaluation of December 1971, as both these factors attracted foreign funds to the U.S. securities market.

Table 4.-Liquidity Ratios: Outstanding U.S. Assets Abroad to Liabilities to Foreigners, by Degree of Liquidity


# The BEA Quarterly Model as a Forecasting Instrument 

SSINCE the early 1960 's, there has been an explosive growth in the number of econometric models of the U.S. economy. The models now existing differ considerably as to the underlying theoretical framework, intended use, extent of disaggregation, specific formulation of comparable relationships, and time unit (month, quarter, or year).

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) quarterly model belongs to the family of "large" models whose primary use is in forecasting. It is also used to analyze the impact of alternative Government policies. It is a substantially revised and enlarged version of a model published in 1966. ${ }^{1}$ The model now contains 63 behavioral equations. The model equations and an explanation of them are presented in a BEA staff paper. ${ }^{2}$ An interim version of the model, together with an analysis of sample period predictions and cyclical properties, is presented elsewhere. ${ }^{3}$

This article examines and evaluates the predictive and forecasting properties of the model. In the present context, the following distinction is drawn between prediction and forecasting. Prediction pertains to the determination of values of the "endogenous" variables in the model (the variables that are explained by the system of equations), when the values of the

[^4]"exogenous" variables (those that are determined outside the system) and the "initial conditions" (values of both kinds of variables in the period(s) just before the prediction period) are "given" (in the sense of being known or being hypothetically assumed). Predictions can refer to the past as well as to the future. One may also assume both the initial conditions and the exogenous variable hypothetically, in which case the predictions do not pertain to any historical time period at all. The predictions that are analyzed in this article, however, were made with actual initial conditions and known exogenous variables.
Forecasting refers to the estimation of the probable future values of economic variables. Forecasts differ from predictions in that they require judgmental forecasts of exogenous variables in place of known or hypothetical values. (As is explained later, most econometric forecasters introduce other judgmental elements as well.) They share in common with predictions the feature that the model translates the initial conditions and exogenous variables into a set of endogenous outputs. The end result in the case of forecasts, however, is a set of unconditionally stated expectations of what is most likely to happen, thus contrasting with the conditional nature of predictions. (In practice, we frequently deviate from forecasting in this pure sense by generating more than one set of outputs for a given time period, based on alternative assumptions for some of the inputs.)

The first major section of the article presents an investigation of the errors made when the model is used without

[^5]judgmental modifications to predict both within and beyond the "sample period," that is, the period from which the data used to fit the equations are taken. The basic summary statistic used to measure error is the "root mean square error," which is defined later. While the main focus is on the quantitative accuracy of predictions, the degree of success in predicting business cycle turning points is also examined. The second major section analyzes the record of errors in actual forecasts made with various versions of the BEA model over the period 1966-71 and compares those results with the post-sample prediction errors and with errors generated by certain other procedures. A final section summarizes the major statistical findings.

The whole inquiry-both its prediction and forecasting aspects-is aimed at the question: How reliable is the model as a forecasting instrument? The article does not provide an unambiguous answer to this question. However, both the quantitative error statistics and the analysis of turning point predictions show a substantial tendency toward deterioration as the prediction or forecast horizon lengthens. Since a large part of the impact of many kinds of Government economic policy actions occurs several quarters after such actions, further improvements in econometric modeling are desirable.

An econometric model is a set of equations comprised of behavioral relationships plus "identities," or definitional relationships. The behavioral relationships are specified (as far as possible) on the basis of economic theory and are estimated by fitting regressions to actual data. A basic assumption is that the relationships are "stochastic." That is, even if all of the important causal determinants are
included as explanatory variables in an equation and the form of the equation is properly specified, there remains a random or unexplained error term (often called "disturbance") which represents the net effect of the myriad other forces that are acting on the dependent variable.

The stochastic nature of the behavioral relationships is a fundamental source of prediction error in an econometric model. The unexplained, and therefore unpredictable, random disturbances are a direct cause of errors in the dependent (endogenous) variables. They also cause prediction error indirectly since in the estimation process they give rise to sampling errors in the coefficients; and erroneous coefficients result in wrong predictions of the effects that changes in one variable have upon another.

A second source of prediction error is errors in specifying behavior relationships. Specification errors can take the form of omission of important causal variables that should be included, inclusion of variables that should be excluded, or incorrect mathematical formulation of the function. A related source of error which manifests itself primarily in post-sample predictions and forecasts is structural change, i.e. the tendency for the "true" parameters of the system to change over time. It can be argued that this phenomenon simply reflects omission of variables, but such omissions can be manifold and hard to pinpoint or quantify.

A third class of sources of prediction error are various special problems of estimation. As in the case of random disturbances, these problems can give rise to prediction error via their tendency to yield incorrect estimates of parameters. These include intercorrelation among explanatory variables, autocorrelation of disturbances, simultaneity of equations, inclusion of lagged dependent variables, errors in the measurement of data, and again, errors in specification. The deficient characteristics of the estimated coefficients that arise when appropriate corrective econometric techniques are not or cannot be applied are mainly "bias" (the tendency to under- or overestimate the parameters), and "inefficiency" (the
tendency for parameter estimates based on different samples of data to be widely dispersed).
Forecasts are subject to all the sources of prediction error, but they are also subject to additional sources of error. First, there are errors in projecting exogenous variables. Second, there are errors in the judgmental adjustments made to the model equations. Third, forecasts are normally made using preliminary (and sometimes incomplete) data for initial conditions; this is a source of error that would be absent if complete revised data were used.
Fortunately, the law of large numbers in statistics leads us to expect that the various sources of error tend to be offsetting in their impact on the prediction of particular variables. As the evidence presented in this article shows, there is an analogous offsetting tendency with respect to errors in the components of key aggregates.

## Prediction Errors

There is no direct way to test the forecasting ability of a model prior to actual forecasting use. However, since prediction errors are likely to be major contributors to forecasting errors, an obvious indirect test of a model's likely forecasting performance is to see how well the model predicts endogenous variables in periods for which actual values are known, using known values of exogenous variables, the latest revised data for the initial conditions, and perhaps crude estimates of the direct impacts of such exogenous factors as major strikes or strike threats. Such tests can be made both within and beyond the sample period.

Tests beyond the sample period are particularly crucial since these indicate the stability of the model relationships; good performance within the sample period may reflect, in part, ad hoc selection of relationships on the criterion of fit. Unfortunately, the "degrees of freedom" provided by usable time series observations are relatively scarce. Accordingly, most of the available observations must be used for fitting the model's equations, leaving only a small number of available
periods for post-sample testing. For this reason, as well as the need to determine how well the post-sample performance holds up relative to that of the sample period, the error statistics for the latter provide important additional information.

## One- to six-quarter predictions

The quantitative prediction errors were obtained by running dynamic simulations for overlapping six-quarter spans covering both the bulk of the sample period, which is 1953-II-1968-IV, and a post-sample period (1969-I-1971-II) and comparing predicted with actual values. In dynamic predictions, computed rather than actual values of lagged endogenous variables are used as inputs for subsequent periods. The first sample-period prediction sequence begins in 1953-IV and ends in 1955-I; the second begins in 1954-I and ends in 1955-II, and so on, through the sequence ending in 1968-IV. A six-quarter span was chosen because that is a usual forecasting horizon. Error statistics (to be described shortly) were calculated for all predictions one quarter ahead, all predictions two quarters ahead, . . ., and all predictions six quarters ahead. In order to calculate all the summary error statistics with the same number of observations for all horizons and to have all of them cover the same time period, errors for periods prior to 1955-I were not used. Thus, the sam-ple-period error statistics are based on 56 sets of predictions covering the 14 years from 1955-I through 1968-IV. For the post-sample period, there are only 10 sets of predictions covering the $21 / 2$ years from 1969-I through 1971-II. ${ }^{4}$
In making the predictions, account was taken of serial correlation in the equation residuals, that is, the tendency for the residuals of successive time periods to be systematically related; this is, after all, useful information that should not be discarded in making pre-

[^6]dictions. Specifically, in equations in which serial correlation is significantly present, additive adjustments were made to the constant term based on the last two observed residuals prior to the prediction period and the estimated autocorrelation coefficient. The adjustments are such that they decay from a weighted average of the two residuals toward zero over the prediction period. In algebraic terms:
$$
\operatorname{Adj}_{t+1}=1 / 2 b^{1}\left(e_{t}+b e_{t-1}\right)
$$
where $e_{t}$ is the observed residual in the initial quarter (first quarter prior to prediction period), $e_{t-1}$ is the residual in the previous quarter, $b$ is the estimated autocorrelation coefficient, and $i$ is the number of quarters from the initial quarter being predicted. ${ }^{5}$

## Size of prediction errors

The basic summary error statistic in this study is the root mean square error (RMSE), which is given by the formula

$$
\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{\mathrm{N}}\left(P_{i}-A_{i}\right)^{2}
$$

where $P_{i}$ represents the predicted value for the $i$-th observation, $A_{i}$ the corresponding actual, and N the number of observations. Alternative measures, such as the average absolute error, ${ }^{6}$ could be used. However, the RMSE has useful analytical characteristics; in particular, its square (the mean square error) can be decomposed into contributing elements, as shown later, whereas the average absolute error cannot. It should be kept in mind, when

[^7]evaluating RMSE statistics, that the RMSE gives more weight to extreme errors than does the average absolute error and thus tends to be larger.

Sample period. Table 1 shows RMSE's for the period 1955-I-1968-IV for predictions of major variables with horizons of from one to six quarters. Only RMSE's for endogenous components of GNP are shown since exogenous variables are assigned their actual values and hence show no error; for this reason, exports, military imports, and government purchases of goods and services are not listed. Second, it should be noted that the model determines components of real GNP and corresponding price deflators; thus the RMSE's for current-dollar magnitudes-real magnitudes times prices-represent composites of errors in the basic variables.
Two generalizations can be made about the RMSE's. First, the errors generated grow in size as the prediction horizon lengthens. This phenomenon reflects accumulation of errors through lagged variables, which, after the first predicted quarter, also contain prediction errors. The tendency toward increasing error is greatly subdued in the prediction of quarterly changes, as can be seen in the second line of table 1 where RMSE's for change in currentdollar GNP are shown. The reason for this is that in any prediction sequence the accumulation of errors through lagged variables tends to be in one direction; to this extent, accumulation is registered in the levels, but not in the changes. The second generalization is that RMSE's for aggregates, such as GNP or personal consumption expenditures, are less than the sum of component RMSE's. This reflects the tendency of errors to be offsetting.
The largest errors among components of real GNP are in nondurables consumption, nonresidential fixed investment, and change in business inventories. (The size of the RMSE's in nondurables consumption is not surprising since this is the largest single component of real final demand in the model.) Relative sizes of errors in the real final demand components are roughly reflected in those of the corresponding current-dollar magnitudes.

RMSE's for personal income are larger than those for corporate profits, and increase more rapidly as the prediction horizon lengthens. However, profits are much smaller than personal income; thus, in percentage terms (not shown), profit predictions are subject to considerably larger errors.

Compared with errors in currentdollar GNP and real GNP, errors in the implicit price deflator for private GNP are surprisingly small. This can be seen from comparisons of root mean square percentage errors for the three magnitudes, as shown in the last three lines of table 1. A percentage error is computed as

$$
\frac{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{~A}} \times 100
$$

and the root mean square percentage error is calculated analogously to the RMSE. Because errors in the price level predictions are relatively small, errors in real GNP carry through directly into errors in current-dollar GNP. In the first prediction quarter, the root mean square percent error in real GNP is more than three times as great as that in the private deflator. By the fifth and sixth prediction quarters this ratio is nearly four. However, the relatively small errors in the aggregate price index reflect larger but offsetting errors among component price deflators.

Errors in the unemployment rate reflect, in part, those in real output. This is seen in the fact that errors in employment, which is directly related to output, are larger (the more so as the prediction horizon lengthens) than those in labor force. Errors in both short- and long-term interest rates remain quite low over the whole six-quarter prediction horizon.

Post-sample period. Error statistics for predictions beyond the sample period are derived from only 10 sets of overlapping predictions covering $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years, as against 56 full sets covering 14 years in the sample period. Predictions over six-quarter spans in the post-sample period (1969-I through 1971-II) were obtained in the same way as the sampleperiod predictions with two modifications: (1) The constant adjustments were made to decay over the prediction horizon from the average of the last
two periods' residuals prior to the prediction period toward an average of the last eight quarters' residuals rather than toward zero; ${ }^{7}$ (2) special adjustments were incorporated to handle the direct effects of the General Motors strike in late 1970. The first modification allows for the fact that beyond the sample period, the average prediction error of the equation may differ from zero because of specification errors or gradual structural change. The eight-quarter average error is intended to represent an updated long-run average of expected errors. The second modification takes into consideration that the impact of the GM strike was considerably greater than that of previous strikes, whose mean effects are represented
> 7. The formula used is
> $A d_{t+i}=1 / 2 b^{i}\left[\left(e_{t}-\tilde{e}_{-1: 8}\right)+b\left(e_{t-1}-\bar{e}_{-1: 8}\right)\right]+\hat{0}_{-1: 8}$,
> where $\bar{e}_{-1: 8}=1 / 8 \sum_{j=1}^{8} e_{t-j+1}$.
by the coefficients of strike dummy variables.

Prediction errors for the post-sample period, shown in table 2, are generally larger than for the sample period. This result is to be expected, Most of the variables in the model exhibit substantial growth trends. It is thus natural that the prediction errors should be larger in the post-sample period when the values of the variables are large as compared with those of the sample period. Furthermore, it can be shown that even if the random disturbances do not increase in size with that of the endogenous variables, expected prediction errors grow with the increasing gap between current and sample mean values of the explanatory variables. The tendency toward increasing error is aggravated by errors in specification and by structural changes. Another likely
reason for the larger errors is that this particular period was an inherently difficult one to predict.

For current-dollar GNP, the ratio of RMSE's in the 1969-71 period to RMSE's in the 1955-68 period averages to about 2.3 over the whole prediction horizon (see table 3). For real GNP this ratio is about 1.7. For the private GNP deflator, the ratio is 1.5 for onequarter predictions and rises to 2.6 for six-quarter predictions. The "amplification" of the root mean square percentage errors is much smaller, though for each variable and all prediction horizons it is still greater than 1.0 .

Among GNP components, errors in personal consumption expenditures are much larger relative to errors in total GNP in the post-sample than in the sample period. Most of this difference is accounted for by substantially larger

Table 1.-Root Mean Square Errors of Selected Variables: Sample Period Predictions (1955-I-1968-IV)

Table 2.-Root Mean Square Errors Table 3.-Ratios of Postof Selected Variables: Postsample Period Predictions (1969-1-1971-II)

Sample Period to Mean $_{\text {Sample }}^{\text {Pquare }} \begin{gathered}\text { Period } \\ \text { Errors }\end{gathered}$

|  | Prediction horizon (quarters) |  |  |  |  |  | Prediction horizon (quarters) |  |  |  |  |  | Prediction horizon (quarters) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 5Q | 6Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 5Q | 6Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4 Q | 5Q | 6Q |
| Billions of dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 2.94 | 5. 16 | 7.31 | 9.36 | 11.61 | 13. 65 | 6.01 | 11.01 | 18. 42 | 23. 63 | 28. 08 | 30.56 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Change in GNP. | 2.94 | 3.83 | 3. 96 | 4.05 | 4.10 | 4. 25 | 6.01 | 7.42 | 7.46 | 6.79 | 6.68 | 6.43 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 1.91 | 2.77 | 3. 66 | 4. 62 | 5. 90 | 7. 10 | 3.98 | 6. 97 | 10.83 | 13.77 | 16. 69 | 18.82 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2. 8 | 2.7 |
| Fixed nonresidential investment. | . 95 | 1.69 | 2.35 | 3.04 | 3. 79 | 4. 50 | 2.05 | 3.41 | 4. 95 | ${ }^{6.56}$ | 8.84 | 10.71 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Residential structures... | . 54 | 1.06 | 1.43 | 1. 66 | 1. 73 | 1.72 | 1.26 | 2.85 | 3.56 | 3.64 | 3.48 | 3.31 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Change in business inventories. | 2.03 | 2.58 | 2.82 | 3.12 | 3.45 | 3.74 | 3.01 | 3.66 | 4.54 | 5.54 | 5.31 | 4. 58 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Imports of goods and services... | . 51 | . 72 | . 93 | 1.12 | 1.28 | 1. 45 | 3. 56 | 3.84 | 4.08 | 4.99 | 5.21 | 5.44 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Personal income.- | 1.97 | 3.14 | 4.22 | 5.36 | 6. 72 | 8.16 | 3.26 | 7.79 | 13.32 | 18.00 | 22.62 | 25.76 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 1.95 | 2.84 | 3.78 | 4.50 | 5.22 | 5.71 | 2.15 | 3. 20 | 4.86 | 5.32 | 5. 60 | 5.63 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Billions of 1958 dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 2.80 | 4.92 | 6.75 | 8.46 | 10. 25 | 11.83 | 4.56 | 8.11 | 13. 28 | 16.06 | 17.78 | 17.16 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 1.90 | 2.68 | 3.51 | 4.30 | 5. 16 | 5.92 | 3. 21 | 5.50 | 7.98 | 9.41 | 10.31 | 10.11 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| Automobiles and parts. | . 77 | 1.00 | 1. 20 | 1.42 | 1. 62 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 2. 45 | 3.20 | 3. 86 | 4. 19 | 4. 26 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Nonauto durables. | . 48 | . 59 | . 67 | . 78 | 89 | 1.01 | 1.05 | 1. 57 | 2.04 | 2.31 | 2. 28 | 1.90 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| Nondurables.. | 1.32 | 1.56 | 1.86 | 2.10 | 2.35 | 2. 59 | 1.73 | 2.26 | 2.83 | 3.10 | 3.35 | 3.15 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Nonhousing services | . 39 | . 48 | . 54 | . 56 | . 58 | . 63 | 1.26 | 1.83 | 2.32 | 2.63 | 2.88 | 2.90 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| Housing services | . 26 | . 43 | . 60 | . 78 | 1.00 | 1.23 | . 17 | . 20 | . 30 | . 38 | . 54 | . 67 | . 7 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Fixed nonresidential investme | . 87 | 1. 52 | 2.11 | 2.70 | 3.38 | 4.02 | 1.50 | 2.66 | 3.77 | 4.77 | 6.35 | 7.56 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1. 9 | 1.9 |
| Residential structures.. | . 52 | . 99 | 1.31 | 1. 49 | 1.52 | 1.46 | . 91 | 2. 09 | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2. 48 | 2. 39 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| C hange in business inventorie | 1. 96 | 2. 48 | 2.71 | 2.99 | 3.31 | 3.60 | 2. 52 | 3. 05 | 3.79 | 4. 66 | 4.46 | 3.91 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| $\mathbf{M}$ erchandise imports --...- | . 46 | . 69 | . 86 | 1.03 | 1.19 | 1. 34 | 2. 97 | 3.10 | 3.07 | 3. 72 | 3. 76 | 3.77 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 6.8 |
| Services imports, nondefense. | . 13 | . 14 | . 15 | . 16 | . 17 | . 18 | . 75 | . 92 | 1.06 | 1. 16 | 1. 21 | 1. 23 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 |
| Miscellaneuos variables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator, private GNP $(1958=100)$ | . 18 |  |  | ${ }_{68}{ }^{48}$ | ${ }^{7} 52$ | . 58 | 5.27 |  |  |  |  | 1.51 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| Wages per private employee (dollars per year) | 30.4 | 43.5 | 57.2 | 68.7 | 77.4 | 89.0 | 50.0 | 74.1 | 110.2 | 143.9 | 176. 6 | 200.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Index of private output per manhour ( $1958=100)$ - | . 72 | . 82 | 1.01 | 1. 20 | 1.35 | 1.52 | . 93 | 1.36 | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Civilian labor force (millions) | . 24 | . 28 | . 30 | . 32 | . 34 | . 35 | . 42 | . 59 | . 74 | . 89 | 1.03 | 1. 14 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3. 3 |
| Employed - .-.-- | 30 | . 40 | . 43 | . 49 | . 58 | . 65 | . 42 | 78 | 1. 18 | 1.52 | 1.83 | ${ }^{2} .03$ | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3. 1 | 3.2 | 3. 1 |
| Unemployemnt rate (percent) | . 32 | . 48 | . 58 | . 65 | . 73 | . 79 | . 22 | . 39 | . 67 | . 93 | 1.15 | 1. 26 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Average yield on 4-6 months commercial paper (percent) <br> Average yield, corporate bonds (percent) | . 18 | . ${ }^{13}$ | . 24 | . 24 | . 25 | . 27 | . 70 | .86 .49 | . 84 | . 84 | ${ }^{95}$ | 1. 11 | 3.9 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 3.3 | 3.5 2.6 | 3.8 2.3 | 4.1 2.3 |
| Average yield, corporate bonds (percent) .-.-.-..- | . 09 | . 13 | . 15 | . 18 | . 20 | . 20 | . 38 | 49 | . 49 | . 47 | . 46 | . 46 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Root Mean Square Percentage Errors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product. | 51 | . 88 | 1. 26 | 1.59 | 1.98 | 2.34 | . 64 | 1. 19 | 2.00 | 2.53 | 2.99 | 3.23 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| GNP in 1958 dollars...-- | 54 | . 92 | 1. 28 | 1.59 | 1.90 | 2.19 | . 63 | 1. 12 | 1.83 | 2. 22 | 2.45 | 2.37 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Implicit deflator, private GNP................... | . 17 | . 28 | . 36 | . 44 | . 49 | . 57 | . 21 | . 34 | . 47 | . 55 | . 76 | 1.20 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.1 |

errors in purchases of autos and parts and of nonhousing services. Errors in imports are also much larger. By contrast, errors in housing services are smaller and errors in inventory investment are only moderately larger.

Errors in personal income are much larger. This results from positive bias (discussed below) both in the average private wage rate and in private employment, which result in large errors in employee compensation. The errors in corporate profits, however, are only slightly larger.

The unemployment rate is very well predicted on the average in one- and two-quarter predictions, but the error mounts more rapidly in subsequent quarters than in the comparable quarters within the sample period. Errors in the short- and long-term interest rates are uniformly larger.

## Bias component of errors

To what extent are prediction errors the result of systematic factors rather than purely random? There are several kinds of systematic error, the most important of which is bias, that is, a persistent tendency to underpredict or overpredict. ${ }^{8}$ The degree of bias in sample period and post-sample period predictions is examined here.

The quantitative importance of bias can be analyzed by decomposing the mean square error (MSE) into the bias component $(\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2}$-that is, the square of the average prediction error-and the variance of the error around the average ( $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A}}^{2}$ ):

$$
\mathrm{MSE}=\mathrm{RMSE}^{2}=(\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2}+\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A}}^{2}
$$

Table 4 shows, for sample-period predictions of selected variables, the average prediction error ( $\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ ), the standard deviation of the mean prediction error ( $\mathrm{S} P-\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ ), and the "bias proportion" of the MSE, that is ( $\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2} /$

[^8]MSE. The average error is a direct measure of bias which preserves its sign (direction) and the bias proportion indicates the importance of bias in the total error. Table 5 shows the same statistics for post-sample predictions.

During the sample period, average errors for current-dollar GNP and real GNP are small for the whole prediction horizon and not statistically significant. ${ }^{9}$ There is also an absence of significant bias in most GNP components, personal income, corporate profits, the implicit deflator for private GNP, and the unemployment rate. There is, however, a significant negative bias in imports for all six quarters. There is also a noticeable positive bias in business inventory investment, but it is not significant at the 5 percent level. Except for imports, the bias proportion is well under 10 percent.

The post-sample period errors present a marked contrast to those of the sample period in respect to bias. (However, the caution given in footnote 9 about interpreting the significance test for bias applies even more strongly to the post-sample than the sample period because of the much smaller number of observations in the former.)
Average errors in both current-dollar GNP and real GNP are positive and, after the first quarter, significantly so at the 5 percent level. Moreover, bias accounts for a sizable proportion of the mean square error. Average errors in the private GNP deflator are also positive, but are significant only in the fifth and sixth quarters.

All major endogenous GNP components begin to show significant positive bias at some point within the sixquarter prediction horizon. For residential construction and business inventory investment, the bias is significant from the start; for other components, it is significant only after the second or third quarter. The positive bias in imports tends to dampen the positive bias in GNP.
9. The 5-percent level of significance is used, based on the $t$-test, $t=(\mathrm{P}-\overline{\mathrm{A}}) /_{\mathrm{S} . \overline{\mathrm{A}} .}$ A $t$-ratio of approximately 2 or more indicates that the mean error is significantly different from zero, that is, that bias is significant. It should be noted, however, that in the present context the significance test is deficient since the observations are not truly independent because they derive from overlapping predictions.

On the income side, there is significant positive bias in personal income. There is negative bias in the unemployment rate and significant positive bias in the private GNP deflator after the fourth quarter.

## Turning point errors

Thus far we have been concerned with the quantitative aspect of predictive performance, that is, with the size of errors. Of perhaps equal importance is the ability of a model to detect well in advance changes in the direction of economic activity. The degree of reliance that can be placed on models to anticipate business cycle turning points depends on the extent to which they incorporate the cyclical dynamics of the real world.
The view of the business cycle that is consistent with the structure of most econometric models is that the basic (nonstochastic) behavior relationships in the economy do not result in sustained cycles, but that cycles are induced by interaction, via dynamic lag patterns, between that system of relationships, on the one hand, and random shocks to those relationships and to the smooth paths of the exogenous variables, on the other. The theoretical foundation for this view was developed by Slutsky. ${ }^{10}$ Its relevance was later tested first on an earlier annual U.S. model ${ }^{11}$ and more recently on two quarterly models including a version of the BEA model. ${ }^{12}$ In the first study a clear similarity was found between observed historical cycles and cycles simulated by a model "shocked" with random disturbances. In the more recent study, the similarity was found to be somewhat more tenuous.

Nonstochastic simulations with the BEA model and with two other quarterly models, made continuously over each model's full sample period and beyond (i.e., simulations without

[^9]Table 4.-Bias in Sample Period Predictions of Major Items
[Average errors and standard deviations are in \$billions, except as otherwise indicated]

Table 5.-Bias in Post-Sample Period Predictions of Major Items
[Average errors and standard deviations are in \$billions, except as otherwise indicated]

|  | Prediction horizon (quarters) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prediction horizon (quarters) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10, | 2 Q | 3Q | 4Q, | 5Q | 6Q |  | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 5Q | 6 Q |
| Gross national product: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gross national product: $(\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}}) \mathrm{A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A})^{\text {a }}$ | 0.53 | 0.88 | 0.74 | 0.49 | 0.18 | -1.01 |  | 1.38 | 5. 10 | 9,38 | 12.84 | 16.31 | 18.66 |
| $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A}^{\text {b }}$ | . 50 | . 83 | 1.05 | 1. 26 | 1. 42 | 1.57 | P - $\mathrm{Ib}^{\text {b }}$ | . 78 | 1.31 | 2.12 | 2.65 | 3.06 | 3.24 |
| $\left[(\bar{P}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]^{\circ}$ | . 032 | . 029 | . 010 | . 003 | . 000 | . 006 | $\left[(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A})^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]^{0}$ | . 053 | . 215 | . 259 | . 295 | . 337 | . 373 |
| GNP in 1958 dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  | GNP in 1958 dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P-I | . 32 | . 55 | . 30 | -. 10 | -. 76 | -1.40 | P- $\overline{\text { E }}$ | . 48 | 3.04 | 5.96 | 8.31 | 9.78 | 9.18 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P-I | . 45 | . 72 | . 90 | 1.07 | 1.22 | 1.36 | P- | . 61 | 1.00 | 1.59 | 1.84 | 1. 99 | 1.94 |
| [(P-T) $\left.{ }^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 013 | . 013 | . 002 | . 001 | . 005 | . 014 | [(P-I) ${ }^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}$ ] | . 011 | . 141 | . 201 | . 268 | . 303 | . 286 |
| Implicit deflator, private GNP (1958= 100): |  |  |  |  |  |  | Implicit defiator, private GNP (1958=100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{I}$ | . 03 | . 04 | . 05 | . 07 | . 06 | . 01 | $\overline{\mathrm{P}}$ - $\overline{\mathrm{I}}$ | . 01 | . 04 | . 12 | . 17 | . 43 | 1.01 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- | . 02 | . 04 | . 19 | . 07 | . 08 | . 10 | P- | . 03 | . 05 | . 08 | . 09 | . 11 | . 15 |
| [( $\left.\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A})^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 028 | . 018 | . 016 | . 021 | . 013 | . 0003 | [( $\left.\bar{P}-\mathbb{Z})^{2 /} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 000 | . 010 | . 038 | . 059 | . 205 | . 447 |
| Personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Personal consumption expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A}$ | . 12 | . 22 | . 34 | . 37 | . 26 | . 01 | $\bar{P}-\bar{A}$ | -. 17 | . 59 | 2.30 | 4.12 | 6.50 | 8.90 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- | . 25 | . 36 | . 48 | . 61 | . 78 | . 95 | P- | . 53 | . 92 | 1. 42 | 1.76 | 2.06 | 2.22 |
| [(P- $\left.\mathrm{A}^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 004 | . 018 | . 009 | . 007 | . 002 | . 000 | [( $\left.\mathrm{P}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 002 | . 007 | . 045 | . 090 | . 152 | . 224 |
| Fixed nonresidential investment: P- $\bar{A}$ | . 08 | . 17 | . 32 | . 43 | . 45 | . 39 | Fixed $\underset{\mathrm{P}}{\mathbf{-}-\overline{\mathrm{N}}}$ | . 05 | . 59 | 1.98 | 3.30 | 5.11 | 6.81 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- | . 13 | . 23 | . 31 | . 40 | . 50 | . 60 | P- $\bar{A}$ | . 27 | . 45 | . 61 | . 76 | . 97 | 1.11 |
| [( $\left.\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A})^{3} / \mathrm{MSE}\right)$ | . 007 | . 011 | . 018 | . 020 | . 014 | . 008 | [ $\left.(\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A})^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 001 | . 030 | . 180 | . 253 | . 334 | . 404 |
| Residential structures: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Residential structures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{T}$ | -. 05 | -. 12 | -. 16 | -. 20 | -. 22 | -. 225 | P- ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 1.07 | 2.63 | 3.41 | 3.57 | 3.35 | 3.14 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- | . 07 | . 14 | . 19 | . 22 | . 23 | . 23 | P- | . 09 | . 15 | . 13 | . 10 | . 13 | . 14 |
| [( $\left.\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{T})^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 010 | . 012 | . 013 | . 014 | . 016 | . 017 | [ $\left.(\mathrm{P}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 721 | . 852 | . 918 | . 962 | . 927 | . 900 |
| Change in business inventories: $\overline{\mathbf{P}}$ - $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | . 41 | . 64 | . 71 | . 71 | . 67 | . 64 | Change in business inventories: $\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{E}}$ | . 73 | 2.00 | 3.14 | 3.76 | 4,00 | 3.40 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S | . 7 | 2.00 | 3.14 | 3.76 |  |  |
| P- | . 21 | . 34 | . 37 | . 41 | . 45 | . 49 | P- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 36 | . 41 | . 44 | . 54 | . 47 | . 41 |
| [ $\left.(\mathrm{P}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 041 | . 061 | . 064 | . 052 | . 038 | . 029 | [( $\left.(\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 058 | . 300 | . 478 | . 461 | . 567 | . 551 |
| Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{P}-\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | -. 15 | -. 26 | -. 34 | -. 42 | -. 48 | -. 55 | $\bar{P}-\bar{A}$ | . 25 | . 67 | 1.41 | 1.87 | 2.60 | 3.54 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- | . 06 | . 09 | . 11 | . 14 | . 16 | . 18 | P- $\bar{A}$ | . 48 | . 51 | . 51 | . 62 | . 61 | . 55 |
| [( $\left.\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{I})^{2 /} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 081 | . 131 | . 136 | . 141 | . 143 | . 144 | [( $\left.\mathrm{P}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 005 | . 030 | . 119 | . 140 | . 249 | . 423 |
| Personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | . 36 | . 66 | . 78 | . 69 | . 39 | . 01 | P-E | . 73 | 3.46 | 6.95 | 10.23 | 13. 60 | 16.38 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- $\overline{\text { I }}$ | . 31 | . 49 | . 62 | . 75 | . 86 | . 99 | P- $\overline{-1}$ | . 42 | . 93 | 1.52 | 1.98 | 2. 42 | 2.66 |
| [(P- $\left.\overline{\text { a }}{ }^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 033 | . 045 | . 034 | . 017 | . 004 | . 000 | [( $\left.\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 050 | . 197 | . 272 | . 323 | . 361 | . 404 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bar{P}-\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | . 23 | . 39 | . 28 | . 25 | . 10 | -. 14 | $\overline{\mathbf{P}}-\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ | . 36 | 1.03 | 1. 30 | 1. 18 | 1.32 | 1.06 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | S |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P- | . 31 | . 45 | . 58 | . 68 | . 76 | . 82 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{A}$ | . 28 | . 41 | . 63 | . 70 | . 73 | . 73 |
| [(P- $\left.\overline{\mathrm{A}})^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 014 | . 018 | . 006 | . 003 | . 000 | . 000 | [ $\left.(\bar{P}-\overline{\text { a }})^{2 / \mathrm{MSE}}\right]$ | . 028 | . 104 | . 072 | . 049 | . 056 | . 037 |
| Unemployment rate (percent): P- | -. 06 | -. 08 | -. 09 | -. 08 | -. 04 | . 00 | Unemployment rate (percent): P- $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ | -. 01 | -. 23 | -. 50 | -. 75 | -. 97 | -1.08 |
| S |  |  |  |  |  |  | s |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P-T | . 04 | . 06 | . 07 | . 07 | . 08 | . 08 | P- | . 03 | . 05 | . 08 | . 10 | . 12 | . 12 |
| [(P-Z $\left.)^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 035 | . 028 | . 024 | . 015 | . 004 | . 000 | [( $\left.\overline{\mathrm{P}}-\mathrm{Z})^{2} / \mathrm{MSE}\right]$ | . 002 | . 349 | . 557 | . 651 | . 711 | . 73 |

[^10]$a$ Average piediction error.
6 Standard deviation of average prediction error.
c Bias pioportion (square of average enor as a proportion of mean square error).
random shocks), show that the models tend to replicate well the first actual business cycle in the period being simulated but to follow only weakly the contours of subsequent cycles, or to miss turning points altogether. ${ }^{13}$ This happens in part because the shocks that are reflected in the lagged endogenous variables that define the initial conditions damp out over time, and so, accordingly, does the cyclical behavior of the model since it receives no further shocks other than erratic changes in the exogenous variables.

The above theoretical and empirical evidence leads us to expect that for short prediction horizons models may do reasonably well in predicting turning points. The panels in chart 10 show actual paths of real GNP in the vicinity of specific cyclical turning points in real GNP, and predicted paths using the BEA model. Three six-quarter simulations were run in the vicinity of each turning point. A turning point (downturn or upturn) is defined to be the quarter following a peak or trough in real GNP. The simulations were initiated from one, two, and three quarters before the turning point. The turning points include four upturns beginning with that of 1954 and three downturns beginning with that of 1957. All the recessions and recoveries, except the most recent one, occurred within the sample period.

A summary tabulation showing the degree of the model's success in identifying turning points and the extent of mistimings is given in table 6. As one might expect, the proportion of mistimed turning point predictions increases with the interval between the initial quarter and the turning point. For all predictions, approximately twothirds of the turning points are correctly predicted. Among the eight cases which do not show the correct timing, predicted turning points are off by more than one quarter in only two cases.

The upturn in 1954-III is well replicated by the model. Each simulation correctly predicts the upturn quarter and follows the actual path of real GNP quite closely. Predictions of the down-

[^11]turn in 1956-IV and the upturn in 1958-II are not nearly as good. While the changes in direction of real GNP are recognized in all six simulations, those beginning more than one quarter before the downturn and that beginning three quarters before the upturn predict the respective turning points one quarter early. More important, the depth of the 1957-58 recession is badly underestimated.

The 1960-II downturn is predicted by all three simulations begun prior to it, despite the relative mildness of that recession. However, the model depicts a shorter recession than actually occurred. In all simulations except the one beginning one quarter before the upturn, an early upturn is predicted.

The moderate downturn in 1969-IV is correctly predicted in each of the downturn simulations. However, the upturn in 1970-II is predicted with a lag by each of the three simulations related to it. The simulation beginning from 1970-I does show a slight gain for 1970-II, but that is followed by two quarters of further decline so that it cannot be regarded as a genuine upturn prediction. Nevertheless, the simulations do follow broadly the contour of the actual economy. (It should be noted that the sharp temporary dip in 1970IV is associated with the General Motors strike, and is unrelated to the recession; no allowance was made for strike effects in these simulations.) ${ }^{14}$

## Forecasting Errors: 1966-71

Forecasts using the BEA quarterly model, beginning with the version published in 1966, have been made regularly with horizons of four or more quarters. From these forecasts summary error statistics have been compiled for the
14. Zarnowitz, Boschan, and Moore (op. cit.), examined not only the detection of turning points, but also the degree to which simulations in the vicinity of cyclical turning points replicate, for such business cycle indicators identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research as occur in the models, the lead-lag relationships typical of the actual behavior of those indicators. They conclude that models have a bias toward leads. For the BEA model, they find that "most of the simulated leading and coinciding series lead [actual turns], while lagging series show a tendency to coincide" (Ibid., p. 341). One must emphasize the tentativeness of this finding, however, since the period covered by the model runs is short relative to the time span that forms the basis of the NBER's classification of indicators.

Table 6.-Prediction of Turning Points in Real GNP

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

* $\mathrm{U}=$ Upturn, $\mathrm{D}=$ Downturn.
period 1966-I through 1971-II. ${ }^{15}$ The historical record does not represent a set of values generated by a constant forecasting mechanism. Rather, it represents the experience of a team using an evolving econometric model. The model structure has been changed continually in both major and minor ways and was periodically reestimated, and each forecast was made with the latest version. There is also a lack of exact consistency among forecasts in the degree of exogeneity and in the choice between expectations-based and endogenous variants of fixed nonresidential investment equations.

Before turning to an examination and evaluation of forecasting performance, we first explain the role of judgmental elements (other than the forecasting of exogenous variables) in model forecasting. Also, two methodological problems involved in compiling forecast errors and their solution are discussed.

## Judgmental elements in forecasting

It is possible to generate model forecasts mechanically, just as was done in the case of the predictions, simply by "plugging in" the necessary exogenous variables over the forecasting horizon, perhaps adding formula-based constant adjustments, and solving the model

[^12]sequentially for the desired period. To most practitioners of econometric forecasting, however, such a procedure appears inadequate. A model can be a powerful aid to forecasting, but it should not be a straightjacket. Most experienced model forecasters exercise considerable control over their model's output by departing from mechanical procedures. Such departures are based on internal information (nature of past equation residuals), external information (knowledge about the economy that is not incorporated in the model
structure or is inconsistent with preliminary model outputs), or judgmental restrictions on the outputs.
Judgmental elements (other than projections of exogenous variables) are usually introduced by using constant adjustments that do not rest on a formula. Such adjustments are mostly made prior to running a forecast. The following are specific reasons-based on internal or external information-why such prior adjustments are made: First, the recent pattern of residuals may not suggest the "decay" process
given by the formula. For instance, one would obviously not want to use the formula employed in the post-sample predictions if recent residuals show a clear trend; rather, one would tend to continue the trend in the adjustments. Second, there may be special factors which explain the most recent residuals, but which are not relevant to the forecast period or are relevant in a special way. Third, the forecaster may know about an impending circumstance, either as a certainty or as a substantial possibility, which calls for

Cyclical Turning Points in Real GNP


[^13]special adjustment; or he may regard certain factors that are not incorporated into the model structure as relevant during the period of forecast. Examples are: legislation having somefuture effect; a strike threat which is expected to lead to certain kinds of anticipatory behavior; the direct effects of a strike on production; the effect on consumption of a large and prolonged decline in stock prices.

There is one kind of external information in response to which adjustments are (normally) made only after an initial run is obtained. Since the first quarter covered by each forecast is usually well in progress at the time of making a forecast, there is partial information already available on developments in that quarter. Thus, if model outputs obviously conflict with what is indicated by the partial data, the differences become a basis for making further adjustments.

After making adjustments based on objective information, the forecaster may still decide that certain outputs are "unreasonable," and he might, therefore, make further adjustments. What constitutes "reasonableness," that is, a valid basis for imposing a judgmental constraint on a model's output, is a moot philosophical issue. As a practical matter, judgmental modifications are introduced, for example, when predicted changes are strikingly large or small compared to past changes or when certain ratios are well outside their historical range. It should be emphasized that we have tried to refrain from making judgments about global or summary magnitudes, such as total GNP or the price level, but rather have confined them to specific items, such as components of GNP, and to notions of "consistency" among variables. ${ }^{16}$
16. This assertion contradicts the following conclusion based on a study of BEA (OBE) and Wharton model forecasts by Yoel Haitovsky and George Treyz: "We find that there is reason to believe that in the first quarter of the forecast, both the values chosen for the exogenous variables and the discretionary constant adjustments were influenced by interaction between the forecaster and the model forecast and that this interaction improved . . . first quarter forecasts [of GNP]" ("Forecasts with Quarterly Macroeconometric Models, Equation Adjustments, and Benchmark Predictions," Review of Economics and Statistics, August 1972, p. 320). This statement suggests that the forecasters systematically adjust constants in such a way as to offiset the effect of errors in the exogenous variables on the forecasts of GNP.

At times certain behavioral relationships break down to such an extent that it becomes easier to substitute extraneous estimates of certain variables for endogenously determined values than to try to modify the results by constant adjustments. This has, for instance, sometimes been the case with housing starts. Another example: Equations based upon past market determination of wages and prices become inappropriate if price-wage policies such as those initiated in August 1971 are effective in modifying price and wage behavior.

## Selection of forecasts and computation of errors

We have frequently made more than one forecast during a quarter because of significant data revisions, new data on the quarter in progress, or other new information calling for the modification of previously made assumptions. Moreover, we have often presented alternative versions of a forecast incorporating alternative assumptions about policy decisions or about the occurrence of some exogenous future event, such as a strike, or alternative time paths of certain exogenous variables about which there was considerable uncertainty. Also, in some instances where it appeared unlikely that certain endogenous variables would turn out as predicted by the model, alternative forecasts, making these variables exogenous, were run.

For the purpose of analyzing forecast errors, only one forecast made in each quarter has been selected. The principles underlying the selection were as follows: First, wherever possible, the forecast chosen was one made after the final national income and product account estimates for the previous quarter had been completed, but before substantial two-month information for the current quarter was becoming available, i.e., roughly between the fifteenth day of the second month of the quarter and the tenth day of its third month. Second, if a given forecast had versions with differing degrees of endogeneity, that with the maximum endogeneity was selected. Third, where
more than one fiscal policy or strike variant was available, the variant whose assumption most closely approximated the actual subsequent event was selected.

The periodic revision of data creates a problem for the measurement of forecasting error, but one which can be essentially overcome. It is assumed that revised data are more accurate than preliminary data and hence are a more appropriate basis against which to evaluate forecasts. Since the initial conditions and the data being forecast tend to be revised in the same direction, some kind of adjustment of the forecast for revisions in the initial conditions is warranted. (When a forecast horizon extends over the time of the annual (July) revisions of the national income and product accounts, unrevised data for the final quarters of the forecast horizon that are comparable to the unrevised initial conditions do not even exist.)

On the assumption that forecasting accuracy is to be judged on the basis of cumulative changes from the initial levels, the solution to this problem is straightforward for a linear system: To compute the adjusted error for any variable in period $t+i$, where $t$ denotes the initial period, calculate the adjusted forecast level in $t+i$ by adding the cumulative change originally forecast from $t$ to $t+i$ to the revised initial level; the revised actual level in $t+i$ is then subtracted from the adjusted forecast level:

$$
\begin{gathered}
e_{t+i}=F_{t+i}^{r}-A_{i+i}^{\tau} \\
=\left(A_{t}^{r}-F_{t+i}^{u}-A_{t}^{u}\right)-A_{t+i}^{r}
\end{gathered}
$$

where $e_{t+i}$ is the adjusted error, $A$ and $F$ are actual and forecast values, and the superscripts $r$ and $u$ indicate revised and unrevised values respectively.

In a nonlinear system, such as the BEA model, this approach can lead to inconsistent errors. For example, the adjusted forecast level of a currentdollar GNP component in $t+i$ is, in general, not precisely the same when current-dollar values are used directly as it is when the separately forecast
real GNP components and implicit price deflators are used. However, over relatively short forecasting horizons the inconsistency is not likely to be serious. Thus, the approach described above was used to calculate adjusted error, following the convention that the adjustment is applied directly in each case to the variable that is the subject of error measurement.

The plan for the remainder of this section is as follows: First, RMSE and bias statistics for ex-ante (i.e., actual) forecasts are presented. Errors in exante forecasts are then compared with errors in post-sample predictions. Next, errors in ex-ante forecasts are compared with errors in corresponding "ex-post" forecasts (adjusted ex-ante forecasts with actual values of exogenous variables substituted for the forecast values) in order to determine the effect of errors in forecasting exogenous variables. Finally, after a brief discussion of the problems of evaluating forecasting performance, comparisons are made between errors in the ex-ante forecasts and those based on extrapolation using autoregressions as "naive" benchmarks.

## Size of errors in ex-ante forecasts

Table 7 shows root mean square errors for major variables from ex-ante forecasts with horizons up to six quarters. As is indicated in the first line of the table, the number of forecasts is not constant for the various horizons, but diminishes as the horizon lengthens.
The RMSE's show a general tendency to rise as the horizon lengthens, as they did in the case of the predictions. (A falling off in the RMSE's for many of the items in the table in the sixth quarter may simply reflect the fact that only five of the 22 forecasts are represented for that horizon.) As in the case of the predictions, there is a tendency for offsetting errors among GNP components. Moreover-and this is a new feature-there is a very strong offsetting of errors between real GNP and the price level (represented by the private GNP deflator), resulting in only moderate errors in current-dollar GNP. As shown below, forecast errors in these variables show bias in opposite directions.

Errors in personal consumption expenditures and in business inventory investment are heavy contributors to errors in current-dollar GNP forecast one quarter ahead. Errors in forecasting consumer purchases of autos and parts (shown only in 1958 dollars in the table) account for a major portion of the errors in forecasting total personal consumption expenditures, despite the fact that autos and parts purchases are only about one-tenth of the total. Errors in fixed nonresidential investment and imports become prominent by the fifth quarter.
The RMSE's for each of the two main exogenous components of GNPexports and government purchasesare also substantial, but the RMSE for the sum of the two components is
considerably less than the sum of the separate RMSE's, reflecting substantial offsetting of errors. The size of errors in the sum of government purchases relative to that of errors in total GNP diminishes as the forecast horizon lengthens.

Forecast errors in personal income increasingly dominate those in corporate profits as the forecast horizon lengthens. In percentage terms (not shown), however, RMSE's for corporate profits are uniformly larger.

## Bias

As noted above, errors in forecasts of current-dollar GNP are moderated by offsetting errors in forecasts of prices and real GNP. This offsetting reflects a positive bias in forecasts of real GNP and a substantial negative bias in

Table 7.-Root Mean Square Errors of Selected Variables: Ex-ante Forecasts (1966-I— 1971-II)

|  | Forecast horizon (quarters) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | $2 Q$ | 3Q | $4 Q$ | 5Q | ${ }_{6 Q}$ |
| Number of observations. | 22 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 5 |
| Billions of dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product. <br> Change in GNP | 2.94 <br> 2.94 | 6.67 6.00 | $\begin{gathered} 10.80 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | 15.27 7.60 | $\underset{7}{16.95}$ | 15.48 6.94 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | $\begin{aligned} & 3.93 \\ & \text { 3. } 97 \\ & \text { 1.1.14 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.80 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 6.84 \\ \text { 2. } 84 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 9.32 3.18 | 11.87 | - $\begin{aligned} & 12.09 \\ & 5.68\end{aligned}$ | 11.59 |
| Fixed nonresidential structures......... |  |  | ${ }^{2.53}$ | 3.38 |  | 3. 64 <br>  |
| Change in business in ventories. |  | 4.15 | 4.19 | 4.77 | 3. 86 |  |
| Exports of goods and services* |  | 2.52 <br> 2.83 | - | $\xrightarrow{2.52}$ | 3.405.19 | 3.185.S. 984.94 |
| Government purchases of goods and services* | 1.84 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports plus government purchases*. | 2.24 | 3.13 | 3.98 | 4.87 | 3.65 | 4.19 |
| Personal income -- | 2.692.74 | ${ }_{4}^{6.02} 4$ | 9.195.16 | ${ }_{6}^{13.16} 6$ | 18.4310.26 | 18.768. 56 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of 1958 dollars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product. | 2.89 | 5.61 | 78 | 11.94 | 15. 84 | 17. 27 |
| Personal consumption expe | - 1.60 |  | 2.87 |  |  |  |
| Automobile and parts. |  |  |  | -3.50 <br> 1.73 | -3.50 <br> 1.71 <br> 1.8 |  |
| Nondurables | 2.14 | $\xrightarrow{1.91}$ | 1.78 2.78 1.62 | -3.62 <br> 1.92 <br> 1.9 | 2.78 <br> 2.62 |  |
| Noonhousing service | . 23 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.62}$ | ${ }^{1.92}$ |  |  |
| Fixed nonresidential investment | $\begin{aligned} & 2.48 \\ & 3.72 \\ & 1.42 \\ & 1.67 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.35 \\ & 1.19 \\ & 3.81 \\ & \hline 186 \end{aligned}$ | 2.46 | ${ }_{3}^{3.45}$ | 3.87 |  |
| Residential structures.--3.-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in business inventories.. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2.19 \\ \hline .83\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1.11}^{2.51}$ | 2.70 <br> 1.38 |  |
| Services imports, nondefense**. |  | $\stackrel{1}{1.76}$ |  |  |  | 2.55 1.20 |
| Miscellaneous variables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implicit price deflator, private GNP (1958=100).... | $\begin{array}{r} .44 \\ 41.24 \\ .97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .75 \\ 56.64 \\ 1.34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.16 \\ 87.2 \\ 8.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.63 \\ 129.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.64 \\ 126.5 \\ \hline 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.47 \\ 13.1 \\ 13,1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Wages per private employee (doliars per year) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor foree (millions) | $\begin{aligned} & .28 \\ & .29 \\ & .13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .45 \\ & .49 \end{aligned}$ | $.61$ | . 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.03 \\ & 1.04 \\ & \hline{ }_{4}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 1.11.89.84 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average yield on 4-6 months commercial paper (percent). Average yield, corporate bonds (percent) | . 47 | . ${ }^{.93}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.32 \\ .82 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.85 \\ & 1.08 \end{aligned}$ | 2.34 <br> 1.41 | 2.46 <br> 1.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Root Mean Square Percentage Errors |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product. | $\begin{aligned} & .50 \\ & .60 \\ & .55 \end{aligned}$ | .80.82.70 | $\begin{gathered} .95 \\ 1.05 \\ .89 \\ .89 \end{gathered}$ | li. 1.13 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.10 \\ & 1.11 \\ & 1.34 \end{aligned}$ | 1.101.461.43 |
| GNP in 1958 dollars-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ *Exogenous. ${ }^{\text {Based }}$ on forecasts since April 1967 only.

Table 8.-Bias in Ex-ante Forecasts for Major Items
[Average errors and standard deviations are in sbillions, except as otherwise indicated]


[^14]forecasts of the deflator, as can be seen in table 8 (comparable to tables 4 and 5). The bias in the real GNP forecasts becomes significant at the 5 percent level after the fourth quarter. For the deflator, bias is significant for all quarters.
The positive bias in the real GNP forecast errors reflects a positive, though not significant, bias in the forecast errors for real personal consumption expenditures and a strong negative bias in forecast errors for real merchandise imports (not shown in the table). In current dollars, there are large and significant negative errors in total imports, while the sum of the two main exogenous variables (exports and government purchases) also has a negative mean error for all quarters with bias significant in the third and fourth quarters. On the income side, a strong negative bias in the personal income errors is partly offset by a positive, but marginally significant, bias in corporate profits. Errors in the unemployment rate show no significant bias.

The source of bias in forecasting errors is not clear. However, through a systematic decomposition of errors by sources of error-which we intend to undertake in the near future-we can identify equations that are critical in producing bias and make adjustments that tend to eliminate it. Reduction of bias, of course, serves to reduce the size of errors.
Ex-ante forecasts versus post-sample predictions
The ex-ante forecasts reviewed in this article differ from the post-sample predictions in the following ways: (1) The forecasts cover a longer time period; (2) they incorporate a mixture of model versions and a somewhat varying degree of exogeneity; (3) they use judgmental projections of exogenous variables rather than actual values; (4) they embody many judgmental (in place of mechanical) constant adjustments; (5) they use unrevised rather than revised data as initial conditions.

Because of the multiplicity of differences, it is difficult to compare error statistics from the two sets of runs in a meaningful way. It is also hazardous to
generalize from them because of the extreme shortness of the period covered by the post-sample predictions. Having both sets of results, however, makes a comparison between them irresistible, and we shall try to draw such tentative inferences as we can.

Comparison of table 7 with table 2 reveals that for both current-dollar GNP and real GNP, RMSE's of the ex-ante forecasts are in almost all cases smaller than the RMSE's of the postsample predictions. For current-dollar GNP, the comparative sizes of the errors reflects primarily the fact that offsetting biases between price and output errors occur in the forecasts, but not in the predictions.

RMSE's'for components of real GNP are also generally smaller in the forecasts. However, the relative composition of errors is broadly similar in the two cases; in the case of the forecasts, errors in personal consumption expenditures dominate those in total GNP to a somewhat greater extent.
Errors in the private GNP deflator, besides being negatively biased, are substantially larger in the forecasts than in the predictions. For horizons up to five quarters, the root mean square percentage errors are almost twice as large.

Forecast errors in the unemployment rate are smaller than those in the predictions, a result that is consistent with the smaller errors in real GNP. Errors in forecasting both short- and longterm interest rates are generally much larger than in the predictions. This stems in large part from failure to forecast correctly changes in the discount rate, which is exogenous and which has a strong impact on the shortterm rate and an indirect and weaker short-run impact on the long-term rate.

In order to remove, at least for the aggregative output and price variables, differences between forecasts and postsample predictions that are due to the difference in the time period covered, RMSE's for these variables were also computed for the subset of forecasts covering the same period (1969-I to 1971-II) used for the predictions. Table 9 shows these RMSE's for currentdollar GNP, real GNP, and the implicit private GNP deflator. The same general

Table 9.-Root Mean Square Errors of Selected Variables: Ex-ante Forecasts Versus Post Sample Predictions (1969-I—1971-II)

|  | Forecast or prediction horizon (quarters) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q | 2Q | 3 Q | 4 Q | 5Q | 6Q |
| Gross national product (billions of dollars): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ex-ante forecasts. | 2.07 | 4.87 | 5.40 | 5.51 | 8.88 | 9. $9^{9}$ |
| Post-sample predictions. | 6.01 | 11.01 | 18.42 | 23.63 | 28.08 | 30.5 |
| Gross national product (billions of 1958 dollars): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ex-ante forecasts. | 2.37 | 5.65 | 9.22 | 13.26 | 18.40 | 20.84 |
| Post-sample predictions | 4.56 | 8.11 | 13.28 | 16.06 | 17.78 | 17.16 |
| Implicit deflator, private GNP (1958 = 100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ex-ante forecasts. | . 51 | . 87 | 1.32 | 1.85 | 2.45 | 3.16 |
| Post-sample predictions. | . 27 | . 44 | . 61 | . 70 | . 95 | 1.51 |

pattern emerges as in the comparison of the full set of forecasts with the predictions. For current-dollar GNP, RMSE's in the subset of forecasts are smaller than in the the full set, averaging only about one-third as large as in the predictions. After the first quarter, real GNP errors are larger in the subset of forecasts than in the full set, and are, therefore, closer to the prediction errors; in the fifth and sixth quarters they are greater. Price errors are generally somewhat greater in the subset of forecasts than in the full set, and thus show an even wider margin over the price errors in the post-sample predictions. There is evidently more offsetting of errors between real output and the price level in the 1969-71 subset of forecasts than in the full set.
The relatively poor performance of the forecasts of the price level, as compared with the predictions, is largely explained by bigger errors in productivity (output per man-hour) in the forecasts than in the predictions (judging from comparisons based on the full set of forecasts). Another possible explanatory factor is that a recently introduced method of solving for the price level, which has been shown to reduce errors, ${ }^{17}$ was used in all of the predictions, but in only the last few of the forecasts. Errors in the private sector wage rate-the other element of unit labor cost, which is the main determinant of the price level-are somewhat smaller in the forecasts than in the predictions.

[^15]The reason why errors in real GNP are smaller in the ex-ante forecasts than in the post-sample predictions is less obvious. The above comparisons do not indicate offsetting of larger errors among components of real GNP; nor do the results of the next section show substantial offsetting between errors in exogenous variables and model prediction errors. A likely explanationthough a tentative one-is that judgmental adjustments have contributed to forecasting accuracy, at least for the first few forecast quarters. ${ }^{18}$

## Ex-post versus ex-ante forecasts

The main judgmental element in econometric forecasting is the projection of exogenous variables. It is thus of interest to determine whether errors in these projections have worsened the accuracy of the GNP forecasts, and if so, to what extent. This can be ascertained by repeating forecasts made in the past with all inputs other than the exogenous variables kept intact; for the latter, the actual values are used. This type of repetition of past ex-ante forecasts is called ex-post forecasting.

What cannot be done, unfortunately, is to update the judgmental elements in the constant adjustments-that is, departures from mechanical adjustments -in accordance with data revisions and
18. This inference is corroborated by evidence in the study by Haitorsky and Treyz (op. cit.). For both the BEA and Wharton Model forecasts that are analyzed, the forecasts of current-dollar GNP, real GNP, and the unemployment rate are generally poorer when the judgmental constant adjustments are replaced by mechanical adjustments (but the exante exogenous variables are used). We are undertaking a more intensive investigation of the role of different kinds of judgment in forecasting and we will report the results when more observations become available.

Table 10.-Root Mean Square Errors: Ex ante versus Ex-post Forecasts (1967-II-1971-II)

|  |
| :--- |

ex-post knowledge of special factors. The problem is that this would have to be done in a way that is not prejudiced by the actual outcome of the data being forecast. Putting it in another way, so far as the constant adjustments are concerned, we cannot disentangle the uncertainty of the forecaster's judgment from the "uncertainty" (i.e., purely stochastic elements) inherent in the model. Thus, in our effort to remove errors of judgment, we are limited to the removal of errors in projecting exogenous variables.

Reference has already been made to the study by Haitovsky and Treyz of ex-ante and ex-post forecast errors in the BEA and Wharton models (footnote 14); the period covered for the BEA model in that study is 1967-III through 1969-IIl. It has not been possible to replicate forecasts made prior to 1967 III, but results of the forecasts covering 1969-IV through 1971-II have been added. Thus, ex-post forecasts can be examined for all but the first five of the full set of ex-ante forecasts.

In the ex-post forecasts, values of the exogenous variables were determined by linking changes in them, as measured by data now available, to the initial levels used in the ex-ante forecasts. Adjusted errors in the endogenous variables were then computed in the same way as described for the ex-ante forecasts. Table 10 compares root mean square errors in current-dollar GNP, real GNP, the private GNP deflator, and the unemployment rate for this set of ex-post forecasts with
those of the corresponding ex-ante forecasts.

The results are mixed. Forecasts of current-dollar GNP are uniformly and substantially poorer ex-post. We have not compiled all the necessary data to determine precisely why this rather surprising result occurs. As in the case of the analogous superiority of ex-ante forecasts over post-sample predictions of current-dollar GNP, it must result from offsetting errors. In this instance, however, the offsetting occurs between errors in the exogenous variables and the errors in the model equations. For real GNP, RMSE's of ex-post forecasts are only slightly worse in the first four quarters and are substantially bettr $r$ in the fifth and sixth quarters. The R VSE's for the ex-post and the e:-ante forecasts of the private GNP deflatur are almost identical until the sixth quarter. Ex-post forecast errors in the unemployment rate are slightly larger until the sixth quarter, primarily reflecting the larger ex-post errors in real output.

While there are no formal hypothesis tests to ascertain whether the differences between ex-ante and ex-post forecast errors are statistically significant, the small differences for variables other than current-dollar GNP and the small number of degrees of freedom strongly suggest that the differences are not significant.

## Further evaluation of forecasting performance

Comparisons have been made ketween ex-ante forecast errors and pre-
diction errors and between ex-ante and ex-post forecast errors. However, neither set of comparisons, answers the question: Is an econometric model (and the BEA model in particular) a useful device for forecasting?

This question cannot be answered unambiguously for at least the following reasons: (1) There is no single criterion of forecasting quality; (2) what constitutes a sufficiently accurate forecast depends on how the results are to be used; (3) as previously noted, one cannot fully separate the use of a model in forecasting from the judgment of the forecaster; hence, various tests that attempt to assess the contribution of the model to forecasting are not wholly satisfactory; (4) the continuing process of model development and improvement and the changing structure of the economy imply that the past record of a model is not a clear guide to its future performance.

In regard to the first point, it must be borne in mind that a forecast does not yield a single magnitude, but a whole vector of outputs (and for multiperiod forecasts, a set of such vectors or matrix of outputs). A forecaster or forecasting system can, for instance, produce an excellent record in terms of current-dollar GNP, but a poor one in terms of composition of final demand, prices, profits, etc. Again, a set of quarterly forecasts might include good oneand two-quarter projections, but poor ones beyond that; or it may provide good year-ahead forecasts, but give misleading quarterly patterns and fail to indicate cyclical turning points. There is no objective basis for weighting these various elements to arrive at an overall rating of forecasting quality.

One may compare model forecasts with forecasts obtained ky other techniques, but here also there are problems. For instance, the record of an econometric forecaster, or of a group of econometric forecasters, can be compared with that of a selected group of judgmental forecasters over the same period. However, it is not likely that a reputable judgmental forecaster exists who can claim to be uninfluenced by econometric forecasts (and probably also vice versa) and there is an obvious problem in deciding which econometric
and judgmental forecasts are to be compared. Another obstacle to meaningful comparison is that judgmental and econometric forecasters do not project a common set of values for the exogenous variables of the models. ${ }^{19}$

Standardized comparisons of the forecasting ability of different econometric models are also hard to obtain. The difficulty in sorting out the forecaster's judgmental errors from the performance of the model is a particular problem here. ${ }^{20}$

## Comparison of ex-ante forecasts with "naive" benchmarks

In view of the problems of finding an absolute standard for evaluating forecasts and in comparing model forecasts with judgmental forecasts or one model's forecasts with those of another, it is worthwhile to make still another kind of comparison, namely, between ex-ante forecasts and so-called "naive" extrapolations. The latter approach is one that makes no use of economic knowledge other than past data on the variables in question and hence is merely a mechanical device for projecting the data. Such a benchmark can represent a sort of floor below which, it is hoped, forecasting performance based on the non-naive method will not sink.

A whole spectrum of naive benchmarks, varying in degree of com-

[^16]plexity, is available. The simplest one is a projection of no change from the previous period. Since the economy is generally upward trending, it is clear that all serious forecasting systems would win over this benchmark. A benchmark that provides a somewhat harder test is extrapolation of the same change as in the previous period. A more complex benchmark, which involves statistical inference applied to past economic data but which again fails to incorporate hypotheses of economic casuality, is an autoregressive equation, that is, one in which the variable in question depends on its own lagged values:
$Y_{t}=a_{0}+a_{1} Y_{t-1}+a_{2} Y_{t-2}+\ldots+a_{n} Y_{t-n}$.

Table 11 shows RMSE's for extrapolations of major variables one to six quarters ahead made using "secondorder" autoregressive equations, that is, equations having two lagged values of the dependent variable. Inclusion of the second as well as the first lagged value results in difference equations which may yield cyclical movements as well as growth. As in the predictions and forecasts made with the model, the autoregressive extrapolations were generated dynamically; that is, extrapolated rather than actual values of the lagged dependent variables were used where needed as inputs.

Extrapolations with the autoregressive equations were made for the same

Table 11.-Root Mean Square Errors for Selected Items: Ex ante Forecasts versus Extrapolations using Second-order Autoregressive Equations


[^17]period as that for which the model forecasts are presented, i.e., 1966-1971-II. However, two sets of parameter estimates were made for each autoregressive equation: The first set was estimated over the period 1953-II-1966-IV and used to extrapolate in 1967 and 1968; the second set was estimated through 1968 and used to extrapolate in 1969-1971-II. This reestimation of the autoregressive equation parameters corresponds to the timing of major reestimations of the model.

For current-dollar GNP, the model ex-ante forecasts are, on balance, superior to the autoregressive extrapolations, although a reversal occurs in the third and fourth quarters. The model forecasts of real GNP are distinctly superior to autoregressive extrapolations throughout, while the forecasts of the private GNP deflator are inferior to the extrapolations until the sixth quarter. Perhaps the autoregressive price equation captures the role of price expectations to a substantial degree.

Among components of real GNP, model forecasts are better than autoregressive extrapolations of total consumption expenditures, fixed nonresidential investment after the first quarter, business inventory investment,
and, to a slight extent, residential construction outlays. However, model forecasts are weaker for consumer purchases of autos and parts after the first quarter and merchandise imports in all quarters.
Beyond one quarter, the model forecasts of personal income yield substantially larger errors than the autoregressive extrapolations. For profits, the two sets of errors are closer, although the model forecasts are slightly poorer. The model forecasts are superior for the unemployment rate and the longterm interest rate, but not for the short-term interest rate.
The mixed performance of the ex-ante forecasts relative to extrapolation based on autoregression is somewhat disappointing. However, this does not suggest that we should abandon econometric models in favor of autoregressive or other empirical extrapolation techniques. Rather, it points up the need for further improvement in model structure or, in statistical techniques of estimation or prediction. Even if they would consistently yield more accurate forecasts, purely empirical techniques could not deal with the impact of assumed alternative policy decisions and other contingencies. Only a model can do this.

Table 12.-Errors in Forecast of August 8, 1968
[Predicted minus actual]

| LPredicted minus actual] |
| :--- | :--- |

## Summary of Major Findings

(1) Both prediction and forecasting errors tend to grow in size as the prediction horizon is extended. This tendency is greatly subdued in predictions and forecists of quarterly changes-as distinct fiom the levelsof the variables.
(2) In both the predictions and the forecasts, root mean square errors (RMSE's) in such aggregates as GNP and personal consumption expenditures are substantially less than the sum of RMSE's in the components, indicating offsetting of errors.
(3) The errors in the post-sample predictions are generally much larger than in the sample period predictions. For trend-type variables, the excess of post-sample over sample period errors is less in percentage than in absolute terms, but still substantial.
(4) The ex-ante forecast errors are smaller than the post-sample prediction errors for real output, but substantially larger for the price level. It is concluded tentatively that judgmental adjustments in the constant terms helped to improve the forecasts.
(5) There is virtually no bias in the sa nple period predictions. However, errors in both the post-sample predictions and the forecasts show evidence of significant bias, though the significance tests are tenuous. The postsample predictions show significant positive bias in real GNP and in certain GNP components, but not in the price level for the first few quarters. In the ex-ante forecasts, by contrast, bias in real GNP is positive, though not statistically significant until the fifth quarter. There is a strong negative bias in the price level forecasts, which offsets the positive bias in real output and results in relatively small errors in money GNP.
(6) For current-dollar GNP, ex-post forecasts (those in which the projected values of exogenous variables used in the ex-ante forecasts are replaced by actual values) yield larger errors than ex-ante forecasts for the whole forecast horizon; this results from offsetting errors in exogenous variables and model
(Continued on page 52)

by ROBERT B. BRETZFELDER

# State and Regional Personal Income, 1959-1972 

THIS report presents revised estimates of annual regional and State total and per capita personal income for the years 1959 through 1972. These estimates replace those published in the April 1973 and earlier issues of the Survey of Current Business. The new data incorporate two revisions: (1) the usual revision of the three most recent years (in this case, 1970-72) to bring the State numbers into line with the revised national data published in the July 1973 Survey; and (2) incorporation into the State estimates of interstate commuting patterns developed from the 1970 Census of Population, which make possible more accurate estimates of residence-adjusted total and per capital State income. The revisions to incorporate the new commuting patterns extend back to 1959.

Estimates of total and per capita income for all years since 1957 and for selected years 1948-57 are shown in tables 1 and 2. Data for 1929, 1940 and all years 1948-57 can be found in the April 1969 Survey, pages 22 and 26. Tables $4-62 \mathrm{~A}$ are shown here for $1970-$ 72 only ; and tables 63 and 70 are shown for 1972. Data for tables 4-62A, 63, and 70 for earlier years as published in previous issues of the Survey should not be used, because of subsequent revisions. Annual data for tables 4-62A and tables 63 and 70 back to 1948 can be obtained from the Regional Economics Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

[^18]The State personal income series is fully integrated into the national income and product accounts of the United States. However, the personal income total for the Nation differs in the two series because the national accounts include-and the State accounts exclude-income disbursed to military and civilian government personnel stationed temporarily abroad.

## Personal income defined

Personal income consists of private and government wage and salary payments in cash and in kind, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, interest, net rents, dividends, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. It is measured before the deduction of personal income or other personal taxes.

Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total population. Total and per capita personal income are measured in current dollars (i.e., no "correction" is made for price changes).

## Personal Income in 1972

Total personal income in the Nation rose nearly 9 percent last year, with gains of 7 percent or more in each of the eight regions and in all but three of the States. The exceptions were New York, Vermont, and Connecticut, where the increases were between $53 / 4$ and $63 / 4$ percent. Nationally, consumer prices rose $2 \not 12$ percent as measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures. The personal income gains in all regions and in all States exceeded the increase in consumer prices by at least $3 \frac{1 / 4}{}$ percent, so that the purchasing power of personal income apparently increased at least moderately.

The largest gains in total personal income, ranging from $141 / 4$ to 13 percent, were in Wyoming, Montana, Colo-
rado, Arizona, Florida, Mississippi, and South Dakota. The income gains in these States were broadly based, with income from both basic (export-type) and secondary (service-type) industries rising at rates well above the national averages for these industries. Farm income was sharply higher in all of these States except Colorado and Arizona, and manufacturing payrolls increased very strongly in all except Montana. Contract construction payrolls were up strongly in the seven States and government payrolls increased sharply in all but Montana. There were unusually large gains in mining payrolls in Arizona, Montana, and Wyoming. Largely reflecting the strength in these basic industries, income from most other in-dustries-most of which are service-related-also rose in the seven States at rates well above the national averages for those industries.

In New York, Vermont, and Connecticut, the three States where the income rise was weakest, manufacturing payrolls rose only moderately. Construction payroll gains were also weak and income from most service-related industries rose less in these States than in the Nation.

## Per Capita Personal Income

Changes in per capita personal income over the first three years of the 1970's clearly show a continuation of the long-term convergence of State and regional per capita incomes toward the national average. As has been typical over the past four decades, per capita income tended to grow faster from 1969 to 1972 in States with below-average incomes and to increase more slowly in States with above-average incomes.

Of the 34 States and four regions with per capita incomes less than the national average in 1969, 27 States and two regions showed gains by 1972 in their per capita income standing rela-

Per Capita Personal Income, 1972


tive to the Nation; three States and two regions showed no change in relative standing, and the remaining four States showed small declines. A State or region's relative standing is measured as the ratio of its per capita income to the national average per capita income.

Conversely, of the 14 States and four regions with per capita incomes more than the national average in 1969, nine States and all four regions registered declines in per capita income relative to the national average between 1969 and 1972; four States showed slight gains in relative standing, and one State's relative position was unchanged.

In 1969, two States-Indiana and Rhode Island-had per capita incomes equal to the U.S. average. In 1972, income in Rhode Island still equaled the national average while income in Indiana was 3 percent below the average.

The long-term convergence of State and regional per capita incomes toward the national average is illustrated in table $A$ and chart 12. The table shows the coefficient of variation of regional and State income in selected years and the chart shows the regional income relatives for selected years since 1929.

The coefficient of variation of State per capita income fell from 37.9 percent in 1929 to 16.4 percent in 1969, and to 14.9 percent in 1972 . However, despite the large reduction in inequality of per capita income among the States, substantial differences remain: Connecticut's per capita income of $\$ 5,328$ was 70 percent larger than Mississippi's $\$ 3,137$.

| Year | Regions |  | States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coefficient } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { oriation } \\ \text { (percent) } \end{gathered}$ | Average change per year in coefficients (percentage points) | Coefficient of variation (percent) | Average change per year in coefficients (percentage points) |
| 1929.. | 29.8 |  | 37.9 |  |
| 1940.... | 27.7 | -0.2 | 38.1 | 0.0 |
| 1948.... | 15.9 | -2.0 | 21.0 | -2.1 |
| 1960.... | 14.6 | -. 1 | 20.4 | -. 1 |
| 1969.... | 11.8 | -. 3 | 16.4 | -. 4 |
| 1972.... | 9.4 | -. 8 | 14.9 | -. 5 |

Table 1.-Personal Income, by States and Regions, Selected Years ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | State and region | 1948 | 1950 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 r | 1960 r | 1961 r | 1962 r | 1963 r | 1964 「 | 1965 - | $1966{ }^{\text { }}$ | $1967{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $1968{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | United States | 208,876 | 226, 214 | 269,769 | 285, 456 | 287, 607 | 308, 266 | 348,460 | 358,474 | 380,987 | 398,726 | 414,411 | 440, 189 | 463, 054 | 494, 912 | 535, 924 | 583,698 | 625,576 | 684,745 |
| 2 | New England | 13,796 | 14,911 | 17,453 | 18,498 | 18,729 | 20,038 | 22,477 | 23,027 | 24,363 | 25,465 | 26,507 | 28,059 | 29,359 | 31, 260 | 33,620 | 36,511 | 39,782 | 43,367 |
| 3 | Maine | 1,084 | 1, 087 | 1,291 | 1,298 | 1,314 | 1,449 | 1,583 | 1,637 | 1,722 | 1, 816 | 1,834 | 1,902 | 1,948 | 2,114 | 2,285 | 2,450 | 2,567 | 2, 784 |
| 4 | New Hamps | 668 | 704 | 833 | 884 | 915 | 983 | 1,102 | 1,132 | 1,179 | 1,237 | 1, 300 | 1,393 | 1,470 | 1,572 | 1,711 | 1,901 | 2,091 | 2,315 |
| 5 | Vermont | 7407 | 7425 | ${ }_{8} 496$ | - 521 | +526 | 549 0 891 | ${ }^{619}$ | -626 | 678 | 720 | 734 | 774 | 1792 | -845 | 937 | 1, 062 | 1,144 | 1,263 |
| 6 | Massachusett | 7, 012 | 7, 654 | 8, 675 | 9,179 | 9,293 | 9, 891 | 11, 074 | 11, 438 | 12, 152 | 12, 685 | 13, 237 | 13, 887 | 14, 513 | 15, 382 | 16, 400 | 17, 677 | 19, 249 | 20,998 |
| 7 | Chode Island | 1,175 3,450 | 1, 2,779 | 1,446 <br> 4,710 | 1,531 | 1,523 5,160 | 1, 614 | 1, 701 | 1, 748 | 1,840 6,793 | 1,886 | 1,956 7,445 | 2,101 | 2,186 8,450 | 2,337 9,011 | 2,496 9,790 | 2,729 10,693 | 2,983 1,749 | 3, 268 |
| 9 | Midea | 54, | 59 | 68, 428 | 72,684 | 73, | 78,207 | 88, 282 | 89,967 | 95, 255 | 99,017 | 102, 378 | 108, 142 | , 928 | 120,608 | 128,901 | 13 |  |  |
| 10 | New Yo | 26, 051 | 27, 841 | 31,396 | 33, 206 | 34, 275 | 36, 453 | 40,818 | 41, 715 | 44, 251 | 46,154 | 47, 783 | 50, 480 | 52,484 | 55, 879 | 59,329 | 63, 552 | 68,405 |  |
| 11 | New Jerse | 8,063 | 8, 934 | 10, 934 | 11, 750 | 11,957 | 12,688 | 14, 550 | 14, 823 | 15,835 | 16,500 | 17, 322 | 18,423 | 19,393 | 20,576 | 22, 201 | 23,964 | 25,819 | 28, 218 |
| 12 | Pennsylva | 14, 716 | 16, 189 | 18, 617 | 19, 938 | 19,515 | 20,669 | 23, 414 | 23, 594 | 24, 799 | 25, 528 | 25, 824 | 27, 007 | 27, 960 | 30, 008 | 32, 007 | 34, 861 | 37, 113 | 40,007 |
| 13 | Delaware | - 537 | 684 | 782 | 835 | 857 | , 980 | 1,125 | 1,135 | 1,202 | 1,248 | 1,285 | 1, 368 | 1, 476 | 1,591 | 1,739 | 1, 838 | 1,942 | 2,128 |
| 14 | Maryland | 3,331 | 3,772 | 4,721 | 5,041 | 5,069 | 5,467 | 6,314 | 6,567 | 6,963 | 7, 283 | 7,793 | 8,331 | 8,944 | 9, 734 | 10,661 | 11, 649 | 12, 572 | 14, 002 |
| 15 | District of Columb | 1,644 | 1,790 | 1,978 | 1,914 | 1,917 | 1,949 | 2,061 | 2, 132 | 2,205 | 2, 304 | 2,371 | 2,532 | 2,670 | 2, 820 | 2,963 | 3,102 | 3,303 | 3, 521 |
| 16 | Great Lak | 47,805 | 50,849 | 61, 019 | 66,314 | 65,547 | 70,776 | 78,618 | 78,541 | 83,612 | 86,691 | 88, 191 | 93,348 | 97, 948 | 105,168 | 115,718 | 126,405 | 133, 169 | 145, 190 |
| 17 | Michiga | 9,691 | 10,895 | 13, 050 | 14, 741 | 14, 354 | 15,900 | 16, 870 | 16, 603 | 17,647 | 18, 378 | 18, 306 | 19, 636 | 21, 112 | 23, 084 | 25,942 | 28, 326 | 29, 768 | 32,949 |
| 18 | Ohio | 12, 269 | 12,930 | 15, 942 | 17, 423 | 17, 397 | 18, 762 | 20, 959 | 20,637 | 22, 034 | 22, 758 | 23, 004 | 24, 203 | 25, 184 | 26, 875 | 29, 376 | 32, 194 | 33, 786 | 37,087 |
| 19 | Indiana | 5, 624 | 5,998 | 7, 326 | 8, 073 | 7,653 | 8,265 | 9,187 | 9,192 | 9, 746 | 10, 193 | 10, 462 | 11, 118 | 11, 762 | 12,518 | 13, 930 | 15, 115 | 15, 838 | 17, 229 |
| 20 | Illinois | 15,521 | 15, 948 | 18, 608 | 19, 812 | 19, 933 | 21, 167 | 24, 056 | 24, 353 | 25, 759 | 26, 693 | 27, 478 | 28, 932 | 30, 155 | 32, 161 | 35, 033 | 38, 223 | 40, 564 | 43, 579 |
| 21 | Wiscons | 4,701 | 5, 078 | 6, 093 | 6,265 | 6,212 | 6, 682 | 7,547 | 7, 755 | 8,426 | 8,670 | 8,941 | 9,459 | 9, 736 | 10,530 | 11, 436 | 12,546 | 13, 213 | 14, 346 |
| 22 | Plains | 19,647 | 20,134 | 23,016 | 23,434 | 24,233 | 24,762 | 27,858 | 29,526 | 30,199 | 31,838 | 32,900 | 34,986 | 36,359 | 37,942 | 41,965 | 45,606 | 48, 106 | 52, 102 |
| 23 | Minnesota | 4, 106 | 4,227 | 4,823 | 5, 079 | 5,202 | 5,483 | 6, 135 | 6,585 | 6, 778 | 7,218 | 7,558 | 7, 844 | 8, 286 | 8,584 | 9, 498 | 10,334 | 11, 110 | 12,156 |
| 24 | Iowa. | 4, 042 | 3,897 | 4, 338 | 4, 200 | 4,525 | 4,307 | 5,077 | 5,200 | 5,295 | 5, 452 | 5,722 | 5, 983 | 6, 327 | 6, 622 | 7,539 | 8,286 | 8, 482 | 9, 104 |
| 25 | Missouri. | 5, 338 | 5, 672 | 6,576 | 6, 948 | 6,974 | 7,450 | 8,053 | 8,461 | 8,957 | 9,181 | 9,478 | 9,982 | 10,508 | 11, 145 | 12,104 | 13, 018 | 13,999 | 15, 262 |
| 26 | North Dakot | 813 | 782 | 740 | 757 | 766 | 848 | 905 | 1,030 | 948 | 1,083 | 962 | 1,368 | 1,290 | 1,287 | 1, 505 | 1,567 | 1,599 | 1, 661 |
| 27 | South Dako | 916 | 814 | 828 | 892 | 916 | 857 | 1, 068 | 1, 094 | 979 | 1,215 | 1,223 | 1, 402 | 1,345 | 1, 315 | 1,522 | 1,672 | 1,724 | 1,877 |
| 28 | Nebraska | 1,909 | 1,978 | 2,187 | 2,125 | 2, 253 | 2,191 | 2,615 | 2, 713 | 2,756 | 2, 985 | 3, 043 | 3,271 | 3,339 | 3,482 | 3, 853 | 4, 242 | 4, 416 | 4,658 |
| 29 | Kansas | 2,523 | 2, 765 | 3,524 | 3,434 | 3,597 | 3,626 | 4,006 | 4,443 | 4,485 | 4,703 | 4,913 | 5,135 | 5,265 | 5,507 | 5,944 | 6,487 | 6,776 | 7,385 |
| 30 | Southeast | 31,769 | 34, 589 | 42, 042 | 43,957 | 43,779 | 47,558 | 54, 082 | 56,419 | 60,387 | 62,636 | 65,976 | 70,516 | 75, 265 | 81,386 | 88,791 | 97, 945 | 106, 433 | 117,559 |
| 31 | Virginia | 3, 624 | 4, 070 | 5,150 | 5,292 | 5,338 | 5, 638 | 6,349 | 6,591 | 6,988 | 7,328 | 7, 764 | 8,428 | 8,966 | 9, 887 | 10, 700 | 11, 661 | 12,731 | 14, 108 |
| 32 | West Virgi | 2,126 | 2, 136 | 2, 462 | 2, 473 | 2,347 | 2,492 | 2,967 | 2,887 | 2,960 | 2,980 | 3, 026 | 3, 121 | 3, 264 | 3,489 | 3, 729 | 3,995 | 4,256 | 4,506 |
| 33 | Kentucky | 2,788 | 2, 881 | 3, 587 | 3,752 | 3, 692 | 3, 866 | 4, 291 | 4, 441 | 4, 640 | 4, 784 | 5, 122 | 5,430 | 5,741 | 5,994 | 6,553 | 7, 203 | 7, 776 | 8,526 |
| 34 | Tennessee | 3, 037 | 3,295 | 3, 810 | 4,080 | 4,105 | 4, 374 | 4, 872 | 5, 025 | 5, 397 | 5, 524 | 5, 884 | 6,259 | 6,644 | 7, 141 | 7,854 | 8,661 | 9,285 | 10, 217 |
| 35 | North Carolina | 3,732 | 4,219 | 4,851 | 5,040 | 5,120 | 5,571 | 5,980 | 6,263 | 6, 725 | 7,137 | 7,608 | 8, 166 | 8,618 | 9,303 | 10, 101 | 11, 330 | 12,292 | 13,567 |
| 36 | South Carolin | 1,779 | 1,886 | 2,527 | 2, 615 | 2, 434 | 2,599 | 2, 810 | 2, 885 | 3,127 | 3, 290 | 3,460 | 3,746 | 3,946 | 4,277 | 4,730 | 5,327 | 5,766 | 6, 401 |
| 37 | Georgia | 3, 154 | 3, 574 | 4,447 | 4,581 | 4,536 | 5,000 | 5, 531 | 5, 767 | 6, 183 | 6, 448 | 6, 712 | 7,238 | 7, 844 | 8,573 | 9,458 | 10, 466 | 11, 440 | 12, 662 |
| 38 | Florida | 3, 043 | 3,599 | 4,554 | 5, 050 | 5,328 | 6,070 | 7,730 | 8,453 | 9,292 | 9, 726 | 10,236 | 11, 039 | 11, 849 | 12, 966 | 14, 174 | 15,649 | 17, 446 | 19,785 |
| 39 | Alabama | 2,571 | 2,691 | 3,287 | 3,432 | 3,314 | 3, 761 | 4,261 | 4,442 | 4,734 | 4,923 | 5, 062 | 5,317 | 5, 712 | 6, 158 | 6,767 | 7,305 | 7, 728 | 8,448 |
| 40 | Mississipp | 1,639 | 1,643 | 1,907 | 1,943 | 1,875 | 2, 102 | 2,172 | 2, 349 | 2,572 | 2, 632 | 2, 821 | 2,978 | 3, 292 | 3,426 | 3,750 | 4,128 | 4,435 | 4, 861 |
| 41 | Louisia | 2, 679 | 3, 021 | 3, 636 | 3,858 | 3,881 | 4, 114 | 5,028 | 5, 105 | 5, 351 | 5, 407 | 5,581 | 5,901 | 6,292 | 6, 793 | 7,406 | 8,235 | 9,048 | 9,885 |
| 42 | Ar | 1,597 | 1,575 | 1,823 | 1,842 | 1,810 | 1,970 | 2,091 | 2, 210 | 2,418 | 2, 457 | 2, 699 | 2, 892 | 3,097 | 3,380 | 3,569 | 3,986 | 4,230 | 4,592 |
| 43 | Southwea | 13, 065 | 14,850 | 18,327 | 18,923 | 19,288 | 20,663 | 23,751 | 25, 013 | 26, 395 | 27,419 | 28,947 | 30,413 | 31,923 | 33,988 | 36,662 | 40,282 | 43,673 | 48, 249 |
| 44 | Oklaho | 2,390 | 2,547 | 3, 087 | 3,201 | 3, 193 | 3,390 | 3,744 | 4,000 | 4,144 | 4,365 | 4,571 | 4,710 | 4,904 | 5,249 | 5,689 | 6,175 | 6,708 | 7,263 |
| 45 | Texas | 9,142 | 10, 486 | 12,837 | 13,196 | 13,504 | 14, 438 | 16,538 | 17, 175 | 18,059 | 18, 599 | 19, 623 | 20,581 | 21,649 | 23, 116 | 24,951 | 27,642 | 30, 003 | 33, 284 |
| 46 | New Mex | 655 | 811 | 1,004 | 1,048 | 1, 077 | 1,181 | 1,442 | 1, 618 | 1, 748 | 1,788 | 1, 862 | 1,959 | 2,022 | 2, 106 | 2,260 | 2,371 | 2, 457 | 2, 652 |
| 47 | Arizona | 879 | 1,006 | 1,399 | 1,478 | 1,514 | 1,655 | 2,028 | 2,220 | 2,443 | 2, 667 | 2, 891 | 3, 163 | 3,349 | 3,517 | 3,761 | 4,094 | 4,505 | 5,051 |
| 48 | Rocky ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 4,651 | 5,092 | 6,168 | 6,238 | 6,244 | 6,775 | 7,893 | 8,280 | 8,722 | 9,167 | 9,665 | 10,420 | 10,714 | 11,085 | 11,898 | 12,657 | 13,439 | 14,666 |
| 49 | Monta | 876 | 962 | 1,075 | 1, 096 | 1,079 | 1,178 | 1, 297 | 1,370 | 1,345 | 1,383 | 1, 371 | 1,581 | 1,587 | 1,592 | 1,721 | 1,874 | 1,915 | 2,029 |
| 50 | Idaho. | 725 | 764 | 932 | 899 | 902 | 951 | 1, 104 | 1,161 | 1,226 | 1,238 | 1,309 | 1, 410 | 1, 410 | 1,460 | 1,668 | 1,680 | 1,794 | 1,890 |
| 51 | W yomin | + 429 | 484 1 | + 547 | + 549 | - 533 | + 570 | 1,645 | 1,677 | 1715 | + 749 | 1,776 | 1,795 | 4 813 | -827 | 1, 855 | , 8984 | 936 | 1,002 |
| 53 | Colora | 1,810 | 1,970 | 2, 498 | 2,528 | 2, 566 | 2, 804 | 3, 365 | 3,524 | 3, 756 | 4,021 | 4, 296 | 4,560 | 4,745 | 4,983 | 5, 294 | 5, 691 | 6,119 | 6, 849 |
| 5 | U | 810 | 911 | 1, 116 | 1, 166 | 1, 165 | 1,272 | 1,482 | 1,549 | 1, 681 | 1,777 | 1,913 | 2,074 | 2,159 | 2,223 | 2,359 | 2,518 | 2,676 | 2, 895 |
| 54 | Far We | 23, 802 | 26,578 | 33,317 | 35, 406 | 36, 197 | 39,486 | 45,499 | 47,702 | 52,055 | 54,358 | 57,611 | 61,957 | 66, 074 | 70,767 | 75,487 | 82, 191 | 88,384 | 97, 219 |
| 55 | Washing | 3,608 | 3,995 | 4,697 | 4,934 | 5, 035 | 5, 306 | 5,912 | 6, 114 | 6,533 | 6,691 | 7,066 | 7,615 | 7,756 | 8,080 | 8,652 | 9,927 | 10,925 | 12, 106 |
| 56 | Oregon | 2,278 | 2,482 | 2,966 | 2,990 | 2,961 | 3, 198 | 3,416 | 3, 556 | 3,780 | 3,912 | 4,020 | 4,259 | 4,518 | 4,851 | 5,287 | 5,710 | 6, 049 | 6, 577 |
| 57 | Nevada | 283 | 327 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 753 |  | 890 | 1,094 | 1,233 | 1,319 | 1,399 | 1, 472 | 1,544 | 1,751 |
| 58 | Californi | 17, 633 | 19,774 | 25, 214 | 27, 002 | 27, 682 | 30,378 | 35, 497 | 37, 321 | 40,988 | 42, 945 | 45,636 | 48,989 | 52, 567 | 56, 518 | 60, 149 | 65, 082 | 69, 866 | 76, 786 |
| 59 | Alaska |  | 322 | 494 | 511 | 495 | 505 | 562 | 528 | 562 | 659 | 641 | 672 | 711 | 801 | 869 | 916 | 1,022 | 1,111 |
| 60 | Haw | 728 | 692 | 865 | 896 | 908 | 972 | 1,915 | 1,178 | 1,915 | 1,476 | 1,595 | 1,676 | 1,772 | 1,907 | 2,014 | 2,219 | 2,414 | 2,700 |

## Addenda

Personal Income, by Census Regions

| 61 | New England | 13,796 | 14,911 | 17,453 | 18,498 | 18,729 | 20,038 | 22, 477 | 23,027 | 24,363 | 25, 465 | 26,507 | 28,059 | 29,359 | 31, 260 | 33,620 | 36,511 | 39,782 | 43,367 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 62 | Middle Atlantic | 48,830 | 52, 964 | 60,947 | 64, 894 | 65, 747 | 69,811 | 78, 782 | 80, 132 | 84, 885 | 88, 182 | 90, 929 | 95,911 | 99, 837 | 106, 462 | 113, 538 | 122, 378 | 131, 337 | 142, 931 |
| 63 | East North Central | 47,805 | 50, 849 | 61,019 | 66, 314 | 65,547 | 70, 776 | 78,618 | 78,541 | 83, 612 | 86, 691 | 88, 191 | 93, 348 | 97, 948 | 105, 168 | 115, 718 | 126, 405 | 133, 169 | 45, 190 |
| 64 | West North Central | 19,647 | 20, 134 | 23,016 | 23, 434 | 24, 233 | 24, 762 | 27,858 | 29,526 | 30, 199 | 31, 838 | 32,900 | 34, 986 | 36, 359 | 37, 942 | 41,965 | 45,606 | 48, 106 | 52, 102 |
| 65 | South Atlantic. | 22,970 | 25, 730 | 31, 472 | 32, 841 | 32, 944 | 35, 767 | 40, 887 | 42,681 | 45, 646 | 47,743 | 50, 256 | 53, 969 | 57,578 | 62, 640 | 68. 255 | 75, 016 | 81, 747 | 90, 680 |
| 66 | East South Central | 10,036 | 10,510 | 12,592 | 13, 207 | 12,986 | 14, 104 | 15, 596 | 16, 257 | 17,342 | 17, 863 | 18, 889 | 19, 984 | 21, 390 | 22, 718 | 24, 924 | 27, 296 | 29, 224 | 32, 053 |
| 67 | West South Central | 15, 807 | 17,629 | 21, 382 | 22, 097 | 22, 388 | 23,911 | 27, 401 | 28,490 | 29,971 | 30, 828 | 32, 474 | 34, 084 | 35, 914 | 38,537 | 41, 616 | 46, 039 | 49, 989 | 55, 024 |
| 68 | Mountain | 6,467 | 7,235 | 9,011 | 9,244 | 9,355 | 10, 215 | 12, 036 | 12,829 | 13,667 | 14, 432 | 15, 307 | 16, 637 | 17,317 | 18,027 | 19,319 | 20, 593 | 21, 945 | 24, 119 |
| 69 | Pacifi | 23, 519 | 26, 251 | 32,877 | 34,926 | 35,678 | 38,882 | 44, 826 | 46, 991 | 51,302 | 55, 683 | 58,958 | 63, 211 | 67,324 | 72, 157 | 76, 970 | 83, 854 | 90, 276 | 99, 280 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. State estimates of personal income from 1959-to-date reflect the inclusion of 1970 Census of Population journey-to-work data.

1. Due to lack of space, data for $1929,1940,1949,1951$, and 1956 are omitted. These data are available in the April 1969 Survey of Current Business, pages 22 and 26.

Table 2.-Per Capita Personal Income, by States and Regions, Selected Years ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]
[Dollars]

| 1969 * | 1970 - | 1971 \% | 1972 r | 1948 | 1950 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 ' | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966. | 1967 r | 1968 ' | 1969 | 1970 r | 1971 | 72 | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 746,449 | 803,521 | 858,620 | 935, 350 | 1,430 | 1,496 | 1,733 | 1,804 | 1,785 | 1,876 | 2,045 | 2,068 | 2,161 | 2,216 | 2,265 | 2,370 | 2,458 | 2,590 | 2,770 | 2,986 | 3,170 | 3,436 | 3,708 | 3,943 | 4,164 | 4,492 |  |
| 47,12 | 50,796 | 53,499 | 57, | 1,494 | 1,601 | 1,865 | 1,921 | 1,905 | 2,030 | 2,241 | 2,253 | 2,334 | 2,418 | 2,485 | 2,598 | 2,672 | 2,795 | 2,968 | 3,194 | 3,441 | 3,727 | 4,015 | 4,278 | 4,454 | 4,756 | 2 |
| 3 , 0 | 3,25 | 3,407 | 3,7 | 1,23 | 1,186 | 1,411 | 1,421 | 1,417 | 1, 552 | 1,679 | 1,734 | 1,799 | 1,863 | 1,844 | 1,914 | 1,962 | 2,129 | 2,292 | 2,452 | 2,557 | 2,801 | 3,030 | 3,272 | 3,366 | 3,610 | 3 |
| 2,5 | 2,779 | 2,983 | 3,270 | 1,284 | 1,323 | 1, 557 | 1,616 1,374 | 1,651 | 1,765 | 1,927 | 1,948 | 1,977 | 2,032 | 2,103 | 2,205 | 2, 266 | 2,370 | 2, 531 | 2,791 | 2,999 | 3,206 | 3,492 | 3,745 | 3,935 | 4,241 | 4 |
| 22,8 | 24,731 | 26, 131 | 28,096 | 1, 500 | 1,633 | 1,866 | 1,910 | 1,893 | 2,026 | 2,247 | 2,283 | 2,375 | 2,458 | 2,536 | 2,639 | 2,716 | 2,823 | 2,981 | 3, 194 | 3,441 | 3,738 | 4,045 | 4,340 | 4,535 | 4,855 | 6 |
| 3,459 | 3,748 | 3,999 | 4,340 | 1,493 | 1,605 | 1,804 | 1,878 | 1,866 | 1,962 | 1,998 | 2,038 | 2,146 | 2,206 | 2,280 | 2,412 | 2,495 | 2,640 | 2,795 | 3,036 | 3,281 | 3,544 | 3,711 | 3,941 | 4,170 | 4,483 | 7 |
| 13,902 | 14, 803 | 15,378 | 16,421 | 1,713 | 1,875 | 2,263 | 2,346 | 2,294 | 2,414 | 2,712 | 2,635 | 2,692 | 2,799 | 2,879 | 3,022 | 3, 099 | 3,221 | 3, 427 | 3,683 | 4,003 | 4,298 | 4, 634 | 4,871 | 5,013 | 5,328 | 8 |
| 176, 071 | 189,348 | 201,470 | 215,493 | 1,648 | 1,756 | 1,985 | 2,068 | 2,05 | 2,153 | 2,378 | 2,385 | 2,493 | 2,5 | 2,616 | 2,734 | 2,817 | 2,974 | 3,142 | 3,360 | 3,584 | 3,878 | 4,181 | 4,454 | 4,699 | 5,008 | 9 |
| 80, 509 | 86, 070 | 90, 963 | 96, 280 | 1,797 | 1,873 | 2,067 | 2,139 | 2,167 | 2,283 | 2,493 | 2,513 | 2,652 | 2,741 | 2, 801 | 2,918 | 3,006 | 3,177 | 3,346 | 3, 562 | 3,814 | 4,139 | 4,447 | 4,714 | 4,957 | 5,242 | 10 |
| 30,729 | 33, 347 | 35, 825 | 38, 543 | 1,689 | 1,834 | 2,134 | 2,247 | 2,231 | 2,306 | 2, 536 | 2, 517 | 2,633 | 2,704 | 2,765 | 2,889 | 2,969 |  | 3, 281 | 3,498 | 3,727 | 4,028 | 4,331 | 4, 635 | 4,904 | 5,232 | 11 |
| 43,359 | 46,593 | 49, 580 | 53, 249 | 1, 431 | 1,541 | 1,773 | 1,870 | 1,804 | 1, 889 | 2, 137 | 2, 134 | 2, 207 | 2, 253 | 2, 267 | 2,378 | 2,447 | 2, 605 | 2,754 | 2,988 | 3,177 | 3,407 | 3,693 | 3,943 | 4,166 | 4,465 | 12 |
| 2,339 | 2,466 | 2,683 | 2,931 | 1,720 | 2,132 | 2, 293 | 2,379 | 2,328 | 2,519 | 2, 641 | 2, 621 | 2,727 | 2,780 | 2,78 | 2,917 | 3,056 | 3, 201 | 3,430 | 3,563 | 3,699 | 3,985 | 4,331 | 4,483 | 4,800 | 5, 188 | 13 |
| 15, 416 | 16, 856 | 18, 079 | 19,803 | 1,467 | 1,602 | 1,888 | 1,964 | 1,888 | 1,994 | 2, 198 | 2, 202 | 2,271 | 2,340 | 2,454 | 2, 553 | 2,642 3,346 | 2,788 | 2,962 | 3,153 | 3,346 <br> 4,176 | 3, 670 | 3,986 | 4,281 5,333 | 4,512 5,763 | 4, 888 | 14 |
| 3,718 | 4,016 | 4,339 | 4,686 | 1,958 | 2,221 | 2,457 | 2,363 | 2, 423 | 2,483 | 2,701 | 2,817 | 2,897 | 3,012 | 3,047 | 3,213 | 3,346 | 3, 534 | 3,718 | 3,921 | 4,176 | 4,526 | 4,879 | 5,333 | 5,763 | 6,265 | 15 |
| 157,831 | 166,038 | 177, | 193,37 | 1,602 | 1,6 | 1,937 | 2,062 | 1,983 | 2,0 | 2,24 | 2,208 | 2, | 2, | 2, | 2, | 2, | 2,777 | 3, 013 | 3,245 | 3,384 | 3,662 | 3,955 | 4,113 | 4,373 | 4,725 | 16 |
| 35, 917 | 36,993 | 40, 081 | 44 | 1,5 | 1,701 | 1,962 | 2,161 | 2, 031 | 2,183 | 2,229 | 2,165 | 2,272 | 2,34 | 2,3 | 2,475 | 2,6 | 2,8 | 3, 104 | 3,328 | 3,449 | 3,789 | 4,090 | 4, 156 | 4,455 | 4, 881 | 17 |
| 40, 406 | 42,665 | 45, 176 | 48, | 1,558 | 1, 620 | 1,926 | 2,028 | 1,961 | 2,081 | 2,227 | 2,150 | 2, 278 | 2,318 | 2,3 | 2, 43 | 2, 522 | 2, 6 | 2,880 | 3,117 | 3, 244 | 3,527 | 3,825 | 3, 992 | 4, 207 | 4,534 | 18 |
| 18, 898 | 19,539 | 21, 138 | 23, 101 | 1,451 | 1,512 | 1,766 | 1,930 | 1, 795 | 1, | 2,028 | 2,006 | 2,113 | 2, 18 | 2, 212 | 2, 34 | 2,451 | 2, 5 | 2,83 | 3,024 | 3, 134 | 3,38 | 3,674 | 3,752 | 4,031 | 4,366 | 19 |
| 47, 153 | 50, 023 | 53,552 | 57, 829 | 1,815 | 1,825 | 2, 078 | 2, 186 | 2, 154 | 2,243 | 2, 488 | 2,463 | 2,580 | 2,647 | 2, 713 | 2, 814 | 2, 899 | 3, 040 | 3,276 | 3,527 | 3,705 | 3,964 | 4, 271 | 4,492 | 4, 789 | 5,140 | 20 |
| 15,458 | 16,818 | 17,734 | 19, 232 | 1, 418 | 1,477 | 1,757 | 1,787 | 1,722 | 1,816 | 1,991 | 2,018 | 2,1 | 2,188 | 2,230 | 2,336 | 2,368 | 2,528 | 2,702 | 2,935 | 3,071 | 3,302 | 3,531 | 3,794 | 3,965 | 4,255 | 21 |
| 56,808 | 61,297 |  |  | 1, | 1,428 | 1,624 | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1,969 | 1, | 2, | 2, | 2, 235 | 2, | 2, 403 | 2,653 | 2,870 | 3,018 | 3,247 | 3, | 3,745 | 3,936 | 4,278 | 22 |
| 13, | 14, | 15, | 16,746 | 1,431 | 1,410 | 1,592 | 1,665 | 1,671 | 1,729 | 1,874 | 1,988 | 2,014 | 2,108 | 2,178 | 2, 233 | 2,34 | 2,413 | 2,644 | 2,857 | 3,036 | 3,283 | 3,5 | 3, 848 | 4,020 | 4, 298 | 23 |
| 9, | 10, 6 | 11, 00 | 12, | 1,590 | 1,485 | 1,652 | 1,598 | 1,723 | 1,608 | 1,869 | 1,920 | 1,940 | 1,97 | 2,076 | 2, 176 | 2,30 | 2, 412 | 2,749 | 3,000 | 3,037 | 3,248 | 3,523 | 3,749 | 3,847 | 4,300 | 24 |
| 16,346 | 17,682 | 18, 885 | 20, 403 | 1, | 1,431 | 1,656 | 1,728 | 1,715 | 1,802 | 1, 922 | 2,021 | 2,104 | 2, 12 | 2, 179 | 2, 291 | 2, | 2, | 2,710 | 2,878 | 3, 08 | 3,3 | 3,52 | 3,768 | 4,004 | 4,293 | 25 |
| 1,874 | 1,928 | 2,182 | 2,363 | 1, | 1,263 | 1,217 | 1,244 | 1,254 | 1,378 | 1,479 | 1,699 | 1,533 | 1,708 | 1,500 | 2,148 | 2, | 1, | 2,318 | 2,422 | 2,55 | 2,675 | 3, 01 | 3,120 | 3,474 | 3,738 | 26 |
| 1,985 | 2,080 | 2,223 | 2,512 | 1,497 | 1,242 | 1,272 | 1,376 | 1,398 | 1, 293 | 1,603 | 1,668 | 1,468 | 1,779 | 1,764 | 1,988 | 1, | 1, 8 | 2, 20 | 2,44 | 2,56 | 2, 8 | 2, | 3, 124 | 3,298 |  | 27 |
| 5,302 <br> 7,972 | 5,653 8,635 | 5,973 | 6,642 10,058 | 1,509 | 1,490 | 1, 668 | 1,612 | 1, 7681 | 1, 734 | 1,876 | 1,962 | 1,973 | 2,106 2,155 | 2, 2105 | 2, 234 2,302 | 2,262 2,375 | 2,349 2,493 | 2,619 2,695 | 2,914 2,949 | 3,031 3,084 | 3,175 3,333 | 3, 597 3,565 | 3,794 | 3,961 4,070 | 4,355 4,455 | 28 |
| 972 | 8,635 | 9,186 | 10 | 1, | 1, | 1,783 | 1,722 | 1,762 | 1,732 | 1, | 2, | 2,0 | 2, | 2,218 | 2,302 | 2,375 | 2,493 | 2,695 | 2,949 | 4 | 3,333 | 3,565 | 3,841 | 4,070 | 5 | 9 |
| 129,430 | 141, | 154, 292 | 171 | 984 | 1,022 | 1,213 | 1,267 | 1,257 | 1,343 | 1,467 | 1, | 1,584 | 1, | 1,6 | 1,75 | 1,8 | 1,968 | 2,121 | 2,318 | 2,498 | 2,731 | 2,979 | 3,223 | 3,458 | 3,801 | 30 |
| 15,445 | 17,000 | 18, 493 | 20, | 1,130 | 1,228 | 1,470 | 1,488 | 1,501 | 1,571 | 1,652 | 1,684 | 1,769 | 1,838 | 1,896 | 2,016 | 2,097 | 2,269 | 2,426 | 2,617 | 2,824 | 3,095 | 3,348 | 3, 653 | 3,918 | 4,298 | 31 |
| 4,810 | 5,320 | 5,784 |  | 1,120 | 1,065 | 1, 258 | 1,282 | 1,232 | 1,326 | 1,610 | 1,565 | 1,596 |  | 1,655 | 1,725 | 1,818 | 1,942 | 2, 08 | 2,251 | 2,406 | 2,556 | 2,75 | 3,047 | 3, 272 | 3,594 | 32 |
| 9,228 | 10,008 | 10,845 | 11,905 | 990 | 981 | 1,229 | 1,293 | 1,272 | 1,328 | 1, 465 | 1,500 | 1,547 | 1,573 | 1,677 | 1,764 | 1,854 | 1,916 | 2,087 | 2,289 | 2,45 | 2,66 | 2,8 | 3, 104 | 3, 310 | 3,609 | 33 |
| 11,233 | 12, 118 | 13,298. | 14,796 | 944 | 994 | 1,137 | 1,229 | 1,222 | 1,281 | 1,419 | 1, 448 | 1,532 | 1,545 | 1,624 | 1,704 | 1,787 | 1,894 | 2,06 | 2,266 | 2,40 | 2,63 | 2,88 | 3, 082 | 3, 329 | 3, 671 | 34 |
| 15, 034 | 16, 383 | 17,706 | 19,809 | 973 | 1,037 | 1, 181 | 1,223 | 1,239 | 1,313 | 1,369 | 1, 431 | 1,509 | 1,561 | 1,632 | 1,735 | 1,817 | 1,937 | 2,077 | 2,314 | 2,482 | 2,711 | 2,988 | 3,218 | 3, 433 | 3,799 | 35 |
| 7,045 | 7,691 | 8,311 | 9,268 | 891 | 893 | 1,160 | 1,199 | 1,119 | 1,181 | 1,236 | 1,252 | 1,332 | 1,376 | 1,436 | 1,546 | 1,604 | 1,728 | 1,897 | 2, 114 | 2,27 | 2,501 | 2, 741 | 2,963 | 3, 157 | 3,477 | 36 |
| 14, 201 | 15, 269 | 16,632 | 18,451 | 968 | 1,034 | 1,241 | 1,288 | 1,259 | 1,375 | 1, 469 | 1,516 | 1,599 | 1,630 | 1,672 | 1,771 | 1,880 | 2,013 | 2,183 | 2,390 | 2,595 | 2,825 | 3, 120 | 3,318 | 3,566 | 3, 909 | 37 |
| 22, 535 | 25, 275 | 28, 042 | 31,779 | 1,180 | 1,281 | 1,442 | 1,526 | 1,520 | 1,620 | 1,768 | 1,826 | 1,933 | 1,944 | 1,952 | 2,022 | 2,105 | 2,243 | 2,381 | 2,564 | 2,79 | 3, 076 | 3,393 | 3,692 | 3,992 | 4,378 | 38 |
| 9,254 | 10, 053 | 10,937 | 12,004 | 866 | 880 | 1,071 | 1,124 | 1,099 | 1,233 | 1,371 | 1, 405 | 1,477 | 1,504 | 1,527 | 1,600 | 1, 701 | 1,814 | 1,965 | 2,109 | 2,235 | 2,452 | 2, 690 | 2,913 | 3,137 | 3, 420 | 39 |
| 5, 278 | 5,763 | 6,278 | 7,099 | 790 | 755 | 886 | 923 | 908 | 1,020 | 1,040 | 1,126 | 1,203 | 1,206 | 1,279 | 1,328 | 1,467 | 1,529 | 1, 669 | 1,839 | 1,991 | 2, 191 | 2,378 | 2,596 | 2,790 | 3, 137 | 40 |
| 10,367 | 11, 180 | 12, 052 | 13,179 | 1,032 | 1,120 | 1,279 | 1,346 | 1,346 | 1, 396 | 1, 614 | 1,618 | 1, 668 | 1,659 | 1,698 | 1,764 | 1,863 | 1,971 | 2,119 | 2,320 | 2,527 | 2, 744 | 2,865 | 3,068 | 3,264 | 3,543 | 41 |
| 5,000 | 5,527 | 5, 912 | 6,656 | 875 | 825 | 992 | 1, 035 | 1,044 | 1,142 | 1,207 | 1,280 | 1,377 | 1,373 | 1,495 | 1,561 | 1,651 | 1,782 | 1,885 | 2,099 | 2,225 | 2, 414 | 2,614 | 2, 869 | 3, 030 | 3, 365 | 42 |
| 53,173 | 58, | 62,192 | 68, | 1,1 | 1,297 | 1,5 | 1, | 1, | 1, | 1,7 | 1,8 | 1,902 | 1, | 1, | 2, | 2, | 2,225 | 2, | 2, | 2,7 | 3, | 3,2 | 3,519 | 3,672 | 3,965 | 43 |
| 7, 873 | 8,617 | 9,109 | 9,995 | 1,144 | 1,143 | 1, 391 | 1, 46 | 1,445 | 1,50 | 1, 64 | 1,76 | 1,811 | 1,868 | 1,921 | 1,941 | 2,011 | 2,146 | 2,332 | 2,516 | 2,695 | 2,902 | 3, 106 | 3, 350 | 3, 503 | 3,795 | 44 |
| 36, 642 | 40, 240 | 42,353 | 46,486 | 1,199 | 1,349 | 1,544 | 1,58 | 1,611 | 1,66 | 1,823 |  | 1,920 | 1,933 | 1,998 | 2, 047 | 2,131 | 2,251 | 2, 404 | 2,635 | 2, 831 | 3,076 | 3, 318 | 3, 576 | 3, 706 | 3,991 | 45 |
| 2,905 | 3, 173 | 3,420 | 3,796 | 1,034 | 1,177 | 1,367 | 1,386 | 1,412 | 1,504 | 1,702 | 1,826 | 1,903 | 1,874 | 1,929 | 2, 001 | 2,044 | 2,094 | 2,234 | 2,354 | 2, 4.57 | 2, 668 | 2, 874 | 3, 117 | 3, 273 | 3, 564 | 46 |
| 5,752 | 6,507 | 7,310 | 8,292 | 1,274 | 1,330 | 1,662 | 1,654 | 1,623 | 1,677 | 1, 802 | 1, 861 | 1,938 | 2,019 | 2,055 | 2,150 | 2,202 | 2, 260 | 2, 375 | 2,536 | 2,737 | 3, 003 | 3,312 | 3,631 | 3,926 | 4,263 | 47 |
| 16,206 | 18,049 | 19,65 | 22,205 | 1, | 1,4 | 1,727 | 1,699 | 1,6 | 1,742 | 1,919 | 2, | 2,064 | 2,107 | 2,149 | 2,2 | 2,313 | 2, | 2, | 2,673 | 2,810 | 3,013 | 3,279 | 0 | 3,810 | 187 | 48 |
| 2,200 | 2,438 | 2,529 | 2,875 | 1,616 | 1,622 | 1,786 | 1,779 | 1,729 | 1,852 | 1,944 | 2,057 | 2,010 | 2,037 | 1,970 | 2,265 | 2, 258 | 2, 255 | 2, 438 | 2, 651 | 2, 732 | 2,899 | 3, 170 | 3,498 | 3, 562 | 3,999 | 49 |
| 2,154 | 2,352 | 2,538 | 2,858 | 1,315 | 1,295 | 1,58 | 1,509 | 1,503 | 1, 539 | 1,720 | 1, 797 | 1,866 | 1,844 | 1,914 | 2, | 2,064 | 2, 147 | 2,43 | 2,43 | 2,6 | 2,720 | 3,046 | 3,280 | 3,444 | 3,780 | 10 |
| 1,118 | 1,268 | , 508 | 1, 494 | 1,595 | 1,668 | 1,866 | 1,892 | 1, 818 | 1,857 | 2,054 | 2,148 | 2, 234 | 2,262 | 2,302 | 2, 38 | 2,421 | 2,438 | 2,57 | 2, 76 | 2,90 | 3, 092 | 3,399 | 3, 796 | 3,857 | 4,330 | 1 |
| 7,615 | 8,541 | 9, 501 | 10,782 | 1,433 | 1, 487 | 1,830 | 1, 767 | 1,718 | 1,814 | 2, 023 | 2, 114 | 2,196 | 2,273 | 2,330 | 2,401 | 2,451 | 2, 530 | 2, 667 | 2,836 | 2,980 | 3, 231 | 3, 516 | 3,839 | 4, 173 | 4, 574 | 3 |
| 3,119 | 3,451 | 3,774 | 4,197 | 1,241 | 1,309 | 1,542 | 1,578 | 1,554 | 1,625 | 1,794 | 1,8 | 1,933 | 1,974 | 2,044 | 2,165 | 2,216 | 2,273 | 2, 380 | 2,495 | 2,626 | 2, 813 | 2, 979 | 3,228 | 3, 447 | 3, 728 | 3 |
| 105,515 | 113,001 | 119,631 | 129,528 | 1,715 | 1,801 | 2,103 | 2,144 | 2,117 | 2,239 | 2,400 | 2, 429 | 2,563 | 2,615 | 2,682 | 2,793 | 2,889 | 3,021 | 3,154 | 3,378 | 3,567 | 3,868 | 4,122 | 4,346 | 4,535 | 4,866 | 54 |
| 13,165 | 13,730 | 14,349 | 15,399 | 1,600 | 1,674 | 1,919 | 2,001 | 2,001 | 2,038 | 2,170 | 2, 205 | 2,316 | 2,344 | 2,452 | 2,588 | 2,625 | 2,729 | 2,916 | 3,247 | 3,442 | 3,702 | 3,938 | 4,022 | 4,169 | 4,472 | 55 |
| 7,213 | 7,765 | 8,446 | 9,354 | 1,621 | 1, 620 | 1, 875 | 1, 867 | 1, 821 | 1,927 | 1,996 | 2,070 | 2,165 | 2, 208 | 2,249 | 2, 342 | 2,438 | 2,56 | 2, 729 | 2,900 | 3, 05 | 3,282 | 3, 498 | 3,694 | 3,949 | 4, 287 | 56 |
| 1,998 | 2,195 | 2,424 | 2,676 | 1,814 | 2,018 | 2,429 | 2,462 | 2,437 | 2,549 | 2, 588 | 2,645 | 2, 699 | 2,781 | 2,825 | 3, 109 | 3,105 | 3,096 | 3,151 | 3, 299 | 3,438 | 3,773 | 4, 163 | 4,452 | 4,753 | 5,078 | 57 |
| 83, 138 | 89,312 | 94, 412 | 102,009 | 1,752 | 1,852 | 2,167 | 2, 204 | 2,172 | 2,313 | 2, 489 | 2, 508 | 2,650 | 2,706 | 2,766 | 2,870 | 2,975 | 3,114 | 3,236 | 3,451 | 3,643 | 3,959 | 4,218 | 4,467 | 4,654 | 4,988 | 8 |
| 1,249 | 1,404 | 1,536 | 1,671 |  | 2,384 | 2,612 | 2,492 | 2, 300 | 2,273 | 2, 507 | 2,957 | 2,507 | 2,876 | 2,694 | 2,733 | 2,778 | 3,046 | 3,205 | 3,378 | 3, 676 | 3, 898 | 4,219 | 4,603 | 4,907 | 5, 141 | 59 |
| 3,045 | 3,476 | 3,705 | 4,020 | 1,407 | 1, | 1,748 | 1,795 | 1,802 | 1,888 | 2,156 | 1,981 | 2,156 | 2,366 | 2,481 | 2,567 | 2,641 | 2, 813 | 2,885 | 3,183 | 3, 410 | 3,756 | 4,098 | 4,562 | 4, 749 | 5,031 | 60 |
| Per Capita Personal Income, by Census Regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47, 121 | 50,796 | 53, 499 | 57,545 | 1,494 | 1,601 | 1,865 | 1,921 | 1,905 | 2,030 | 2, 241 | 2,253 | 2,334 | 2,418 | 2,485 | 2,598 | 2,672 | 2,795 | 2,968 | 3,194 | 3,441 | 3,727 | 4,015 | 4,278 | 4,453 | 4,756 | 61 |
| 154,598 | 166, 010 | 176, 368 | 188, 072 | 1,652 | 1,751 | 1,978 | 2,066 | 2,055 | 2, 154 | 2, 383 | 2,389 | 2, 501 | 2,573 | 2, 619 | 2,738 | 2,819 | 2,976 | 3,143 | 3, 366 | 3, 594 | 3,884 | 4,185 | 4, 454 | 4,696 | 4,994 | 62 |
| 157, 831 | 166,038 | 177,680 | 193, 375 | 1,602 | 1,666 | 1,937 | 2,062 | 1,983 | 2,095 | 2,248 | 2, 208 | 2,327 | 2,389 | 2,409 | 2,528 | 2, 622 | 2,777 | 3,013 | 3,245 | 3, 384 | 3, 662 | 3, 955 | 4,113 | 4,373 | 4,725 | 63 |
| 56, 808 | 61, 297 | 64,966 | 71,118 | 1,444 | 1,428 | 1, 624 | 1,642 | 1,677 | 1,681 | 1,860 | 1,969 | 1,987 | 2,064 | 2,113 | 2,235 | 2,314 | 2,403 | 2, 653 | 2,870 | 3, 018 | 3,247 | 3,506 | 3,745 | 3,936 | 4,278 | 64 |
| 100,543 | 110,275 | 120,071 | 133, 607 | 1,137 | 1, 211 | 1,422 | 1,467 | 1,450 | 1,541 | 1, 666 | 1, 704 | 1,786 | 1,830 | 1,884 | 1,985 | 2,076 | 2,217 | 2,375 | 2,575 | 2,773 | 3,030 | 3,316 | 3,583 | 3,838 | 4, 205 | 5 |
| 34,993 | 37, 932 | 41,358 | 45, 805 | 906 | 915 | 1,096 | 1,161 | 1,145 | 1,233 | 1,349 | 1,392 | 1,462 | 1,480 | 1,549 | 1,622 | 1,723 | 1,812 | 1,974 | 2,153 | 2, 298 | 2,516 | 2, 743 | 2,958 | 3,180 | 3,496 | 6 |
| 59,882 | 65, 564 | 69,426 | 76, 316 | 1,118 | 1, 207 | 1,405 | 1,457 | 1,472 | 1, 535 | 1,691 | 1,737 | 1,799 | 1,812 | 1,878 | 1,928 | 2,014 | 2,134 | 2,286 | 2,503 | 2, 692 | 2,923 | 3, 133 | 3,380 | 3,529 | 3,819 | 68 |
| 26,862 | 29, 924 | 32, 804 | 36, 969 | 1,368 | 1,418 | 1,691 | 1,676 | 1,650 | 2,732 | 1,897 | 1,978 | 2, 044 | 2,087 | 2,131 | 2, 254 | 2,297 | 2,353 | 2,496 | 2, 639 | 2,786 | 3,012 | 3,288 | 3,586 | 3,826 | 4,182 | 68 |
| 107,810 | 115, 687 | 122, 447 | 132, 542 | 1,715 | 1, 798 | 2,099 | 2,140 | 2,113 | 2,235 | 2,397 | 2,426 | 2,561 | 2,608 | 2,674 | 2,781 | 2,877 | 3,014 | 3,147 | 3,374 | 3,566 | 3,867 | 4,122 | 4,353 | 4,542 | 4,870 | 69 |

NOTE.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Alaska and Hawaii included
1960 to date but not in earlier years.

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

Tables 4-27.-Personal Income
[Millions

| Line | Item | Table 4.-United States |  |  | Table 5.-New England |  |  | Table 6.-Maine |  |  | Table 7.-New Hampshire |  |  | Table 8.-Vermont |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| 1 | Personal income. | 803,521 | 858,620 | 935,350 | 50,796 | 53,499 | 57,545 | 3,255 | 3,407 | 3,714 | 2,779 | 2,983 | 3,270 | 1,480 | 1,602 | 1,703 |
| 2 | Wage and salary disbursements. | 537,178 | 568,781 | 623,550 | 34, 104 | 35, 478 | 38,491 | 2,076 | 2,160 | 2,374 | 1,901 | 2,005 | 2,220 | 938 | 991 | 1,055 |
| 3 | Farms | 3, 433 | 3, 578 | 3, 879 | 96 |  | 97 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 8 |  | 6 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| 4 | Mining--.....- | 5,824 | 6,037 1,475 | 6,718 | (1) ${ }^{34}$ | (1) 34 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 35$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 6 | Crude petroleum and natural gas | 2,575 | 2,655 | 2,905 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |
| 7 | Mining and quarrying except fuel | 1, 854 | 1,907 | 2,045 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | Contract construction. | 32,351 | 35, 038 | 38,440 | 2,125 | 2,283 | 2,434 | 134 | 142 | 151 | 132 | 136 | 154 | 86 | 83 | 75 |
| 9 | Manufacturing | 158, 294 | 160,519 | 175, 897 | 11, 656 | 11, 335 | 12,223 | 692 | 678 | 731 | 681 | 682 | 760 | 278 | 275 | 293 |
| 10 | Durables.-- | 97, 984 | 98, 101 | 108, 678 | 7,575 | 7, 225 | 7,806 | 217 | 218 | 245 | 368 | 369 | 415 | 200 | 196 | 208 |
| 11 | Nondurables. | 60, 310 | 62, 418 | 67, 219 | 4, 081 | 4, 110 | 4,417 | 475 | 460 | 487 | 313 | 313 | 345 | 78 | 79 | 85 |
| 12 | Wholesale and retail trade | 88,993 | 95, 191 | 103, 592 | 5,528 | 5, 855 | 6, 288 | 337 | 365 | 397 | 304 | 331 | 359 | 134 | 148 | 158 |
| 13 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 27, 031 | 29,608 | 32,569 | 1,959 | 2, 121 | 2,296 | 83 | 90 | 96 | 90 | 98 | 106 | 38 | 42 | 45 |
| 14 | Banking.- | 7,439 | 8,049 | 8, 642 | 530 | ${ }^{566}$ | 602 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 12 | 13 | 15 |
| 15 | Other finance, insurance and real estate- | 19,592 | 21, 559 | 23, 927 | 1,429 | 1,555 | 1,694 | 56 | 60 | 63 | 65 | 71 | 77 | 26 | 29 | 30 |
| 16 | Transportation, communications and public utilities. | 40, 297 | 43, 155 | 47,899 | 1,978 | 2,129 | 2,390 | 137 | 150 | 166 | 107 | 117 | 134 | 59 | 64 | 69 |
| 17 |  | 6,268 | 6, 530 | 6, 973 | 1,163 | 2,169 | , 178 | 32 | 34 | 35 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| 18 | Highway freight and warehousing | 9,032 | 10, 127 | 11, 524 | 493 | 540 | 602 | 33 | 36 | 40 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| 19 | Other transportation. | 8,970 | 9,126 | 9,846 | 326 | 342 | 369 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| 20 | Communications and public utilities | 16,027 | 17,372 | 19, 556 | 996 | 1,078 | 1,242 | 60 | 67 | 77 | 62 | 68 | 80 | 27 | 30 | 34 |
| 21 |  | 69,616 | 75, 067 | 83,510 | 5,065 | 5,472 | 6,048 | 223 | 241 | 287 | 236 | 259 | 292 | 153 | 167 | 183 |
| 22 | Hotels and other lodging places. | 3, 220 | 3,432 | 3,892 | 169 | 180 | 205 | 17 | 19 | 25 | 20 | 22 | 30 | 21 | 24 | 25 |
| 23 | Personal services and private households. | 9, 455 | 9,539 | 9,611 | 539 | 541 | 544 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 24 | Business and repair services... | 14, 486 | 15, 035 | 16,733 | 981 | 1,003 | 1,065 | 21 | 23 | 27 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 25 | Amusement and recreation. | 3,757 | 3,988 | 4,397 | 167 | 179 | 201 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | Professional, social and related services | 38,698 | 43, 073 | 48,877 | 3, 209 | 3, 570 | 4,033 | 140 | 152 | 188 | 139 | 156 | 179 | 97 | 108 | 124 |
| 27 | Government. | 110, 244 | 119, 377 | 129, 710 | 5,577 | 6,061 | 6, 579 | 437 | 466 | 516 | 335 | 367 | 400 | 171 | 194 | 212 |
| 28 | Federal, civilian | 28, 106 | 29,947 | 32, 102 | 1,263 | 1,316 | 1,400 | 111 | 114 | 123 | 102 | 107 | 113 | 34 | 38 | 41 |
| 29 | Federal, military | 15,675 | 15, 849 | 16,757 | 662 | 671 | 709 | 71 | 77 | 86 | 50 | 55 | 62 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 30 31 | State and local. | 66, 463 | 73, 581 | 80, 851 | 3, 652 | 4,074 | 4, 470 | 255 | 274 | 307 | 183 | 206 | 225 | 130 | 150 | 165 |
| 31 | Other industrics. | 1,095 | 1,211 | 1,336 | 87 | 94 | 100 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 32 | Other labor income | 32, 149 | 36, 542 | 40,692 | 1,960 | 2,155 | 2,373 | 112 | 126 | 140 | 108 | 123 | 138 | 53 | 59 | 63 |
| 33 | Proprietors' income. | 66,919 | 68, 270 | 74,676 | 3,329 | 3,337 | 3,444 | 288 | 289 | 306 | 194 | 207 | 218 | 156 | 169 | 175 |
| 34 | Farm............. | 16,902 | 16,377 | 20,689 | 221 | 200 | , 201 | 68 | 58 | 66 | 9 | 10 | 15 | 54 | 55 | 57 |
| 35 | Nonfarm | 50, 017 | 51, 893 | 53, 987 | 3, 108 | 3, 136 | 3,243 | 220 | 231 | 240 | 184 | 196 | 203 | 101 | 114 | 117 |
| 36 | Property incom | 116, 102 | 122,660 | 128, 147 | 8,107 | 8,283 | 8,752 | 479 | 470 | 504 | 405 | 436 | 467 | 206 | 229 | 243 |
| 37 | Transfer payments | 79, 107 | 93, 208 | 102, 954 | 5,087 | 6, 106 | 6,576 | 407 | 479 | 522 | 267 | 320 | 350 | 178 | 211 | 231 |
| 38 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | 27,934 | 30,841 | 34,669 | 1,789 | 1,859 | 2,091 | 107 | 118 | 132 | 95 | 109 | 122 | 51 | 57 | 64 |
| Line | Item | Table 16.-Dela ware |  |  | Table 17.-Maryland |  |  | Table 18.-District of Columbia |  |  | Table 19.-Great Lakes |  |  | Table 20.-Michigan |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| 1 | Personal income | 2,466 | 2,683 | 2,931 | 16,856 | 18, 079 | 19,803 | 4,016 | 4,339 | 4,686 | 166, 038 | 177,680 | 193,375 | 36, 993 | 40,081 | 44,325 |
| 2 | Wage and salary disbursements. | 1,652 | 1,790 | 1,975 | 12, 452 | 13, 286 | 14,655 | 2,719 | 2,896 | 3, 079 | 113, 893 | 120, 198 | 131,377 | 25, 234 | 27, 103 | 30, 194 |
| 3 | Farms....-............... | 1,65 | 1,78 | 1,8 | 23 | 24 | 24 |  |  |  | ${ }^{296}$ | - 324 | 131, 376 | 6, 63 | 27, 70 | 80 |
| 4 | Mining | 2 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 23 | 27 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 680 | 707 | 794 | 112 | 116 | 134 |
| 5 | Coal mining | 1 | 1 |  | 8 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 277 | 291 | 347 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Crude petroleum and natural gas | (1) | (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | 108 | 112 | 121 | 11 | 13 | 17 |
| 7 | Mining and quarrying except fue | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 15 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 294 | 304 | 325 | 100 | 102 | 116 |
| 8 | Contract construction. | 113 | 124 | 141 | 810 | 913 | 1,003 | 75 | 83 | 96 | 6,805 | 7,162 | 7,485 | 1,341 | 1,445 | 1,600 |
| 10 | Manufacturing | 676 | 722 | 772 | 2,239 | 2, 2220 | 2, 381 | 126 | 129 | 139 | 45, 234 | 46, 391 | 51, 272 | 10,799 | 11, 456 | 12, 966 |
| 10 | Durables. | 177 | 208 | 224 | 1,273 | 1,233 | 1,345 | 45 | 44 | 48 | 32, 944 | 33,696 | 37, 656 | 8,842 | 9, 421 | 10, 746 |
| 11 | Nondurables | 499 | 514 | 548 | 965 | 987 | 1,036 | 81 | 85 | 90 | 12,290 | 12,695 | 13, 616 | 1,958 | 2, 035 | 2,219 |
| 12 | Wholesale and retail trade | 232 | 252 | 283 | 1,960 | 2, 120 | 2,351 | 228 | 220 | 231 | 18,361 | 19,499 | 20,927 | 3,838 | 4, 151 | 4, 536 |
| 13 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 66 | 74 | 84 | 563 | 617 | 684 | 86 | 94 | 100 | 4,773 | 5,214 | 5,640 | 895 | 966 | 1, 053 |
| 14 | Banking-.. | 23 | 25 | 27 | 118 | 129 | 139 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 1,267 | 1,366 | 1,455 | 266 | 285 | 302 |
| 15 | Other finance, insurance and real estate. | 44 | 49 | 57 | 445 | 488 | 545 | 67 | 72 | 77 | 3,506 | 3, 848 | 4,185 | 629 | 681 | 751 |
| 16 | Transportation, communications and public utilities. | 92 | 101 | 109 | 791 | 847 | ${ }_{9} 931$ | 131 | 135 | 147 | 7,864 | 8,491 | 9,394 | 1,418 | 1,527 | 1,699 |
| 17 | Railroad transportation. | 19 | 19 | 21 | 121 | 127 | 134 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 1,537 | 1,596 | 1,706 | 197 | 206 | 220 |
| 18 | Highway freight and warehousing | 22 | 26 | 29 | 166 | 188 | 212 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 2,198 | 2,504 | 2, 826 | 395 | 446 | 510 |
| 19 | Other transportation | 14 | 11 | 11 | 143 | 146 | 149 | 27 | 27 | 33 | 1,020 | 1,037 | 1,083 | 132 | 130 | 139 |
| 20 | Communications and public utilities | 38 | 44 | 49 | 361 | 385 | 435 | 67 | 69 | 76 | 3,109 | 3,355 | 3,779 | 695 | 744 | 831 |
| 21 | Services....-.....-.... | 181 | 194 | 226 | 1,698 | 1,829 | 2,103 | 598 | 642 | 688 | 12,722 | 13,656 | 15, 143 | 2,803 | 2,981 | 3,376 |
| 22 | Hotels and other lodging places. | 6 | 6 | 9 | 54 | 59 | 64 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 431 | 454 | 529 | 82 | 85 | 92 |
| 23 | Personal services and private households | 30 | 30 | 31 | ${ }_{5}^{207}$ | 210 | 214 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 1,630 | 1,631 | 1,644 | 363 | 355 | ${ }_{603}$ |
| $\stackrel{24}{ }$ | Business and repair services-................ | 38 | 39 | 50 | 533 | 557 | 615 | 71 | 73 | 79 | 2,400 | 2,494 | 2, 725 | 518 | 533 | 603 |
| 25 | Amusement and recreation.- | 10 | 11 | 12 | 72 | 77 | 81 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 535 | 569 | 625 | 116 | 124 | 136 |
| 26 | Professional, social and related services | 98 | 109 | 125 | 832 | 927 | 1,129 | 420 | 461 | 500 | 7,727 | 8,509 | 9,620 | 1,724 | 1,884 | 2,179 |
| 27 | Government.-.... | 280 | 311 | 346 | 4,323 | 4,666 | 5,123 | 1,444 | 1,558 | 1,638 | 17,007 | 18,588 | 20, 176 | 3,932 | 4,357 | 4,712 |
| 28 | Federal, civilian. | 47 | 52 | 55 | 2, 288 | 2,471 | 2,683 | 1,017 | 1,099 | 1, 151 | 3,347 | 3,487 | 3,707 | 530 | 567 | ${ }^{606}$ |
| 29 | Federal, military | 50 | 51 | 55 | 564 | 566 | 594 | 193 | 198 | 208 | 925 | 903 | 922 | 149 | 155 | 171 |
| 30 | State and local. | 183 | 209 | 236 | 1,471 | 1,630 | 1,846 | 233 | 262 | 279 | 12, 735 | 14, 197 | 15,547 | 3, 254 | 3,635 | 3,935 38 |
| 31 | Other industries. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 38 | 151 | 167 | 170 | 32 | 35 | 38 |
| 32 | Other labor income | 132 | 160 | 176 | 571 | 650 | 721 | 81 | 94 | 103 | 8,717 | 10,131 | 11,288 | 2,588 | 3,200 | 3,629 |
| 33 | Proprietors' income. | 149 | 151 | 166 | 1,112 | 1,127 | 1,193 | 138 | 149 | 157 | 12,079 | 12,494 | 13,570 | 2,262 | 2,224 | 2,411 |
| 34 | Farm............. | 39 | 42 | 54 | -126 | 1,89 | +122 |  |  |  | 2,570 | 2, 713 | 3,463 | 280 | 216 | ${ }_{2} 343$ |
| 35 | Nonfarm | 110 | 109 | 112 | 986 | 1,037 | 1,072 | 138 | 149 | 157 | 9,509 | 9,781 | 10,107 | 1,982 | 2,008 | 2,067 |
| 36 | Property income | 421 | 451 | 473 | 2,010 | 2,115 | 2,234 | 600 | 617 | 633 | 22,915 | 24,329 | 25,577 | 4,853 | 5,070 | 5,356 |
| 37 | Transfer payments | 181 | 213 | 231 | 1,374 | 1,644 | 1,833 | 623 | 733 | 879 | 14,278 | 16,786 | 18,603 | 3,235 | 3,824 | 4,245 |
| 38 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. | . 70 | 80 | 90 | 664 | 743 | 834 | 146 | 151 | 164 | 5,844 | 6,258 | 7,039 | 1,180 | 1,341 | 1,509 |

[^19]by Major Sources, 1970-72
of dollars]

| Table 9.Massachusetts |  |  | Table 10.--Rhode Island |  |  | Table 11.-Connecticut |  |  | Taigle 12.-Mideast |  |  | Table 13.-New York |  |  | Table 14.-New Jersey |  |  | Table 15.Pennsylvania |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |  |
| 24,731 | 26, 131 | 28,096 | 3,748 | 3,999 | 4,340 | 14,803 | 15,378 | 16,421 | 189, 348 | 201,470 | 215, 493 | 86,070 | 90,963 | 96, 280 | 33,347 | 35,825 | 38,543 | 46,593 | 49,580 | 53,249 | 1 |
| 16,563 25 | 17,323 | 18,732 <br> 27 | 2,589 3 | 2,708 | 2,966 | 10,037 | 10,290 27 | 11,144 32 | 128,424 | 135, 193 | 146, 207 | 56,688 | 59,527 93 | 63,673 | 23, 565 | 24,951 | 26,988 | 349 <br> 69 | 32,750 | 35,838 77 | 3 |
|  | 27 11 | 27 10 | 3 1 | 3 | 3 2 | 10 | 27 10 | 11 | 223 517 | 235 <br> 518 | (200 | 82 <br> 88 | 93 <br> 85 | 97 107 | 42 <br> 50 | 41 49 | 45 <br> 55 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77 418 | 3 4 |
| (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 297 | 298 | 356 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 274 | 277 | 331 | 4 |
| (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | 1 | 38 | 37 | 62 | 17 | 15 | 35 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 6 |
| 10 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 182 | 183 | 193 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 38 | 37 | 40 | 62 | 63 | 66 | 7 |
| 988 | 1,094 | 1,177 | 145 | 150 | 162 | 640 | $\begin{array}{r}677 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 714 | 7,041 | 7,723 | 8,215 | 2,738 | 3, 093 | 3,153 | 1,421 | 1,519 | 1,614 | 1,885 | 1,990 | 2, 209 | 8 |
| 5,101 | 4, 499 | 5,365 | 850 | 846 | 924 | 4, 053 | 3,856 | 4,150 | 38, 106 | 38,069 | 40, 383 | 14,724 | 14, 613 | 15, 211 | 8, 369 | 8,423 | 9, 003 | 11,973 | 11, 962 | 12,877 | 9 |
| 3,113 | 3,002 | 3,237 | 533 | 519 | 573 | 3,142 | 2,921 | 3,128 | 21,763 | 21, 414 | 22, 872 | 8, 086 | 7,956 | 8,326 | 4,432 | 4,355 | 4, 661 | 7,750 | 7,618 | 8,268 | 10 |
| 1,987 | 1,997 | 2,127 | 317 | 326 | 351 | 911 | 935 | 1,022 | 16, 343 | 16, 654 | 17, 511 | 6,638 | 6,657 | 6,885 | 3,937 | 4,069 | 4, 342 | 4, 223 | 4, 344 | 4, 609 | 11 |
| 2, 824 | 2,980 | 3,187 | 402 | 427 | 464 | 1,526 | 1,603 | 1,724 | 20, 607 | 21, 772 | 23,472 | 9,520 | 9,869 | 10,501 | 4,003 | 4,321 | 4,699 | 4,664 | 4,990 | 5, 406 | 12 |
| 980 | 1,050 | 1, 121 | 122 | 131 | 143 | 646 | 709 | 785 | 8, 116 | 8, 822 | 9,554 | 4,828 | 5, 221 | 5,621 | 1,225 | 1,346 | 1,454 | 1,349 | 1,470 | 1,611 | 13 |
| 286 | 302 | 317 | 34 | 37 | 40 | 146 | 157 | 167 | 2,298 5,818 | 2, 471 | 2, 592 | 1,409 $\mathbf{3}, 419$ | 1,501 | 1,577 | 329 | 363 | 365 | 400 | 432 | 461 | 14 |
| 695 | 748 | 804 | 88 | 94 | 103 | 499 | 553 | 618 | 5,818 | 6,351 | 6,962 | 3,419 | 3,720 | 4, 044 | 895 | 984 | 1,088 | 949 | 1,038 | 1,150 | 15 |
| 1,004 | 1,082 | 1,226 | 135 | 144 | 159 | 536 | 572 | 636 | 10, 156 | 10,625 | 11, 683 | 4, 826 | 4, 892 | 5,382 | 1,920 | 2,077 | 2, 258 | 2, 396 | 2,573 | 2, 856 | 16 |
| 65 | 67 | 72 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 1,187 | 1,235 | 1,303 | 377 | 389 | 404 | 123 | 129 | 142 | 518 | 542 | 575 | 17 |
| 246 | 271 | 302 | 41 | 44 | 49 | 128 | 138 | 154 | 2,036 | 2,258 | 2,552 | 674 | 721 | 833 | 577 | 647 | 713 | 589 | 667 | 755 | 18 |
| 196 | 206 | 221 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 84 | 89 | 96 | 2, 820 | 2, 808 | 2,975 | 1,822 | 1,785 | 1,903 | 494 | 506 | 514 | 320 | 332 | 364 | 19 |
| 496 | 538 | 631 | 69 | 74 | 82 | 282 | 301 | 338 | 4,113 | 4,324 | 4, 853 | 1,953 | 1,998 | 2, 242 | 726 | 796 | 889 | 969 | 1,032 | 1,162 | 20 |
| 2,825 | 3,028 | 3,336 | 331 | 359 | 403 | 1,297 | 1,419 | 1,546 | 18,695 | 20, 207 | 22, 427 | 9,259 | 9, 985 | 10,958 | 3, 086 | 3,351 | 3,739 | 3, 873 | 4, 206 | 4,713 | 21 |
| 69 248 | 73 | 80 248 | 8 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 | 35 | 38 | 675 2199 | $\begin{array}{r}709 \\ 207 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ | +797 | +365 | 374 | 383 1,066 | 103 | 108 | ${ }_{352}^{125}$ | 130 | 145 | 198 | 22 |
| 248 600 | 248 605 | 248 624 | 39 55 5 | 39 58 58 | 39 <br> 64 | 166 259 | 165 268 | 168 298 | 2,199 4,693 | 2,207 4,806 | 2,229 5,281 | 1,059 | 1,057 | 1,066 | 351 979 | $\begin{array}{r}350 \\ 1,020 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1352 1,128 | 471 682 | 479 718 | 484 805 | $\stackrel{23}{24}$ |
| 79 | 86 | 100 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 49 | 53 | 57 | , 984 | 1,022 | 1,087 | 611 | ${ }_{6} 623$ | 658 | 141 | +148 | +156 | 141 | 154 | 8171 | 25 |
| 1,829 | 2,016 | 2, 284 | 214 | 239 | 274 | 789 | 899 | 986 | 10,144 | 11, 463 | 13, 034 | 4,833 | 5,532 | 6, 248 | 1,512 | 1,726 | 1,977 | 2, 448 | 2, 710 | 3, 055 | 26 |
| 2,759 | 3, 001 | 3,232 | 595 | 640 | 699 | 1,281 | 1,393 | 1,521 | 24,721 | 26,959 | 29, 299 | 10,521 | 11,562 | 12,504 | 3,407 | 3,777 | 4,069 | 4,746 | 5,084 | 5,681 | 27 |
| 665 | 683 | 724 | 148 | 169 | 188 | 204 | 206 | 212 | 7,190 | 7,625 | 8,147 | 1,727 | 1,783 | 1, 878 | 788 | 834 | 897 | 1,324 | 1,387 | 1,482 | 28 |
| 260 | 259 | 254 | 174 | 168 | 175 | 102 | 108 | 126 | 1,747 | 17,790 | 1,842 19 | -331 | , 338 | 368 10,257 | - 408 | 425 | ${ }_{2}^{405}$ | , 201 | , 212 | , 211 | 29 |
| 1,834 | 2, 059 | 2, 254 | 273 | 304 | 336 | 976 | 1, 080 | 1,183 | 15,785 | 17, 344 | 19,310 313 | 8, 463 | 9, 414 | 10, 257 | 2,213 | 2,518 | 2,767 | 3,222 | 3,486 | 3,925 | 30 |
| 47 | 50 | 52 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 242 | 269 | 313 | 104 | 115 | 141 | 42 | 46 | 51 | 40 | 46 | 52 | 31 |
| 329 | 1,021 | 1,128 | 141 | 158 | 176 | 616 | 668 | 728 | 7,238 | 8,078 | 8,871 | 2,925 | 3,277 | 3,560 | 1,456 | 1,630 | 1,820 | 2,072 | 2, 266 | 2,490 | 32 |
| 1,497 | 1,504 | 1,548 | 223 | 234 | 239 | 972 | 934 | 958 | 12,374 | 12,732 | 13,020 | 5,567 | 5,711 | 5,822 | 2,014 | 2,133 | 2, 193 | 3,394 | 3,461 | 3,489 | 33 |
| 1,48 1,460 | 34 1,471 | 1, 528 | 219 | 231 | 238 | 923 |  | 34 924 | - 11.508 | 12,008 | 12,413 | 5, 329 $\mathbf{5 , 2 3 8}$ | 5, 299 | 6,601 | 42 1,972 | 32 2,101 | 2, ${ }_{21}$ | 331 3,064 | - 263 | -189 | 34 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,413 |  | , | 2, 10 | , | 3,0 | 3,199 | 3,300 | 35 |
| 3,979 | 4,027 | 4,270 | 511 | 540 | 573 | 2,527 | 2,582 | 2,695 | 28,749 | 30,102 | 30,476 | 14,626 | 14,887 | 15, 108 | 4,681 | 5,036 | 5,290 | 6,411 | 6,997 | 6,737 | 36 |
| 2,621 | 3,118 | 3,387 | 441 | 515 | 560 | 1,173 | 1,462 | 1,525 | 19, 001 | 22,48 | 24,932 | 8,913 | 10,530 | 11,454 | 2,874 | 3,423 | 3,776 | 5,035 | 5,941 | 6,759 | 37 |
| 859 | 862 | 969 | 155 | 156 | 175 | 523 | 558 | 628 | 6,439 | 7,125 | 8,012 | 2,649 | 2,968 | 3,337 | 1,243 | 1,348 | 1,523 | 1,669 | 1,835 | 2,064 | 38 |
| Table 21.-Ohio |  |  | Table 22.-Indiana |  |  | Table 23.-Illinois |  |  | Table 24.-Wisconsin |  |  | Table 25.-Plains |  |  | Table 26.-Minnesota |  |  | Table 27.-Iowa |  |  | Line |
| 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |  |
| 42,665 | 45, 176 | 48,888 | 19,539 | 21,138 | 23, 101 | 50,023 | 53, 552 | 57,829 | 16, 818 | 17,734 | 19, 232 | 61, 297 | 64,966 | 71,118 | 709 | 15,516 | 16,746 | 10,609 | 11, 001 | 12,396 | 1 |
| 29,647 | 30, 883 | 33,500 | 13,372 | 14,070 | 15,623 | 34,710 | 36,639 | 39, 440 | 10, 929 | 11,501 | 12,620 | 37, 042 | 39,315 | 42,646 | 9,513 | 10,079 | 10,890 | 5,808 | 6,182 | 6,743 | 2 |
| 58 | 63 | 73 | 38 | 45 | 56 | 78 | 81 | 95 | 59 | 64 | 73 | 320 | 376 | 406 | 46 | ${ }_{59}$ | 10,64 | , 80 | - 93 | 93 | 3 |
| 232 | 245 | 286 | 74 | 77 | 84 | 235 | 242 | 262 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 360 | 368 | 382 | 132 | 135 | 143 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  |
| 124 | 132 | 165 | 38 | 41 | 47 | 114 | 116 | 133 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 20 | 23 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| 46 | 47 | 52 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 43 | 44 | 45 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 | 89 | 87 | 87 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 62 | 65 | 69 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 252 | 261 | 272 | 131 | 134 | 142 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 7 |
| 1,814 | 1,773 | 1,808 | 807 5888 | 808 | 892 898 | 2,201 | 2,466 | 2,458 | $6_{643}^{64}$ | ${ }_{6}^{669}$ | 727 | 2,340 | 2, 544 | 2,624 | ${ }_{6}^{673}$ | 735 | ${ }^{724}$ | 367 | 386 | 389 | 8 |
| 12,396 | 12,495 | 13,667 | 5,888 | 6,096 | 6, 828 | 11,860 | 11, 992 | 12,997 | 4,291 | 4, 351 | 4,815 | 9,804 | 9,921 | 10,949 | 2,676 | 2,647 | 2,911 | 1,791 | 1,851 | 2,083 |  |
| 8,957 | 8,941 | 9, 865 | 4,531 | 4,681 | 5,299 | 7,797 | 7,832 | 8,578 | ${ }^{2,817}$ | 2, 821 | 3, 167 | 5,614 | 5,624 | 6,352 | 1, 550 | 1,494 | 1,658 | 1,019 | 1,035 | 1,228 | 10 |
| 3,439 | 3,555 | 3, 802 | 1,357 | 1,415 | 1,529 | 4,063 | 4,161 | 4,419 | 1,475 | 1,530 | 1, 647 | 4, 190 | 4,297 | 4,596 | 1,126 | 1,153 | 1,253 | 773 | 816 | 855 | 11 |
| 4,595 | 4, 846 | 5,168 | 2,016 | 2, 120 | 2,304 | 6, 163 | 6, 518 | 6, 914 | 1, 748 | 1, 863 | 2, 004 | 6,970 | 7,435 | 7,899 | 1,827 | 1,959 | 2,062 | 1,076 | I, 143 | 1,209 | 12 |
| 1, 110 | $\begin{array}{r}1,219 \\ \hline 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,299 314 | 522 143 | 561 153 | 616 165 | 1,813 | 1,990 496 | 2, 145 | 434 | 478 <br> 13 | 143 | $\begin{array}{r}1,803 \\ \hline 535\end{array}$ | 1,962 | 2, 119 | 476 131 | 523 141 | 559 148 | $\begin{array}{r}283 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 306 95 | 332 101 | 13 14 |
| 277 833 | ${ }_{921}^{298}$ | 314 985 | 143 379 | 153 408 | 165 452 | 1,458 1,355 | 1,496 1,494 | 531 1,613 | 123 311 | 133 <br> 344 | 143 385 | 1, ${ }^{5358}$ |  | 604 1,514 | 1315 345 | 141 382 | 148 411 | 89 194 | 95 211 | 101 | 14 15 |
| 2, 088 | 2,267 | 2,463 | 904 | 968 | 1,079 | 2,770 | 2,989 | 3,337 | 684 | 740 | 815 | 3,192 | 3,449 | 3,809 | 742 | 805 | 893 | 418 | 462 | 504 | 16 |
| 417 | 432 | 462 | 206 | 215 | 232 | 607 | 629 | 672 | 109 | 113 | 121 | 831 | 867 | 926 | 187 | 194 | 205 | 96 | 101 | 108 | 17 |
| ${ }^{644}$ | 741 | 832 | 271 | 297 | 338 | 681 | 782 | 876 | 208 | 237 | 269 | 764 | 869 | 986 | 168 | 188 | 209 | 117 | 137 | 155 | 18 |
| 233 | 229 | 223 | 65 | 67 | 68 | 518 | 535 | 572 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 477 | 491 | 545 | 137 | 149 | 173 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 19 |
| 794 | 865 | 946 | 361 | 389 | 441 | 964 | 1,043 | 1,217 | 294 | 314 | 344 | 1,120 | 1,223 | 1,352 | 251 | 273 | 305 | 179 | 198 | 213 | 20 |
| 3,122 | 3,406 | 3,798 | 1,207 | 1,298 | 1,449 | 4,376 | 4,654 | 5, 062 | 1,214 | 1,318 | 1,458 | 4,622 | 4,958 | 5,499 | 1,261 | 1,345 | 1,472 | 653 | 701 | 792 | 21 |
| 95 | 101 | 129 | 47 | 49 | 54 | 161 | 171 | 202 | 46 | 49 | 53 | 178 | 189 | 227 | 53 | 56 | 63 | 22 | 24 | 34 | 22 |
| 421 | 426 | 447 | 189 | 191 | 193 | 508 | 507 | 490 | 149 | 152 | 149 | 610 | 623 | 615 | 146 | 149 | 143 | 93 | 95 | 95 | 23 |
| 602 | 643 | 708 | 175 | 186 | 208 | 934 | 950 | 1, 014 | 171 | 181 | 193 | 678 | 717 | 793 | 197 | 205 | 222 | 81 | 88 | 99 | 24 |
| 145 | 155 | 176 | 42 | 44 | 48 | 184 | 195 | 211 | 48 | 50 | 54 | 170 | 182 | 201 | 44 | 47 | 53 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 25 |
| 1,859 | 2, 081 | 2,339 | 755 | 828 | 947 | 2,589 | 2,832 | 3,146 | 800 | 885 | 1,010 | 2,985 | 3,247 | 3,663 | 820 | 888 | 991 | 435 | 470 | 538 | 26 |
| 4, 192 | 4, 524 | 4,894 | 1,904 | 2,083 | 2,300 | 5,168 | 5, 654 | 6,122 | 1,810 | 1,970 | 2,149 | 7, 555 | 8,218 | 8,874 | 1,662 | 1,851 | 2, 043 | 1,098 | 1,196 | 1,297 | 27 |
| 1,073 | 1,104 | 1, 165 | 408 | 435 | 477 | 1,093 | 1, 121 | 1, 1796 | 243 | 261 | 284 | 1,652 | 1,768 | 1,893 | 287 | 303 | 320 | 213 | 228 | 245 | 28 |
| 239 | 241 | 220 | 89 | 91 |  | 407 | 378 | 391 | 40 | 39 | 42 | 873 | 598 | 960 | 51 | 49 | 47 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 29 |
| 2,880 40 | 3,179 | 3, 510 | 1,408 13 | 1,557 | 1,724 | 3,667 47 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 155 \\ \mathbf{5 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,555 49 | 1,527 19 | 1,670 20 | 1,822 23 | 5,030 | 5,542 | 6, 021 | 1,324 | 1,499 | 1,676 | 867 | 948 | 1,031 | 30 31 |
| 40 | 45 |  |  | 14 |  | 47 | 53 |  | 19 |  |  | 75 | 84 | 85 | 18 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 31 |
| 2,253 | 2,576 | 2,853 | 1,063 | 1,210 | 1,355 | 2,084 | 2,318 | 2,530 | 727 | 827 | 921 | 2, 144 | 2,437 | 2,709 | 533 | 595 | 667 | 333 | 380 | 424 | 32 |
| 3,047 | 2,927 | 3, 203 | 1,624 | 1,957 | 2,005 | 3,461 | 3,740 | 4,288 | 1,684 | 1,647 | 1,663 | 8,659 | 8,606 | 10,290 | 1,708 | 1,542 | 1,691 | 2,114 | 1,872 | 2,514 | 33 |
| 465 | , 380 | 570 | 430 | 640 |  | 697 | 892 | 1,336 | -698 | ${ }^{585}$ | 570 | 4,525 | 4,389 | 5,918 | -838 | 1,697 | 1,820 | 1,287 | 1,032 | 1,654 | 34 |
| 2, 583 | 2,546 | 2,633 | 1, 194 | 1,317 | 1,361 | 2, 764 | 2,847 | 2,953 | 986 | 1,062 | 1,093 | 4,134 | 4,216 | 4,372 | 870 | 845 | 871 | 827 | 840 | 860 | 35 |
| 5,675 | 6, 141 | 6,452 | 2,500 | 2,696 | 2,852 | 7,412 | 7,862 | 8,215 | 2,476 | 2,559 | 2,701 | 9,389 | 9,872 | 10,397 | 2,067 | 2,240 | 2,357 | 1,639 | 1,741 | 1,835 | 36 |
| 3,658 | 4,281 | 4,716 | 1,652 | 1,956 | 2,112 | 4,159 | 4,879 | 5,476 | 1,573 | 1,845 | 2,054 | 6,022 | 6,963 | 7,569 | 1,376 | 1,625 | 1,775 | 1,047 | 1,201 | 1,297 | 37 |
| 1,616 | 1,633 | 1,837 | 672 | 752 | 846 | 1,803 | 1,887 | 2,121 | 572 | 645 | 726 | 1,960 | 2,226 | 2,492 | 489 | 565 | 634 | 331 | 374 | 417 | 38 |


| Line | Item | Table 28.-Missouri |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table 29.-North } \\ & \text { Dakota } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Table 30.-South Dakota |  |  | Table 31.-Nebraska |  |  | Table 32.-Kansas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| 1 | Personal income. | 17,682 | 18,885 | 20,403 | 1,928 | 2,182 | 2,363. | 2,080 | 2,223 | 2,512 | 5,653 | 5,973 | 6, 642 | 8,635 | 9,186 | 10,058 |
| 2 | Wage and salary disbursements. | 11, 424 | 12, 077 | 12, 998 | 1, 042 | 1,134 | 1,265 | 1,039 | 1,119 | 1,230 | 3,140 | 3,343 | 3,660 | 5,076 | 5,381 | 5,860 |
| 4 | Farms. | 63 77 | 79 | 82 | 13 | 14 | 14 | ${ }_{17}^{22}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{21}^{25}$ | 12 | ${ }_{13}^{53}$ | ${ }^{64}$ | 41 | 48 | 52 |
| 5 | Coal mining | 10 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }_{4}$ | 4 | 8 |
| 6 | Crude petroleum and natural ga | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | (1) | 5 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 68 | 65 | 65 |
| 7 | Mining and quarrying except fuel | 60 | 62 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 11 |
| 8 | Contract construction. | 658 | 728 | 737 | 80 | 93 | 112 | 53 | 63 | 71 | 211 | 219 | 249 | 299 | 321 | 343 |
| 9 | Manufacturing. | 3,346 | 3,374 | 3,651 | 70 | 75 | 82 | 115 | 123 | 138 | 608 | 628 | 697 | 1,198 | 1,222 | 1,387 |
| 10 | Durables. | 1,959 | 1,995 | 2,179 | 30 | 32 | 37 | 38 | 43 | 56 | 309 | 313 | 360 | 710 | 711 | 835 |
| 11 | Nondurables | 1,387 | 1,379 | 1,472 | 40 | 43 | 44 | 77 | 80 | 82 | 299 | 315 | 337 | 488 | 511 | 552 |
| 12 | Wholesale and retail trade. | 2, 117 | 2, 249 | 2,388 | 217 | 233 | 251 | 215 | 229 | 239 | 604 | 643 | 693 | 914 | 980 | 1,057 |
| 13 | Finance, insurance and real estat | 553 | 602 | 650 | 41 | 44 | 48 | 45 | 47 | 51 | 183 | 200 | 219 | 222 | 240 | 260 |
| 14 15 | Banking-...................... | 150 | 160 442 | 169 482 | 17 24 | 18 26 | 19 29 | $\stackrel{21}{24}$ | $\stackrel{22}{25}$ | 23 27 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 131 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 144 | 59 | 75 | 80 | 85 |
| 15 16 | Other finance, insurance and real estate Transportation, communications and public utilities. | 403 1,071 | 442 1,149 | 482 1,268 | 24 95 | 18 102 | 19 113 | 24 78 | 25 86 | 27 96 | 131 311 | 144 335 | 161 | 147 | 159 510 | 175 |
| 17 | Railroad transportation.............................. | 202 | 209 | -223 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 131 | 138 | 148 | 168 | 176 | 189 |
| 18 | Highway freight and warehousin | 277 | 313 | 350 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 32 | 62 | 70 | 87 | 104 | 117 | 133 |
| 19 | Other transportation. | 242 | 242 | 266 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 43 | 42 | 45 |
| 20 | Communications and pub | 350 | 385 | 430 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 39 | 40 | 44 | 98 | 107 | 118 | 162 | 175 | 193 |
| 21 | Services.-.-................ | 1,412 | 1, 523 | 1,692 | 141 | 153 | 175 | 150 | 159 | 179 | 406 | 434 | 485 | 598 | 644 | 704 |
| 22 | Hotels and other lodging places.. | 54 | ${ }_{5}^{57}$ | 67 | 7 | 8 | 12 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 8 | 15 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| $\stackrel{23}{23}$ | Personal services and private households. | 193 | 197 | 195 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 87 | 89 | 88 |
| $\stackrel{24}{25}$ | Business and repair services.. | ${ }_{59}^{235}$ | 245 63 | ${ }^{275}$ | ${ }_{3}^{9}$ | $\stackrel{9}{3}$ | 11 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 59 15 | ${ }^{62}$ | 71 | 86 | ${ }_{9}^{95}$ | 101 |
| 26 | Professional, social and rela | 871 | 960 | 1,084 | 103 | 114 | 130 | 106 | 112 | 130 | 266 | 288 | 323 | 383 | 416 | 468 |
| 27 | Government. | 2,111 | 2,287 | 2,442 | 358 | 387 | 429 | 339 | 365 | 406 | 757 | 811 | 858 | 1,230 | 1,321 | 1,399 |
| 28 | Federal, civilian | 597 | 637 | 677 | 73 | 81 | 89 | 87 | 92 | 103 | 146 | 160 | 173 | 251 | 267 | 286 |
| 29 | Federal, military | 259 | 266 | 273 | 95 | 102 | 117 | 47 | 53 | 61 | 114 | 120 | 133 | 289 | 298 | 309 |
| 30 | State and local. | 1,255 | 1,383 | 1,493 | 190 | 205 | 223 | 206 | 219 | 242 | 497 | 531 | 553 | 691 | 756 | 804 |
| 31 | Other industries | 16 | 17 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 32 | Other labor income | 720 | 825 | 909 | 48 | 56 | 61 | 51 | 59 | 65 | 162 | 184 | 203 | 297 | 339 | 381 |
| 33 | Proprietors' income | 1,706 | 1,799 | 2,047 | 361 | 498 | 507 | 474 | 519 | 655 | 986 | 1,015 | 1,266 | 1,310 | 1,361 | 1,610 |
| 34 | Farm... | 592 | 598 | 813 | 227 | 364 | 367 | 332 | 364 | 496 | 576 | 582 | 821 | 674 | 752 | 948 |
| 35 | Nonfarm | 1,114 | 1,201 | 1,234 | 135 | 134 | 140 | 142 | 155 | 159 | 409 | 433 | 446 | 637 | 610 | 662 |
| 36 | Property income | 2,619 | 2,740 | 2,883 | 328 | 326 | 347 | 345 | 330 | 351 | 1,021 | 1,045 | 1,098 | 1,370 | 1,449 | 1,526 |
| 37 | Transfer paymen | 1,791 | 2,074 | 2,273 | 209 | 240 | 263 | 229 | 264 | 287 | 520 | 592 | 644 | 851 | 967 | 1,029 |
| 38 | Less: Personal contributions for social insur | 578 | 630 | 706 | 60 | 72 | 80 | 58 | 68 | 76 | 174 | 206 | 230 | 270 | 312 | 348 |
| Line | Item | Table 40.-Georgia |  |  | Table 41.-Florida |  |  | Table 42.-Alabama |  |  | Table 43.-Mississippi |  |  | Table 44.-Louisiana |  |  |
|  |  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| 1 | Personal income | 15, 269 | 16,632 | 18,451 | 25, 275 | 28, 042 | 31,779 | 10,053 | 10,937 | 12,004 | 5,753 | 6,278 | 7,099 | 11, 180 | 12, 052 | 13, 179 |
| 2 | Wage and salary disbursements. | 10,61659 | 11,48061 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,870 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | 15, 639 | 17,074229 | 19,688 | 6,80440 | 7,31139 | 8,06240 | 3,492 | 3,78071 | 4,315 | 7,26642 | 7,74843 | 8,49652 |
| 3 | Farms...- |  |  |  | ${ }_{239}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Mining | 50 | 61 54 | 64 59 | 67 | 85 | 92 | 70 | 50 | 83 | 55 | 57 | 60 | 481 | 509 | 559 |
| 5 | Coal mining. | 5 | 111 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 58 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 9$ | ${ }^{(1)} 11$ | (1) ${ }_{16}$ | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 62 | ${ }^{(1)} 49$ | (1) ${ }_{50}$ | (1) ${ }_{52}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| ${ }^{6}$ | Crude petroleum and natural gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 8 |  |  |  |  | 478 | 528 |
| 8 | Mining and quarrying except f | 49 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 638 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}808 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58 1,430 | 1,547 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 75 } \\ \hline 1,978\end{array}$ | 16 | 13 | 13 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | ${ }_{24}^{8}$ | 32 | 32 | 31 |
| 8 9 | Contract construction.---- | 2,930 |  |  | 1,430 |  |  | - ${ }_{2,132}$ | - 393 | 449 2.462 | 1,040 | 1,130 | ${ }^{244}$ | 604 | 630 | $\begin{array}{r}701 \\ 1,581 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 10 | Manufacturing. | 1,127 | 1,150 | $\stackrel{1}{2,129}$ | 1,357 | 1, 1,078 | 1,572 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,110 \\ & 1,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,150 \\ & 1,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,253 \\ & 1,208 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1} 570$ | $\begin{array}{r} 626 \\ 504 \end{array}$ | 790 | - 569 | $\begin{aligned} & 597 \\ & 856 \end{aligned}$ | 662919 |
| 11 | Nondurables. | 1,803 | 1,909 |  | 1,017 |  | 1,203 |  |  |  | 469 |  | 546 | 803 |  |  |
| 12 | Wholesale and retail trad | 1,943 | 2,146 | 2,421 | 3,143 | 3,462 | 3,957 |  |  | 1, 319 | 517 | 565 | 640 | 1,263 | 1,369 | 1,506 |
| 13 | Finance, insurance and real estate |  | 611 | 695 <br> 170 | 957191706 | 1,085 | 1,284 | 126775 | $\begin{array}{r}1,297 \\ 83 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | 136 | 151 | 169 | 316 | 342 | 383 |
| 14 | Banking. | 139403 | 155 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 86 | 94 | 103 |
| 15 | Other finance, insurance and real estate. |  | 456 | 524 | 766 | 872 | 1,042 | 192 | 213 | 243 | 91 | 101 | 114 | 230 | 248 | 280 |
| 16 | Transportation, communications and public utilities. | 872 | 957 | 1,097 | 1,310 | 1,441 | 1,659 | 452 | 488 | 560 | 220 | 246 | 283 | 745 | 777 | 850 |
| 17 | Railroad transportation. | 140 |  | 153 | 125 | 130 | 138 | 94 | 98 | 106 | 42 | 44 | 47 | 84 | 88 | 95 |
| 18 | Highway freight and warehousing.-.-.......... | 193 | 219 | 259 | 181 | 200 | 235 | 100 | 111 | 131 | 45 | 55 | 67 | 102 | 114 | 131 |
| 19 | Other transportation. | 229 | 250 | 292 | 490 | 525 | 590 | 60 | 58 | 61 | 25 | 26 | 31 | 325 | 317 | 332 |
| 20 | Communications and public utilities | 310 | 343 | 393 | 2,509 | 2,819 | 3,199 | 768 | 825 | 927 | 108 | 120 | 471 | 234 | 258946 | 2911,041 |
| 21 | Services. | 1,101 | 1,216 | 1,393 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 391 | 420 |  | 874 |  |  |
| 22 | Hotels and other lodging places...-.-.-......- | 278 | 71283 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 243 | 267 <br> 421 | 432 | ${ }_{187}^{27}$ | ${ }_{191}^{29}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123 | 22126 | 127 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 190 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 66 \\ 194 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 23 | Personal services and private households. |  |  |  | 409 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Business and repair services.-.- | 20448 | 226 | 283 | 452 | 475 | 587 | 170 | 183 | 200 | 56 | 55 | 62 | 173 | 188 | 217 |
| 25 | Amusement and recreation.. |  | 50 | 56 | 150 | 211 | 243 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 30 | 32 | 35 |
| 26 | Professional, social and related services | 506 | 586 |  | 1,255 | 1,445 | 1,626 | 365 | 404 | 480 | 184 | 208 | ${ }^{247}$ | 438 | 487 | 538 |
| 27 | Government... | 2, 541 | 2, 697 | 2,855 | 3, 548 | 3,883 | 4,406 | 1,698 | 1,864 | 1,970 | 847 | 917 | 1,027 | 1,550 | 1,656 | 1,798 |
| 28 | Federal, civilian. | 740 | 778 | 831 | 746 | 806 | 884 | 605 | 670 | 712 | 196 | 214 | 237 | 277 | 297 | 320 |
| 29 | Federal, military | 641 | 600 | 564 | 746 | 766 | 846 | 299 | 305 | 300 | 173 | 177 | 206 | 264 | 268 | 278 |
| 30 | State and local. | 1,160 | 1,319 | 1,460 | 2,056 | 2,311 | 2, 676 | 794 | 888 | 957 | 479 | 526 | 584 | 1,009 | 1,092 | 1,200 |
| 31 | Other industries. | 38 | 40 | 47 | 62 | 69 | 81 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 19 | 22 | 24 |
| 32 | Other labor income | 570 | 667 | 773 | 754 | 881 | 1,009 | 415 | 467 | 525 | 211 | 249 | 286 | 443 | 499 | 547 |
| 33 | Proprietors' income .. | 1,464 | 1,570 | 1,652 | 2,051 | 2,303 |  |  |  |  | 848 | 901 | 1,025 |  |  |  |
| 34 | Farm.............. | 461 | 490 | 538 | 483 | 596 | 704 | 300 | 297 | 356 | 441 | 453 | 551 | 309 | 341 | 436 |
| 35 | Nonfarm. | 1,003 | 1,080 | 1,114 | 1,567 | 1,708 | 1,767 | 604 | 672 | 692 | 407 | 448 | 475 | 692 | 745 | 803 |
| 36 | Property income. | 1,800 | 1,988 | 2,125 | 4,665 | 5,056 | 5,398 | 1,175 | 1,288 | 1,373 | 669 | 727 | 783 | 1,642 | 1,731 | 1,819 |
| 37 | Transfer payments | 1,354 | 1,625 | 1,814 | 3,035 | 3,651 | 4,253 | 1,126 | 1,330 | 1,476 | 716 | 842 | 938 | 1,201 | 1,393 | 1,533 |
| 38 | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance ... | 534 | 698 | 784 | 868 | 923 | 1,040 | 372 | 428 | 480 | 183 | 221 | 248 | 373 | 405 | 455 |

See page 48 for footnotes.
by Major Sources 1970-72-Continued
of dollars]

| Table 33.-Southeast |  |  | Table 34.-Virginia |  |  | Table 35.-West Virginia |  |  | Table 36.-Kentucky |  |  | Table 37.-Tennessee |  |  | Table 38.-NorthCarolina |  |  | Table 39.-South Carolina |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |  |
| 141,576 | 154, 292 | 171,827 | 17,000 | 18,493 | 20,478 | 5,320 | 5,784 | 6,402 | 10,008 | 10,845 | 11,905 | 12, 118 | 13,298 | 14,796 | 16, 383 | 17,706 | 19,809 | 7,691 | 8,311 | 9, 268 | 1 |
| 94,435 818 | 102,080 | 114, 5991 | 12,425 | 13, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 390 } \\ 59\end{array}$ | 14,885 61 | 3,538 | 3,816 9 | 4,201 9 | 6,476 47 | 6,954 | 7,633 56 | 8, 162 | 8,876 45 | 9,997 51 | 11, 336 | 12,240 99 | 13,872 100 | 5,522 | $\begin{array}{r}5,968 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,705 42 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 1, 620 | 1,736 | 1,978 | 122 | 129 | 150 | 420 | 440 | 532 | 232 | 260 | 299 | 49 | 54 | 60 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 4 |
| 757 | 814 | 977 | 101 | 108 | 126 | 391 | 410 | 502 | 197 | 224 | ${ }^{261}$ | 15 | 19 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |  |  | 5 |
| 566 | 600 | ${ }_{340}^{661}$ | 1 20 | ${ }_{21}^{1}$ | ${ }_{23}^{1}$ | 17 | 17 12 | 18 13 | ${ }_{21}^{15}$ | $\stackrel{15}{22}$ | ${ }_{23}^{15}$ | ${ }_{33}^{1}$ | 34 | 37 | ${ }^{(1)}{ }_{26}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 27$ | ${ }^{(1)} 29$ | ${ }^{(1)} 11$ | ${ }^{(1)} 12$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1$ | 6 7 |
| 6, 077 | 6,729 | 7,989 | 725 | 810 | 932 | 261 | 319 | 343 | 421 | 467 | 504 | 423 | 495 | 563 | 624 | 678 | 827 | 318 | 354 | 418 | 8 |
| 25, 309 | 26,695 | 30,049 | 2,412 | 2, 859 | 2,895 | 1,011 | 1,046 | 1,123 | 1,964 | 2,077 | 2,353 | 2,892 | 3,038 | 3,427 | 4,183 | 4,464 | 5,070 | 2,044 | 2, 152 | 2,414 | 9 |
| 11, 161 | 11, 729 | 13,511 | 1,032 | 1,119 | 1,323 | 614 | 642 | 703 | 1,167 | 1,236 | 1,430 | 1,231 | 1,283 | 1,489 | 1,375 | 1,474 | 1,735 | 521 | 536 | 614 | 10 |
| 14, 148 | 14,967 | 16,537 | 1,380 | 1,440 | 1,571 | 397 | 404 | 420 | 797 | 842 | 922 | 1,661 | 1,754 | 1,938 | 2,808 | 2, 991 | 3,335 | 1,523 | 1,615 | 1,800 | 11 |
| 15, 412 | 16,829 | 18, 869 | 1,729 | 1,877 | 2,071 | 485 | 533 | 582 | ${ }^{993}$ | 1,061 | 1,142 | 1,342 | 1,480 | 1,689 | 1,749 | 1,892 | 2,120 | 726 | 790 | 886 | 13 |
| 4,177 | 4,663 | 5,305 | ${ }_{4}^{487}$ | 542 | ${ }_{6} 615$ | 99 | 108 | 119 | 235 | 257 | 275 | 355 | 396 | 445 | 457 | 509 | 571 | 192 | 217 | 238 | 13 |
| 7,051 | 7,692 | 8,715 | 843 | 921 | 1,040 | 343 | 369 | 403 | 501 | 545 | 606 | 518 | 574 | 653 | 709 | 783 | 897 | 286 | 316 | 357 | 16 |
| 1,250 | 1,306 | 1,402 | 183 | 191 | 206 | 110 | 115 | 125 | 162 | 170 | 183 | 116 | 122 | 131 | 77 | 80 | 87 | 43 | 45 | 49 | 17 |
| 1,556 | 1,761 | 2,053 | 165 | 184 | ${ }_{2}^{207}$ | ${ }_{23}^{59}$ | 64 | 72 | 105 | 120 | 141 | 187 | 217 | 259 | 282 | 319 | 364 | 72 | 81 | 99 | 18 |
| 1,587 | 1,662 | 1,848 | 194 | 208 | 238 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 52 | 54 | 58 | ${ }^{63}$ | 68 | 73 | 86 | 87 | 97 | ${ }^{28}$ | 30 | 32 | 19 |
| 2,659 | 2,963 | 3,412 | 301 | 338 | 388 | 151 | 165 | 181 | 181 | 200 | 225 | 153 | 167 | 190 | 264 | 296 | 349 | 143 | 160 | 177 | 20 |
| 10,960 | 12,028 | 13, 547 | 1,363 | 1,486 | 1,687 | 323 | 353 | 391 | ${ }^{668}$ | 720 | 791 | 956 | 1,036 | 1,179 | 1,093 | 1,202 | 1,348 | 549 | 603 | 672 | 21 |
| 1,928 | 2,060 | 2,419 | 291 | 305 | 337 | 42 | 46 | 53 | 92 | 101 | 111 | 165 | 172 | 201 | 142 | 155 | 192 | 92 | 99 | 110 | 24 |
| 434 | 513 | 591 | 43 | 47 | 54 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 28 | 28 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 46 | 16 | 17 | 21 | 25 |
| 5,636 | 6,379 | 7,325 | 711 | 802 | 956 | 196 | 217 | 245 | 398 | 436 | 490 | 509 | 572 | 658 | 593 | 679 | 772 | 278 | 315 | 363 | 26 |
| 22,774 | 24,615 | 26,955 | 4,673 | 4,984 | 5,410 | 584 | ${ }^{636}$ | 695 | 1,407 | 1,505 | 1,597 | 1,572 | 1,746 | 1,915 | 2,374 | 2,561 | 2,882 | 1,350 | 1,475 | 1,652 | 27 |
| 6,367 | 6,945 | 7,526 | 2,070 | 2, 268 | 2,461 | 119 | 132 | 143 | 332 | 362 | 383 | 456 | 524 | 581 | 371 | 399 | 446 | 293 | 316 | 335 | 8 |
| 5,139 | 5, 165 $\mathbf{1 2}, 505$ | 5,460 13,968 | 1,240 1,363 | 1,247 1,469 | 1, 1,638 | $\stackrel{21}{4}$ | 22 481 | 527 | ${ }_{742}$ | 330 813 | 330 884 | 137 980 | +139 | $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ 1,188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ 1,269 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}723 \\ 1,439 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}793 \\ 1,642 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 472 | 500 | 565 752 | 29 30 |
| 11, 239 | 12,505 | $\begin{array}{r}13,968 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 1,363 21 | 1,469 23 | $\begin{array}{r}1,638 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 443 3 | 481 | 57 3 | 742 | 813 10 | 884 11 | 12 120 | 1,083 13 | $\begin{array}{r}1,188 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 1,269 22 | $\begin{array}{r}1,439 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 1,642 28 | 586 | 658 11 | 752 12 | 30 31 |
| 5,257 | 6,053 | 6,897 | 564 | 657 | 748 | 275 | 300 | 347 | 423 | 492 | 556 | 510 | 582 | 674 | 605 | 689 | 788 | 286 | 328 | 370 | 32 |
| 13,217 | 13,996 | 15,371 | 1,107 | 1,187 | 1,282 | 362 | 345 | 391 | 1,137 | 1,169 | 1,310 | 1,146 | 1,240 | 1,326 | 1,695 | 1,752 | 1,916 | 633 | 666 | 725 | 33 |
| 4,260 | 4,326 | 5,301 | 190 | 1,164 | 223 | 15 | 11 | 19 | 415 | 434 | 539 | 276 | 270 | , 328 | , 685 | -628 | 761 | 177 | 185 | 230 | 34 |
| 8,958 | 9,669 | 10,070 | 917 | 1,022 | 1,059 | 347 | 334 | 372 | 722 | 734 | 771 | 870 | 970 | 998 | 1,010 | 1,124 | 1,155 | 456 | 481 | 495 | 35 |
| 18,712 | 20, 245 | 21,554 | 2,057 | 2,228 | 2,377 | 589 | 637 | 676 | 1,185 | 1,284 | 1,363 | 1,462 | 1,615 | 1,720 | 1,925 | 2,089 | 2,219 | 817 | 840 | 892 | 36 |
| 14,875 | 17,628 | 19,830 | 1,455 | 1,737 | 1,977 | 740 | 899 | 1,026 | 1,128 | 1,325 | 1,466 | 1,279 | 1,499 | 1,661 | 1,392 | 1,627 | 1,792 | 711 | 838 | 944 | 37 |
| 4,921 | 5,709 | 6,416 | 608 | 705 | 790 | 186 | 213 | 240 | 340 | 378 | 424 | 440 | 515 | 580 | 570 | 691 | 777 | 278 | 329 | 368 | 38 |
| Table 45.-Arkansas |  |  | Table 46.-Southwest |  |  | Table 47.-Oklahoma |  |  | Table 48.-Texas |  |  | Table 49.-New Mexico |  |  | Table 50.-Arizona |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Table 51.-Rocky } \\ \text { Mountain } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Line |
| 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |  |
| 5,527 | 5,912 | 6,656 | 58,536 | 62, 192 | 68,568 | 8,617 | 9,109 | 9,995 | 40,240 | 42,353 | 46,486 | 3,173 | 3,420 | 3,796 | 6,507 | 7,310 | 8,292 | 18,049 | 19,651 | 22,205 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}3,159 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,444 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 3,866 | 38,007 383 | 40,581 | 44, 893 | 5,323 40 | 5,646 41 | 6,171 50 | 26, 240 | 27,791 | 30, ${ }_{272}$ | 2,090 22 | 2,256 23 | $\begin{array}{r}2,538 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,354 | 4,889 78 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,642 } \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | 11, 204 | 12,756 | 14,559 221 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| 35 | 37 | 40 | 1,707 | 1,770 | 1,941 | 354 | 357 | 386 | 1,004 | 1,048 | 1,142 | 142 | 146 | 153 | 207 | 219 | 261 | 453 | 452 | 496 | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 6 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 4 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 35 | 43 | 5 |
| 20 | 20 | 21 | 1,343 | 1,392 | 1,516 | 335 | 339 | 367 | 951 | 994 | 1,086 | 55 | 57 | 61 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 159 | 158 | 171 | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |
| 14 | 16 | 17 | ${ }^{353}$ | ${ }^{365}$ | ${ }_{3} 410$ | 12 | 13 | 13 |  | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | - 56 | 83 | 83 | 85 | 204 | ${ }^{215}$ | 257 | 262 | 260 | 282 | 7 |
| 4888 | 1,034 539 | 1,636 | -4, 492 | 4,498 | 5, ${ }^{8,246}$ | ${ }_{629} 98$ | -619 | ${ }^{1,703}$ | 3, 265 | 3, 167 | 3, 302 <br> 3,502 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 147 88 | 172 | 758 | 788 | ${ }_{713}^{896}$ | 1,897 1,175 | 1,263 | 1,489 | 10 |
| 467 | 495 | 544 | 3, 070 | 3,252 | 3,542 | 363 | 395 | 439 | 2,509 | 2,642 | 2,854 | 55 | 59 | 66 | 143 | 156 | 183 | 722 | 767 | 868 | 11 |
| 512 | 563 | 635 | 6,761 | 7,377 | 8,140 | 862 | 938 | 1,042 | 4,865 | 5,282 | 5,800 | 301 | 333 | 374 | 732 | 824 | 924 | 2, 035 | 2,287 | 2,585 | 12 |
| 134 | 150 | 177 | 1,812 | 2,023 | 2,283 | 234 | 256 | 288 | 1,284 | 1,428 | 1,603 | 80 | 88 | 99 | 214 | 251 | 294 | 501 | 562 | 648 | 13 |
| 44 | 47 | 53 | 503 | 550 | 607 | 78 | 85 | 91 | 334 | 363 | 397 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 68 | 77 | 90 | 157 | 174 | 192 | 14 |
| $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 252 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102 275 | 124 310 | 1,309 2,964 | 1,473 $\mathbf{3 , 1 9 5}$ | 1,676 3,560 | 156 443 | 172 482 | 196 534 | 950 2,088 | 2, 2,065 | 1,207 2,482 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 172 | 69 192 | 146 276 | 174 307 | 204 352 | 344 1,018 | 178 1,113 | $\begin{array}{r}456 \\ \hline 1,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 16 |
| 72 | 75 | 81 | 408 | 426 | 461 | 45 | 47 | 51 | 293 | 307 | 332 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 262 | 272 | 291 | 17 |
| 66 | 76 | 88 | 629 | 692 | 786 | 114 | 128 | 144 | 440 | 480 | 547 | 26 | 29 | 34 | 48 | 54 | 61 | 216 | 249 | 298 | 18 |
| 12 | 15 | 18 | 713 | 752 | 815 | 113 | 121 | 131 | 543 | 571 | 615 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 42 | 44 | 52 | 156 | 159 | 176 | 19 |
| 102 | 109 | 122 | 1,214 | 1,325 | 1,497 | 170 | 187 | 208 | 811 | 876 | 988 | 83 | 92 | 104 | 149 | 169 | 197 | 386 | 432 | 518 | 20 |
| 365 | 400 | 448 | 4,794 | 5,114 | 5,727 | 591 | 643 | 709 | 3,251 | 3,435 | 3,828 | 367 | 382 | 433 | 586 | 653 | 757 | 1,432 | 1,584 | 1,822 | 21 |
| 18 | 20 | 22 | 248 | 266 | 294 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 151 | 158 | 174 | 19 | 20 | 24 | 55 | 63 | 68 | -99 | 109 | 120 | 23 |
| 80 | 82 | 84 | 796 | 809 | 802 | 94 | 96 | 96 | 591 | 599 | 591 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 75 | 78 | 78 | 166 | 172 | 176 | $\stackrel{23}{23}$ |
| 50 | 56 14 | 66 | 997 | 1,053 | 1,191 | 81 | 92 | 106 | 663 | 699 130 | 792 | 144 | 143 | 151 | 109 | 118 | 142 | 272 | 302 | 354 86 | 24 25 |
| 204 | 228 | 15 261 | 174 2,578 | 2,790 | 317 <br> $\mathbf{3 2 2}$ <br> 2 | 18 375 | 19 410 | 458 | 1,724 | 1,849 | 2,148 | 10 158 | 171 | 12081 | 322 | 365 | - 435 | 60 834 | 930 | 1,086 | ${ }_{26}$ |
| 630 | 691 | 750 | 9, 307 | 10,067 | 10,962 | 1,503 | 1,571 | 1,663 | 5,931 | 6,422 | 6,968 | 755 | 807 | 897 | 1,118 | 1,268 | 1,433 | 3, 262 | 3,570 | 3,941 | 27 |
| 164 | 178 | 193 | 2,552 | 2,710 | 2,936 | 539 | 558 | 596 | 1,499 | 1,597 | 1,725 | 238 | 250 | 278 | , 277 | , 304 | 336 | 1,068 | 1,178 | 1,268 | 28 |
| 79 | 88 | 96 | 2,141 | 2,233 | 2,382 | 298 | 283 | 278 | 1,490 | 1,560 | 1,668 | 136 | 141 | 154 | 217 | 249 | 282 | 538 | 536 | 630 | 29 |
| 387 | 425 | 460 | 4,613 | 5, 125 | 5,644 | 666 | 729 | 789 | 2,942 | 3, 264 | 3,575 | 381 | 416 | 465 | 624 | 716 | 815 | 1,656 20 | 1,855 | 2,042 30 | 30 31 |
| 15 | 17 | 17 | 73 | 80 | 88 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 44 | 49 | 54 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 31 |
| 200 | 240 | 274 | 2,165 | 2,476 | 2,755 | 314 | 350 | 389 | 1,523 | 1,743 | 1,926 | 92 | 109 | 123 | 236 | 274 | 318 | 589 | 682 | 778 | 32 |
| 870 | 807 | 985 | 5,987 | 5,632 | 6,419 | 926 | 857 | 1,033 | 4,144 | 3,819 | 4,393 | 329 | 318 | 337 135 | 588 | ${ }_{183} 63$ | 656 | 2, 161 |  |  | ${ }_{34}^{33}$ |
| 508 362 | 457 350 | 616 368 | 2,095 3,891 | 1,700 3,932 | 2, 118 4,301 | 379 547 | 356 | 397 637 | 1,395 2,749 | $\xrightarrow{1,085}$ | 1, 401 2,992 | 148 181 | 132 <br> 185 | 135 202 | 173 415 | 183 456 | 186 470 | 1934 1,227 | 285 1,280 | 1,077 | 34 35 |
| 728 | 762 | 809 | 8,846 | 9,331 | 9,873 | 1,343 | 1,451 | 1,528 | 6,204 | 6,441 | 6,805 | 405 | 446 | 473 | 894 | 993 | 1,068 | 2,638 | 2,830 | 3,015 | 36 |
| 739 | 863 | 950 | 5,479 | 6,392 | 7,122 | 979 | 1,130 | 1,238 | 3,495 | 4,065 | 4,512 | 355 | 413 | 462 | 651 | 784 | 910 | 1,705 | 1,988 | 2,218 | 37 |
| 170 | 203 | 228 | 1,947 | 2,221 | 2,494 | 267 | 325 | 364 | 1,366 | 1,506 | 1,691 | 98 | 122 | 137 | 216 | 268 | 302 | 636 | 711 | 797 | 38 |

Tables 52-62A.-Personal Income by Major Sources, 1970-72
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | Table 52.-Montana |  |  | Table 53.-Idaho |  |  | Table 54.-Wyoming |  |  | Table 55.-Colorado |  |  | Table 56.-Utah |  |  | Table 57.-Far West |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| Personal income | 2,438 | 2,529 | 2,875 | 2,352 | 2,538 | 2,858 | 1,268 | 1,308 | 1,494 | 8,541 | 9,501 | 10,782 | 3,451 | 3,774 | 4,197 | 113, 001 | 119,631 | 129,528 |
| Wage and salary disbursements | 1,350 40 | 1,462 | 1,619 | 1,378 | 1,493 | 1,704 | 752 | 814 | 920 | 5,716 | 6, 361 | 7, 376 | 2, 397 | 2,626 | 2,939 | 75, 907 | 79,169 | 86,432 |
| Mining. | 58 | 51 | 63 | 30 | 30 | ${ }_{30}^{57}$ | 105 | 106 | 121 | 145 | 149 | 156 | 114 | 114 | 127 | 1,016 403 | 1, 411 | ${ }^{1} 1$ |
| Coal mining | 1 | 2 | 2 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 3 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Crude petroleum and natural ga | 15 | 13 | 15 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 63 | 57 | 64 | 72 | 75 | 72 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 226 | 231 | 252 |
| Mining and quarrying except fuel | 42 | 37 | 46 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 39 | 43 | 49 | 58 | 60 | 67 | 93 | 90 | 90 | 176 | 177 | 185 |
| Contract construction | 98 | 106 | 127 | 97 | 102 | 121 | 60 | 72 | 89 | 394 | 500 | 644 | 122 | 149 | 194 | 4,259 | 4,471 | 4,913 |
| Manufacturing. | 175 | 186 | 201 | 284 | 307 | 349 | 53 | 56 | 63 | 978 | 1, 058 | 1, 260 | 406 | 424 | 483 | 18,382 | 18,072 | 19,831 |
| Durables. | 113 | 121 | 131 | 162 | 179 | 205 | 20 | 22 | ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }_{6}^{601}$ | 649 | 791 | 279 | 291 | 337 | 13,089 | 12,583 | 13,891 |
| Nondurables. | 62 | 65 | 70 | 122 | 127 | 144 | 33 | 34 | 38 | 378 | 409 | 469 | 127 | 133 | 147 | 5, 294 | 5,489 | 5,940 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 244 | 264 | 294 | 251 | 275 | 313 | 109 | 120 | 131 | 1,028 | 1,186 | 1,349 | 403 | 442 | 498 | 12,803 | 13, 586 | 14,807 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 48 | 54 | 59 | 52 | 47 | 65 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 283 | 322 | 379 | 95 | 104 | 118 | 3, 724 | 4,062 | 4,526 |
| Banking-....-........ | 22 | $\stackrel{24}{30}$ | ${ }_{33}^{26}$ | $\stackrel{21}{31}$ | $\stackrel{23}{23}$ | ${ }_{39}^{25}$ | 11 | 12 | 14 14 | 75 | 85 | ${ }^{93}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }_{73} 3$ | 34 | 1, 012 | 1, 095 | 1,202 |
| Other fnance, insurance and real estate --.-- | 26 | 30 | 33 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 208 | 238 | 286 | 66 | 73 | 84 | 2,713 | 2,967 | 3,324 |
| utilities -...-..-.-... | 147 | 158 | 174 | 113 | 123 | 137 | 91 | 97 | 107 | 465 | 509 | 610 | 203 | 226 | 254 | 5,749 | 6, 115 | 6,689 |
| Railroad transportation. | 64 | 67 | 72 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 66 | 68 | 73 | 59 | 60 | 64 | 629 | ${ }^{656}$ | 703 |
| Highway freight and warehousing | 24 | 27 | 31 | 23 | 28 | 33 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 97 | 110 | 135 | 55 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | 81 | 1,100 | 1,216 | 1,379 |
|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 109 | 108 | 121 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 1,719 | 1,721 | 1,865 |
| Communications and public utilities |  | 52 | 59 | 47 | ${ }^{51}$ | 56 | 29 | 33 | 39 | 193 | 222 | 281 | 68 | 74 | 83 | 2,301 | 2,522 | 2,742 |
| Services | 155 | 168 | 187 | 178 | 192 | 227 | 72 | 78 | 88 | 741 | 829 | 961 | 285 | 317 | 360 | 10,883 | 11, 560 | 12,748 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | ${ }_{2}^{13}$ | 15 | 17 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 658 | ${ }^{685}$ | 755 |
| Personal services and private hou | 21 18 | 22 | ${ }_{24}^{22}$ | 22 | ${ }_{5}^{22}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 12 | 12 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ \hline 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87 | 89 193 | 28 | 28 | 30 | 1, 187 | 1, 180 | 1,193 |
| Business and repair services | 18 | 20 | 24 | 54 | 57 | 64 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 143 | 163 | 193 | 47 | 51 | 61 | 2, 449 | 2,512 | 2,812 |
| Amusement and recreation- | 4 |  |  | 5 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 | 3 | 4 | 33 | 40 | 49 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 1,214 | 1,239 | 1,363 |
| Professional, social and related services | 99 | 108 | 119 | 84 | 93 | 119 | 31 | 34 | 40 | 435 | 489 | 575 | 185 | 207 | 233 | 5,375 | 5,943 | 6,626 |
| Government. | 382 | 425 | 459 | 326 | 357 | 400 | 216 | 236 | 266 | 1,589 | 1,721 | 1,928 | 749 | 831 | 887 | 18, 489 | 19, 621 | 21, 103 |
| Federal, civilian. | 109 | 122 | 130 | 88 | 96 | 105 | 53 | 57 | 62 | 440 | 483 | ${ }^{540}$ | 378 35 | 420 | 431 | 4, 159 | 4, 377 | 4,662 |
| Federal, militar | ${ }^{50}$ | 52 | 57 | 40 | 40 | 51 | 30 | 32 | 38 | 383 | 370 | 433 | 35 | 42 | 51 | 3, 120 | 3, 100 | 3, ${ }^{3} 12$ |
| State and local Other industries. | 223 | ${ }^{251} 3$ | 272 | 199 | 220 5 | 244 5 | 133 1 | 146 1 | 166 1 | 766 9 | 868 12 | 954 16 | 336 3 | 369 3 | 405 4 | 11, 211 | $12,{ }_{220}^{144}$ | 13, 241 |
| Other labor income. | 74 | 82 | 92 | 72 | 83 | 94 | 40 | 48 | 53 | 274 | 320 | 370 | 130 | 149 | 169 | 3,943 | 4,371 | 4,846 |
| Proprietors' income. | 459 | 395 | 532 | 447 | 434 | 488 | 199 | 137 | 194 | 790 | 855 | 909 | 265 | 285 | 309 | 8,838 | 9,059 | 9,812 |
| Farm | 283 | $\stackrel{219}{ }$ | 336 | 256 | ${ }^{236}$ | 282 | 94 | 63 | 106 | ${ }^{238}$ | 245 | 268 | 63 | 62 | 75 | 1,409 | 1,465 | 1,973 |
| Nonfarm | 176 | 176 | 187 | 191 | 198 | 206 | 105 | 74 | 89 | 552 | 609 | 641 | 202 | 223 | 234 | 7,428 | 7,594 | 7,839 |
| Property income | 384 | 397 | 420 | 306 | 337 | 357 | 208 | 229 | 241 | 1,272 | 1,379 | 1,477 | 469 | 489 | 520 | 16, 191 | 17,084 | 17,896 |
| Transfer payments. | 254 | 292 | 322 | 239 | 281 | 314 | 112 | 129 | 140 | 777 | 905 | 1,008 | 323 | 381 | 434 | 12,346 | 14,465 | 15,634 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.- | 83 | 98 | 110 | 90 | 89 | 100 | 42 | 49 | 55 | 288 | 319 | 359 | 133 | 156 | 173 | 4, 223 | 4,519 | 5,092 |


| Item | Table 58.Washington |  |  | Table 59.- <br> Oregon |  |  | Table 60.Nevada |  |  | Table 61.California |  |  | Table 62.Ha waii |  |  | Table 62.AAlaska |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
| Personal income | 13,730 | 14,349 | 15,399 | 7,765 | 8,446 | 9,354 | 2,195 | 2,424 | 2,676 | 89,312 | 94,412 | 102, 099 | 3,476 | 3,705 | 4, 020 | 1,404 | 1,536 | 1,671 |
| Wage and salary disbursements. | 9, 151 | 9,334 | 10,007 | 4,972 | 5,378 | 6,032 | 1,641 | 1,793 | 1,983 | 60, 142 | 62,664 | 68,410 | 2,594 | 2,726 | 2,964 | 1,179 | 1,279 | 1,390 |
| Farms.- | 95 19 | ${ }_{21}^{90}$ | ${ }_{23}^{93}$ | ${ }_{12}^{64}$ | ${ }^{66}$ | 64 16 | 11 35 | ${ }_{33}^{12}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 847 337 | 884 343 | 960 369 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | 1 37 |
| Coal mining | 1 | 2 | 3 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Crude petroleum and natural | 16 | 2 | 17 | (1) 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (1) | 1 35 | 1 | (1) | 223 114 | 229 | 250 |  |  |  | 45 3 | 37 3 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |
| Mining and quarrying except | ${ }_{571}^{16}$ | ${ }_{610}^{17}$ | 17 <br> 609 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 35 | ${ }^{33}$ | ${ }_{171}^{34}$ | 114 3,276 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 3,405 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3} 1185$ | ${ }_{281}$ | ${ }_{258}^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{28}^{1)}$ | 3 107 | 3 122 | 131 |
| Contract construction | 2,324 | 2,157 | 609 2,379 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{277}$ | 305 1,486 | 369 1,676 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 171 88 | - $\begin{array}{r}3,276 \\ 14,602\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}3,405 \\ 14,355\end{array}$ | 3,765 15,688 | 281 182 | ${ }^{258}$ | 280 201 | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 61 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 64 | 131 67 |
| Durables .- | 1,679 | 1,497 | 1,664 | 1,022 | 1,103 | 1, 262 | 43 | 46 | 54 | 10,345 |  | 10, 910 | 43 | 42 | 45 | 28 | ${ }_{30}$ | 32 |
| Nondurables | 645 | 660 | 715 | 364 | 382 | 414 | 27 | 30 | 3.4 | 4,258 | 4,418 | 4,777 | 139 | 151 | 156 | 32 | 33 | 35 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,538 | 1,610 | 1,757 | 940 | 1,016 | 1,142 | 229 | 249 | 279 | 10,096 | 10, 710 | 11, 628 | 384 | 408 | 450 | 132 | 142 | 156 |
| Finance, insurance and real | , 428 | 449 | - 484 | 225 | , 242 | , 271 | 59 | 68 | 77 | 3,013 | 3, 303 | 3,694 | 138 | 148 | 160 |  | 31 | 38 |
| Banking. | 121 | 126 | 134 | 71 | 76 | 83 | 17 | 19 | 21 | 802 | 874 | 964 | 29 | 32 | 34 | 11 | 13 | 4 |
| Other finance, insurance and real estate | 306 | 322 | 350 | 154 | 166 | 188 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 2, 211 | 2, 429 | 2,730 | 109 | 116 | 126 | 17 | 18 | 23 |
| Transportation, communications and public utilities............................... | 691 | 725 | 801 | 439 | 468 | 522 | 119 | 131 | 147 | 4,500 | 4,790 | 5,219 | 217 | 231 | 249 | 07 | 115 | 27 |
| Railroad transportation | 122 | 127 | 136 | 92 | 97 | 104 | 18 | 18 | 20 | ${ }^{4} 397$ | ${ }^{4} 414$ | , 443 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Highway freight and wareho | 130 | 144 | 167 | 115 | 131 | 156 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 838 | 922 | 1,034 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 18 |
| Other transportation. | 226 | 225 | 246 | 75 | 68 | ${ }^{73}$ | 28 | 30 | 34 | 1,390 | 1,398 | 1, 511 | 102 | 107 | 119 | 49 | 47 | 53 |
| Communications and public utilities | ${ }_{1}^{213}$ | 1.229 | 1,251 | 156 | 173 | 189 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 1,875 | 2,057 | 2, 230 | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 345 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 <br> 380 | 106 426 | 38 100 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 121 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Services....-................ Hotels and other lodging plac | 1,003 51 | 1,089 53 | $\begin{array}{r}1,201 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}566 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 618 36 | 704 40 | 610 199 | 659 203 | 716 230 | 8,705 | $\begin{array}{r}9,194 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ | 10, ${ }_{428}$ | $\begin{array}{r}345 \\ 76 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}380 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 426 105 | 100 9 | 107 10 | 121 |
| Personal services and private hou | 132 | 132 | 134 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 950 | 941 | 947 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Business and repair services | 208 | 209 | 236 | 93 | 100 | 114 | 116 | 122 | 125 | 2,033 | 2,081 | 2,337 | 63 | 65 | 70 | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| Amusement and recreation- | 40 | 42 | 48 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 191 | 217 | 227 | 960 | 956 | 1,060 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 2 | ${ }_{63}^{2}$ | 3 |
| Covernment. ${ }^{\text {Poc.al............ }}$ | r 575 | - 655 | 726 2,631 | 339 <br> 1,053 | 1,150 | $\begin{array}{r}1,254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77 372 | 89 410 | 105 | -4, 4 1, 608 | -4, ${ }^{4}, 523$ | 5, 356 16763 | 153 964 | 1,031 | 1,117 | 588 | 648 | 705 |
| Federal, civilian | 582 | 606 | ${ }^{6} 646$ | ${ }^{2} 25$ | , 274 | -296 | 90 | 96 | 105 | 3, 232 | 3,400 | 3,614 | 313 | 336 | 345 | 195 | 205 | 218 |
| Federal, military | 505 | 472 | 386 | 35 | 32 | 33 | 70 | 76 | 85 | 2,510 | 2,520 | 2, 737 | 310 | 319 | 376 | 221 | 224 | 234 |
| State and local. | 1,372 | 1,478 | 1,599 | 763 | 844 | 925 | 213 | 239 | 265 | 8, 864 | 9,584 | 10, 412 | 341 | 375 | 395 | 173 | 219 | ${ }^{252}$ |
| Other industries. | 24 | 26 | 29 | 11 | 13 | 14 | 2 |  | , | 160 | 178 | 195 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Other labor income | 452 | 488 | 537 | 269 | 310 | 352 | 62 | 71 | 80 | 3,161 | 3,502 | 3,877 | 99 | 116 | 126 | 38 | 44 | 49 |
| Proprietors' income | 1,169 | 1,217 | 1,404 | 794 | 838 | 917 | 151 | 167 | 181 | 6,724 | 6,838 | 7,310 | 201 | 224 | ${ }^{227}$ | 74 | 86 | 90 |
|  | ${ }_{926}$ | 248 969 | 499 | 145 | 134 | 727 | 26 125 | 140 | 37 145 | 5,725 | 1, ${ }^{1,785}$ | 1, ${ }^{1}, 968$ | 180 | 33 191 | 196 | 73 | 85 | 89 |
| Property income. | 1,891 | 2,024 | 2,120 | 1,138 | 1,259 | 1,332 | 254 | 280 | 295 | 12,908 | 13, 522 | 14, 148 | 473 | 494 | 513 | 82 | 89 | 95 |
| Transfer payments | 1,507 | 1,790 | 1,895 | 856 | 984 | 1,085 | 162 | 198 | 232 | 9,822 | 11,493 | 12,421 | 236 | 296 | 357 | 79 | 100 | 114 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. - | 440 | 503 | 565 | 264 | 324 | 365 | 74 | 85 | 95 | 3,445 | 3,607 | 4,067 | 127 | 151 | 168 | 48 | 61 | 67 |

Table 63.-Broad Industrial Sources of Personal Income, by States and Regions, 1972
Table 70.—Industrial Sources of Civilian Income Received by Persons for Participation in Current Production¹, by States and Regions, 1972

| State and region | Table 63 |  |  |  |  | Table 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total personal income | Farm income | Government income disbursements ${ }^{1}$ |  | Private nonfarm income ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Farms | $\underset{\text { ing }}{\text { Min- }}$ | Contract construction | Manufacturing | Wholesale and retail trade | Finance, insurance, and real estate | Transportation, communications, and public utilities | $\begin{gathered} \text { Serv- } \\ \text { ice } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gov- } \\ & \text { ern- } \\ & \text { ment } \end{aligned}$ | Other |
|  |  |  | Federal | State and local |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States......... | 935,350 | 24,073 | 132,859 | 96,011 | 682,407 | 720,373 | 24,626 | 7,232 | 46,507 | 198, 934 | 121, 168 | 39,779 | 54, 146 | 111,820 | 113,928 | 2,233 |
| New England.- | 57,545 | 290 | 7,493 | 5,495 | 44,267 | 43,484 | 299 | 39 | 3,009 | 13,500 | 7,176 | 2,785 | 2,719 | 7,873 | 5,916 | 170 |
| Maine - ${ }_{\text {New }}$ | 3,7143,2701,703 | 832066 | 487443 | 381 261 108 | 2,2,503$\mathbf{1 , 5 0 5}$$\mathbf{1}, 195$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,503 \\ & 1,279 \end{aligned}$ | 2067 | 47 | 19597 | 883 | 420 | 138 | 191 | 392 | 341 <br> 207 | 1983 |
| Vermont..-.... |  |  |  | 198 |  |  |  |  |  | 323 | 195 |  | 154 | 240 |  |  |
| Massachusetts. | $\begin{array}{r} 28,096 \\ 4,340 \\ 16,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \\ 5 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,651 \\ 820 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,871 \\ 411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,522 \\ 3,104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,106 \\ 3,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 5 \\ & \mathbf{5 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ 2 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,445 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,920 \\ & 1,023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,591 \\ & 538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,360 \\ 174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,396 \\ 181 \end{array}$ | 4,244 527 | 3,001 | 821444 |
| Connecticut. |  |  | 1,643 | 1,373 | 13,342 | 12,679 |  |  | 871 | 4,593 | 1,963 | 941 | 715 | 2,072 | 1,403 |  |
| Mideast. | 215, 493 | 834 | 29,092 | 24, 297 | 161,270 | 165,917 | 860 | 699 | 9,845 | 45, 180 | 27,276 | 11,325 | 13, 162 | 29, 421 | 27,690 | 461 |
| New York.. | $\begin{aligned} & 96,280 \\ & 38,543 \\ & 53,249 \end{aligned}$ | 31163257 | 10,4974,4207,105 | 13,190 3,280 | 72,282 30,780 | 72,54930,53541,512 | 31966267 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,715 1,968 2,688 | 16,944 10,058 18 | 12,129 5,350 6 | 1,810 1,865 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{640}$ | 14,314 4,902 | $\xrightarrow{12,200} 3$ | 2018784 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  | 5,098 | 40, 788 |  |  | 490 | 2,688 | 14,441 | 6,540 | 1,965 | 3,206 | 6,380 | 5,453 |  |
| Delaware. | 2,93119,803 | 60142 | $\begin{array}{r} 314 \\ 4,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 269 \\ 2,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,289 \\ 12,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,253 \\ 15,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 146 \end{array}$ | 330 | 1621,203 | $\begin{array}{r} 896 \\ 2,689 \end{array}$ | 3202,672 | 99 | 123 | 289 | 293 | 545 |
| Maryland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 796 | 1,050 | 2,716 | 4,598 |  |
| Columbia | 4,686 |  | 2,006 | 409 | 2,272 | 3,123 | …… | 2 | 109 | 152 | 264 | 116 | 169 | 819 | 1,453 | 39 |
| Great Lakes.. | 193,375 | 3,765 | 19,887 | 18,221 | 151,503 | $155,003$ | 3,845 | 873 | 9,066 | 59,405 | 24,415 | 6, 822 | 10,555 | 20,348 | 19,379 | 297 |
| Michigan | $\begin{aligned} & 44,325 \\ & 48,888 \\ & 23,181 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 416 \\ & 630 \\ & 687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,138 \\ & 5,321 \\ & 2,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,740 \\ & 4,023 \\ & 1,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 5 , 0 3 2} \\ & 38,915 \\ & 18,019 \end{aligned}$ | 35,996 <br> 39, 253 | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \\ & 6644 \\ & 701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147 \\ & 319 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,941 \\ & 2,241 \\ & 1,135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,953 \\ & 15.677 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,285 \\ & 6,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,279 \\ & 1,589 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}1,916 \\ 2 \\ 2,765 \\ 1,227\end{array}$ | $4,423$ | 4,566 4,710 | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ |
| Ohio-..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,677 \\ 7,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,026 \\ & 2,747 \end{aligned}$ | $1,589$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,232 \\ & 2,098 \end{aligned}$ | 4,710 2,217 | 80 31 |
| Illinois.-. | 57, 829 | 1,402 | 5,896 | 5,433 | 45,098 | 45,795 | 1,432 | 282 | 2,874 | 14, 517 | 7,951 | 2,544 | 3,717 | 6,620 | 5,770 | 86 |
| Wisconsin | 19,232 | 631 | 2,084 | 2,079 | 14, 439 | 15, 117 | 644 | 33 | 904 | 5,427 | 2,404 | 646 | 930 | 1,974 | 2,116 | 39 |
| Plains. . | 71,118 | 6,206 | 9,561 | 6,816 | 48,535 | 54,518 | 6,329 | 411 | 3,284 | 12,326 | 9,516 | 2,666 | 4,336 | 7,498 | 7,975 | 176 |
| Minnesota | 16,746 | 867 | 1,884 | 1,892 | 12,102 | 13, 161 | 885 | 162 | 854 | 3,224 | 2,391 | 685 | 1,099 | 1,915 | 2,007 | 29 |
| Iowa | 12,396 | 1,714 | 1,429 | 1,173 | 8,080 | 9,631 | 1,748 | 31 | 515 | 2,313 | 1,533 | 424 | 594 | 1,151 | 1,283 | 40 |
| Missouri | 20,403 | 865 | 2,932 | 1,737 | 14, 868 | 15,637 | 883 | 92 | 919 | 4, 169 | 2, 812 | 807 | 1,436 | 2,287 | 2, 191 | 41 |
| North Dakota. | 2,363 | 399 | 445 | 250 | 1,269 | 1,707 | 407 | 15 | 139 | ${ }^{94}$ | 314 | 64 | 113 | 227 | 315 |  |
| South Dakota | 2,512 | 511 <br> 868 | 433 915 | 268 599 | 1,300 4,260 | 1,879 4,982 | ${ }_{885}^{521}$ | 23 14 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 317 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 155 781 | 307 870 | -673 | 113 418 | ${ }_{673}^{242}$ | 348 731 | 8 19 |
| Kansas.. | 10,058 | 981 | 1,523 | 898 | 6,656 | 7,521 | 1,001 | 74 | 446 | 1,590 | 1,288 | 347 | 638 | 1,004 | 1,100 | 33 |
| Southeast.. | 171,827 | 6, 072 | 30,292 | 15,991 | 199,473 | 130, 971 | 6,207 | 2,204 | 9,631 | 33,572 | 22, 263 | 6,523 | 9,896 | 18,496 | 21,714 | 465 |
| Virginia. | 20,478 | 278 | 5,459 | 1,804 | 12,937 | 15,566 | 285 | 180 | 1,096 | 3,242 | 2,390 | 742 | 1,166 | 2,266 | 4,159 | 38 |
| West Virginia. | 6,402 | $\stackrel{27}{585}$ | 1,078 | 1,627 | 4,669 | 4,896 | $\stackrel{28}{596}$ | 617 <br> 357 | 401 | 1,273 | 695 | 146 346 | ${ }_{6}^{456}$ | 600 1138 | ${ }^{675}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Kentucky-- | 11,905 | 585 <br> 373 | 1,988 $\mathbf{2}, 171$ | 1,036 1,375 | 8,297 10,877 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } 145 \\ 1188 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 596 <br> 380 | 357 71 | 644 729 | 2,679 3,849 | 1,396 2,037 | 346 550 | 791 | 1,138 | 1,280 1,781 | 18 24 |
| Tennessee North Carolina. | 14,796 19,809 | $\begin{array}{r}373 \\ 845 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{, 7 1 7}$ | 1,375 1,811 | 10,877 14,354 | 15,742 | 380 862 | ${ }_{3} 71$ | 1,099 | 3, <br> 5,549 | 2,532 | ${ }_{700}$ | 1,016 | 1, 1,893 | 2,104 | 40 |
| South Carolina. | 9, 268 | 267 | 1,761 | 814 | 6,427 | 7,203 | 273 | 15 | 491 | 2,621 | 1,059 | 296 | ${ }_{406}$ | ${ }_{927}$ | 1,098 | 17 |
| Georgia | 18,451 | 590 | 2,880 | 1,724 | 13, 256 | 14,689 | 603 | 63 | 990 | 3,834 | 2, 820 | 845 | 1,235 | 1,920 | 2,317 | 61 |
| Florida. | 31, 779 | 941 | 5,677 | 2,912 | 22, 250 | 22, 272 | 965 | 97 | 2, 275 | 3,095 | 4,476 | 1,576 | 1,892 | 4,165 | 3,589 | 140 |
| Alabama. | 12,004 | 388 | 2,266 | 1,154 | 8,195 | 9, 291 | 396 | 96 | 562 | 2,760 | 1,473 | 405 | 639 | 1,243 | 1,689 | 27 |
| Mississippi. | 7,099 | 610 | 1,246 | 718 | 4,526 | 5,385 | 624 | 60 | 314 | 1,509 | 814 | 218 | 329 | 666 | 829 | 24 |
| Louisiana | 13,179 | 478 | 1,839 | 1,447 | 9,415 | 9,971 | 489 | 573 | 843 | 1,820 | 1,792 | 476 | 967 | 1,440 | 1,531 | 42 |
| Arkansas.. | 6,656 | 690 | 1,128 | 569 | 4,270 | 5,002 | 705 | 41 | 276 | 1,337 | 779 | 223 | 356 | 598 | 660 | 27 |
| Southwest. | 68,568 | 2,499 | 11,494 | 6, 348 | 48,227 | 51,535 | 2,559 | 1,969 | 3,862 | 9,796 | 9, 626 | 2,929 | 4,065 | 7,891 | 8,671 | 170 |
| Oklahoma.. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,995 \\ 46,486 \end{array}$ | 4388 1,638 | 1,907 $\mathbf{7 , 3 2 8}$ | 9688 3,987 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,682 \\ 33,533 \end{array}$ | 7,291 35,098 | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ \mathbf{1}, 677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 1,130 \end{array}$ | 432 2,511 | 1,321 7,284 | 1,263 6,849 | 379 2,048 | 615 2,831 | 1,, 024 5,302 | 1,403 | 26 112 |
| New Mexico. | 3,796 | 157 | 825 | 517 | $\stackrel{2,297}{5,715}$ | 2, 830 | 160 | 162 | 225 | 195 | 445 | 124 | 219 | $\begin{array}{r}540 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1} 751$ | 8 |
| Arizona.-.... | 8,292 | 266 | 1,435 | 877 | 5,715 | 6,316 | 274 | 297 | 695 | 996 | 1,068 | 377 | 400 | 1,025 | 1,162 | 23 |
| Rocky Mountain... | 22,205 | 1,272 | 3,765 | 2,297 | 14,872 | 17,080 | 1,301 | 534 | 1,422 | 2,634 | 3,019 | 839 | 1,445 | 2,477 | 3,347 | 61 |
| Montana. | 2,875 | 389 | 473 | 299 | 1,714 | 2,177 | 397 | 69 | 155 | 228 | 354 | 82 | 197 | 279 | 406 | 10 |
| Idaho--... | 2,858 | 332 | 433 | 278 | 1,814 | 2, 225 | 340 | 34 | 164 | 386 | ${ }^{383}$ | 87 | 158 | 309 | ${ }_{23}^{353}$ | 13 |
| W yoming.. | 1,494 | 129 | 231 | 174 | 960 | 1,122 | 132 | 125 | 110 | 78 | 158 | 37 | 120 | 128 | 230 | 4 |
| Colorado... Utah. | 10,782 4,197 | 335 87 | 1,783 845 | 1,091 455 | 7,573 2,810 | 8,204 | 343 89 | 166 141 | 754 239 | 1,399 544 | $\begin{array}{r}1,549 \\ \hline 575\end{array}$ | 487 146 | 688 282 | 1,282 479 | 1,511 | 26 8 |
| Far West..... | 129,528 | 3,032 | 19,755 | 15,829 | 90,912 | 97,645 | 3,119 | 464 | 5,920 | 22,224 | 17,194 | 5,661 | 7,537 | 17, 123 | 18,009 | 394 |
| Washington. | 15,399 9,354 | 487 249 | 2,637 1,301 | 1,829 1,011 | 10,446 6,793 | 11,531 7,246 | 499 256 | 25 17 | 738 474 | 2,647 1,869 | 2,078 1,376 | 614 347 | 901 593 | 1,707 1,051 | 2,265 1,230 | 58 32 |
| Nevada........ | 2,676 102,099 | 48 2,248 | 395 15,422 | 277 12,713 | 1,957 $\mathbf{7 1 , 7 1 6}$ | 2,154 76,714 | 49 2,315 | 39 383 | 190 4,518 | 98 17,610 | 318 13,422 | 98 4,601 | 166 5,877 | 1817 13,548 | r $\begin{array}{r}373 \\ 14,142\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{6} 8$ |
| Alaska | 1,671 | 1 | 538 | 263 | 868 | 1,289 | 1 | 39 | 146 | 74 | 177 | 46 | 148 | 154 | 476 | 27 |
| Hawail. | 4,020 | 103 | 982 | 455 | 2,480 | 2,932 | 107 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 323 | 224 | 506 | 184 | 284 | 539 | 751 | 13 |

Footnotes to table 63:

1. Consists of net income of farm proprietors', farm wages, and farm other labor income less personal contributions under the OASDHI program.
2. Consists of income disbursed directly to persons by the Federal and State and local governments. Comprises wages and salaries (net of employee contributions for social insurance), other labor income, interest and transfer payments.
3. Equals total personal income less farm income and government income disbursements.
4. Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income. 2. Does not include earnings of military personnel.

# Foreigin Direct Investments in the United States in 1972 

T
HE value of foreign direct investments in the United States rose $\$ 708$ million in 1972 to $\$ 14,363$ million at yearend, following a rise of only $\$ 385$ million in 1971. The 1972 increase was comprised of reinvested earnings of $\$ 548$ million and net capital inflows of $\$ 160$ million. Valuation adjustments in

1972 were nil. The data presented here update the information published in "Foreign Direct Investments in the United States, 1962-71" in the February 1973 issue of the Survey.

The $\$ 160$ million net capital inflow to foreign-owned U.S. affiliates in 1972 followed the $\$ 115$ million capital out-
flow of 1971, a favorable swing of $\$ 275$ million. The swing resulted from a $\$ 47$ million increase in inflows for new investment and a $\$ 228$ million decline in capital outflows resulting from liquidations and changes in intercompany accounts. Capital flows with Japan showed a favorable swing of $\$ 570$

Table 1.-Foreign Direct Investments in the United States, Selected Data Items, Countries, and Industries


[^20] shares of existing companies.

[^21]million from 1971 to 1972 , which more than accounted for the total improvement as net capital inflows from other countries declined $\$ 295$ million from 1971 to 1972.

The inflow for new investments in 1972, $\$ 302$ million, was not particularly large by recent standards, but it was noteworthy that new investments by Japanese firms rose to a record $\$ 105$ million from only $\$ 19$ million in 1971. The previous high for new investment inflows from Japan was $\$ 74$ million in 1968. Most of the Japanese investments in 1972 took place during the third and fourth quarters and represented the acquisition of additional shares in U.S. trade affiliates.

Capital flows with Japan other than for new investments moved even more favorably-from an outflow of $\$ 531$ million in 1971 to an outflow of only $\$ 47$ million in 1972. There was a large increase in the first quarter of 1972 in U.S. trade affiliates' receivables from their Japanese parents, but these capital outflows were substantially reversed during the remainder of the year. The large outflows in 1971, and perhaps those in the first quarter of 1972, were apparently associated with anticipations of the appreciation of the yen
that occurred in 1971 and 1972. At yearend 1971, the value of the Japanese direct investment position in U.S. affiliates was negative ( $-\$ 230$ million), largely reflecting prepayment during 1971 for imports from Japanese parent firms. Despite the increase in inflows for new investment in 1972 and the large improvement in other capital flows with Japan, the Japanese direct investment position remained negative (-\$132 million) at yearend 1972 .

There was a net capital inflow from Western Europe of only $\$ 5$ million in 1972 compared with $\$ 236$ million in 1971. New investments dropped from $\$ 217$ million to $\$ 112$ million and other capital flows deteriorated from an inflow of $\$ 20$ million in 1971 to an outflow of $\$ 107$ million in 1972 . Foreign exchange market uncertainties may have contributed to this swing. The reported outflows were related to intercompany transactions and were concentrated in countries whose currencies appreciated against the dollar. The $\$ 61$ million outflow to Germany and the $\$ 50$ million outflow to Belgium and Luxembourg were particularly noticeable.

Earnings of foreign direct investments in the United States totaled

Table 2.-Value of Foreign Direct Investments in the United States by Major Industry and Country-End of 1972

$\$ 1,233$ million in 1972, up 11 percent from the 1971 total of $\$ 1,110$ million. Branch earnings accounted for most of the increase, rising from $\$ 232$ million in 1971 to $\$ 316$ million in 1972. Earnings of affiliates in the petroleum, insurance, and other finance industries showed above average gains.

Income paid to their foreign parents by the U.S. affiliates was $\$ 719$ million in 1972, an increase of 16 percent from 1971. Most of the increase resulted from the sharp rise in branch earnings, but common stock dividends also showed a substantial increase.
(Continued from page 6)
months ending in June. An official of the United Auto Workers has stated that the union's demands in bargaining on the auto industry contract, which expires September 15, could shift to placing a much higher priority on getting a large wage increase, if the members begin to press for it. Recent statements by both the Treasury Secretary and the President of the AFL-CIO have acknowledged that if the price rise does not slow, labor can be expected to demand substantially larger wage increases later this year and in 1974 than has been the pattern thus far in 1973.

## National Accounts in the Second Quarter

On the basis of more complete source data, BEA has revised the estimate of second quarter GNP. The revisions of the components are very small, and have a negligible effect on total GNP. Real GNP is very slightly smaller than previously estimated, current dollar GNP is slightly larger, and the implicit price deflator is also higher.

## Corporate profits

According to the preliminary estimate, corporate book profits before taxes increased $\$ 101 / 2$ billion in the second quarter to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 130.1$ billion. Book profits had risen $\$ 13 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter, and about $\$ 19$ billion in the year from end-1971 to end-1972. More than one-third of the second quarter increase was in durable goods manufacturing; advances were also reported by nondurables manufactures and financial institutions.

Book profits include gains or losses due to differences between the replace-
ment cost of goods taken out of inventory and the cost at which these items are charged to production. Profits as measured in the national income accounts (NIA) include only profits arising from current production, and thus exclude inventory profits-which were at an annual rate of $\$ 21$ billion in the second quarter, up $\$ 5 \%$ billion from the first. Thus, pretax profits on the national income basis rose $\$ 43 / 4$ billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 109$ billion. The national income profits figure had risen $\$ 5 / 2$ billion in the first quarter and $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from end-1971 to end-1972.

## Federal fiscal position

The Federal fiscal position as measured in the NIA was in approximate balance in the second quarter. Large increases in receipts far outpaced the growth of expenditures, and the accounts registered a nominal surplus of $\$ .1$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. There has been deficits of $\$ 5$ billion in the first quarter and $\$ 23.4$ billion in the fourth; a surplus was last registered in the fourth quarter of 1969 .

For the fiscal year 1973, the preliminary figures (based on data not seasonally adjusted) show a Federal deficit of $\$ 12.1$ billion as measured in the NIA. This compares with a $\$ 26.6$ billion deficit estimated on the basis of the January budget, with NIA receipts having come in higher, and expenditures lower, than indicated in the budget. Table 3 shows the relationship between the unified budget and the NIA measures of receipts and expenditures, as estimated in the January budget and as indicated by the preliminary actual figures. Detailed explanations of the reconciliation items appear on page 28 of the February 1973 issue of the Survey.

| Table 3.-Relationship of $F$ ment Receipts and Expen National Income Accounts Budget, Fiscal Year 1973 <br> [Billions of dollars] | ederal ditures to the | overnin the Unified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1973 \\ \text { budget } \end{gathered}$ | August 1973 preliminary |
| Receipts |  |  |
| Unified budget receipts. | 225.0 | 232.2 |
| Coverage differences | -. 2 | -. 3 |
| Netting and grossing | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Timing differences. | 3.6 | 6.2 |
| Miscellaneous. | -. 4 | -. 1 |
| Federal receipts, NIA basis | 233.3 | 242.9 |
| Expenditures |  |  |
| Unified budget outlays. | 249.8 | 246.6 |
| Coverage differences....-......-....- | . 6 | . 3 |
| Outer continental shelf deposit funds | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Other | -. 5 | -. 8 |
| Financial transactions | $-.9$ | -1.3 |
| Nat purchases of land. | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Netting and grossing | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Timing differences | 2.8 | 1.8 |
| Miscellaneous | -. 6 | . 3 |
| Federal expenditures, NIA basis.......- | 259.9 | 255.0 |
| Unified budget surplus or deficit ( - )..- | -24.8 | -17.8 |
| NIA deficit surplus or deficit (-) .-..-- | -26.6 | -12.1 |
| Source: Estimates by BEA. |  |  |

(Continued from page 38)
equations. Differences between errors in ex-post and ex-ante forecasts of real GNP, the private GNP implicit deflator, and the unemployment rate are generally slight.
(7) For key aggregates-currentdollar GNP, real GNP, real personal consumption expenditures, and the unemployment rate--model forecasts are superior to extrapolations based on autoregressions; for the private GNP deflator, some GNP components, and personal income, the latter are superior.
(8) While the model tends to underestimate the amplitude of cyclical swings in real output, it generally recognizes turning points. However, accuracy in identifying the quarter of downturn or upturn diminishes as the prediction horizon lengthens.

## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

The statistics here update series published in the 1971 edition of Business STatrstros, biennial statistieal supplement to the Surver 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 ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1970 issued too late for inclusion in the 1971 volume appear in the monthly Sunvey 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 through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS |  | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

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

U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS $\sigma^{2}$

## Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits - )

Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants) --............................. \$Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts............................................ abroad.
or
Imports of goods and services. .-.ili.....................
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military.......

Payments of income on foreign investments in the
her services...................................
Balance on poods and services, total ..........d ....do...

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Apr.-June and July-Sept. 1973 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1973 appear on $p$. 11 of the June 1973 Surver. ncludes comment. $\oplus$ 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. Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Surver. ox More complete details appear in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notesareasshown in through 1970 and descripive notesare as shown | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | III | Iv | I | II | III | Iv | I | II | III | Iv | I | II | III |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued


## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Monthly Series

| PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: <br>  | 863.5 | 939.2 | 927.0 | 935.2 | 944.4 | 951.3 | 967.0 | 977.6 | 983.6 | 989.1 | 997.4 | 1,003.3 | 1,011.6 | 1,018.7 | \% 1,026.6 | 1,033. 9 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total....do. | 573.3 | 627.8 | 624.6 | 627.0 | 632.6 | 638.7 | 643.8 | 648.4 | 654.0 | 661.7 | 667.2 | 671.1 | 677.6 | 682.0 | -688.2 | 692.9 |
| Commodity-producing industries, total.do. | 206.3 | 226.0 | 224.6 | 224.4 | 227.4 | 230.1 | 232.8 | 235.0 | 236.8 | 239.2 | 242.2 | 243.5 | 245.9 | 248.3 | + 251.7 | 253.5 |
|  | 160.5 | 175.9 | 174.8 | 174.9 | 177.0 | 179.3 | ${ }^{181.6}$ | 183.8 | 185.6 | 187.1 | 189.6 | 190.6 | 192.9 | 194.7 | ז 197.0 | 198.2 |
| Distributive industries...----------------- - | 138.3 | 151.5 | 151.3 | 151.6 | 152.4 | 153.6 | 155.2 | 155.6 | 157.2 | 158.7 | 159.3 | 160.6 | 162.2 | 163.2 | -164.5 | 165.3 |
| Service indust | 104.7 | 116.1 | 115.8 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.8 | 121.3 | 122.9 | 124.1 | 124.9 | 126.4 | 126.8 | 127.7 | 129.0 |
| Government | 123.9 | 134.2 | 132.9 | 133.8 | 135.1 | 136.2 | 136.7 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 140.9 | 141.6 | 142.2 | 143.1 | 143.7 | - 144.4 | 145.0 |
| Other labor income. | 36.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 44.8 |
| Proprietors' income: <br> Business and protessional. do $\qquad$ | 51.9 | 54.0 | 52.4 | 54.0 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 55.1 | 55.1 | 55. 6 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 57.1 | - 57.3 | 57.6 |
|  | 16.8 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 22.4 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 24.2 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 24.5 |
| Rental income of persons..--...-----..... do | 24.5 | 24.1 | 19.8 | 24.4 | 25. 2 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 24.9 | 25.0 |
|  | 25.1 | 26.0 78.0 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 26.3 78.5 | 26.2 78.9 | 26.3 79 | 26.3 80.4 | 86.5 | 26.8 81 81 | 26.9 | 27.0 83.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 85.7 | $\begin{array}{r}27.4 \\ +86.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{27.6}{87.6}$ |
|  | 73.0 93.2 | 103.0 | 100.2 | 100.6 | 101.3 | 101.4 | 109.7 | 113.7 | 112.6 | 112.5 | 113.8 | 114.5 | 115.3 | 115.9 | +116.0 | 117.2 |
| Less personal contributions for social insurance $\begin{gathered}\text { bil. } \$ \text {-- }\end{gathered}$ | 30.9 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 35.4 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.5 | - 42.8 | 43.4 |
| Total nonagricultural income................d. | 839.8 | 911.5 | 900.1 | 908.6 | 917.3 | 923.6 | 938.8 | 947.7 | 953.6 | 957.4 | 965.3 | 970.9 | 979.5 | 986.4 | r 994.2 | 1,001.4 |
| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash recelpts from farming, including Government payments, total $\ddagger$ mil. \$. | 55, 950 | 64,632 | 4,310 | 7,431 | 5,469 | 5,520 | 7,453 | 7,220 | 5,963 | 6, 295 | 4,814 | 5,112 | 4,560 | 5,148 | 5,582 |  |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total....do | 52,805 | 60,671 | 4, 293 | 4,526 | 4, 856 | 5,477 | 7.383 | 7,188 | 5,901 | 6,246 | 4,796 | 5,102 | 4, 483 | 5,140 | 5,562 | 6,300 |
| Crops | 22, 245 | 25,075 | 1,262 | 1,807 | 1,913 | 2,313 | 3,827 | 4,016 | 3,038 | 2,841 | 1,636 | 1,517 | 1,268 | 1,413 | 1,931 | 2,900 |
| Livestock and products, total 9 .---.----- do | 30,560 | - $\begin{array}{r}35,596 \\ 7 \\ 7\end{array}$ | 3,031 | 2,719 | 2,943 | 3, 164 | 3, 556 | 3, 172 | 2,863 | 3, 405 | 3,160 | 3, 685 | 3,215 | 3,727 | 3,631 | 3, 600 |
| Dairy products Meat animals. | 6,811 19.524 3 | 7,157 23,955 | 613 2,043 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1,734 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,995 $\mathbf{1}, 933$ | 2,178 | 602 2,543 | 2,178 | 606 1,860 | 618 2.336 | 563 2,186 | ¢ 253 2,436 | 651 2,043 |  |  | 2,100 |
| Poultry and eggs | - | - ${ }_{4,165}$ | $\stackrel{343}{2,043}$ | +1,762 | ${ }^{1} \times 191$ | 2,381 | + ${ }^{2} 887$ | 2,178 | $\begin{array}{r}1,870 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{224}$ | $\xrightarrow{2} \mathbf{3 8 4}$ | ${ }^{2}{ }_{469}$ | 2,0437 | 2, 519 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{572}$ | 600 |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities...--.-..-..........---1967=100.. | 124 | 142 | 121 | 127 | 136 | 154 | 208 | 202 | 166 | 176 | 135 | 143 | 126 | 144 |  | 177 |
|  | 121 | 136 147 | 82 150 | 118 134 | ${ }_{146}^{125}$ | 151 157 | 249 176 | ${ }_{157}^{261}$ | 198 | 185 | 106 156 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83 159 | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126 180 | 190 |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commoditles.....................--1967 = 100 | 110 | 112 | 94 | 105 | 108 | 118 | 162 | 161 | 126 | 130 | 88 | 84 |  | 83 | 92 | 106 |
|  | 113 | 115 | 69 | 111 | 107 | 123 | 212 | 226 | 165 | 160 | 79 | 63 | 50 | 51 | 79 | 123 |
| Livestock and products...-.-.-.-.-.----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 108 | 109 | 113 | 100 | 109 | 112 | 124 | 113 | 98 | 107 | 95 | 101 | 94 | 108 | 104 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total index $\sigma^{\text {® }}$. $. . . . . . . . . . . . . .1967=100 .$. | 106.8 | r 115.2 | -117.1 | '109.9 | r 116.4 | - 121.6 | - 122.7 | -120.4 | - 117.3 | r 118.9 | - 123.6 | - 124.6 | -124. 5 | - 125.3 | r 128.5 | 121.3 |
| By market groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fina promucts.-2 | 1154.7 | 1123.9 | 114.1 | 117.5 | 1137.3 | 119.9 134 | 119.7 13.2 | 116.1 126.8 | 112.0 120.2 | 115.3 125.3 | 119.1 | 120.0 130.8 | 1189.9 | 119.8 | 135.3 | 127.2 |
| Automotive produc | 119.5 | 127.7 | 134.2 | 93.5 | 108.0 | 137.2 | 147.0 | 141.9 | 123.9 | 138.5 | 149.1 | 151.5 | 147.6 | 147.4 | 150.5 | 1122.7 |
| Home goods and clothing.-.-.-...... do | 107.4 | 117.7 | 121.3 | 107.8 | 121.6 | 126.2 | 127.8 | 122.3 | 115.3 | 119.0 | 126.9 | 130.2 | 129.2 | 128.5 | 133.4 | 118.5 |
| Equipment..............................-do...- | 89.4 | 95.5 | 96.7 | 92.3 | 94.8 | 99.8 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 100.5 | 101.4 | 104.9 | 105.0 | 104.6 | 105.6 | 109.2 | 105.8 |
| Materials. | 107.4 | 117.4 | 119.2 | 110.3 | 117.0 | 121.3 | 124.0 | 123.5 | 122.5 | 122.8 | 128.6 | 129.2 | 129.9 | 130.3 | 131.7 | 121.9 |
| By industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.-..........................do | 105.2 | 114.0 | 116.4 | 107.8 | 114.6 | 120.3 | 122.2 | 120.0 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 123.2 | 124. 6 | 124.7 | 125.6 | 128.8 | 121.0 |
| Durable manufactures.-------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 99.4 | 108.4 | 110.5 | 101.2 | 106.3 | 113.5 | 116.4 | 115.3 | 113.3 | 114.9 | 121.0 | 122.5 | 122.4 | 123.0 | ${ }_{133.1}^{125.8}$ | 118.2 |
| Nondurable manufactures..--.-.-.--- - do..-- | 113.5 | 122.1 | 125.0 | 117.4 | 126.6 | 130.2 | 130.6 | 126.7 | 120.6 | 121.5 | 126.3 | 127.7 | 128.0 | 129.3 | 133.1 | 125.2 |
| Mining and utili | 118.9 | 124.1 | 123.2 | 125.1 | 130. | 131.2 | 126.5 | 123.8 | 125.2 | 128.6 | 127.5 | 125.0 | 122. | 123.5 | 125.7 | 128.7 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {PPreliminary. iSee correspon }}$ beginning 1969; monthly data prior to May 1972 a | g note ar in the Tannamin | p. S- $\operatorname{arm~in~}_{\mathrm{D}}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Otse }^{2} \mathrm{Se} \\ & \text { levels. } \end{aligned}$ | Ionth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { revisio } \\ & \text { rever } \end{aligned}$ | are a | able | $\mathrm{n} \text { re }$ | sonal <br> t. | astn |  | ad | ction |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972r | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aing. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July \% |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


[^22]cated series appear on pp. 24-25 of the Oct 1972 and $\quad \dagger$ Revised data for 1966-72 for the indi-
See aleo notes marked " $f$ " on pp. S-11 and S-12 and p. 7 of the July 1973 issue of the Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  |  | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oet. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| BUSINESS SALES \% Mif and trade sales (unadj.), total $\dagger \ldots \ldots .$. mil. \$.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mlg. and trade sales (unadj.), total †--......mil. \$.- | 1,347,209 | 1,496,165 | 129,379 | 116,846 | 126,226 | 130,245 | 133,059 | 133,511 | 136,768 | 125,858 | 130,874 | 144,004 | 141,559 | 1147,013 | 150, 140 |  |
| Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total $\dagger$.-.-. - do | 11,347,209 | 11,496,165 | 122,347 | 122,783 | 126,792 | 127,650 | 130,336 | 131,918 | 133,483 | 136,863 | 138,910 | 141,010 | 141,274 | '142,694 | 142, 446 |  |
| Manufacturing | 1671,002 | 1749,587 | 61,255 | 61,047 | 63,686 | 64,503 | 65, 451 | 66,993 | 67,104 | 68,401 | 69,245 | 69,719 | 70,468 | - 71,284 | 71,545 |  |
| Durable goods indust | 359, 371 | 406,707 | 32,919 | 32, 803 | 34,687 | 35, 249 | 36, 302 | 36, 870 | 36,614 | 37, 773 | 38, 122 | 38,064 | 38,651 | - 39,284 | 39, 210 |  |
| Nondurable goods indust | 311, 631 | 342, 880 | 2, 376 | 28, 244 | 28,999 | 29, 254 | 29,149 | 30, 123 | 30,490 | 30,628 | 31,123 | 31,655 | 31, 817 | r 32,000 | 32, 305 |  |
| Retail trade, total | 1408,850 | 1448, 379 | 36,822 | 37, 342 | 37,969 | 37,746 | 39,106 | 38,713 | 39,417 | 40,707 | 41,242 | 41,979 | 41, 185 | - 41, 735 | 41, 218 |  |
| Durable goods st | 131,814 | 149,659 | 12,253 | 12, 468 | 12,842 | 12,614 | 13,168 | 13,173 | 13, 640 | 14, 234 | 14,405 | 14,612 | 14,339 | - 14, 299 | 13,696 |  |
| Nondurable goods stor | 277, 036 | 298, 720 | 24,569 | 24, 874 | 25,127 | 25,132 | 25,938 | 25,540 | 25, 777 | 26, 473 | 26,837 | 27,367 | 26,846 | - 27,436 | 27,522 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers | 1267,357 | 1298, 199 | 21.830 | 24,394 | 25,137 | 25, 407 | 25,779 | 26,212 | 26, 962 | 27,755 | 28,423 | 29,312 | 29, 621 | - 29,675 | 29,683 |  |
| Durable goods establishmen | 122, 420 | 138, 446 | 11,34 | 11,326 | 11,802 | 11, 918 | 12,016 | 12,155 | 12,546 | 12, 974 | 13,181 | 13,720 | 13,806 | - 13,964 | 13, 898 |  |
| Nondurable goods establish | 144,937 | 159, 753 | 1.62 | 13, 068 | 13,335 | 13,489 | 13,763 | 14, 057 | 14,416 | 14,781 | 15,242 | 15, 592 | 15, 815 | r 15, 711 | 15,785 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORIES§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories. book value, end of year <br>  | 181,847 | 192,593 | 18.361 | 186,943 | 187,113 | 188,865 | 192,435 | 195,104 | 192,593 | 195,042 | 198,076 | 201,231 | 202,919 | -204,647 | 205, 778 |  |
| Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total $\dagger$...................in. \&. | 183,622 | 194,151 | 15:104 | 187,681 | 189,093 | 190,486 | 191,583 | 192,921 | 194,151 | 196,295 | 198,172 | 193,525 | 200,787 | 202,890 | 205,506 |  |
| Manufacturing, total | 102,445 | 107,719 | 19, 260 | 104,685 | 105,822 | 106,168 | 106,617 | 106,974 | 107,719 | 108,187 | 109,082 | 110,174 | 110,577 | r111,625 | 113,039 |  |
| Durable goods indus | 66,050 | 70,218 | 2, 502 | 67,734 | 68, 56 | 68,875 | 69,308 | 69,613 | 70,218 | 70,590 | 71, 136 | 71,873 | 72, 213 | r 72,867 | 73, 736 |  |
| Nondurable goods indust | 36,395 | 37,501 | 4, 758 | 36, 951 | 37, 254 | 37, 293 | 37, 309 | 37,361 | 37, 001 | 37, 597 | 37, 916 | 38, 301 | 38,364 | r 38,758 | 39,303 |  |
| Retail trade, total $\dagger$ | 52, 261 | 54, 700 | 53.29 | 52,940 | 53,107 | 53, 661 | 53, 934 | 54,658 | 54,700 | 55, 526 | 56,039 | 56, 106 | 56,636 | 57,285 | 58, 979 |  |
| Durable goods store | 23, 808 | 24,442 | 23.605 | 23, 194 | 23, 037 | 23,608 | 23, 675 | 24, 235 | 24, 442 | 24, 472 | 24,638 | 24, 538 | 24,624 | 25,094 | 25, 454 |  |
| Nondurable goods st | 28, 453 | 30, 258 | 2, 623 | 29,746 | 30,070 | 30,053 | 30,259 | 30,423 | 30,25 | 31, 054 | 31,401 | 31,568 | 32, 012 | 32,191 | 32,625 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total | 28,916 | 31,732 | 4,81 | 30,056 | 30,164 | 30, 657 | 31,032 | 31,289 | 31,732 | 32, 582 | 33,051 | 33, 245 | 33,574 | - 33,986 | 34,388 |  |
| Durable goods establishme | 17, 254 | 18, 884 | 17.80 | 18,182 | 17,984 | 18,239 | 18,296 | 18,628 | 18, 884 | 19, 229 | 19,321 | 19, 457 | 19,496 | + 19,929 | 20,302 |  |
| Nondurable goods establish | 11, 662 | 12,848 | 11, 260 | 11,874 | 12,180 | 12,418 | 12,736 | 12,661 | 12, 848 | 13, 353 | 13,730 | 13,788 | 14, 078 | -14,057 | 14,086 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, total $\dagger$.............ratio.. | 1. 60 | 1.51 | 1. 53 | 1.53 | 1. 49 | 1. 49 | 1.47 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1. 43 | 1. 43 | 1. 41 | 1.42 | -1.42 | 1.44 |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\dagger$......-................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1.82 | 1.67 | 1. 70 | 1.71 | 1.66 | 1. 65 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 1.61 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1. 58 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.58 |  |
| Durable goods industries....-.-............. do | 2.22 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 2.06 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1. 92 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.87 | -1.85 | 1.88 |  |
| Materials and supplies.................... | . 65 | . 57 | . 57 | . 59 | . 56 | . 55 | . 55 | . 54 | . 55 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | . 54 | . 55 |  |
| Work in process | . 99 | . 90 | 92 | . 92 | . 88 | . 88 | . 87 | . 86 | 87 | . 85 | . 85 | . 87 | . 86 | . 85 | . 86 |  |
| Finished goods | . 59 | . 53 | 55 | . 55 | . 53 | . 52 | . 50 | . 49 | . 50 | . 48 | . 48 | . 48 | . 47 | . 47 | . 48 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries.............. do | 1.37 | 1. 29 | 1. 30 | 1.31 | 1.28 | 1. 27 | 1.28 | 1. 24 | 1. 23 | 1. 23 | 1.22 | 1. 21 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.22 |  |
| Materials and supp | . 51 | . 48 | . 48 | . 49 | . 48 | . 47 | . 47 | . 46 | . 45 | . 46 | . 46 | 46 | . 46 | . 46 | . 47 |  |
| Worlt in process | . 21 | . 20 | 20 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 | . 19 |  |
| Finished goo | . 65 | . 61 | , 1 | . 62 | . 61 | . 60 | . 60 | . 59 | . 58 | . 58 | . 57 | . 56 | . 56 | . 56 | . 56 |  |
| Retall trade, total †.....-- | 1.47 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1. 42 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 1.39 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.38 | $r 1.37$ | 1.41 |  |
|  | 2.06 | 1.90 | 1.38 | 1.86 | 1. 79 | 1. 87 | 1.80 | 1.84 | 1. 79 | 1.72 | 1.71 | 1. 68 | 1.72 | -1.75 | 1.86 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 1.19 | 1. 19 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.19 | r 1.17 | 1.19 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total .-....-.-.-...... do | 1.23 | 1.21 | 3.22 | 1.23 | 1. 20 | 1.21 | 1. 20 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.15 | 1.16 |  |
| Durable goods establishment Nondurable goods establishm | 1.60 .92 | 1.55 .91 | 1.88 | 1.61 .81 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.52 | 1. 53 | 1. 51 | 1. 48 | $\begin{array}{r}1.47 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ | 1. 42 | 1. 41 | 1.48 $r$ | 1.46 .89 |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21, 583 | 25,108 | 2, 281 | 1,738 | 1,997 | 2,111 | 2, 288 | 2,218 | 2,446 | 2,153 | 2,427 | 2, 699 | 2,530 | 2,759 | 2,638 |  |
| Seasonally adj., |  |  | $\because 007$ | 1,951 | 2,201 | 2,145 | 2, 268 | 2,171 | 2,217 | 2, 289 | 2,499 | 2,518 | 2,487 | 2,660 | 2, 572 |  |
| Ghipments (not seas. | 671,002 | 749,5 | 6960 | 56,394 | 61,578 | 67,16 | 67,222 | 66,5 | 63,675 | 63,764 | 70,335 | 72,843 | 72,014 | -72,591 | 76, 232 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $¢ \ddagger \ldots \ldots . . . .$. do | 359, 371 | 406, 707 | 35,798 | 29,632 | 32, 367 | 36,579 | 37,058 | 36,503 | 34, 636 | 35, 061 | 38,986 | 40,328 | 39,942 | -40,707 | r 42,641 | ${ }^{2} 37,233$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc | 18,535 | 22,344 | 1,976 | 1,810 | 2, 072 | 2,064 | 2,092 | 1,987 | 1,736 | 1,752 | 1,885 | 2,061 | 2,064 | -2,182 | 2,261 |  |
| Primary metals. | 53, 067 | 57, 941 | 5044 | 4,341 | 4,743 | 5,122 | 5, 138 | 5,025 | 5, 051 | 5,242 | 5,793 | 6, 030 | 6,028 | -6,195 | r 6,402 | ${ }^{2} 5,605$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel | 25,790 | 28,109 | $2.4 \pm 7$ | 2, 101 | 2,295 | 2, 449 | 2,481 | 2,479 | 2,518 | 2,679 | 2,891 | 3,012 | 2,946 | 3,034 | 3,134 |  |
| Nonferrous meta | 20,170 | 21,392 | 1, 365 | 1,610 | 1,761 | 1,932 | 1,899 | 1,811 | 1,806 | 1,815 | 2,084 | 2,153 | 2,222 | - 2, 253 | 2,368 |  |
| Fabricated metal products................. do. | 42, 026 | 47,098 | 4. 182 | 3, 568 | 3,992 | 4, 261 | 4,242 | 3,974 | 3,866 | 3,860 | 4,372 | 4,403 | 4,426 | -4,503 | 4, 736 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical.-.--..-....... do | 55, 559 | 61,024 | 5.512 | 4, 663 | 4, 867 | 5,398 | 5, 230 | 5, 130 | 5,326 | 5,316 | 5,903 | 6, 294 | 6, 216 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{8}$, 199 | 6,731 |  |
| Electrical machinery- | 49, 169 | 55,950 | 4,826 | 4, 201 | 4, 884 | 5,021 | 4,998 | 5,109 | 4,959 | 4, 644 | 5, 178 | 5,345 | 6,192 | -5,111 | 5, 614 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 90, 941 | 105, 340 | 3. 148 | 6,610 | 7,086 | 9,543 | 10, 155 | 10, 208 | 9,134 | 9,784 | 10,769 | 10,854 | 10,663 | r11,151 | - 11,249 | 29,295 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 58,138 12,275 | 66,762 13,393 | 3,009 1,141 | 3,681 1,056 | 3,895 1,119 | 6,247 1,242 | 6,629 1,209 | 6,670 1,232 | 5, 520 1,175 | 6,710 1,047 | 7,134 1,138 | 7,097 1,182 | 6,741 1,170 | $-7,006$ $+1,170$ | 7,176 1,265 |  |
| Instruments and relate | 12, 275 | 13,393 | 1,141 | 1,056 | 1,119 | 1,242 | 1,209 | 1,232 | 1,175 | 1,047 | 1,138 | 1,182 | 1,170 | +1,170 | 1,265 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $9 . . . . .$. do | 311,631 | 342,880 | 23.462 | 28, 762 | 29,211 |  | 30,164 | 30,064 | 29,039 | 28,703 |  | 32,515 | 32,072 |  | 33,588 |  |
| Food and kindred products...-............do | 103, 632 | 114, 496 | 9, 6.68 | 9,073 | 9,639 | 10, 375 | 10,012 | 10, 126 | 10, 183 | 9,687 | 10, 380 | 11,032 | 10, 888 | r10,740 | 11, 313 |  |
| Tobacco products-- | 5,528 | 5,863 | 515 | 489 | ${ }^{609}$ | 502 | ${ }_{4}^{495}$ | 515 | - 489 | ${ }_{2} 475$ | - 478 | , 488 | 483 | +526 -2549 | . 545 |  |
| Textile mill product | 24, 030 | 26, 726 | - 451 | 1,931 | 2,313 | 2,438 | 2, 323 | 2,368 | 2,294 | 2, 215 | 2, 451 | 2,687 | 2,501 | - 2,549 | 2,734 |  |
| Paper and allied products. | 25,459 | 28, 278 | 2.650 | 2, 217 | 2,411 | 2,456 | 2,470 | 2,406 | 2, 288 | 2,432 | 2,566 | 2,652 | 2,628 | - 2, 699 | 2,812 |  |
| Chemicals and allied product | 51, 872 | 57,437 | 5.027 | 4,382 | 4,798 | 5, 076 | 4,979 | 4,845 | 4,740 | 4,885 | 5,579 | 5,741 | 5,910 | - 5,784 | 6,999 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 26,936 | 29, 932 | 3.705 | 2,490 | 2,553 | 2,611 | ${ }^{2}, 528$ | 2,618 | 2,685 | 2,649 | 2,723 | 2,675 | 2,723 | r 2, 781 | 2,983 |  |
| Rubber and plastics products | 17,044 | 19,185 | 1, 060 | 1,419 | 1,636 | 1,735 | 1,718 | 1,604 | 1,490 | 1,560 | 1,709 | 1,766 | 1,796 | -1,716 | 1,807 |  |
| Shipments (seas. adj.), total |  |  | 01,295 | 61,047 | 63, 686 | 64, 503 | 65,451 | 66,993 | 67, 104 | 68, 401 | 69,245 | 69,719 | 70,468 | r71,284 | 71,545 |  |
| By industry group: Durable goods industries, total $¢ \ddagger+\ldots . . . . . . ~ d o ~$ |  |  | 82,919 | 32, 803 | 34,687 | 35, 249 | 36, 302 | 36, 870 | 36,614 | 37,773 | 38,122 | 38,064 | 38,651 | -39,284 | r 39,257 | 241,410 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.------- do |  |  | 3, 804 | I, 839 | 1,940 | 1,926 | 1,968 | 2,013 | 1,964 | 2,025 | 2,042 | 2,068 | 2,029 | -2, 096 | 2,067 |  |
| Primary metals. .----.--ili-............. do |  |  | 4,590 | 4,728 | 5,002 | 5, 212 | 5,437 | 5,349 | 5,567 | 5, 449 | 5,652 | 5,634 | 5,471 | - 5,710 | r 5,789 | 26,103 |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills.-.-.......... |  |  | 2, 160 | 2, 226 | 2,413 | 2,583 | 2,797 | 2,730 | 2,823 | 2,751 | 2, 820 | 2,784 | 2,595 | 2,704 | 2,766 |  |
| Nonferrous metals. |  |  | 1,725 | 1,815 | 1,863 | 1,903 | 1,910 | 1,859 | 1,957 | 1,909 | 2,031 | 2,033 | 2,061 | - 2,115 | 2, 188 |  |
| Fabricated metal products..............do |  |  | 3,304 | 3,822 | 3,931 | 3,985 | 4,093 | 4,015 | 4, 047 | 4, 264 | 4,449 | 4,330 | 4,362 | r 4,487 | 4, 415 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical............. do |  |  | 5, 005 | 5,103 | 5, 196 | 5, 221 | 5,297 | 5,488 | 5,534 | 5,684 | 5,635 | 5,818 | 5,975 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{6 , 0 4 7}$ | 6,128 |  |
| Electrical machinery |  |  | 4,538 | 4,610 | 4,677 | 4,695 | 4,756 | 4,937 | 4,901 | 5,085 | 5, 141 | 5, 215 | 5,393 | 75, 296 | 5,289 |  |
| Transportation equipment |  |  | 8. 295 | 8,040 | 9,153 | 9, 411 | 9,820 | 9,915 | 9, 601 | 10, 259 | 10, 018 | 9,765 | 10, 105 | 10,317 | r 10,229 | 2 11,288 |
| Motor vehicles and parts Instruments and related pr |  |  | 5,157 1. 071 | 4,833 1,130 | 5,840 1,115 | 6,076 1,140 | 6, 266 1,158 | 6, 398 1,206 | 6,194 1,181 | 6,650 1,163 | 6,407 1,170 | 6,342 1,181 | 6, 254 1,194 | + 6,395 $+1,171$ | 6,253 1,186 |  |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{2}$ Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for June 1973 do not reflect revisinms for selected components. sThe term "busi-
ness" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories ns shown on p. S-1 ness
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 $p p$. S-11 and S-12
$\dagger$ See corresponding ncte on $p$. $S-4$ and note marked " $\ddagger$ " on pp. S-11 and $S-12$. $\$$ See corresponding note on p. S-7. $\quad$ I Includes data for items not shown separately.

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

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

By industry group:
Nondurable goods industries, total $\%$....mill. \$

## Tobaceo products.-

Paper and allied products.
Chemicals and allied products
Rubber and plastics products
By market category: $\ddagger$
Home goods and ap
Consumer staples.-
Automotive equipment
Construction materials and supplies
Other materials and supplies.
Supplementary series: $\ddagger$
Household durables
Capital goods industriesor Defense -.. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Inventories, end of year or month: $\ddagger$


Book value (seasonally adjusted), total $\ddagger+\ldots$...do..
By industry group:
Durable goods industries, total $\%$....
Stone, clay, and glass products. Stone, clay, and
Primary metals. Blast furnaces, steel mills-Nonferrous metals....... Fabricated metal products... Electrical machinery
Transportation equipment.-. Motor vehicles and parts.............do By stage of fabrication: $\ddagger$


Machinery (elec. and nonelec.
Transportation equipment...
Work in process $\%$ Primary metals. - ---.---------. $d o$ Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)--do. Transportation equipment. Finished goods $\circ$ 앙 $\qquad$ 10
0
10 do... do
do-.
do.
do.
do.
do
do.
do-
do
do.
do.
$\qquad$


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | ....-.- | -----.-. |
| - |  | -- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | - |
| - |  | - |
| - |  |  | Primary metals. Machinery (elec. and nonelec.) Transportation equipment......-do....

Nondurable goods industries, total $9 \ldots$. do
Food and kindred products Food and kindred products.... Tobacco products.-Textile mill products. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products. Rubber and plastics products By stage of fabrication:t Waterials and supplies .--.-.---.-. Finished goods. By market category: $\ddagger$
Home goods and apparel
 Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto-....do-. Construction materials and supplies.......................... Construction materials and supplies....do-
Supplementary series: $f$
Capital goods industrie Nondefense.

New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total $\ddagger$........do.


By industry group.

nferrous metals.
Fabricated metal products
Machinery, except electrical
Transportation equin.
Aircraft, missiles, and parts
Nondurable goods industries, total.........do...
Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus$....................
Indostries without unfilled orders

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, <br> AND ORDERS $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (seas. adj.) $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market category: Home goods and apparel................mil. \$... | 265,383 | 271,896 | 5,946 | 5,780 | 6,006 | 6,182 | 6, 205 | 6,493 | 6,315 | 6,393 | 6,694 | 6,707 | 6,858 | - 6,695 | 6,706 |  |
|  | 2133,569 | 2146,254 | 12, 141 | 12,038 | 12,382 | 12,405 | 12, 330 | 12,742 | 12, 941 | 12,964 | 13, 146 | 13, 533 | 13,565 | r13,561 | 13,623 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto....-.do | 291,469 | ${ }^{2} 108,318$ | 10, 106 | 8,508 | 8,989 | 9,690 | 9,363 | 9,810 | 9,864 | 10, 205 | 10, 100 | 10,724 | 10,903 | $\stackrel{+11,097}{ }$ | 11,194 |  |
| Automotive equipment .....-...-.------ do | ${ }^{2} 68,773$ | ${ }^{280,395}$ |  | 5,888 | 7,022 | 7,299 | 7,501 | 7,605 | 7,449 | 7,913 | 7, 655 | 7,577 | 7,523 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \times 7$ 746 | 7,736 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies..----do | 255, 786 <br> 2253 | - $\begin{aligned} & 264,323 \\ & 2900,984\end{aligned}$ | 5,309 24,087 | -5,271 | 5,453 24,957 | 5,589 25,455 | 5,439 | 5,565 | 5,909 26,430 | 5,895 26,646 | 6,118 27 | -6,190 | -68,017 |  | 6, 29,279 |  |
| Other materials and supplies .........-.-.-.do | 2253,304 | 2290,984 | 24,087 | 24,001 | 24, 957 | 25,455 | 25,517 | 25, 511 | 26, 430 | 26,646 | 27,309 | 28,075 | 28,459 | -29,013 | 29, 278 |  |
| Supplementary series: <br> Household durables $\qquad$ do | 227, 200 | 231, 645 | 2, 616 | 2,547 | 2,691 | 2,796 | 2,797 | 2,860 | 2,785 | 2,751 | 3, 061 | 3,033 | 3, 077 | r 3,007 | -3,078 | 1 3,243 |
| Capital goods industri | ${ }^{2107,755}$ | ${ }^{2128,461}$ | 11,799 | 10,077 | 10,533 | 11,530 | 11, 062 | 11, 124 | 11, 815 | 12,037 | 11,830 | 12,461 | 12,571 | -12,768 | - 13,590 | :12,493 |
| Nondefense | 288, 069 | ${ }^{2107,790}$ | 8,981 | 8 8,954 | 8,899 | 9,727 | 9,625 | 9,699 | 9,991 | 10, 277 | 10, 105 | 10,572 | 10,619 | -10,919 | $\stackrel{+11,415}{ }$ | 1 11,447 |
| Defense | 219,686 | ${ }^{2} 20,671$ | 2,818 | 1,123 | 1,634 | 1,803 | 1,437 | 1,425 | 1,824 | 1,760 | 1,725 | 1,889 | 1,952 | -1,849 | -2,175 | 11,046 |
| Unflled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted). totalt................................................... | 72,731 | 85,314 | 77,883 | 79, 254 | 80, 005 | 81,932 | 82,667 | 83, 175 |  | 88, 077 | 90, 788 |  |  |  | 100,461 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total-...-...-.....-do. | 69,652 | 81,345 | 74, 268 | 75, 632 | 76, 408 | 78, 295 | 78,927 | 79, 251 | 81, 345 | 83, 941 | 86, 422 | 90, 020 | 92, 316 | -93, 950 | +96,222 | 198,374 |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders $\oplus$-..-do. | 3, 079 | 3,969 | 3, 615 | 3, 622 | 3,597 | 3,637 | 3,740 | 3,924 | 3,969 | 4, 136 | 4,366 | 4,563 | 4,728 | -4,822 | 4, 749 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally <br>  | 73, 282 | 86,020 | 78,900 | 79,339 | 80,462 | 82,579 | 83,483 | 84, 216 | 86, 020 | 87, 635 | 89,412 | 92,499 | 95,354 | -98,602 | 101, 839 |  |
| By industry group: <br> Durable goods industries, total $\%$ $\qquad$ do | 70,152 | 81,986 | 75, 326 | 75,730 | 76,815 | 78,858 | 79,683 | 80, 275 | 81, 986 | 83,431 | 85, 074 | 88,031 | 90,719 | r93,882 | -97,647 |  |
| Primary metals. | 5,657 | 7,964 | 6,740 | 7,056 | 7,570 | 7,799 | 7,874 | 7,974 | 7,964 | 8,209 | 8 8,572 | 9,438 | 10,623 | -11,954 | r 13,181 | ${ }^{1} 13,822$ |
| Blast furnaces, st | 3,216 | 5,008 | 4,104 | 4,408 | 4,807 | 4,964 | 5,037 | 5,064 | 5,008 | 5,076 | 5, 317 | 5,992 | 7,000 | r8,025 | 9,036 |  |
| Nonferrous metals | 1,571 | 1,861 | 1,749 | 1,729 | 1,790 | 1,842 | 1,791 | 1,848 | 1,861 | 1,999 | 2,106 | 2,219 | 2,305 | r 2,506 | 2,552 |  |
| Fabricated metal products.-..--....... do | 9,943 | 10,926 | 10,127 | 10,264 | 10,386 | 10,596 | 10,612 | 10,580 | 10, 926 | 11, 111 | 11,297 | 11,523 | 11,650 | $\stackrel{-12,044}{ }$ | 12,282 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical..........--do | 12, 150 | 14, 917 | 13, 036 | 13,220 | 13,369 | 13,669 | 13, 952 | 14,350 | 14, 917 | 15,349 | 15,807 | 16, 432 | 16,866 | $\stackrel{17}{17} 365$ | 17,839 |  |
| Electrical machinery ....- | 14,511 | ${ }_{26} 15,748$ | 14, 747 | 14,746 | 14,728 | 15, 194 | 15, 424 | 15,639 | 15, 748 | 15, 983 | 16,338 | ${ }^{16,850}$ | 17,166 | -17,566 | 17,931 |  |
| Transportation equipment Aircraft, missiles, and pa | 22,098 15 | 26, 107 18,010 | 24, 574 | 24,362 16,843 | 24,662 17,073 | 25,254 | 25, 584 17,596 | 25,482 | 26,107 18,010 | 26,505 | 26,690 18,330 | 18, 2717 | 27, 18.497 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \mathbf{2 8 , 0 2 5}$ | + ${ }_{\text {29,126 }} \mathbf{1 8 , 9 9 1}$ | 128,589 |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfille | 3, 130 | 4,034 | 3,574 | 3,609 | 3,647 | 3,721 | 3,800 | 3,941 | 4,034 | 4, 204 | 4,338 | 4,468 | 4,635 | +4,720 | 4,696 |  |
| By market category: $\ddagger$ <br> Home goods apparel, consumer staples...do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto......-do. | 2,083 38,696 | 2,432 44,365 | 41,275 | 2, 41,169 | 41,452 | 2,456 42,491 | - ${ }_{\text {22, }}$, 9515 | 2,466 43,558 | 2, ${ }_{44,365}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}2,355 \\ 45,142\end{array}$ | 2,493 | 2,562 47,159 | 2,663 48,076 | F 2,668 $\times 49,165$ | 50,351 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies......-do | 9,433 | 10, 270 | 9,640 | 9,691 | 9,768 | 9,968 | 9,923 | 9,908 | 10,270 | 10,450 | 10,589 | 10,836 | 10,915 | r11,258 | 11,467 |  |
| Other materials and supplies....-.-.-.-.-.do | 23,070 | 28,953 | 25,571 | 26,109 | 26,875 | 27, 664 | 28, 094 | 28, 284 | 28,953 | 29,688 | 30, 487 | 31,942 | 33,700 | - 35,511 | 37,306 |  |
| Supplementary series: $\ddagger$ <br> Household durables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,112 |  |  |  |
|  | 43,298 | 50, 165 | 46, 639 | 46, 582 | 46, 847 | 48, 121 | 48,644 | 49,031 | 50,165 | 50,907 | 51,576 | 52,882 | 53,755 | -54, 679 | 56,308 | 56,491 |
| Nondefense. | 26,079 | 30, 612 | 27,032 | 27, 408 | 27,527 | 28,549 | 29, 208 | 29, 742 | 30, 612 | 31, 292 | 31,866 | 32,948 | 33, 509 | -34, 329 | - 35,364 | 136,159 |
|  | 17, 219 | 19,553 | 19,607 | 19, 174 | 19,320 | 19,572 | 19,436 | 19,289 | 19,553 | 19,615 | 19,710 | 19,934 | 20, 246 | -20,350 | - 20,944 | ${ }^{1}$ 20,332 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted $\odot-$.......................................... | 287, 577 | 316, 601 | 28,331 | 26,103 | 26, 118 | 24,761 | 26,736 | 23,991 | 26,059 | 30, 114 | 26, 821 | 31,967 | -29, 304 | p30,476 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 26,303 | 26,815 | 26, 420 | 26,798 | 27,417 | 26, 387 | 27,614 | 27, 173 | 28,640 | 29,914 | r28, 693 | D28, 422 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fallures, total...............................number.- | 10,326 | 9,566 | 730 | 740 | 824 | 730 | 755 | 799 | 708 | 772 | 753 | 874 | 796 | 838 | 840 |  |
| Commercial service....-....-...............-dio. | 1,464 | 1, 252 | 81 | 103 | 101 | 106 | 88 | ${ }^{91}$ | 98 | 90 | 85 | 117 | 94 | 97 | 94 |  |
| Construction | 1,545 | 1,375 | 81 | 92 | 124 | 103 | 106 | 127 | 118 | 105 | 94 | 115 | 119 | 149 | 124 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining -..-----.-....... do | 1,932 | 1,576 | 126 | 127 | 147 | 107 | 125 | 121 | 108 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 112 | 106 | 125 |  |
| Retail trade--- $\qquad$ do | $\begin{array}{r} 4,428 \\ 957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,398 \\ 965 \end{array}$ | 338 97 | $\begin{array}{r}344 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{80}^{372}$ | 352 62 | 363 73 | 393 67 | 308 76 | 376 76 | 378 70 | 411 94 | 396 75 | 390 96 | 411 86 |  |
| Llabilitles (current), total...............--thous. \$-. | 1,916,929 | 2.000,244 | 127, 900 | 204, 624 | 253, 619 | 113,540 | 152, 974 | 208, 583 | 86,786 | 205, 837 | 137, 162 | 252, 349 | 119,343 | 167,949 | 80, 209 |  |
| Commercial service.....-.-.-................-do | 356,923 | 231, 813 | 14, 228 | 18,022 | 16,058 | 13,807 | 14, 072 | 17,502 | 16, 089 | 17,526 | 5, 407 | 37, 055 | 8,071 | 9,290 | 9,822 |  |
|  | 222, 357 | 193, 530 | 10,447 | 7, 619 | 22,000 | 9,435 | 12,737 | 22,044 | 13,728 | 20, 282 | 18, 490 | 21, 120 | 19,202 | 37,9022 | 16,928 |  |
| Manufacturing and mining | 712,611 | 766, 991 | 48,979 | 112, 769 | 114, 160 | 50, 338 | 47, 907 | 52, 284 | 19, 266 | 115, 440 | 73,929 | 84, 669 | 38,588 | 57,965 | 89, 959 |  |
|  | 444, 086 | 558, 270 | 27,036 | 45, 419 | 87, 812 | 31,597 | 63, 580 | 105,445 | 22,401 | 37, 826 | 30, 184 | 73, 237 | 33,528 | 33,665 | 36, 923 |  |
|  | 180,952 | 249, 640 | 27, 210 | 20,795 | 13, 589 | 7,763 | 14, 678 | 11,308 | 15, 302 | 14,763 | 9, 152 | 36, 258 | 19,954 | 29,067 | 26, 577 |  |
| Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns.- | ${ }^{2} 41.7$ | ${ }^{2} 38.3$ | 34.2 | 38.5 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 34.9 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.2 | 36. 3 | 38.2 |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES





Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown
in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| CONSUMER PRICES <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 121.3 | 125.3 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 128.6 | 129.8 | 130.7 | 131.5 | 132.4 | 132.7 |
| All items less shelter......................do...- | 119.3 | 122.9 | 122.7 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 123.8 | 124.2 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 126.4 | 127.8 | 128.9 | 129.7 | 130.6 | 131.0 |
| All items less food. | 122.1 | 125.8 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 126. 1 | 126.7 | 127.1 | 127.4 | 127.6 | 127.4 | 127.9 | 128.4 | 129.1 | 129.7 | 130.3 | 130.4 |
| All items less medical car | 120.9 | 124.9 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 125.3 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 130.5 | 131.3 | 132.2 | 132.5 |
|  | 117.4 | 120.9 | 120.7 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 128.3 | 129.4 | 129.7 |
|  | 117.7 | 121.7 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 122.0 | 122.8 | 123.1 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 126.2 | 128.3 | 129.7 | 130.7 | 132.0 | 132.4 |
| Nondurables 1 | 117.0 | 119.8 | 119.5 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 120.8 | 121.3 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 120.9 | 121.6 | 122.4 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.7 | 124.4 |
| Durables 7 .... | 116.5 | 118.9 | 119.2 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 122.4 |
| Commodities less | 116.8 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 119.5 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 123.5 |
| Services. | 128.4 | 133.3 | 133. 1 | 133.5 | 133.8 | 134.1 | 134.6 | 134.9 | 135.4 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 137.5 | 138.1 | 138.4 |
| Services less ren | 130.8 | 135.9 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 136.4 | 136.7 | 137.2 | 137.6 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.7 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 140.1 | 140.7 | 141.0 |
| Food 9 | 118.4 | 123.5 | 123.0 | 124.2 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 124.9 | 125.4 | 126.0 | 128.6 | 131.1 | 134.5 | 136.5 | 137.9 | 139.8 | 140.9 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish.........-.......- do | 116.9 | 128.0 | 126.4 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 130.9 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 136.1 | 142.8 | 152.7 | 155.4 | 155.6 | 156.5 | 157.8 |
|  | 115.3 | 117.1 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 116.6 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.1 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 123.2 | 124.1 | 124. 1 |
| Fruits and vegetables. .........---......- do | 119.1 | 125.0 | 127.2 | 128.4 | 128.1 | 125.7 | 124. 5 | 126.5 | 127.3 | 130.5 | 133.3 | 136.8 | 141.8 | 144.6 | 151.7 | 153.7 |
| Housing. | 124.3 | 129.2 | 129.0 | 129.5 | 129.9 | 130.1 | 130.4 | 130.8 | 131.2 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.8 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 134.2 |
| Shelter $\%$ | 128.8 | 134.5 | 134.1 | 134.9 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 136.0 | 136.2 | 136.8 | 136.9 | 137.3 | 137.7 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 139.4 | 139.7 |
| Rent. | 115.2 | 119.2 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 119.6 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 124.3 |
| Homeownership. ........---...........- do | 133.7 | 140.1 | 139.6 | 140.7 | 141.3 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 142.0 | 142.6 | 142.6 | 142.9 | 143.2 | 143.6 | 144.2 | 145.0 | 145.2 |
|  | 115.1 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 120.2 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 122.8 | 124.1 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 125.7 |
|  | 117.5 | 118.5 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 120.7 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 128.3 | 129.3 | 131.6 | 131.7 |
| Gas and electricity. | 114.7 | 120.5 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 124.1 | 124.5 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.4 | 125.5 |
| Household furnishings and operation...d | 118.1 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.2 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 124.7 | 125.0 |
| Apparel and upkeep | 119.8 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 121.1 | 120.8 | 123.1 | 124.3 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 124.8 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 126.8 | 125.8 |
|  | 118.6 | 119.9 | 119.8 | 120.3 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 124.8 |
| Private. | 116.6 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 117.8 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 120.3 | 121.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 |
| New ca | 112.0 | 111.0 | 111.3 | 111.0 | 110.6 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 |
| Uused ca | 110.2 | 110.5 | 1112.0 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 113.6 | 115.2 | 116.0 | 115.0 | 112.8 | 112.4 | 113.7 | 117.3 | 120.6 | 1122.3 | 122.7 144 |
| P | 137.7 | 143.4 | 143.0 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 144.0 | 144.1 | 144.1 | 144.5 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.5 | 143.9 | 143.9 | 144.9 | 144.9 |
| Health and recre | 122.2 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.5 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 127.4 | 127.5 | 127.8 |  | 128.6 | 129.2 | 129.6 | 130.0 | 130.3 |
| Medical care | 128.4 | 132.5 | 132.4 | 132.7 | 132.9 | 133.1 | 133.9 | 134.1 | 134.4 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 135.8 | 136.2 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 137.3 |
| Personal care | 116.8 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.4 | 123.1 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 125.3 |
| Reading and recreati | 119.3 | 122.8 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.3 | 124.5 | 125.2 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.2 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spot market prices, basic a mmoditles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1108.0 | ${ }^{1} 120.0$ | 119.1 | 119.8 | 121.0 | 122.7 | 124.5 | 126.2 | 130.8 | 134.4 | 143.0 | 149.9 | 152.9 | 161.1 | 171.2 | 181.9 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 109.3$ | 1115.0 | 112.7 | 114.4 | 115.8 | 119.7 | 119.4 | 118.7 | 125.0 | 127.5 | 136.6 | 142.3 | 145.4 | 158.6 | 172.8 | 187.2 |
|  | 1107.1 | ${ }^{1} 123.0$ | 123.7 | 123.7 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 128.1 | 131.6 | 134.8 | 139.3 | 147.5 | 155.3 | 153.2 | 162.9 | 170.1 | 178.1 |
| All commodit | 113.9 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 120.7 | 122.9 | 124.5 | 126.9 | 129.7 | 130.7 | 133.5 | 136.7 | 134.9 |
| By stage of processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing....do | 115.0 | 127.6 | 127.2 | 130.1 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 129.2 | 130.4 | 138.3 | 143.3 | 151.3 | 159.0 | 158.8 | 167.7 | 177.5 | 170.9 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, etc.-.-.do | 114.0 | 118.7 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.6 | 122.3 | 123.1 | 125.1 | 127.4 | 128.5 | 131.5 | 134.3 | 131.9 |
|  | 113.5 | 117.2 | 116.9 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 118.2 | 117.6 | 118.3 | 119.5 | 121.0 | 122.5 | 124. 6 | 125.6 | 126.8 | 128.7 | 128.8 |
| Consumer finished goods | 112.7 | 116.6 | 116.1 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 121.2 | 122.9 | 125.5 | 126. 6 | 127.9 | 130.2 | 130.4 |
| Producer finished goods. | 116.6 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121. 2 | 121.7 | 122.3 | 123.1 | 123.4 | 123.5 |
| By durability of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117.0 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.7 | 123.9 | 125.6 | 127.0 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.0 |
|  | 111.7 | 117.6 | 117.0 | 118.5 | 115.6 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 120.0 | 123.5 | 125.7 | 129.2 | 132.9 | 133.5 | 137.7 | 143.1 | 140.1 |
|  | 113.8 | 117.9 | 117.8 | 118.3 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 120.7 |  | 123.6 | 125.7 | 126.7 | 128.7 | 130.9 |  |
| Durable manufactures | 117.0 | 121. 1 | 121.3 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.7 | 125.4 | 126.7 | 127.7 | 178.8 | 127.6 |
| Nondurable manufactu | 110.5 | 114.7 | 114.3 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115. 6 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 119.2 | 120.6 | 123.5 | 125.4 | 126.6 | 129.7 | 134.0 | 132.0 |
| Farm prod., processe | 113.8 | 122.4 | 121.3 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 124.5 | 123.3 | 125.3 | 132.6 | 137.0 | 142.4 | 149.0 | 147.9 | 154.9 | 163.6 | 156.9 |
|  | 112.9 | 125.0 | 124.0 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.6 | 125.5 | 128.8 | 137.5 | 144.2 | 150.9 | 160.9 | 160.6 | 170.4 | 182.3 | 173.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried..do | 120.1 | 127.6 | 121.7 | 129.9 | 138.9 | 138. 1 | 122.8 | 141.8 | 134.6 | 151.2 | 146.9 | 158.5 | 176.0 | 186.0 | 197.5 | 187.8 |
| Grains | 100.9 | 102.9 | 94.5 | 96.3 | 99.8 | 109.5 | 109.2 | 113.6 | 137.6 | 135.6 | 128.2 | 126.1 | 130.9 | 149.9 | 178.6 | 157.2 |
| Live poultr | 100.3 | 104.0 | 102.9 | 118.4 | 106. 8 | 112.3 | 103.8 | 102.8 | 103.6 | 127.9 | 137.0 | 164.8 | 185.8 | 180.3 | 184.5 | 189.5 |
| Livestock | 118.3 | 142.5 | 146.4 | 152.4 | 148.1 | 144.9 | 144.2 | 139.5 | 152.6 | 159.4 | 177.8 | 194.4 | 184.1 | 188.7 | 193.8 | 199.3 |
| Foods and feeds, processed \% .-.-.-......-do | 114.3 | 120.8 | 119.6 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 123.1 | 129.4 | 132.4 | 137.0 | 141.4 | 139.8 | 145.0 | 151.8 | 146.5 |
| Beverages and beverage materials......-do | 115.8 | 118.0 | 117.8 | 117.9 | 118.9 | 119.1 | 118.8 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 121. 4 | 121.9 | 121.4 | 121.1 |
| Cereal and bakery products..............do | 111.4 | 114.7 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 115.3 | 116.1 | 116.9 | 118.3 | 120.1 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 121.3 | 123.7 | 124.3 | 125.9 | 125.5 |
| Dairy products .-.a.-.----....- | 115.4 | 118.6 | 115.3 | 117.7 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 120.0 | 121.8 | 123.0 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 126.5 | 127.5 | 127.1 |
| Fruits and vegetables, processed Meats, poultry, and fish | 114.3 116.0 | 119.7 130.0 | 119.5 131.4 | 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 | 126.2 165.1 | 126.6 163.2 | 127.2 | 127.9 164.9 | 127.7 169.7 |
| Industrial commodities........................do | 114.0 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 122.7 | 124.4 | 125.8 | 126.9 | 126.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products $9 . . . . . . . .-$ do. | 104.2 | 104. 2 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 109.3 | 110.4 | 110.8 |
| Agric. chemicals and chem. prod....-.-. do | 92.2 | 91.7 | 92.3 | 91.9 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 92.1 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 95.0 | 96.7 |
| Chemicals, industrial --...-............. do | 102.0 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.5 | 101.3 | 101.3 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 101.8 | 101.9 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 103.0 | 103.4 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals.-.-.-.-.----- do | 102.4 | 103.0 | 103.1 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.1 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 103.5 | 103. 6 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 104. 4 |
| Fats and oils, inedible..................-do | 133.5 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 113.2 | 121.4 | 116. 4 | 117.2 | 123.2 | 128.2 | 130.3 | 139.1 | 173.9 | 184.0 | 232.0 | 263.6 | 263.2 |
|  | 115.6 | 118.0 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.0 |
| Fuels and related prod., and power $\%$....do. | 114.2 | 118.6 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 119.7 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.3 | 121.9 | 122.2 | 126.0 | 126.7 | 131.8 | 135.5 | 142.8 | 142.8 |
|  | 181.8 | 193.8 | 191.2 | 191. 2 | 191.5 | 192.2 | 192.4 | 201.2 | 205.5 | 205.5 | 206. 9 | 207.4 | 213.8 | 214.2 | 215. 1 | 214.0 |
| Electric power | 113.6 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 123.8 | 125.9 | 126.8 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 129.0 |
|  | 108.0 | 114.1 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 114.3 | 116. 7 | 117.5 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 120.1 | 121.4 | 128.0 | 128.7 |
| Petroleum products, refined............-do.... | 106.8 | 108.9 | 108.5 | 109.1 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 118.7 | 119.4 | 127.9 | 133.9 | 146.6 | 146.1 |
| Furniture and household durables \%.....do. | 109.9 | 111.4 | 111.2 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 115. 2 | 115.2 |
| Appliances, household .-..--.-.-.-.-.-. do | 107.2 | 107.6 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 107.7 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 103.0 | 107. 4 | 107.7 |
| Furniture, household .-...-.-----...-- do...- | 114.8 | 117.3 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 123.3 | 123.2 |
| Home electronic equipment.....-......-. do...... | 93.8 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | $91 . \mathrm{B}$ | 91.6 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Computed by BEA. $\&$ Includes data for item Wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respec | show com | separ odities | - 0 | For actu |  | © Good | s to use | , incl. | W food | nd fu |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{-1}$-Continued <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes-Continued) <br> All commodities-Continued <br> Industrial commodities-Continued <br> Hides, skins, and leather products $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1967=100$. | 114.0 | 131.3 | 130.9 125.8 | 131.6 126.5 | 134.6 | 135.7 | 139.8 | 144. 0 | 142.2 | 143.9 | 144.9 | 143.5 | 145.0 | 142.2 | 140.9 | 141.4 |
| Hides and skins..--------------------------------10 | 115.1 | 213.7 | 204.1 | 212.5 | 1243.0 | 244.0 | 270.8 | 287.0 | 255. 2 | 274.0 | 1372.7 | 131. 4 | 131.5 270.2 | 129.3 253.5 | 129.3 | 129.5 |
|  | 112.5 | 140.3 | 138.6 | 138.1 | 140.6 | 143.5 | 153.3 | 162.6 | 162.2 | 162.8 | 162.9 | 164.5 | 161.1 | 159.7 | 156. 4 | 156.8 |
| Lumber and wood products................ do | 127.0 | 144.3 | 144. 2 | 146.1 | 148.1 | 148.5 | 149.2 | 149.4 | 149.8 | 151.0 | 161.0 | 173.2 | 182.0 | 186.9 | 183.1 | 177.8 |
|  | 135.5 | 159.4 | 159.0 | 161.6 | 164.1 | 165.1 | 166.1 | 166.8 | 167.9 | 169.0 | 182.3 | 195.8 | 207.2 | 215.4 | 214.8 | 209.6 |
|  | 115.5 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 121.5 | 121. 9 | 122.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip......do | 117.2 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 123.6 | 124.4 | 124.7 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.4 | 125.5 |
| Construction machinery and equip....do. | 121.4 | 125.7 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126. 6 | 127.4 | 128.6 | 130.4 | 130.9 | 131.3 | 130. 9 |
| Electrical machinery and equip.-......do. | 109.5 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 110.7 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.5 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.9 | 111.0 | 111.3 | 111.7 | 112. 3 | 112.7 | 112.7 |
| Metalworking machinery and equip....do. | 117.3 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 122.5 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 125.2 | 125.6 | 125.8 |
| Metals and metal products $\%$.----------- do | 119.0 | 123.5 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.1 | 124.4 | 125.6 | 126.9 | 129.2 | 130.5 | 131.7 | 132.5 | 132.8 |
| Heating equipment..-.-.-..............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 115.5 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 119.2 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 119.5 | 120.5 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 120.9 |
|  | 121.8 | 128.4 | 128. 1 | 128.3 | 128.6 | 128.8 | 128.9 | 129.0 | 129.5 | 131.9 | 133.0 | 133.3 | 134.0 | 135.3 | 135.9 | 135. 9 |
|  | 116.0 | 116.9 | 117.6 | 116.8 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 117.9 | 121.0 | 128.3 | 131.4 | 133.2 | 135.0 | 135.9 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products $\%$ $\qquad$ Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories | 122.4 | 126.1 | 125.8 | 126.2 | 126.7 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 127.3 | 127.4 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 129.0 | 130.0 | 130.5 | 131.1 | 130.0 |
| Clas prod., stract do..-- | 114.2 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 120.3 | 121.5 | 122.2 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 123.8 |
|  | 120.6 | 125.6 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 126.1 | 126.3 | 127.2 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 128.5 | 128.9 | 129.6 | 130.8 | 131.5 | 132.3 | 132.3 |
| Gypsum products....-.-.-...-.-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 106.8 | 114.7 | 113.9 | 115.7 | 116.1 | 115.2 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 117.4 | 115.8 | 118.1 | 119.6 | 120.4 | 124.1 | 122.9 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products......... do | 110.1 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.7 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 115. 1 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 118.3 | 119.8 | 120.7 | 122.0 | 122. 3 |
|  | 114.1 | 116.3 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.8 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 117.8 | 118.5 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 120.8 | 122.5 | 121.8 |
| Rubber and plastics products.............do | 109.2 | 109.3 | 108.9 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.8 | 109.8 | 110.0 | 110.1 | 110.3 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 112.6 | 112.9 |
| Tires and tubes..-.-....-------------- | 109.2 | 109.2 | 108.7 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.7 | 109.3 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 110.4 |
| Textile products and apparel $\%$.---......- do | 108.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 116.6 | 117.4 | 119.0 | 120.8 | 122.3 | 123.7 | 124. 2 |
|  | 112.9 | 114.8 | 114.4 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 116.5 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.7 | 118.4 | 118.8 | 118.8 |
| Cotton products | 110.6 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 122.8 | 123.6 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.8 | 126.0 | 128.2 | 130.0 | 133.3 | 137.4 | 141.3 | 144.6 |
| Manmade fiber textile products....... do | 100.8 | 108.0 | 108.6 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 110.3 | 111.4 | 111.8 | 115.2 | 118.7 | 121.5 | 122.9 | 123.1 |
|  | 93.5 | 99.4 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 101.1 | 102.5 | 106.6 | 107.1 | 108.8 | 114.5 | 119.2 | 127.7 | 129.8 | 127.5 | 131.3 | 132.1 |
| Transportation equipment $\%$... Dec. 1968=100.. | 110.3 | 113.7 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114. 2 | 114.2 | 112.9 | 113.0 | 114. 2 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 114.9 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 115.0 |
| Motor vehicles and equip........... 1967 $=100$.- | 114.7 | 118.0 | 118.5 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 116.9 | 117.0 | 118.4 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 118.6 | 119.0 | 119.1 | 118.9 | 119.0 |
|  | 112.8 | 114.6 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 115.1 | 115.2 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 115. 1 | 115.8 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 118.6 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.9 |
| Toys, sporting goods, etc...-..............do. | 112.6 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 115.1 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 117.1 | 117.2 | 117.3 | 117.5 | 117.6 |
|  | 116.7 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLIAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- <br> Wholesale prices $1967=\$ 1.00$ | \$0.878 | \$0.840 | \$0.842 | \$0.835 | \$0.834 | \$0.832 | \$0.833 | \$0.829 | \$0.814 | \$0.803 | \$0.788 | \$0.771 | \$0.765 | \$0.749 | \$0.732 | \$0.741 |
|  | . 824 | . 798 | . 800 | . 797 | . 796 | . 792 | . 790 | . 788 | . 786 | . 783 | . 778 | . 770 | . 765 | . 760 | . 755 | . 754 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE 1 <br> New construction (unadjusted), total ๆ......mil. \$.- | 109,238 | 123,836 | 11,015 | 10,943 | 11,420 | 11,489 | 11,571 | 11,048 | 10,502 | r 9, 491 | + 9,102 | 9,974 | 10,857 | -11,748 | 12,417 | -.------ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 79,367 | 93, 640 | 8,283 | 8,307 | 8,542 | 8,597 | 8,686 | 8,506 | 8,114 | r 7, 260 $r$ | -6,894 | 7,552 | r 8, 277 | r 8,901 $+5,153$ | 9,390 |  |
| Residential (including farm)................do...-- | 43, 268 | 54,186 44,736 | 4,865 3,912 | 4,981 4,065 | 5,054 4,143 | 5,075 4,215 | 5,046 4,236 | 4,946 4,181 | 4,677 3,954 | - 4, 171 | 3,911 | 4,254 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{3}, 824 \\ \end{array}$ | r $\mathrm{F}, 0153$ $\mathrm{r}, 096$ | 5,450 |  |
| New housing units. $\qquad$ do.... | 35, 066 | 44,736 | 3,912 | 4,065 | 4,143 | 4,215 | 4,236 | 4,181 | 3,954 | 3, 553 | 3,328 | 3,559 | P 3,822 | -4,096 | 4,408 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 8 mil. \$- | 22,479 | 24,036 | 2,075 | 2,017 | 2,144 | 2,171 | 2,221 | 2,121 | 2,051 | 1,929 | 1,862 | 2,063 | 2,194 | r 2, 302 | 2,445 |  |
|  | 5,423 | 4,676 | 416 | , 398 | ${ }^{415}$ | , 401 | , 397 | , 399 | 420 | 1,391 | 1,360 | , 418 | 2, 437 | +446 +1 | , 525 |  |
|  | 11,619 | 13,462 | 1,161 | 1,132 | 1,203 | 1,252 | 1,274 | 1,187 | 1,137 | 1,088 | 1, 051 | 1,154 | 1,235 | -1,322 | 1,357 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph <br> do | 3,005 | 3,283 | 299 | 266 | 296 | 286 | 307 | 307 | 314 | 223 | 245 | 300 | 299 | 336 |  |  |
|  | 29,871 | 30,196 | 2,732 | 2,636 | 2, 878 | 2, 892 | 2,885 | 2,542 | 2,388 | 2,231 | 2,208 | 2,422 | r 2, 580 | r 2, 847 | 3,027 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) $\%$-------- - do---- | 11,397 | 11,500 | 951 | 927 94 | 1,040 78 | 1,049 62 | 1, 102 | 958 | 1,012 | 1,051 | 1,001 | 1,074 | 1,131 | 1,162 |  |  |
| Housing and redevelopment-......................... | 1,136 572 | 875 534 | 73 46 | 94 40 | 78 42 | 1.62 44 | 73 47 | 71 43 | 1,77 | 1, 66 | - 57 | -83 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 84 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 1.75 +58 |  |  |
| Industrial | 572 901 | 534 1,080 | 46 97 | 40 101 | 42 85 | 44 98 | 47 100 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51 103 | 56 94 | 45 96 | 48 | 52 85 | +52 106 | 57 104 |  |
| Military facilities .-.-.-..............................do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 10,601 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 1,080 10,448 | 97 1,014 | 101 1,015 | - 85 | 98 1,093 | 100 1,045 | 108 | 103 | 94 579 | -96 | 94 | 85 | 106 | 104 |  |
| Highways and streets.-.-...................-do....- | 10,658 | 10,448 | 1,014 | 1,015 | 1,104 | 1,093 | 1,045 | 914 | 717 | 579 | 598 | 643 | 727 |  |  |  |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total $\qquad$ |  |  | 121.6 | 121.6 | 123.0 | 125.1 | 128.5 | 126.8 | 131.6 | r 134.1 | F 134.3 | 136.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 135.3$ | r 136.7 | 137.6 |  |
|  |  |  | 92.6 | 92.4 | 93.9 | 94.5 | 96.2 | 97.5 | 98.4 | > 101.4 | - 102.0 | 103.0 | 102.7 | + 104.4 | 105.1 |  |
| Residential (incluaing farm) .-.............. do |  |  | 63.3 | 53.8 | 54.5 | 55.5 | 56.4 | 67.2 | 57.5 | - 57.8 | 59.4 | 69.8 | - 59.3 | 59.6 | 59.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.7 | 45.9 | 46.9 | 47.8 | 48.0 | r 48.1 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 48.9 | - 49.2 | 49.5 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 8 . $\qquad$ bil. \$- |  |  | 24.0 | 23.6 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 24.5 | 24.8 | +26.3 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 27.0 | r 27.7 | 28.2 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 | -5.3 | 6.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.9 | +15.0 | 14.9 | 15.1 | - 15.5 | 16.1 | 15.5 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph |  |  | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 32.3 | 29.3 | 33.1 | r 33.7 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 32.6 | -32.3 | 32.4 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) ㅇ $\qquad$ do. |  |  | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 11.1 | 12.9 | -14.2 | -12.7 | 14.0 | - 13.6 | 13.5 |  |  |
| Housing and redevelopment $\qquad$ do. |  |  | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 9 | . 7 | . 9 | r. 8 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 |  |  |
| Industrial .-..........................-.-.- do |  |  | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | .6 | . 7 | .6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | .$^{6}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 1.1 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1.3 | 1.2 | r 1.3 | 1.1 |  |
| Highways and streets...---.......-.-.-.-- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 11.0 | -10.9 | -11.0 | 10.5 | 9.9 |  |  |  |
| - Revised. Preliminary. <br> 0 See corresponding note on p. S-8. \% Include <br> TBeginning Jan. 1969, data have been revised to | data fo reflect | items no e incorp | t shown ration | separat new |  | data data | and the availa | troduct <br> le upon | on of $n$ reques | seaso | al facto | based | apon da | throus | $1972$ | onthly |


| 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Scpt. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued


R Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Computed from cumulative valuation total. ${ }^{2}$ Index as of Aug. 1, 1973: Building, 169.4; construction, 178.8. ©Data for June, Aug., and Nov. 1972 not shown separay 1973 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks. of Includes data for item parable data for earlier periods will be shown later. THome mortgage rates (conventional

1st mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-17. †Beginning Jan. 1970, data include estimates for uninsured fire losses and are not comparable with those for earlier periods. Revised monthly data back to 1970 are available upon request. $\ddagger$ Beginning Jan. 1973, housing starts in permit-issuing places are for 14,000 permit places.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McCann-Erickson national advertising index, seasonally adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined indext -........-.-........ $1957-59=100$. | 199 | 219 | 214 | 214 | 219 |
|  | 233 | 262 | 247 | 264 | 267 |
| Spot TV. | 302 | 340 | 338 | 321 | 310 |
| Magazines | 175 | ${ }^{186}$ | 187 | 186 | 187 |
| Newspapers | 141 | 151 | 148 | 142 | 162 |
| Magazine advertising (general and natl. Parm magazines): <br> Cost, total $\qquad$ mil. s. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,251.4 | 1,297. 7 | 109.0 | 83.8 | 78.1 |
| Apparel and accessories ...-...-.-....-.-. do | 47.0 | 44.4 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 3.7 |
| Automotive, incl. accesso | 111.3 | 119.8 | 12.2 | 8.4 | 5.0 |
| Building materials..........-.-.-.-........d. do | 19.2 | 23.2 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 9 |
| Drugs and toiletries_...-...-..............-do | 158.6 | 148.2 | 13.3 | 10.5 | 11.2 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery --........do | 108.1 | 115.2 | 10.6 | 8.7 | 6.3 |
| Beer, wine, liquors........................ do | 88.2 | 91.0 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 4.7 |
| Household equip., supplies, furnishings.. do | 64.0 | 76.7 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| Industrial materials | 33.1 | 29.7 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc | 17.8 | 20.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Smoking materials | 118.2 | 116.2 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 8.6 |
| All other | 486.0 | 512.7 | 40.5 | 29.8 | 30.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,208. 2 | 3,648.6 | 310.3 | 280.4 | 273.4 |
| Automoti | 100.8 | 102.5 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 7.4 |
| Classified | 751.7 | 914.9 | 79.3 | 82.6 | 76.7 |
| Financial | 103.1 | 122.1 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 6.3 |
| General | 445.4 | 504.4 | 43.6 | 30.4 | 30.0 |
| Retail.-.........-......................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,807.3 | 2,004. 7 | 167.6 | 149.7 | 153.0 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total._mil. \$ | 267, 357 | 298, 199 | 25,389 | 23,491 | 26,654 |
| Durable goods establishments.....-.......do. | 122,420 | 138, 446 | 12,127 |  | 12,552 |
| Nondurable goods establishments...........do. | 144,937 | 159, 753 | 13,262 | 12,406 | 14,102 |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total....-mil. \$Durable goods establishments Nondurable goods establishments | 28, 828 | 31,895 | 29,648 | 29,901 | 29,868 |
|  | 16,987 | 18,672 | 18,003 | 18,332 | 18,098 |
|  | 11,841 | 13, 223 | 11,646 | 11, 569 | 11,769 |
| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retall stores: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadj.), total $\ddagger$------....-mil. \$.- | 408, 850 | 448, 379 | 38, 730 | 36,961 | 37, 994 |
| Durable goods stores $\%$. ..................do.... | 131, 814 | 149,659 | 13,735 | 12,624 | 12,785 |
|  | 78,916 | 88,612 | 8, 372 | 7,486 | 7,406 |
|  | 72, 538 | 81, 521 | 7,716 | 6,869 | 6.770 |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers....do..... Tire, battery, accessory dealers .......do..... | 6,378 | 7,091 | 656 | 617 | 636 |
| Furniture and appliance group of....-.do..-- | 18,560 | 21,315 | 1,770 | 1,749 | 1,817 |
| Household appliance, TV, radio......do...-- | 11, 004 | 12, 550 | 1,101 | 1,001 | 1,070 |
|  | 6,221 | 7,029 | 544 | 608 | 607 |
|  | 17,378 | 20,064 | 1,841 | 1,837 | 1,952 |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ${ }^{3}$.....do | ${ }^{13,733}$ | 15,973 | 1,460 | 1,465 | 1,590 |
| Hardware stores .....................-. do...-- | 3,645 | 4,091 | 381 | 372 | 362 |
| Nondurable goods stores 9. | 277,036 | 298,720 | 24,995 | 24,337 | 25,209 |
|  | 20,804 | 21,993 | 1,739 | 1, 580 | 1,759 |
|  | 4,727 | 5,198 | 432 | 371 | 389 |
|  | 8.193 | 8 8,386 | 653 | 605 | 667 |
| Shoe stores......-...-.-.....-.-.-.-.-do.-.-- | 3,532 | 3,774 | 298 | 267 | 317 |
| Drug and proprietary stores. <br> Eating and drinking piaces $\qquad$ do-.- | 13,736 | 14, 523 | 1,195 | 1,163 | 1,222 |
|  | 31, 131 | 33, 891 | 3,022 | 3,063 | 3,127 |
| Food group ${ }_{\text {Elining places.-- }}$ | 89, 839 | 95, 020 | 8 8,173 | 8 8,092 | 8,100 |
|  | ${ }^{82}$, 793 | 88, 340 | 7,592 | 7,492 |  |
|  | 29, 163 | 31, 044 | 2,645 | 2,752 | 2,758 |
| General merchandise group with non- <br>  | 68, 134 | 74,903 | 5,977 | 5,660 | 6,224 |
| General merchandise group without non- <br>  | 62, 242 | 68,936 | 5,493 | 5,208 |  |
| Depa tment stores............-did. do... | 42,027 | 46, 302 | 3,739 | 3.486 | 3,787 |
|  | 4, 301 | r 4,722 | $\bigcirc$ | - 313 | ${ }^{3,717}$ |
| Variety stores...---.-..............do | 6,972 | 7,756 | 616 | 584 | 638 |
| Liquor stores ..................................do.- | 8,773 | 9, 215 | 774 | 803 | 760 |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\ddagger+\ldots$.-....-do..-- |  |  | 36, 822 | 37,342 | 37,969 |
| Durable goods stores Automotive group |  |  | 12, 253 | 12,468 | 12,842 |
|  |  |  | 7,266 | 7,399 | 7,723 |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers......do. Tire, battery, accessory dealers........do.-.-. |  |  | 6,704 | 6,821 | 7,104 |
|  |  |  | 562 | 578 | 619 |
| Furniture and appliance group 9 ......-do-.--Furniture |  |  | 1,735 | 1,781 | 1,797 |
|  |  |  | 1,051 | 1,026 | 1,040 |
| Household appliance, TV, radio.....do.-.-- |  |  | 527 | 607 | 613 |
|  |  |  | 1,605 | 1,679 | 1,714 |
|  |  |  | 1,263 | 1,338 | 1,362 |
| mber, bldg. ma Hardware stores |  |  | ${ }^{1} 242$ | 341 | 352 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. $\oplus$ Source: Media Records, Inc. ${ }^{64-C i t y ~ N e w s p a p e r ~ A d v e r t i s i n g ~}$ 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 pub-
lished.
$\ddagger$ 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

[^23]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


${ }^{-1}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Adrance estimate. tSee note marked " $\ddagger$ " on P . S-11. $\ddagger$ Series revised Bureau), and also recalculation levels of the 1968-71 Annual Retail Trade Reports (Census and revised data appear on p . 65 ff . of the Dec. 1971 SURVEY ( $1968-69$ ) and pp. $24-25$ of the

Oct. 1972 SURYEY ( $190-71$ ). OIncludes data not shown separately. ${ }^{\text {Except department }}$
 later. $\quad$ ӨRewised dita (seas. adj.) back to Jian. 1971 appear in the Census Bureau Monthly
Retail Trade Repent, Dec. 1972 issue.


## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES Total, incl. armed forces overseas $\dagger$ $\qquad$ mil. | 1207.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR FORCE 8 |  | 1208.84 | 208.71 | 208.84 | 208.98 | 209.13 | 209.29 | 209.44 | 209.58 | 209.72 | 209.83 | 209.92 | 210.04 | 210.16 | 210.28 | 210.40 |
| Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over_-thous.- | 86, 929 | 88,991 | 90, 448 | 91,005 | 90,758 | 89,098 | 89,591 | 89,400 | 89,437 | 88,122 | 89,075 | ${ }^{3} 89,686$ | 89,823 | 89,891 | 92, 729 | 93, 227 |
|  | 84, 113 | 286,542 | 88, 055 | 88,617 | 88,362 | 86, 693 | 87, 176 | 86,969 | 86, 997 | 85, 718 | 86,683 | 387, 325 | 87, 473 | 87, 557 | 90, 414 | 90, 917 |
|  | 79, 120 | 2 81, 702 | 82, 629 | 83,443 | 83, 505 | 82, 034 | 82, 707 | 82, 703 | 82,881 | 81,043 | 81,838 | 282,814 | 83,299 | 83,758 | 85, 567 | 86, 367 |
| Agriculture. | 3,387 | 3, 472 | 3,976 | 4,061 | 4,031 | 3,658 | 3,721 | 3,363 | 3,165 | 2,955 | 2,956 | 3,131 | 3,295 | 8,467 | 85,053 | - 4,165 |
| Nonagricult | $\begin{array}{r} 75,732 \\ 4,993 \end{array}$ | 278, 230 | 78,653 | 79,383 | 79,475 | 78,376 | 78,986 | 79,340 | 79,719 | 78,088 | 78,882 | 79,683 | 80,004 | 80, 291 | 81, 514 | 82, 201 |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 4,840$ | 5,426 | 5,173 | 4,857 | 4,658 | 4,470 | 4,266 | 4,116 | 4,675 | 4,845 | 4,512 | 4, 174 | 3,799 | 4,847 | 4,550 |
| Seasomally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor fo |  |  | 86, 554 | 86,597 | 86,941 | 87,066 | 87, 236 | 87,023 | 87, 267 | 86,921 | 87, 569 | 288, 268 | 88,350 | 88,405 | 88,932 | 88,810 |
| Employed, tot |  |  | 81, 752 | 81,782 | 82,061 | 82,256 | 82,397 | 82,525 | 82,780 | 82,555 | 83, 127 | 283, 889 | 83, 917 | 84, 024 | 84, 674 | 84, 614 |
| Agriculture. |  |  | 3,331 | 31,443 | 3,610 | 3,579 | 3,658 | 3,556 | 3,650 | 3,501 | 3,424 | 3,480 | 3,311 | 3,275 | 3,403 | 3,516 |
| Nonagricultural |  |  | -8,421 | 78,339 | 78,451 | 78,677 | 78,739 | 78,969 | 79,130 | 79,054 | 79, 703 | 80,409 | 80,606 | 80,749 | 81,271 | 81, 098 |
|  | 1,181 | 1,158 | 4.802 | 4,815 | 4,880 | 4,810 | 4,839 | 4,498 | 4,487 | 4,366 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,442 \\ 895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,379 \\ 859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,433 \\ 763 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,381 \\ 802 \end{array}$ | 4,258 | 4,196 |
| Long-term, 15 weeks and over .......do.... |  |  | 1,139 | 1,151 | 1,170 | 1,134 | 1,117 | 1,068 | 1,001 | 919 |  |  |  |  | +775 |  |
| Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All civilian workers.------------............ | 5.9 | 5. 6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5. 6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Men, 20 years and ov | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3. 9 | 3. 9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Women, 20 years and | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4. 9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 y | 16.9 | 16.2 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 14.4 |
| White | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4. 6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Negroa | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 9.3 |
| Married m | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Occupation: White-collar wor | 3.5 | 3.46.5 | 3.26.5 | 3.46.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Blue-collar workers.-.-. | 7.4 |  |  |  | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5. 4 | 5. 4 | 5.4 | $5.3$ | 5.3 |
| Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers. | 6.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction. | 10.4 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 10. 3 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 9.6 |
| Manufacturing | 6.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
| Durable goods | 7.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab. $\ddagger$ Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation...thous.. | 70,645 | 72,764 | 73,463 | 72,469 | 72,975 | 73, 519 | 74,118 | 74,449 | 74,778 | 73,343 | 73,724 | 74,255 | 74,861 |  |  |  |
| Private sector (excl. government) .-......do.... | 57,790 | 59,475 | 60,152 | 59,720 | 60, 295 | 60, 366 | 60,606 | 60,804 | 61, 071 | 59,772 | 59,993 | 60, 459 | 61,068 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{r 7 6}, 404 \\ r 61,589 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} r 76,214 \\ r 62,514 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,344 \\ & 62,259 \end{aligned}$ |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees, nonagricultural payrolis $\ddagger$. . d | 70, 645 | 72, 764 | 72,705 | 72,694 | 73, 016 | 73,268 | 73, 584 | 73,835 | 74,002 | 74, 252 | 74,715 | 74,914 | 75,105 | r75, 321 | -75,432 | 75, 471 |
| Private sector (excl. government) .-......do | 57, 790 | 59, 475 | 59,478 | 59,423 | 59, 693 | 59, 883 | 60, 178 | 60, 382 | 60,500 | 60, 774 | 61,182 41 | 61, 340 | 61,491 | r 61,679 $r$ | r61,816 | 61, 842 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries*-.....-- do | 39, 262 | 40,541 | 40,547 | 40,530 | 40,718 | 40,814 | 40, 968 | 41, 070 | 41, 098 | 41, 311 | 41, 596 | 41, 697 | 41,764 | -41, 897 | - 41, 948 | 42, 052 |
| Goods-producing*-... | 22,542 | 23, 061 | 23, 072 | 22,993 | 23, 122 | 23, 226 | 23, 379 | 23, 444 | 23, 468 | 23,571 | 23,792 | 23,857 | 23,906 | -24,010 | -24, 131 | 24, 079 |
| Mining........- | 3,411 | 6073,521 | 3,540 | 6013,499 | 6033,544 | 3,551 | 3, 561 | 3,524 |  |  |  |  | 608 | $\stackrel{+}{+608}$ | r $r$ | ${ }^{615}$ |
| Contract con |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,459 | 3,498 | 3,594 | 3, 604 | 3, 571 | + 3,620 | - 3,650 | 3,674 |
| Manufacturing | 18,529 | 18,933 | 18,931 | 18,893 | 18,975 | 19,069 | 19, 210 | 19,312 | 19,402 | 19,463 | 19,586 | 19,643 | 19,727 | -19,782 | r 19, 868 | 19,790 |
| Durable goods | 10,565 | 10.884 | 10,857 | 10,867 | 10,933 | 11,003 187 | 11, 112 | 11, 194 | 11, 270 | 11, 326 | 11, 421 | 11, 463 | 11,534195 | -11, 602 | r11,657 |  |
| Ordnance and accessories.-.-.-.....-d | 192 | 188 |  | 190 | 191 |  | 191 | 196 |  | 197 | ${ }^{198}$ | 197 |  | $\stackrel{+193}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ | 11,617193628 |
| Lumber and wood products..-......do | 581 | 612 | 611 | 613 | 614 | 614 | 616 | 621 | 623 | 624 | 628 | 630 | 631 | r 629 | + 627 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures.--...-........do | 458 | 493 | 490 | 495 | 497 | 499 | 503 | 505 | 508 | 511 | 514 | 517 | 520 | r 523 | - 525 | 519 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....-do | $\begin{array}{r}634 \\ 1.227 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 660 1.235 | ${ }_{6}^{661}$ | 662 1.219 | $\begin{array}{r}663 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}665 \\ \hline 1063\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}671 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}673 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 673 1.286 | $\begin{array}{r}674 \\ \hline 1.284\end{array}$ | 688 | 687 | $\begin{array}{r}687 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 692 +1299 | +693 +168 | 691 1 |
| Primary metal industries | 1,227 | 1,235 | 1,224 | 1,219 | 1,241 | 1,263 | 1, 274 | 1,278 | 1,286 | 1,284 | 1,286 | 1,280 | 1,288 | $+1,299$ $r$ $r$ $r$ | r 1,308 1 455 | 1,303 1450 |
| Fabricated metal products.......... do | 1, 328 | 1,371 | 1,372 1,858 | 1,371 1,859 | 1,377 | 1,381 1,885 | 1,393 1,909 | 1,400 | 1,407 | 1,419 1,965 | 1,432 | 1,436 1,990 | $\xrightarrow{1,448}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,455 \\ \cdot 1,038 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,450 2,028 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. .do | 1,768 | 1,833 | 1,830 | 1,828 | 1,874 | 1,889 | 1,878 | 1, 888 | 1,908 | 1,925 | 1,945 | 1,957 | 1,970 | r r 1,984 | +2,038 <br> $+2,004$ | 2,007 |
| Transportation equipment --.---- do | 1,724 | 1,747 | 1,740 | 1,751 | 1,757 | 1, 772 | 1, 782 | 1, 800 | 1,814 | 1,817 | 1,845 | 1, 846 | 1, 869 | r 1, 877 | r 1,884 | 1,869 |
| Instruments and related products.-do | 437 | 456 | 457 | + 456 | 1,460 | -462 | 466 | - 470 | -472 | - 477 | 481 | ${ }^{484}$ | ${ }^{1} 481$ | $r 490$ | 1 $r$ $r$ | 494 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing-.-... - do. | 410 | 425 | 426 | 423 | 427 | 426 | 429 | 431 | 433 | 433 | 437 | 439 | 439 | 438 | - 437 | 435 |
| Nondurable goods. --..-............... do | 7,964 | 8,049 | 8,074 | 8,026 | 8,042 | 8, 066 | 8,098 | 8,118 | 8,132 | 8,137 | 8,165 | 8,180 | 8,193 | + 8, 180 | - 8, 211 | 8,173 |
| Food and kindred products......... do | 1,758 | 1,751 | 1,771 | 1,754 | 1,740 | 1,746 | 1,746 | 1,743 | 1,744 | 1,749 | 1,751 | 1,748 | 1,746 | + 1,736 | r 1,739 | 1,744 |
| Tobacco manufactures.--------.-.- do | 76 | 72 | -74 | 1,75 | 1,70 | 67 | , 68 | 1,70 | , 72 | , 72 | 1,73 | 1,76 | 176 | + 76 | +76 | 1, 77 |
| Textile mill products-............... do | - 956 | 991 | 990 | 990 | 994 | 995 | 1,003 | 1,008 | 1, 015 | 1, 014 | 1,023 | 1,023 | 1,023 | r 1,022 | + 1,024 | 1,024 |
| Apparel and other textile products. -do | 1,336 | 1,335 | 1,332 | 1,312 | 1,335 | 1,339 | 1,343 | 1,347 | 1,345 | 1,337 | 1, 349 | 1,350 | 1,357 | + 1, 351 | r 1, 351 | 1,311 |
| Paper and allied products.........-do | ${ }^{684}$ | 697 | , 698 | 1,698 | 1,700 | , 701 | , 706 | , 706 | , 707 | 768 | 711 | , 715 | 172 | . 719 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | , 723 |
| Printing and publishing.-...-.--.-- do | 1,071 | 1,080 | 1,080 | 1,077 | 1,080 | 1, 083 | 1,085 | 1,088 | 1,090 | 1,093 | 1,092 | 1,094 | 1, 096 | 1, 095 | 1,100 | 1,102 |
| Chemicals and allied products......do | 1,008 | 1,002 | 1,001 | 997 | - 998 | 1,007 | 1,010 | 1,013 | 1,014 | 1,016 | 1,014 | 1,018 | 1,021 | r 1, 025 | -1,029 | 1, 029 |
| Petroleum and coal products......-do | 191 | 190 | 190 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 185 | 186 | 183 | r 182 | ¢ 185 | 186 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec.do. | 581 | 627 | 629 | 628 | 630 | 634 | 644 | 652 | 657 | 664 | 672 | 674 | 680 | 670 | r 688 | 684 |
| Leather and leather products.......do. | 302 | 304 | 309 | 306 | 306 | 305 | 304 | 302 | 299 | 295 | 295 | 296 | 299 | 298 | r 300 | 293 |
| Service-producing* --...--.-...---...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 48,103 | 49,704 | 49,633 | 49,701 | 49,894 | 50, 042 | 50, 205 | 50,391 | 50, 534 | 50, 681 | 50, 923 | 51, 057 | 51,199 | -51, 311 | -51,301 | 51,392 |
| Trans., comm., electric, gas, etc.......-do. | 4,442 | 4,495 | 4, 486 | 4,477 | 4,487 | 4,507 | 4,540 | 4,549 | 4,558 | 4, 574 | 4, 580 | 4,580 | 4,591 | r 4, 593 | r 4, 589 | 4,601 |
| Wholesale and retail trade................ do | 15,142 | 15,683 | 15,678 | 15,685 | 15, 762 | 15, 794 | 15,839 | 15,911 | 15,946 | 16,013 | 16, 114 | 16, 163 | 16,217 | r 16, 256 | r16,244 | 16,270 |
| Wholesale trade--.-.-.-................ do |  | 3,918 | 3,922 | 3,917 | 3,939 | 3,946 | 3,958 | 3,963 | 3,970 | 4, 001 | 4,022 | 4, 029 | 4,044 | r 4,046 | r 4,071 | 4, 068 |
| Retail trade........-.-.......-.......... do | 11,333 3 | 11,765 | 11,756 | 11, 768 | 11,823 | 11, 848 | 11, 881 | 11, 948 | 11,976 | 12,012 | 12, 092 | 12, 134 | 12,173 | r 12, 210 | r 12,173 | 12, 202 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.-... do | 3,796 | 3,927 | 3,927 | 3, 927 | 3,940 | 3, 953 | 3,969 | 3,981 | 3, 991 | 3, 995 | 4, 014 | 4, 024 | 4,031 | 4,044 | r 4,049 | 4, 049 |
| Services.- | 11,869 | 12,309 | 12,315 | 12,341 | 12,382 | 12,403 | 12,451 | 12,497 | 12, 537 | 12, 621 | 12, 682 | 12, 716 | 12,746 | r 12, 776 | r 12,803 | 12,843 |
| Governmen | 12,856 | 13, 290 | 13,227 | 13, 271 | 13, 323 | 13,385 | 13,406 | 13,453 | 13, 502 | 13, 478 | 13,633 | 13,574 | 13,614 | r 13, 642 | -13,616 | 13, 629 |
| Federal State and local | 2,664 10 | 2,650 | 2,639 | 2,613 | 2, 624 | 2,633 | 2,639 | 2,644 | 2,650 | 2,634 | 2,628 | 2,631 | 2,628 | 2,641 | r2,613 | 2,603 |
| State and loca | 10,191 | 10,640 | 10,588 | 10,658 | 10,699 | 10,752 | 10,767 | 10,809 | 10,852 | 10,844 | 10,905 | 10,943 | 10,986 | -11, 001 | r11,003 | 11, 026 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjusted $\ddagger$.. . thous. . | 47, 732 | 49, 223 | 49,862 | 49, 407 | 49,952 | 50, 036 | 50, 256 | 50, 442 | 50,689 | 49,365 | 49,562 | 49,994 | 50,554 | r51, 025 | -51,857 | 51,528 |
|  | 13,434 | 13,838 | 13, 960 | 13, 590 | 14, 023 | 14, 180 | 14,225 | 14, 281 | 14, 282 | 14, 130 | 14, 258 | 14,345 | 14,394 | r 14, 457 | -14,752 | 14,429 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nonagricultural payrolls $\ddagger^{*}$........................thous.-Goods-producing* | 47,732 16,717 | 49, 223 17,205 | 49, 228 | 49, 169 17,150 | 49,412 17,268 | 49, 581 17,350 | 49,839 17,486 | 50,021 17,539 | 50,105 | 50, 316 17,624 | 50,708 17,827 | 50, 830 17,890 | 50,947 17,920 | r 51,090 $\mathbf{r 1 7 , 9 9 6}$ | r 51,197 $r 18,105$ | 51, 170 |
|  | 16,717 | 17, 205 | 17,219 453 | 17,150 455 | 17,268 | 17,350 458 | 17,486 460 | 17,539 | 17,555 | 17,624 | 17,827 | 17,890 462 | 17,920 461 | r 17,996 +461 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 18,107 \\ r \\ \hline 463\end{array}$ | 18,088 466 |
| Contract construct | 2,832 | 2,908 | 2,925 | 2,887 | 2,928 | 2,936 | 2,944 | 2,905 | 2,841 | 2,867 | 2,961 | 2,977 | 2,938 | + 2,984 | 3,018 | 3, 044 |
| Manufacturing | 13,434 | 13,838 | 13,841 | 13,808 | 13,884 | 13,956 | 14,082 | 14, 175 | 14, 256 | 14, 295 | 14, 402 | 14,451 | 14,521 | r 14, 551 | -14,625 | 14, 548 |
| Durable goods | 7,598 96 | 7,919 94 | 7,896 94 | 7,907 96 | 7,972 97 | 8,027 | 8,124 96 | 8,200 102 | 8,266 102 | 8,307 102 | 8,386 103 | 8,425 102 | 8,483 101 | r 8,528 99 | $+8,576$ $r$ $r 98$ | 8,535 100 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. iAs of July 1 . ' See note § below. tsee note "f," p. S-14. §Effective Jan. 1972, data are adjusted to the 1970 Census and are not directly comparable with eariier data. On unadjusted basis, 330,000 were added to civilian labor force and 301,000 labor force and to total employment. Beginning in the Feb. 1973 SUREV. data reflect new seasonal factors; comparable earlier figures appear in Employment \& Earinings (Feb. 1973),
USDL, BLS.
*New series; see also note " $\ddagger$ ".
$\ddagger$ Effective Oct. 1972 Surver, employment, hours, earnings, etc., reflect revised bench marks and seasonal factors, and are not comparable with figures in earlier Survexs and in Business Statistics. Unadjusted data through June 1972 and seasonally adjusted data through Dec. 1967 appear in BLS Bulletin 1312-9, Employment \& Earnings, 1909-72. Effective Jume 1973 SURVEY, all seasonally adjusted data again reflect new factors; comparable
data, 1968-73, appear in EMPLOYm ENT \& EARNINGS (June 1973), BLS.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued



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

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MAN-HOURS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Indexes of man-hours, private nonagric. payrolls, goods-producing indus. \(\ddagger\), Ifeas. adjusted-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing-....-.-.-........-1967 \(=100\). \& 92.3 \& 96.8 \& 96.7 \& 96.4 \& 97.1 \& 98.0 \& 98.8 \& 99.8 \& 99.9 \& 99.3 \& 101.7 \& 101.6 \& 102.5 \& 102.1 \& r 102.3 \& 102.5 \\
\hline Durable goods --------------------- do... \& 89.1 \& 94.9 \& 94.5 \& 94.6 \& 95.5 \& 96.6 \& 97.8 \& 99.2 \& 99.6 \& 99.6 \& 102.1 \& 101.7 \& 103.0 \& r 102.8 \& 103.0 \& 103.2 \\
\hline Nondurable goods..--------------.... do \& 97.1 \& 99.5 \& 99.9 \& 99.1 \& 99.5 \& 100.0 \& 100.4 \& 100.7 \& 100.4 \& 98.8 \& 101.2 \& 101. 6 \& 101.7 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 101.1}\) \& - 101.3 \& 101.3 \\
\hline  \& 108.9 \& 112.5 \& 112.8 \& 112.5 \& 112.8 \& 113.2 \& 113.6 \& 113.8 \& 114.1 \& 114.5 \& 115.2 \& 115.1 \& 115.7 \& r 116.1 \& 116.4 \& 116.4 \\
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas*.....do \& 102.7 \& 104.4 \& 104.7 \& 103.6 \& 104.5 \& 104.1 \& 105.6 \& 105. 6 \& 106.0 \& 106.6 \& 106.1 \& 106.0 \& 107.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 107.9\) \& \({ }^{r} 107.8\) \& 107.5 \\
\hline Wholesale and retail trade*-.-.........-d do \& 106.7 \& 110.4 \& 110.8 \& 110.3 \& 110.6 \& 111.2 \& 111.2 \& 111.7 \& 112.0 \& 112.0 \& 113.1 \& 113.2 \& 113.4 \& r 113.7 \& + 113.7 \& 113.6 \\
\hline Wholesale trade*------------------- do \& 105.5 \& 109.0 \& 109.3 \& 109.2 \& 108.9 \& 109.9 \& 110.1 \& 110.3 \& 110.1 \& 111.0 \& 111.4 \& 111.7 \& 111.5 \& r 112.2 \& \({ }^{r} 112.3\) \& 112.4 \\
\hline Retail trade*-...--.............---1.-. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 107.1 \& 110.9 \& 111.3 \& 110.7 \& 111.2 \& 111.6 \& 111.6 \& 112.3 \& 112.8 \& 112.4 \& 113.7 \& 113.7 \& 114.1 \& \({ }^{+} 114.3\) \& r 114.2 \& 114.0 \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate*-.-. do \& 116.1 \& 120.1 \& 120.3 \& 120.4 \& 120.3 \& 120.9 \& 121.2 \& 120.9 \& 121.4 \& 121.1 \& 122.0 \& 122.0 \& 122.8 \& \({ }_{\sim}^{+122.3}\) \& \({ }^{+} 122.3\) \& 123.2 \\
\hline  \& 112.8 \& 116.8 \& 117.0 \& 117.2 \& 117.3 \& 117.9 \& 118.3 \& 118.4 \& 118.4 \& 119.6 \& 120.2 \& 120.0 \& 120.7 \& r 121.4 \& r 122.4 \& 122.3 \\
\hline HOURLY AND W EEKLY EARNINGS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Average hourly earnings per worker: \(\| \ddagger\) Not seasonally adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Private nonagric. payrolls...........-..-dollars.- \& 3.43 \& 3.65 \& 3.63 \& 3.64 \& 3.66
4.37 \& 3.72 \& 3.74 \& 3. 74 \& 3. 74 \& 3.77 \& 3.78 \& 3. 80 \& 3.83 \& 3.85 \& 3.87 \& 3. 89 \\
\hline  \& 4.06 \& 4.38 \& 4.34 \& 4.35 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.37 \\
6.03 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.42 \& 4.41 \& 4.47 \& 4.55 \& 4. 60 \& 4.55 \& 4. 55 \& 4.60 \& \({ }^{2} 4.61\) \& 4.64 \& 4. 70 \\
\hline Contract constr \& 5.69 \& 6. 06 \& 5.94 \& 5.96 \& 6.03
3.80 \& 6.15 \& 6. 22 \& 6. 23 \& 6. 32 \& 6.42 \& \({ }^{6.31}\) \& 6. 28 \& 6.31 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 6.34\) \& r 6.35 \& 6. 38 \\
\hline Manufacturing ---- \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.56 \\
3.44 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.81
3.65 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
3. 79 \\
3.63 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.78
3.63 \& 3.80
3.64 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.86 \\
3.68 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.86
3.69 \& 3.89
3.72
3. \& 3.95
3.78

3 \& | 3.98 |
| :--- |
| 3.81 |
| 1 | \& 3. 97

3. 80

P \& 3.98
3.81
4.8 \& 4.01
3.83 \& $r$
4.02
3.85 \& 4.04
+3.85 \& 4. 05
3.88 <br>
\hline Durable goods \& 3.79 \& 4.05 \& 4.03 \& 4.01 \& 4.04 \& 4.11 \& 4.11 \& 4.14 \& 4.21 \& 4.23 \& 4.23 \& 4.23 \& 4.26 \& 4.28 \& 4.30 \& 4.30 <br>
\hline Excluding overtime \& 3.66 \& 3.88 \& 3.86 \& 3.85 \& 3.87 \& 3.92 \& 3.92 \& 3.95 \& 4.01 \& 4.04 \& 4.03 \& 4.03 \& 4.06 \& 4.08 \& - 4.09 \& 4.11 <br>
\hline Ordnance and accessori \& 3.84 \& 4.09 \& 4.09 \& 4.10 \& 4.10 \& 4.15 \& 4.13 \& 4.13 \& 4.18 \& 4.16 \& 4.15 \& 4.17 \& 4.18 \& r 4.23 \& +4.22 \& 4.23 <br>
\hline Lumber and wood products...-.-- do \& 3.15 \& 3.31 \& 3.33 \& 3.34 \& 3.33 \& 3.38 \& 3.37 \& 3. 40 \& 3.38 \& 3.45 \& 3.47 \& 3.47 \& 3.51 \& r 3.54 \& r 3.61 \& 3. 58 <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures........---. do \& 2.90 \& 3.06 \& 3.05 \& 3.04 \& 3. 08 \& 3.11 \& 3.12 \& 3.13 \& 3.15 \& 3.15 \& 3.17 \& 3.19 \& 3.21 \& 3.24 \& r 3.25 \& 3. 26 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products.....do. \& 3.66 \& 3.91 \& 3.91 \& 3.93 \& 3.96 \& 3.99 \& 4.02 \& 4.00 \& 4.02 \& 4.03 \& 4.04 \& 4.07 \& 4.11 \& 4.14 \& 4.16 \& 4.18 <br>
\hline Primary metal industries--------- do \& 4. 23 \& 4. 66 \& 4.62 \& 4.64 \& 4.69 \& 4.75 \& 4.74 \& 4. 80 \& 4.81 \& 4.87 \& 4. 86 \& 4.88 \& 4.92 \& + 4.95 \& +4.96 \& 5.02 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products........ do \& 3.74 \& 3. 99 \& 3.98 \& 3.97 \& 3.99 \& 4.05 \& 4.05 \& 4.07 \& 4.13 \& 4.13 \& 4.15 \& 4.15 \& 4.19 \& - 4.21 \& 4.24 \& 4.23 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical.-.----- do. \& 3.99 \& 4.27 \& 4.26 \& 4.24 \& 4.26 \& 4.33 \& 4.35 \& 4.38 \& 4. 44 \& 4.44 \& 4.45 \& 4.46 \& 4.49 \& 4.50 \& - 4.50 \& 4. 48 <br>
\hline Electrical equipment and supplies . do \& 3.48 \& 3. 67 \& 3.65 \& 3.66 \& 3.68 \& 3.72 \& 3.71 \& 3.74 \& 3.79 \& 3.80 \& 3.78 \& 3.79 \& 3.81 \& r 3.81 \& 3.83 \& 3.85 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment.-.-.--- do \& 4.41 \& 4.73 \& 4.69 \& 4.63 \& 4.71 \& 4. 80 \& 4.81 \& 4.87 \& 5.01 \& 5.00 \& 5.00 \& 4.96 \& 5.00 \& + 5.00 \& +5.04 \& 5. 05 <br>
\hline Instruments and related products. do...- $^{\text {a }}$ \& 3.52 \& 3.72 \& 3.71 \& 3.70 \& 3.71 \& 3. 74 \& 3.73 \& 3.74 \& 3.83 \& 3.82 \& 3.82 \& 3.82 \& 3.81 \& + 3.86 \& r 3.85 \& 3. 84 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.-.do...- \& 2.97 \& 3.11 \& 3.10 \& 3.09 \& 3.09 \& 3.13 \& 3.13 \& 3.15 \& 3.19 \& 3.24 \& 3. 22 \& 3. 23 \& 3.22 \& 3.26 \& 3.26 \& 3. 26 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods.--------------.-. do. \& 3.26 \& 3.47 \& 3.45 \& 3.48 \& 3.47 \& 3.51 \& 3.52 \& 3.53 \& 3.58 \& 3.61 \& 3.59 \& 3.61 \& 3.63 \& 3.64 \& 3. 65 \& 3.68 <br>
\hline Excluding overtime.-.-.-.-........do. \& 3.14 \& 3. 33 \& 3.31 \& 3.34 \& 3.32 \& 3.36 \& 3.37 \& 3.38 \& 3.43 \& 3.47 \& 3.45 \& 3. 46 \& 3. 48 \& 3.50 \& +3.50 \& 3. 53 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products.....-.-do...- \& 3.38 \& 3. 60 \& 3. 59 \& 3.59 \& 3.57 \& 3.61 \& 3. 63 \& 3. 66 \& 3.72 \& 3.75 \& 3.75 \& 3.77 \& 3.78 \& 3.82 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 3.81$ \& 3.80 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures...--------- do. \& 3.15 \& 3. 43 \& 3. 53 \& 3.57 \& 3.38 \& 3.35 \& 3.38 \& 3. 49 \& 3. 49 \& 3.56 \& 3.65 \& 3. 70 \& 3.81 \& 3.84 \& + 3.87 \& 3. 95 <br>
\hline Textile mill products.-.-.-.-......-- do. \& 2.57 \& 2.73 \& 2.72 \& 2.71 \& 2.73 \& 2.75 \& 2.76 \& 2.78 \& 2.83 \& 2.87 \& 2.88 \& 2.88 \& 2.90 \& 2.90 \& 2.89 \& 2.89 <br>
\hline Apparel and other textile prod...--do \& 2.49 \& 2.61 \& 2.59 \& 2.58 \& 2. 61 \& 2.65 \& 2.67 \& 2.68 \& 2.69 \& 2.72 \& 2.72 \& 2.73 \& 2.74 \& +2.74 \& 2.74 \& 2.73 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products-........-do \& 3.67 \& 3.94 \& 3.92 \& 3.97 \& 3.97 \& 4.01 \& 4.02 \& 4.03 \& 4.06 \& 4.06 \& 4.07 \& 4.08 \& 4.11 \& 4.12 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ +4.15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4. 20 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing....---.....d. do...- \& 4.20 \& 4.48 \& 4.47 \& 4.49 \& 4.49 \& 4.56 \& 4.55 \& 4.56 \& 4.59 \& 4.56 \& 4.58 \& 4.60 \& 4.63 \& 4.67 \& -4.66 \& 4. 69 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products ....-do \& 3.94 \& 4. 20 \& 4.20 \& 4.23 \& 4.23 \& 4. 26 \& 4. 28 \& 4.29 \& 4.33 \& 4, 36 \& 4.35 \& 4.36 \& 4.40 \& r 4.42 \& 4.45 \& 4.48 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products--..--- do \& 4.57 \& 4.95 \& 4.94 \& 4.97 \& 4.94 \& 5. 00 \& 5.01 \& 5.02 \& 5.03 \& 5.09 \& 5.09 \& 4.15
5.15 \& 5.22 \& 5.22 \& + 5.24 \& 5.24 <br>
\hline Rubber and plasties products, nec_do \& 3.40 \& 3. 60 \& 3. 56 \& 3.61 \& 3. 63 \& 3. 66 \& 3. 69 \& 3. 68 \& 3.72 \& 3.74 \& 3.73 \& 3.73 \& 3.76 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ +3.71 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r

-2.74 \& 3. 82 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products.....-. do...- \& 2.60 \& 2.71 \& 2.70 \& 2.70 \& 2.70 \& 2.72 \& 2.72 \& 2. 72 \& 2. 74 \& 2.77 \& 2.78 \& 2.80 \& 2.79 \& 2.80 \& +2.79 \& 2.79 <br>
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas...... do \& 4. 20 \& 4.64 \& 4.58 \& 4.66 \& 4. 70 \& 4.74 \& 4.80 \& 4.82 \& 4.86 \& 4.87 \& 4.90 \& 4.89 \& 4.96 \& 4.96 \& +4.98 \& 5.01 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade...---.-.-.-- do \& 2.87 \& 3.02 \& 3.00 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.05 \& 3.06 \& 3. 07 \& 3.07 \& 3.11 \& 3.13 \& 3.14 \& 3. 16 \& 3.17 \& 3.18 \& 3. 19 <br>
\hline Wholesale trade..--.-.-.........-.-.-. - do \& 3.67 \& 3.88 \& 3.85 \& 3.87 \& 3. 86 \& 3.91 \& 3. 93 \& 3.94 \& 3. 99 \& 3.99 \& 4.02 \& 4.03 \& 4.07 \& 4.09 \& $r{ }^{r} 4.09$ \& 4.12 <br>
\hline Retail trade .....-..-.-.................. do \& 2.57 \& 2.70 \& 2.69 \& 2.70 \& 2. 70 \& 2.73 \& 2.74 \& 2.75 \& 2.75 \& 2.78 \& 2. 80 \& 2.81 \& 2.83 \& 2.84 \& 2.85 \& 2.86 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate..... do \& 3.28 \& 3. 45 \& 3. 43 \& 3.45 \& 3. 44 \& 3.47 \& 3. 48 \& 3. 49 \& 3. 52 \& 3.54 \& 3. 56 \& 3. 55 \& 3.59 \& 3.57 \& 3.57 \& 3.61 <br>
\hline  \& 3.01 \& 3.18 \& 3.14 \& 3.14 \& 3.14 \& 3. 23 \& 3.24 \& 3.25 \& 3. 27 \& 3.27 \& 3. 28 \& 3.30 \& 3.32 \& r 3.32 \& r 3.33 \& 3.34 <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Private nonagricultural payrolls.-.-.-.-.-do \& 3.43 \& 3.65 \& 3.63 \& 3. 65 \& 3. 67 \& 3.69 \& 3. 73 \& 3. 73 \& 3. 75 \& 3.77 \& 3.78 \& 3.81 \& 3.84 \& 3.85 \& 3.87 \& 3. 90 <br>
\hline Mining.-.-------------------------- do. \& 4.06 \& 4.38 \& 4.37 \& 4.39 \& 4.41 \& 4.42 \& 4.41 \& 4.44 \& 4.53 \& 4.58 \& 4.52 \& 4.54 \& 4.59 \& ${ }^{+} 4.62$ \& 4.67 \& 4.74 <br>
\hline Contract construction.-.-...------.-- do \& 5.69 \& 6.06 \& 6.01 \& 6.02 \& 6.07 \& 6.10 \& 6.15 \& 6. 19 \& 6. 29 \& 6.37 \& 6. 29 \& 6.31 \& 6.35 \& ${ }^{r} 6.34$ \& ${ }^{+} 6.43$ \& 6.44 <br>
\hline  \& 3.56 \& 3. 81 \& 3.79 \& 3.79 \& 3. 83 \& 3.86 \& 3.88 \& 3. 89 \& 3. 93 \& 3.97 \& 3.96 \& 3.98 \& 4.01 \& $r 4.02$ \& 4.04 \& 4.06 <br>
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas.....-do \& 4. 20 \& 4.64 \& 4. 60 \& 4. 65 \& 4. 69 \& 4. 70 \& 4. 80 \& 4.81 \& 4.85 \& 4.86 \& 4.90 \& 4.92 \& 4.97 \& 4.97 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ +5.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 5.00 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade..............- do \& 2.87 \& 3.02 \& 3.00 \& 3.02 \& 3.03 \& 3.05 \& 3.06 \& 3.07 \& 3. 09 \& 3.09 \& 3. 11 \& 3.13 \& 3.15 \& 3.16 \& 3.18 \& 3.20 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real esta \& 3.28 \& 3. 45 \& 3.44 \& 3.45 \& 3. 45 \& 3.48 \& 3.49 \& 3.49 \& 3.53 \& 3. 53 \& 3.53 \& 3.54 \& 3. 58 \& 3.56 \& 3.58 \& 3. 61 <br>
\hline Services...... \& 3.01 \& 3. 18 \& 3.16 \& 3.16 \& 3.17 \& 3.21 \& 3.23 \& 3.24 \& 3.27 \& 3. 26 \& 3. 27 \& 3.30 \& 3.32 \& +3.32 \& ${ }^{+} 3.35$ \& 3.36 <br>
\hline Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: (1)* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Private nonfarm economy: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1967 dollars $\triangle$ - \& 129.7 \& 137.9
110.1 \& 137.2 \& 138.0
110.1 \& 138.5
110.2
18.2 \& 139.3
110.4 \& 140.4
110.9 \& 140.7
110.8 \& 141.9
111.5 \& 142.3
111.3 \& 112.5 \& 143.3
110.4 \& 144.4
110.5 \& 144.7
110.1 \& 145.8
110.2 \& 146.4
110.5 <br>
\hline  \& 127.2 \& 136.7 \& 136.3 \& 137.3 \& 137.7 \& 138.1 \& 137.8 \& 138.8 \& 140.9 \& 142.4 \& 141.5 \& 142.5 \& 144.0 \& r 144.8 \& ${ }^{+} 146.1$ \& 147.6 <br>
\hline Contract constru \& 138.1 \& 146.9 \& 145.6 \& 145.8 \& 147.0 \& 148.0 \& 149.2 \& 149.6 \& 151.8 \& 154.0 \& 151.6 \& 152.6 \& 153.4 \& r 153.7 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 155.6}$ \& 155.9 <br>
\hline Manufacturing - \& 127.5 \& 135.4 \& 135.0 \& 135.5 \& 136.1 \& 136.8 \& 137.5 \& 138.0 \& 138.8 \& 139.5 \& 139.7 \& 140.4 \& 141.1 \& ${ }^{r} 141.8$ \& ${ }^{+} 142.6$ \& 143.2 <br>
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas .-.-...- do. \& 130.0 \& 143.7 \& 142.1 \& 144.0 \& 145. 1 \& 145.9 \& 148.2 \& 148.7 \& 150.1 \& 150.4 \& 151.5 \& 152.1 \& 154.6 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 153.5}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 154.6}$ \& 155.1 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade.-...-.-.-.-.-- do \& 128.3 \& 135.0 \& 134.5 \& 135.3 \& 135.5 \& 136.5 \& 137.2 \& 137.4 \& 138.4 \& 138.7 \& 139.2 \& 140.2 \& 141.2 \& r 141.7 \& 142.5 \& 143.3 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate.-.-.-. do \& 126.8 \& 133.4 \& 133.0 \& 133.9 \& 133.8 \& 134. 9 \& 135.4 \& 135.2 \& 136.5 \& 136.8 \& 137.0 \& 136.9 \& 139.1 \& ${ }^{r} 138.5$ \& -139.3 \& 140.7 <br>
\hline Services----...---...........---------.-- do. \& 131.1 \& 138.4 \& 137.5 \& 138.3 \& 138.4 \& 139.7 \& 140.7 \& 141.0 \& 142.0 \& 142.2 \& 142.3 \& 143.6 \& 144.7 \& r 144.7 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 146.1}$ \& 146.4 <br>
\hline Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:
Construction wages, 20 cities (E NR): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6.010 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6. 910 \& 6.93 \& 7.04 \& 7.09 <br>
\hline  \& 6.010
8.340 \& 6.642
9.146 \& 6.7174 \& 6. 758
9.255 \& 6. 280 \& 6.
9.387 \& 6.813

9.490 \& | 6. |
| :--- |
| 9.378 |
| .8 | \& 6.841

9.396 \& 6.896
9.410 \& 6. 896
9.410 \& 6.897
9.414 \& 6. 919 \& 6.
9.48 \& 9.52 \& 9.55 <br>
\hline Farm, without board or rm., 1st of mo---- do. \& 1.73 \& 1.84 \& \& 1.85 \& \& \& 1.82 \& \& 9.3 \& 1.98 \& 9.410 \& 9.414 \& 1.97 \& \& \& 2.02 <br>
\hline Railroad wages (average, class I) .-..--......do. \& 14.416 \& \& 4.885 \& \& \& \& \& \& 5. 199 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A vg. weekly earnings per worker, Iprivate nonfarm: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Current dollars, seasonally adjusted*.............. \& 126.91 \& 135.78 \& 134.67 \& 135.78 \& 136. 16 \& 137.64 \& 139.13 \& 138.76 \& 138.75 \& 139.11 \& 140.62 \& 141.35 \& 142.85 \& 143.22 \& 143.96 \& 145.47 <br>
\hline 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted* $\triangle$. \& 104.62 \& 108. 36 \& 107.88 \& 108.35 \& 108. 36 \& 109.07 \& 109.89 \& 109. 28 \& 109.05 \& 108. 79 \& 109.22 \& 108.83 \& 109.30 \& 108.94 \& 108.89 \& 109.78 <br>
\hline Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Current dollars, seasonally adjusted \& 112.12
92.43 \& 120.79 \& 119.92 \& 120.79 \& 121.09 \& 122.26 \& 123.43 \& 123.14 \& 123.14 \& 122.51 \& 123.70 \& 124. 26 \& 125.42 \& ${ }^{125.70}$ \& 126.28
95.51 \& 127.44
96.17 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 96.78 \& 95.81 \& 9.08 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Private nonfarm, total........-.-.-.-.-dollars.- \& 126.91 \& 135.78 \& 135.76 \& 136.86 \& 137. 62 \& 139.13 \& 139.50 \& 138.75 \& 139.13 \& 137.98 \& 139. 10 \& 140.22 \& 141.33 \& 142.45 \& 145.13 \& 146. 65 <br>
\hline  \& 171.74 \& 186.15 \& 186.62 \& 184.44 \& 186. 60 \& 189.18 \& 189.19 \& 189.98 \& 191. 10 \& 189.98 \& 188.37 \& 188.37 \& 191.82 \& $\bigcirc 195.46$ \& r 200.45 \& 202. 10 <br>
\hline Contract construction \& 212.24 \& 224.22 \& 223.34 \& 225.88 \& 230.35 \& 234.93 \& 237.60 \& 224.28 \& 222.46 \& 223.42 \& 220.22 \& 229.85 \& 232.21 \& r237.75 \& $\stackrel{241.94}{ }$ \& 244.35 <br>
\hline Manufacturing \& 142.04 \& 154.69 \& 155.01 \& 152.71 \& 154. 28 \& 158.26 \& 157. 49 \& 159.49 \& 162.74 \& 159.20 \& 161. 18 \& 162.38 \& 163.21 \& - 163.61 \& ${ }^{1} 165.24$ \& 164.84 <br>
\hline  \& 153.12 \& 167.27 \& 167.65 \& 164.01 \& 166. 04 \& 171.39 \& 170.57 \& 173.05 \& 177.24 \& 173.43 \& 175.97 \& 175.97 \& 177. 22 \& 178.05 \& r 179.31 \& 177.59 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods \& 128.12 \& 137.76 \& 137.66 \& 138.16 \& 138.80 \& 140.40 \& 140.10 \& 141.20 \& 142.84 \& 139.71 \& 141.09 \& 142.96 \& 143.39 \& 143. 78 \& r145.27 \& 146.83 <br>
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas...... do \& 168.84
100.74

1 \& 187. 46 \& 186.86 \& 189.66 \& 191.76 \& 191.97 \& 194.88 \& 195.21 \& 197.80 \& 195.77 \& 197.47 \& 196.58 \& | 199.39 |
| :--- |
| 108 | \& $\begin{array}{r}201.87 \\ 109 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r205.18

$r 111.94$
$r$ \& 206.41
114.20 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade..---.....--. do \& 100.74 \& 106.00 \& 106. 50 \& 108.36 \& 108.06 \& 107.06 \& 106.79 \& 106. 53 \& 108.37 \& 107.30 \& 107.99 \& 108. 33 \& 108.70 \& 109.37 \& r111.94 \& 114.20
163.98 <br>
\hline Wholesale trade \& 146.07 \& 154.42 \& 154.00 \& 155.19 \& 153. 63 \& 156.01 \& 156. 41 \& 156.81 \& 160.00 \& 157.61 \& 158.79 \& 159.59 \& 159.95 \& r161.56 \& ${ }^{1} 161.96$ \& 163.98 <br>
\hline Retail trade.............-.-.-.-.-. - do \& 86.61 \& 90.72 \& 91.73 \& 93.69 \& 93. 69 \& 91.73 \& 91. 24 \& 91.30 \& 93.23 \& 91.46 \& 92.12 \& 92.45 \& 93.39 \& 93. 72 \& r 96. 33 \& 98.67
134
1365 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate....-. do \& 121.36
102.94 \& 128.34
108.44 \& 127.60
107.39 \& 129.03
109.27 \& 127.97
108.64 \& 128.74
110.47 \& 129.80
110.48 \& 129.13
110.50 \& 130.59
111.18 \& 130.98
110.85 \& 132.08
111.19 \& 131.35
111.87 \& 133.55
112.88 \& $\begin{array}{r}131.73 \\ \hline 112.55\end{array}$ \& 132.09
114.55 \& 134.65
116.90 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued



FINANCE

| banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Open market paper outstanding, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and finance co. paper, total......do...- | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{3 2 , 1 2 6}$ | 34,721 | 34, 366 | 34, 785 | 34, 233 | 34, 012 | 35,651 | 35, 775 | 34,721 | 35, 727 | 35, 196 | 34, 052 | 34, 404 | 35,672 | 35,786 |  |
| Placed through dealers.-.................do | 11,418 | 12,172 | 12,867 | 12,923 | 12,944 | 13,088 | 13, 558 | 13, 221 | 12, 172 | 12,552 | 10,924 | 9,359 | 9,334 | 9, 436 | 9,489 |  |
| Placed directly (fnance paper).-...----...- do | r2 20,708 | 22, 549 | 21, 499 | 21,862 | 21, 289 | 20,924 | 22,093 | 22,554 | 22,549 | 23, 175 | 24, 272 | 24, 693 | 25, 070 | 26, 236 | 26,297 |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period. | 16, 347 | 18, 294 | 17,667 | 17,654 | 17,722 | 17,872 | 18,012 | 18,046 | 18, 294 | 18,925 | 19,343 | 19,733 | 20,075 | 20,319 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,917 | 9, 107 | 8, 430 | 8,517 | 8,631 | 8,749 | 8,857 | 8,972 | 9, 107 | 9, 251 | 9,387 | 9, 591 | 9,767 | 9,953 |  |  |
| Loans to cooperatives. | 2,076 | 2,998 | 2,145 | 2,137 | 2,156 | 2,233 | 2,335 | 2,313 | 2, 298 | 2, 808 | 2,936 | 2,895 | 2,859 | 2, 765 |  |  |
|  | 6,354 | 6,889 | 7,092 | 7,000 | 6,935 | 6,890 | 6,799 | 6,761 | 6,889 | 6,866 | 7,020 | 7,246 | 7,449 | 7,601 |  |  |
| Bank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,049.0 | 15,932.1 |  | 16,433.2 | 16,622. 1 |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 13,280.6 \\ 5,780.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,994.0 \\ 5,633.0 \end{gathered}$ | 6,151.8 | 6, 285.1 | 6,148.6 | 6,979.3 | 6,604.8 | 6,855.4 | 7,227.0 | 6,844.8 | 6,927.5 | 7,177.0 | 7,224. 6 |  |
| Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.).........d |  |  | 7,499.7 | 7,361.0 | 7,817.6 | 7,737.6 | 7,748.1 | 8, 175.4 | 8,178.7 | 8,617.4 | 8,821.9 | 9,087.3 | 9,072.8 | r9,256.2 | 9,397.5 |  |
| 6 other leading SMSA |  |  | 3,096.4 | 2,996. 3 | 3, 233.0 | 3, 191.0 | 3, 225.8 | 3, 411.9 | 3, 495.4 | 3,653.7 | 3,788.3 | 3,856.6 | 3,873.7 | 3,907.8 | 4, 035.8 |  |
| 226 other SMSA's........-...-.........-do |  |  | 4,403.4 | 4,364.7 | 4,584. 6 | 4,546.5 | 4, 522.3 | 4,763. 5 | 4, 683.4 | 4,963.7 | 5,033.7 | 5,230.7 | 5,199.1 | r5,348.4 | 5,361.7 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total \& .......................................-. | 99, 523 | 97, 675 | 99,746 | 99,440 | 99,541 | 98,658 | 100,039 | 93,635 | 97,675 | 99,061 | 99, 492 | 99,325 | 100,010 | 100,010 | + 100,509 | p104, 282 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total $\%$.-do. | 75,821 | 77, 291 | 75, 964 | 74,154 | 76, 474 | 74,859 | 75,173 | 73, 476 | 77, 291 | 77, 228 | ${ }^{78,228}$ | 79,598 | 79,832 | 79,392 |  | 83,192 2,224 |
| Discounts and advances...............-do |  | 1,981 |  |  | 1,092 |  | 481 |  | 1,981 | 7,310 |  | 74,048 | 1,716 | 1, ${ }^{1224}$ | 「1,770 |  |
| U.S. Government securities................-do | 70, 218 | 69,906 | 71,356 | 70, 822 | 70,740 | 69,874 | 70,094 | 69,501 | 69, 306 | 72,022 | 72,620 | 74, 276 | 75, 495 | 74, 128 | 75,022 | 77,098 |
| Gold certificate account.................... do | 9,875 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10, 303 |
|  | 99, 523 | 97,675 | 99,746 | 99,440 | 99,541 | 98,658 | 100,039 | 93,635 | 97, 675 | 99,061 | 99,492 | 99,325 | 100, 010 | 100,010 | 100, 509 | -104, 282 |
|  |  | 28,667 | 30, 942 | 29,263 | 30,738 | 29,719 | 29,159 | 25, 666 | 28,667 | 30,458 | 30,814 | 31,626 | 30,968 | 29,123 | r 29,920 | 32, 304 |
| Member-bank reserve balances...--..-. do | 27,780 | 25,647 | 27,482 | 26,185 | 28, 227 | 27,515 | 26,757 | 23,667 | 25, $6+7$ | 26,727 | 27,653 | 27,713 | 25,700 | 24,892 | r 24,818 | 28, 338 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation......do. | 54,954 | 59, 914 | 55,702 | 56,127 | 56,347 | 56,351 | 57,062 | 58,419 | 59,914 | 58, 402 | 58, 466 | 58,676 | 59,414 | 60,223 | 60,847 | 61, 362 |

[^24]$\sigma^{3}$ 'Insured unemployment as $\%$ of average covered employment in a 12 -month period.
$\oplus$ Series revised to reflect recalculation of seasonal factors and trading-day adjustment; revisions, back to 1964 are shown in the July 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin, p. 634 . $\ddagger$ See OTe 'to' D. S-13.
IIncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach. Philadelplia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los

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

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BANKING-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 131,329 \& 131,353 \& 32,539 \& 33,021 \& 33,148 \& 33,003 \& 33,803 \& 431,774 \& 31,353 \& 32,962 \& 31,742 \& 31,973 \& 32,277 \& 32,393 \& -32,028 \& 233,524 <br>
\hline  \& 131,164
1165 \& 1

31,134
1219 \& $\begin{array}{r}32,335 \\ \mathbf{2 0 4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 32, 874 \& 32, 893 \& 32,841 \& 33, 556 \& 31, 460 \& 31, 134 \& -32, 620 \& 31,537 \& 31,678 \& 32,125 \& 32,275 \& 31,969 \& -33, 202 <br>
\hline Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks.-. do \& ${ }^{1} 107$ \& 1 1,049 \& 94 \& 202 \& 438 \& 514 \& 574 \& 606 \& 1,049 \& 1,165 \& 1,593 \& 1,858 \& 1,721 \& 1,786 \& -1,789 \& $p$
$p$
2,051 <br>
\hline  \& 158 \& 1 - 830 \& 110 \& -55 \& -183 \& -352 \& -327 \& $4-292$ \& -830 \& -823 \& $-1,388$ \& $-1,563$ \& -1,560 \& -1,638 \& r-1,653 \& $p-1,605$ <br>
\hline Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Deposits: $\ddagger$ |
| :--- |
| Demand, adjustedor $\qquad$ mil. \$-- | \& 91,683 \& 106,219 \& 91,204 \& 91,910 \& 91,355 \& 91,964 \& 96,220 \& 97,444 \& 106, 219 \& 97,765 \& 95, 489 \& 96,237 \& + 97,246 \& 95,932 \& 97,944 \& 100, 189 <br>

\hline Demand, totalo --------.---.-.-.-.-. - do \& 152,699 \& 169,768 \& 146, 199 \& 147,378 \& 140,450 \& 146, 133 \& 155, 144 \& 152,024 \& 169,768 \& 156,909 \& 157, 135 \& 149,421 \& r156,704 \& 150,507 \& 149,950 \& 157,605 <br>
\hline Individuals, partnerships, and corp.-.-do \& 106, 885 \& 121,308 \& 102,356 \& 104,095 \& 102,374 \& 103, 334 \& 109, 379 \& 108, 876 \& 121, 308 \& 110, 248 \& 109,337 \& 105,786 \& r109,067 \& 109, 212 \& 107,431 \& 111,528 <br>
\hline State and local governments......-....do \& 6,563 \& 7,221 \& 6,872 \& 6, 744 \& 6,038 \& 6,491 \& 7,403 \& 6, 483 \& 7,221 \& 7,180 \& 6, 968 \& 6,582 \& 7,504 \& 6, 561 \& 6,836 \& 6,901 <br>
\hline U.S. Government---.................... do \& 7,571 \& 6,469 \& 5,726 \& 4,472 \& 1,715 \& 6,479 \& 3,888 \& 4, 824 \& 6,469 \& 6,289 \& 7,230 \& 7,258 \& 7,447 \& 2,891 \& 5, 646 \& 3,010 <br>
\hline Domestic commercial banks...-.-.....d. ${ }_{\text {do }}$ \& 20,880 \& 22,412 \& 20,034 \& 20,957 \& 20,357 \& 20,010 \& 21,947 \& 20,620 \& 22, 412 \& 21,992 \& 22,531 \& 19,059 \& 21,021 \& 20,342 \& 19,362 \& 22,749 <br>
\hline Time, total 9 --...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.--- do \& 140, 932 \& 160,661 \& 149,647 \& 152,111 \& 155, 495 \& 156, 270 \& 157,686 \& 158,858 \& 160,661 \& 162,936 \& 168, 212 \& 174, 302 \& 176, 383 \& 180, 341 \& 179,961 \& 185,434 <br>
\hline Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: \& 54, 542 \& 58,572 \& 57, 844 \& 57, 892 \& 59, 827 \& 58, 069 \& 58,113 \& 58, 184 \& 58,572 \& 58, 186 \& 58,091 \& 58,591 \& + 58,093 \& 58,219 \& 58, 250 \& 57,345 <br>
\hline  \& 61, 274 \& 72,334 \& 65, 476 \& 67, 564 \& 70,796 \& 70,841 \& 71,778 \& 73, 103 \& 72,334 \& 74, 310 \& 78, 195 \& 82,599 \& -83,266 \& -86,317 \& 87, 207 \& 92, 791 <br>
\hline  \& 192,238 \& 226,042 \& 203,086 \& 206, 437 \& 206, 401 \& 211,016 \& 215,876 \& 217,337 \& 226, 042 \& 225, 628 \& 232, 731 \& 238,308 \& 242,960 \& 246,091 \& 250,625 \& 256,139 <br>
\hline Commercial and industrial.....-.....-...-do. \& 83,770 \& 91,442 \& 84,954 \& 85,307 \& 85,011 \& 86,631 \& 88,014 \& 88,642 \& 91,442 \& 92,314 \& 96, 250 \& 99,872 \& 102,487 \& 102,794 \& 104, 997 \& 107, 557 <br>
\hline For purchasing or carrying securities...-- do \& 8,835 \& 12,535 \& 10,588 \& 11,423 \& 10,924 \& 11,279 \& 12,218 \& 11,868 \& 12,535 \& 12,007 \& 11,457 \& 10,671 \& r10,054 \& 10, 119 \& 9,705 \& 9,130 <br>
\hline To nonbank financial institutions.--...- do \& 14,504 \& 20, 524 \& 16,043 \& 16,279 \& 16,527 \& 17,030 \& 18,234 \& 18,249 \& 20,524 \& 19,850 \& 20,938 \& 22, 246 \& r23,107 \& 23,651 \& 24, 879 \& 26,496 <br>
\hline  \& 38, 400 \& 45,992 \& 41,992 \& 42,846 \& 43,517 \& 44,112 \& 44,972 \& 45,630 \& 45,992 \& 46,473 \& 46, 955 \& 47, 501 \& r48,193 \& 49, 060 \& 50,003 \& 51,006 <br>
\hline  \& 57, 183 \& 72,063 \& 60,954 \& 62,615 \& 61,738 \& 63,117 \& 63,989 \& 66,363 \& 72,063 \& 68,619 \& 72,218 \& 72,812 \& 74,540 \& 74, 849 \& 75, 226 \& 76,612 <br>
\hline Investments, total $\ddagger$--.----.-.....--------- do \& 81,033 \& 85, 146 \& 80,065 \& 79,962 \& 80,031 \& 81,013 \& 81,615 \& 83,394 \& 85,146 \& 84, 343 \& 80, 868 \& 80,653 \& r 79,618 \& 79,498 \& 79,388 \& 78,333 <br>
\hline U.S. Government securities, total........do \& 28,944 \& 29, 133 \& 26,009 \& 25,770 \& 25,651 \& 26,307 \& 25,985 \& 27,925 \& 29,133 \& 28, 926 \& 25, 663 \& 25, 373 \& 24,495 \& 23, 991 \& 23,839 \& 22,301 <br>
\hline Notes and bonds.-....--------------.-. \& 24, 605 \& 22,552 \& 22,384 \& 22, 502 \& 22,085 \& 21,535 \& 21,837 \& 22,357 \& 22,552 \& 22, 426 \& 21,066 \& 20, 473 \& -19,973 \& 19,770 \& 19,800 \& 19,447 <br>
\hline  \& 52,089 \& 56,013 \& 54,056 \& 54,192 \& 54,380 \& 54,706 \& 55,630 \& 55,469 \& 56,013 \& 55, 417 \& 55, 205 \& 55, 280 \& -55,123 \& 55, 507 \& 55,549 \& 56,032 <br>
\hline Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for Junc 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 485.7 \& 557.5 \& 517.5 \& 521.3 \& 529.1 \& 535.6 \& 540.5 \& 549.8 \& 557.5 \& 564.6 \& 573.7 \& 582.6 \& 585.3 \& 596.4 \& 596.6 \& 601.4 <br>
\hline Loans $\odot .-$----------------------------- do \& 320.6 \& 378.2 \& 343.7 \& 347.8 \& 355.3 \& 360.1 \& 366.9 \& 373.6 \& 378.2 \& 385.5 \& 396.2 \& 404.9 \& 408.0 \& 418.1 \& 417.8 \& 423.3 <br>
\hline U.S. Government securities.---.------- do \& 60.7 \& 62.4 \& 63.2 \& 62.3 \& 61.4 \& 62.0 \& 59.9 \& 60.5 \& 62.4 \& 61.9 \& 60.2 \& 60.6 \& 60.6 \& 59.6 \& 60.8 \& 58.7 <br>
\hline  \& 104,5 \& 116.9 \& 110.6 \& 111.3 \& 112.5 \& 113.5 \& 113.6 \& 115.6 \& 116.9 \& 117.1 \& 117.2 \& 117.2 \& 116.6 \& 118.7 \& 118.0 \& 119.5 <br>
\hline Money and interest rates: § \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Bank rates on short-term business loans: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline In 35 centers..-...-.....-.- percent per annum..- \& ${ }^{2} 6.32$ \& ${ }^{2} 5.82$ \& \& \& 5.84 \& \& \& 6.33 \& \& \& 6. 52 \& \& \& 7.35 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{2} 6.01$ \& ${ }^{2} 5.57$ \& \& \& 5.55 \& \& \& 6.09 \& \& \& 6.22 \& \& \& 7.04 \& \& <br>
\hline 7 other northeast centers....-.-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& ${ }^{2} 6.56$ \& ${ }^{2} 6.07$ \& \& \& 6.14 \& \& \& 6.61 \& \& \& 6.89 \& \& \& 7.71 \& \& <br>
\hline 8 north central centers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. \& 26.30 \& 25.74 \& \& \& 5.79 \& \& \& 6.27 \& \& \& 6.45 \& \& \& 7.45 \& \& <br>
\hline 7 southeast centers........................do \& 26.62 \& 26.07 \& \& \& 6.06 \& \& \& 6. 56 \& \& \& 6.76 \& \& \& 7.37 \& \& <br>
\hline 8 southwest centers.-....---...........- do \& ${ }^{2} 6.46$ \& 26.02 \& \& \& 6.07 \& \& \& 6.36 \& \& \& 6.63 \& \& \& 7.33 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 26.38 \& ${ }^{2} 5.80$ \& \& \& 5.82 \& \& \& 6.41 \& \& \& 6.50 \& \& \& 7.25 \& \& <br>
\hline Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month percent.- \& 4. 50 \& ${ }^{2} 4.50$ \& 4.50 \& 4.50 \& 4.50 \& 4.50 \& 4.50 \& 4.50 \& 4.50 \& 5. CO \& 5. 50 \& 5. 50 \& 5. 50 \& 6.00 \& 6.50 \& 7.00 <br>
\hline Federal intermediate credit bank loans....-do \& 26.37 \& ${ }^{2} 6.00$ \& 5.86 \& 5.81 \& 5.81 \& 5.84 \& 5.90 \& 6.05 \& 6. 20 \& 6.32 \& 6.40 \& 6.50 \& 6.71 \& 6.34 \& \& <br>
\hline Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New home purchase (U.S. avg.) .-.-. percent \& 27.59 \& ${ }^{2} 7.45$ \& 7.41 \& 7.43 \& 7.45 \& 7.43 \& 7.48 \& 7.50 \& 7.51 \& ${ }^{5} 7.68$ \& 7.70 \& 7.68 \& 7.71 \& 7.71 \& + 7.79 \& 7. 84 <br>
\hline Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.).-.-. do..-- \& 27.54 \& 27.38 \& 7.36 \& 7.37 \& 7.39 \& 7.42 \& 7.43 \& 7. 44 \& 7.45 \& ${ }^{5} 7.68$ \& 7.72 \& 7.69 \& 7.70 \& 7.77 \& + 7.79 \& 7.84 <br>
\hline Open market rates, New York City: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) ....do. \& 34.85 \& 34.47 \& 4.47 \& 4.73 \& 4.67 \& 4.84 \& 5.05 \& 5.01 \& 5.16 \& 5.60 \& 6. 14 \& 6.82 \& 6.97 \& 7.15 \& 7.98 \& 9.19 <br>
\hline Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months) _do \& 35.11 \& 34.69 \& 4. 64 \& 4.85 \& 4. 82 \& 5.13 \& 5.30 \& 5.25 \& 5.45 \& 5.78 \& 6.22 \& 6.89 \& 7.14 \& 7.27 \& 7.99 \& 9.18 <br>
\hline Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo_do \& 34.91 \& ${ }^{3} 4.52$ \& 4.45 \& 4.72 \& 4.58 \& 4.91 \& 6. 13 \& 5.13 \& 5. 24 \& 5.56 \& 5.97 \& 6. 44 \& 6.76 \& 6.85 \& 7.41 \& 8.09 <br>
\hline Stock Exchange call loans, golng rate...-do..-- \& ${ }^{3} 5.73$ \& ${ }^{3} 5.16$ \& 5.00 \& 5.23 \& 5.25 \& 5.25 \& 5.70 \& 5. 75 \& 5.75 \& 6.01 \& 6. 29 \& 6.80 \& 7.00 \& 7.18 \& 7.83 \& 8.41 <br>

\hline | Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): |
| :--- |
| 3-month bills (rate on new issue).... percent. | \& ${ }^{3} 4.348$ \& 34.071 \& 3.874 \& 4.059 \& 4.014 \& 4.651 \& \& \& \& 5. 307 \& \& \& \& 6.348 \& 7.188 \& <br>

\hline 3-5 year íssues...-.-.....................- do..--- \& 35.77 \& 35.85 \& 5. 77 \& 5.86 \& 5.92 \& 6.16 \& 6. 6.11 \& 6.03 \& 6. 07 \& $\stackrel{8.29}{ }$ \& 5.61 \& 6.054
6.85 \& 6.289
6.74 \& 6.348
6 \& 6.76 \& 8.49 <br>

\hline | CONSUMER CREDIT I |
| :--- |
| (Short- and Intermediate-term) | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Total outstanding, end of year or month....mil. \$.- \& 138,394 \& 157, 564 \& 143, 812 \& 145, 214 \& 147, 631 \& 148,976 \& 150,576 \& 152,968 \& 157, 564 \& 157, 227 \& 157, 582 \& 159, 320 \& 161,491 \& 164, 277 \& 167,083 \& <br>
\hline Installment credit, total..-...-....-.........- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& 111,295 \& 127, 332 \& 116, 365 \& 117, 702 \& 119, 911 \& 121, 193 \& 122, 505 \& 124, 325 \& 127, 332 \& 127, 368 \& 127, 959 \& 129,375 \& 131, 022 \& 133, 531 \& 136, 018 \& <br>
\hline Automobile paper --.------------.---- do. \& 38,664 \& 44, 129 \& 41,019 \& 41,603 \& 42,323 \& 42,644 \& 43, 162 \& 43, 674 \& 44,129 \& 44,353 \& 44, 817 \& 45,610 \& 46, 478 \& 47,518 \& 48,549 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer goods paper--------.-.- do..--- \& 34, 353 \& 40,080 \& 35,041 \& 35,470 \& 36,188 \& 36,745 \& 37, 210 ¢ \& 38, 064 \& 40,080 \& 39, 952 \& 39,795 \& 39, 951 \& 40,441 \& 41, 096 \& 41,853 \& <br>
\hline Repair and modernization loans..................... \& 5,413 \& 6, 201 \& 5,717 \& 5,799 \& 5,950 \& 6,049 \& 6,124 \& 6, 174 \& 6,201 \& 6,193 \& 6,239 \& 6,328 \& 6,408 \& 6,541 \& 6,688 \& <br>
\hline  \& 32,865 \& 36,922 \& 34,588 \& 34,832 \& 35,450 \& 35,755 \& 36, 003 \& 36,413 \& 36, 922 \& 36,870 \& 37, 108 \& 37,486 \& 37,695 \& 38,376 \& 38,928 \& -------- <br>
\hline By type of holder: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Financial institutions, total...-.........do. \& 97, 144 \& 111,382 \& 102,909 \& 104, 132 \& 106, 146 \& 107, 278 \& 108,405 \& 109, 673 \& 111, 382 \& 111, 690 \& 112, 630 \& 114, 190 \& 115,727 \& 118, 165 \& 120,450 \& <br>
\hline Commercial banks,....................do \& 51, 240 \& 59,783 \& 54,883 \& 55,688 \& 56,846 \& 57, 566 \& 58, 266 \& 58, 878 \& 59, 783 \& 60, 148 \& 60, 582 \& 61,388 \& 62,459 \& 63, 707 \& 64, 999 \& <br>
\hline Finance companies . .-..........-- -- do \& 28, 883 \& 32,088 \& 29,722 \& 30,065 \& 30,464 \& 30,650 \& 30,970 \& 31, 427 \& 32,088 \& 32,177 \& 32, 431 \& 32,750 \& 33, 078 \& 33, 859 \& 34, 367 \& <br>
\hline  \& 14,770 \& 16, 913 \& 15,786 \& 15,910 \& 16,278 \& 16, 439 \& 16,556 \& 16,742 \& 16, 913 \& 16,847 \& 16,973 \& 17,239 \& 17, 455 \& 17, 832 \& 18, 269 \& <br>
\hline Miscellaneous lenders.......................do...-- \& 2,251 \& 2,598 \& 2,518 \& 2,469 \& 2,558 \& 2,623 \& 2,613 \& 2, 626 \& 2, 598 \& 2,518 \& 2,644 \& 2,813 \& 2,735 \& 2,767 \& 2,815 \& -------- <br>
\hline Retail outlets, total. do. $\qquad$ Automobile dealers
$\qquad$

$\qquad$ do. \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,151 \\
226
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,950 \\
261
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13,456 \\
243
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 13,570

248 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
13,765 \\
251
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13,915 \\
253
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 14, 100 \& 14, 652 \& 15,950 ${ }_{261}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,678 \\
263
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,329 \\
266
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,185 \\
272
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,295 \\
278
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,366 \\
284
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 15, 568 \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Average for Dec, ${ }^{2}$ Average for year. ${ }^{3}$ Daily average. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Seginning Jan. 1973 data reflect changes in sample " $\oplus$ " for this ning Nov. 1972, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods weighting. $\oplus$ Beginchanges affecting reserve requirements (Regulation $D$ ) and check collection processing (Regulation J) that became effective in early November
o'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)
$\ddagger$ Revisions for months prior to Feb. 1971 will be shown later.
©Includes data not shown separately.
$\bigcirc$ Adjusted to exclude interbank loans.
\&For bond yields, see p. S-20.
TRevised: 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 through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |



Budget receipts and outlays:
Recelpts (net)


Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency:
Receipts (net) Receipts (net), total-..................................................... Corporation income taxes (net) (net)
Other-

Outlays, totalo. mil. \$
 Health, Education, and Welfare Department

Receipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj Federal rates:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Personal tax and nontax receipts. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Contributions for social insurance......... do do..

Federal Government expenditures, total...
Purchases of goods and services. $\qquad$

Less: Wage accruals less disbursements...
Surplus or deficit (-).........................................

## LIFE INSURANCE

Instltute of Life Insurance:
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos.....bll. \$.
Government
Government securities.
Corporate securities...
Mortgage loans, total.
Nonfarm.
Real estate
 Other assets

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
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.

FINANCE-Continued
Mance Continued

| Unless other wise stated in footnotes below, date through 1970 and descriptive notes are as showi. in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |



Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):t Value, estimated total.........-................. mil. \$ Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.)..-. do-Industri

## MONETARY STATISTICS



Gold:
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) _. .mil. \$
 Imports.
Production:
South Africa. $\qquad$ -mil. \$-
Canada
Silver:
Exports

Price at New York..................dol. per fine oz
Production:
Canada.
Mexico
hous. fine oz
Currency in circulation (end of period) ...... bil. \$
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): $\oplus$ nadjusted for seasonal variation:
Cutal money su pply.-
Currency outside ba Demand deposits
nks. $\qquad$ Time deposits adjusted
bil. $\$$

| -do |
| :--- |
| - do |
| - -do |

Adjusted for seasonal variation:
Total money supply
Currency outside banks
Time deposits a diust
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas. adjusted: ${ }^{t}$ Total ( 233 SMSA's) $\odot$--ratio of debits to deposits Total Y Y ork SMSA 6 other leading SMSA's ${ }^{\circ}$.... 226 o ther SMSA's.

PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries.........inil. \$ Food and kindred produ
Textile mill products
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)
Paper and allied products...
Chemicals and allied products
Petroleum refining
Stone, clay, and glass product
Primary nonferrous metal
Primary nonferrous meta
Primary iron and steel.
Fabricated metal products (exce........................
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,
machinery, and transport. equip.) .-.-mil. \$
Machinery (except electrical)
Machinery (except electrical) --....-....-. do--
Transportation equipment supplies (except do
vehicles, etc.)
Motor vehicles and equipment
All other manufacturing industries........ do...
Dividends paid (cash), all industries.
Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Re-
serve)
serve

## SECURITIES ISSUED

Securities and Exchange Commission:
Estimated gross proceeds, total................mil. $\$$
By type of security:
 Preferred stock
${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Begimning Jan. 1972 valued $\$ 38$ per fine ounce.
§or increase in earmarked gold (-). ©Effective February 1973 Survex, data revised to reflect Annual review of seasonal factors; regular benchmark adjustment; effect of changes in check nationally oriented banking institutions. Monthly revisions beck to 1959 are in the Feb 1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin.


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $17,177.2$ | 18, |
| $7,423.3$ | 8 |
| 990.2 | 1 |
| 256.8 |  |
| $1,944.4$ | 2, |
| $2,881.6$ | 3 |
| $3,680.9$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 189,484 |  |
| 132,803 |  |
| 49,407 |  |
| 7,274 |  |

## FINANCE—Continued

$\square$


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

## FINANCE-Continued



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

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard \& Poor's Corp.)...................percent. | 6.75 | 6.89 | 6.93 | 6.99 | 6.90 | 7.00 | 7.03 | 6.93 | 6.92 | 6.87 | 6.91 | 7.03 | 7.11 | 7.13 | 7.25 | 7.35 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones a a rerages (65 stoc | 903. 12 | 319.36 | 315. 09 | 306.91 | 315. 22 | 310.15 | 321. 92 | 322.19 | 332.15 | 325.94 | 308.40 | 300.94 | 297.65 | 286. 34 | 274.32 | 275. 35 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) | 804. 16 | ${ }^{960.71}$ | 943.43 | ${ }^{925.92}$ | ${ }^{958.34}$ | ${ }^{950.58}$ | 944. 10 | 1,001.19 | 1,020.32 | 1,026.82 | 974.04 | 957.35 | 944. 10 | 922.41 | 893.90 | 903. 61 |
| Public utility (15 stocks) | 117.22 | 112.83 | 106. 27 | 107.09 | 109.07 | 109.76 | 113.06 | 121.33 | 121.47 | 118.06 | 113.08 | 109.52 | 108.02 | 107.38 | 105.34 | 101.38 |
| Transportation (20 stocks)....................---- | 217.20 | 241.44 | 243.84 | 229.95 | 233.53 | 222.86 | 215.88 | 227.89 | 232.74 | 216. 58 | 202.04 | 194.60 | 194.22 | 175. 53 | 159.79 | 162.70 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: $\sigma^{7}$ Industrial, public utility, and rallroad: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 stocks) ....1941-43=10 | 98.29 | 109.20 | 108.01 | 107.21 | 111.01 | 109.39 | 109. 56 | 115.05 | 117.50 | 118.42 | 114.16 | 112.42 | 110.27 | 107.22 | 104.75 | 105.83 |
| Industrial, total (425 stocks) $\%$........d | 108.3 | 121.79 | 120.84 | 119.98 | 124.35 | 122.33 | 122.39 | 128.29 | 131.08 | 132. | 127.87 | 126.0 | 123.56 | 119.95 | 117.20 | 118.65 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) --.-....-do | 102.80 | 1113.39 | ${ }_{113.92}^{120.92}$ | 119.13 | 124.47 | ${ }_{121.63}^{123}$ | 119.50 | 122.11 | 124.57 | 127.04 | 125. 56 | 124.53 | 120.38 | ${ }_{116.48}^{119}$ | ${ }_{114.75}$ | 116. 31 |
| Consumers' goods (184 stocks) ..... do | 99.78 | 113.90 | 113.43 | 112.67 | 116.17 | 113.19 | 112.94 | 119.51 | 122. 26 | 122.57 | 117.54 | 116.41 | ${ }_{55}^{111.24}$ | $\begin{array}{r}107.44 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 104.83 | ${ }_{53}^{105.34}$ |
| Public utilits (55 stocks)...-.........-do | 59.33 | 66. 89 | 53.73 | 53.47 | 54. 66 | 65.36 | 56.66 | 61.16 | 61.73 | 60.01 | 57.52 | 55.94 | 55.34 | 55. 43 | 54.37 | 53.31 |
| Railroad (20 stocks).....................-do | 41.94 | 44.11 | 43.66 | 42.00 | 43.28 | 42.37 | 41. 20 | 42.41 | 44.62 | 42.87 | 40.61 | 39.29 | 35.88 | 36.14 | 34.35 | 35.22 |
| Banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City (9 stocks) | ${ }_{87.06}^{46.31}$ | 57.37 105.81 | $\underset{103.63}{55.27}$ | 106.94 | 112.21 | $\underset{116.62}{62.11}$ | 118. 20 | 117.74 | 62.48 114.24 | 113.88 | $\begin{array}{r} 59.30 \\ 103.73 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61.21 \\ 105.59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.50 \\ 100.49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.79 \\ & 97.72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.28 \\ & 97.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.05 \\ 102.23 \end{array}$ |
| Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)..do. | 115.04 | 132.58 | 132.63 | 127.13 | 131.71 | 129.86 | 133.04 | 149.68 | 144. 16 | 134.69 | 124.23 | 124.67 | 119.77 | 109.50 | 113.36 | 122.09 |
| New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite chen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54.22 57.92 | 60.29 65.73 | 59.87 65.76 | 59.21 65.13 | 61.07 67.25 | 60.05 65.72 | 59.99 66.35 | 62.99 68.29 | 64.26 69.96 | 64.38 70.55 | 61.52 67.67 | 60.15 66.20 | 58. 67 | 56.74 62.22 | 55.14 | 56.12 61.53 |
|  | 44.35 | 50.17 | 51.26 | 48.45 | 48.97 | 46.49 | 44.95 | 47.50 | 48.44 | 45.14 | 42.34 | 40.92 | 40.57 | 36. 66 | 33.72 | 34.22 |
|  | 39.44 | 38.48 | 36.32 | 36.02 | 36.87 | 37.82 | 38.93 | 41.81 | 42.28 | 41.72 | 39.95 | 39.13 | 38.97 | 39.01 | 37.95 | 37.68 |
|  | 70.38 | 78.35 | 76.59 | 75.41 | 78.27 | 78.41 | 79.64 | 84.57 | 83.45 | 81.62 | 74.47 | 72.32 | 69.42 | 65.33 | 63.52 | 68.95 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): <br> Market value. $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 185, 027 | 204,032 | +16,740 | 13,915 | 17,596 | 183 | 809 | 18,540 | 17,856 | 18,926 | , 062 | 16,486 | 12,878 |  |  |  |
|  | E, 916 | 6, 299 | -506 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}{ }^{4}$ | 17,525 | ${ }_{367}$ | 461 | ${ }^{18,56}$ | 17, 847 | 565 | 446 | 1, 519 | 12, 408 | -475 | 12,409 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 147,098 \\ 4,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,700 \\ 4,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,989 \\ 360 \end{array}$ | $\underset{307}{10,831}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,828 \\ 378 \end{array}$ | 9,669 | $11,930$ | 15,047 414 | 14, 398 | 15, 414 | 12,323 330 | 13,449 | ${ }_{301}^{591}$ | , 343 | 9,852 |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) $\qquad$ mililions.- | 3,891 | 4,138 | 315 | 289 | 357 | 246 | 317 | 406 | 345 | 394 | 318 | 342 | 278 | 337 | 269 | 308 |
| Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares...-..........bil. \$. | 741.83 | 871.54 | 793.22 | 791.10 | 821.15 | 816. 22 | 824.96 | 863.52 | 871.54 | 854. 13 | 816.96 | 809. 76 | 775.81 | 758.59 | 752.58 | 792.06 |
| Number of shares listed.................-millions.. | 17,500 | 19,169 | 18,432 | 18,607 | 18,773 | 18,875 | 19,002 | 19,063 | 19,159 | 19,323 | 19,403 | 19,525 | 19,686 | 20,066 | 20327 | 20,466 |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| FOREIGN TRADE Value of Exports Erports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total.........mil. \$.. | $44,129.9$ | 「49,788.2 | -4,050.7 | -3,742.9 | -3,979.8 | -4,006.6 | 14,508.5 | 74,613.5 | '4,722.7 | 4,789.1 | 4,900.6 | 5,975.7 | 5,595.8 | 6,064.0 | 5,896.9 | 5,387. 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments ........do | 43, 548.6 | r49,218.6 | -4,014.7 | r3,676.9 | r3,934.0 | +3,963.4 | r4,441.0 | r4,582.9 | +4,690.6 | 4,747.2 | 4, 864.0 | 5,922.8 | 5,560.5 | 6,023.0 | 5,858.4 | 5,321. 6 |
|  | 4, 548.6 | -49,218.6 | r3,971.0 | +4,074.1 | +4,196.5 | 54,176.4 | +4,316.3 | +4,472.9 | r4,558.0 | 4,977.1 | 5, 064.6 | 5,379.5 | 5,487.0 | 5, 602.8 | 5,778.1 | 5,868. 5 |
| By geographic regions: <br> Africa. $\qquad$ do | 1,694.3 | 1, 672.0 | 138.9 | 109.9 | 134.1 | 111.5 | 146.6 | 150.9 | +142.3 | 154.8 | 149.1 | 188.4 | 167.4 | 200.4 | 232.0 |  |
|  | 9,855.3 | 11,275.7 | - 931.6 | 878.5 | 893.3 | 855.2 | 1,016.8 | 1, 072.5 | 1,130.6 | 1,161. 1 | 1,216. 8 | 1,536.9 | 1,417.7 | 1,444.2 | 1,444.2 |  |
|  | 1, 168. 4 | 1, 034.9 | +69.7 | 84.9 | 104.3 | 83.9 | $1,93.8$ | $1,072.5$ <br> 93.9 | $1,82.8$ <br> 1 | 1,128.5 | $1,216.8$ 107.2 | 1,596.0 | $1,109.3$ | 1, 150.5 | 1, 134.0 |  |
|  | 14,562.3 | 16,098.4 | -1,183.5 | 1, 187.4 | 1,246.5 | 1,282.7 | 1,407.2 | 1, 535.8 | -1,629.6 | 1,649.5 | 1, 705. 5 | 2,132.3 | 1,827. 4 | 2,022.5 | 1,899.0 |  |
| Northern North America.-....-.-.-.-.-. do | 10,367.4 | 12, 419.0 | -1.115,4 | 875.5 | 1,008. 9 | 1,062.9 | 1,158. 3 | 1,138. 6 | 1,060.0 | 1.080.3 | 1,090. 4 | 1,283. 3 | 1,314. 1 | 1,422.1 | 1,334.3 |  |
|  | 3,154. 5 | 3,564.2 | - 283.7 | r 279.4 | 1,298. 1 | 1, 304.0 | + 349.6 | 1,325. 6 | 1,327.0 | 108.9 | ${ }^{1,324.2}$ | 1,283. 8 | 1,363. 1 | 1,415.9 | 1, 410.5 |  |
|  | 3,327. 7 | 3,711. 4 | - 328.0 | 310.8 | 306.3 | 308.1 | 337.7 | 296.1 | 353.0 | 303.9 | 307.5 | 352.2 | 356.8 | 353.6 | 375.2 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt --.-.-.-.---.-....................do. | 62.9 | 76.1 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 12.1 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 8. 8 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 29.9 | 12.7 | 26.2 | 34.4 |  |
| Republic of South Africa.......-.-.-....-do. | 622.3 | 597.1 | 46.4 | 37.5 | 64.0 | 48.6 | 70.1 | 50.9 | 53.9 | 61.3 | 55.1 | 52.5 | 57.6 | 56.5 | 60.3 |  |
| Asia; Australia and Oceania: <br> Australia, Including New Gulnea. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 1,018.3 | 857.0 | 68.4 | 70.0 | 90.3 | 69.2 | 75.3 | 76.1 | 67.5 | 86.7 | 89.2 | 80.3 | 90.5 | 130.2 | 108.6 |  |
|  | 1,018.3 | 350.0 | 49.2 | 28.2 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 25.3 | 27.6 | 23.8 | 28.7 | 39.4 | 35.1 | 31.4 | 35.5 |  |
|  | 211.4 | 183.0 | 17.1 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 8.2 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 21.0 | 10.3 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 15.7 |  |
|  | 71. 5 | 128.0 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 16.9 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 12.8 | 10.4 |  |
|  | 263.0 | 307.6 | 29.8 | 22.3 | 11.3 | 21.5 | 21.1 | 24.0 | 44.0 | 46.3 | 34.1 | 21.8 | 27.2 | 30.6 | 35.7 |  |
|  | 340.2 | 365.6 | 31.0 | 34.4 | 27.8 | 32.8 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 32.0 | 25.3 | 29.1 | 32.4 | 41.4 | 39.0 | 44.6 |  |
|  | 4,054.8 | 4,941.2 | 387.7 | 376.5 | 405.3 | 378.5 | 463.7 | 488.5 | 511.6 | 547.8 | 565.3 | 771.7 | 657.5 | 697.9 | 706.2 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | 1,373.2 | 1,609.6 | 117.0 | 113.5 | 108.8 | 117.6 | 150.6 | 151.2 | 160.9 | 187.4 | 180.2 | 240.6 | 191.4 | 200.1 | 160.5 |  |
| Wast Germany | 2,831.1 | 14.9 $2,811.2$ | - 218.5 | 219.5 | 199.0 | 206. 9 | .2 247.3 | .3 262.9 | 3.0 272.0 | 246. 5 | 2.4 259.1 | .8 314.0 | 2.0 306.9 | 1.2 293.6 | .6 322.1 |  |
|  | 1,313.9 | 1,425. 2 | 115.3 | 103.2 | 93.3 | 105.2 | 100.9 | 129.4 | 138.9 | 129.6 | 143.3 | 183.5 | 188.7 | 172.6 | 225.3 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics..-.do...- | 160.9 | 1, 546.7 | 21.0 | 19.3 | 75.1 | 67.8 | 64.0 | 56.1 | 101.4 | 98.3 | 99.8 | 111.6 | 103.1 | 137.7 | 142.9 |  |
|  | 2,369. 2 | 2,658.2 | - 200.6 | 192.8 | 184.9 | 236.2 | 215.2 | 275.3 | 241.0 | 249.7 | 238.0 | 310.4 | 248.9 | 340.5 | 282.5 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada | 10,365.4 | 12,415. 4 | r1,115.4 | 873.8 | 1,008.2 | 1,062.8 | 1,157.9 | 1,138.5 | 1,060.0 | 1,080. 1 | 1,090,1 | 1,283.2 | 1,313.5 | 1,422.0 | 1,334.1 |  |

[^25]affect continulty of the series.

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

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Value of Exports-Continued <br> Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports-Continued <br> By leading countries-Continued <br> North and South America-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Latin American Republics, total \% .....mil. \$-- | $5,666.5$ 390.9 | 6,471.2 | 551.7 24.9 | 526.0 38.8 | 541.2 24.9 | 550.4 43.1 | 617.9 45.1 | 548.7 | 604.9 | 547.4 28.0 | 554.4 | 648.7 | 644. 4 | 688.1 30.6 | 705.7 |  |
|  | 390.9 966.3 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}400.1 \\ \\ \hline 182.9\end{array}$ | 24.9 +107.9 | 38.8 112.4 | 24.9 106.9 | 43.1 100.4 | 45.1 118.5 | 26.8 104.2 | 119.1 | 28.0 113.7 | 20.8 101.4 | 27.3 123.0 | 34.9 118.4 | 30.6 139.3 | 29.4 149.0 |  |
| Chile | 223.7 | 1, 187.0 | r 14.8 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 12.1 | 15.5 | 9.6 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 11.2 | 19.4 |  |
|  | 377.5 | 317.3 | 29.9 | 22.9 | 23.3 | 23.9 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 32.9 | 23.6 | 30.3 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 27.0 | 39.0 |  |
|  | 1,620.0 | 1,982.2 | 158.9 | 153.9 | 171.4 | 171.2 | 207.6 | 184.4 | 188.9. | 180.2 | 180.6 | 215.6 | 214.8 | 240.4 | 235.8 |  |
|  | 787.1 | 923.7 | 94.4 | 73.0 | 73.0 | 78.1 | 73.1 | 76.2 | 96.6 | 74.4 | 92.5 | 81.0 | 94.9 | 77.9 | 71.4 |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total .-.-.......do | 43, 491.8 | -48,978.6 | -3,977.8 | -3,684.4 | -3,909.5 | -3,936.6 | -4,447.2 | -4,527.2 | -4,649.2 | 4,719.5 | 4, 831.1 | 5, 878.7 | 5,491.8 | 5,967.7 | 5,793.4 |  |
| Excluding military grant-aid..............-do | 42, 910.5 | '48,419.1 | -3,941.8 | -3,618.3 | '3,863.9 | r3,893.4 | $\cdot 4,379.7$ | r4,496.6 | r4,617.1 | 4, 677.7 | 4,794.5 | 5, 825.8 | 5, 456.4 | 5, 926.7 | 5,754.9 |  |
| Agricultural products, total.- | $7,698.0$ $35,703.7$ | 9, $39,409.6$ 466.6 | ¢ 744.11 | 681.8 $2,986.1$ | 684.0 | 709.9 $3,228.1$ | 908.0 | 1,079.9 | 1,110.8 | $1,136.1$ | 1,179. 4 | 1,407.7 | 1, 264. 1 | 1,364.9 | 1,376.0 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, tota | 35,793.7 | 39,466.6 | 3,233.7 | 2,986. 1 | 3,236.0 | 3,228. 1 | 3,540.9 | 3, 447. 2 | 40.9 | 3,583.5 | 3.651.7 | 4,471.0 | 4, 227.7 | 4,602.8 | 4,417.4 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: <br> Food and live animals 9 $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 4,366. 6 | -5,660.8 | +474.3 | +436.4 | - 469.3 | -517.2 | +550.6 | -615.7 | + 658.0 | 688.6 | 669.4 | 802.3 | 767.9 | 834.7 | 949.6 |  |
| Meats and preparations (incl. poultry) . do.... | 192.0 | 252.0 | 23.7 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 29.9 | 23.9 | 23.1 | 21.7 | 26.2 | 48.4 | 45.6 | 45.1 | 33.5 |  |
| Grains and cereal preparations..-.-.-...do | 2,449.1 | 3, 505.0 | - 296.2 | 272.8 | 318.4 | 333.6 | 337.4 | 384.8 | 441.4 | 476.7 | 455.5 | 531.1 | 510.0 | 565.1 | 660.3 |  |
|  | 709.2 | + 908.5 | 54.1 | 59.7 | 66.2 | 76.3 | 85.8 | 94.8 | 90.5 | 62.9 | 74.5 | 78.4 | 74.8 | 68.4 | 73.3 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $9 . .$. do | 4,328. 6 | -5,030.5 | +371.6 | ${ }^{+} 362.0$ | 353.2 | 311.4 | -500.0 | r 566.0 | - 566.4 | 586.4 | 663.1 | 840.7 | 718.0 | 779.7 | 676.6 |  |
| Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste...-d | 583. 2 | 502.8 1 507 | 24.6 | 17.7 | 10.1 | 13.8 | 30.4 | 55.9 | 85.7 | 103.2 | 82.0 | 104.7 | 92.5 | 69.8 | 81.5 |  |
| Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared....--d | 1,324.8 | 1,507.7 | 106.1 | 91.5 | 84.5 | 53.0 | 186.2 | 214.8 | 185.5 | 185.9 | 254.6 | 304.4 | 248.1 | 290.4 | 187.0 |  |
| Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap | 486.7 | 507.9 | 42.2 | 45.6 | 49.3 | 43.1 | 51.2 | 44.2 | 61.6 | 55.8 | 59.3 | 90.8 | 67.5 | 101.3 | 3 3 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 8 .....------ do | 1,497. 4 | -1,552.5 | 122.9 | 102.9 | 157.2 | 130.3 | 137.1 | 146.9 | -127. 4 | 105.3 | 106.7 | 121.2 | 142.0 | 141.0 | 137.8 |  |
| Coal and related products.-.---..........do | 950.7 | 1,019.1 | 84.9 .35 .3 | 62.5 36.1 | 113.9 | 89.1 | 91.1 | 95.3 | 67.5 | 69.0 | 55.5 | 71.4 | 95.1 | 95.9 | 91.1 |  |
| Petroleum and products......-.-.---..- | 478.9 | 445.0 | - 35.3 | 36.1 | 38.2 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.8 |  |
| Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxes....do | 615.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 508.0$ | 62.1 | 44.5 | ${ }^{-} 38.3$ | 36.3 | 35.2 | - 47.8 | 「35.9 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 61.0 | 38.0 | 54.4 | 58.9 |  |
|  | 3,836.0 | -4,132.9 | + 335.3 | 332.8 | 349.1 | - 335.9 | 392.9 | - 331.9 | + 386.0 | 403.9 | 384.7 | 441.8 | 443.6 | 460.0 | 475.8 |  |
|  | 4,413.4 | +4,904.1 | 404.4 | 374.1 | 421.8 | r 405.7 | 445.7 | - 426.4 | + 440.6 | 478.2 | 457.6 | 534.0 | 564.9 | 578.4 | 587.0 |  |
|  | 632.1 | 778.8 | 63.5 | 54.6 | 66.2 | 64.9 | 74.2 | 72.0 | 75.5 | 78.3 | 71.6 | 85.9 | 91.8 | 94.2 | 96.4 |  |
| Iron and steel | 791. 6 | 825.9 | 70.8 | 64.2 | 73.8 | 75. 0 | 70.9 | 66.2 | 71.2 | 85.5 | 75. 2 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 109.7 | 102.2 |  |
| Nonferrous base | 595.6 | 566.8 | 44.3 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 44.6 | 51.5 | 47.1 | 51.2 | 57.8 | 54.1 | 59.7 | 69.0 | 64.3 | 71.2 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$. | 19,459.8 | -21,532.7 | 1,756. 5 | '1,592.4 | -1,673.8 | 1,739.7 | 1,885.9 | -1,904.1 | 1,937.2 | 1,956. 4 | 2,026.9 | 2, 527.8 | 2, 250.0 | 2,569.7 | 2,317.7 |  |
|  | 11,560.9 | 13, 244.4 | I, 101.3 | 1,031.3 | 1, 063.2 | 1,034. 6 | 1,132. 6 | 1,185.2 | 1,199.0 | 1, 222.6 | 1, 223.0 | 1, 444.5 | 1,360.9 | 1,474.2 | 1,428.8 |  |
| Agricultural.--------.-------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 596.7 | 749.6 | 69.6 | 63.1 | 58.8 | 56.7 | 62.8 | 59.3 | 61.8 | 64.3 | 78.3 | 105.0 | 92.6 | 97.0 | 86.6 |  |
| Metalworking | 404.5 | 410.0 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 30.4 | 32.4 | 35. 6 | 30.6 | 44.4 | 42.1 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 37. 2 | 37.0 | 35.8 |  |
| Construction, | 1,404. 2 | 1,601. 1 | 139.8 | 137.4 | 130.2 | 119.3 | 124. 1 | 148.1 | 130.4 | 135.0 | 151.0 | 180.7 | 176.3 | 179.8 | 182.9 |  |
| Electric | 3,066. 7 | ¢ $3,697.8$ | - 303.5 | - 283.7 | , 296.5 | 309.6 | 334.8 | 341.3 | 337.5 | 369.7 | 352.4 | 409.7 | 389.6 | 439.5 | 413.8 |  |
| Transport equipment, total.-------.-- d | 7,899.0 | -8,296.6 | - 655.1 | - 561.5 | ${ }^{7} 610.8$ | 675.1 | 754.8 | + 721.8 | 738.2 | 733.8 | 803.9 | 1,083.4 | 889.1 | 1,095.5 | 889.0 |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-..-.....-.-. do | 4,157. 1 | 4,796.4 | + 399.0 | 283.4 | 357.4 | 433.2 | 474.2 | 448.5 | 426.7 | 455.8 | 477.5 | 551.0 | 527.8 | , 543.6 | 521.7 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles.....-do | 2, 734.1 | - 3,189.7 | 265.4 | 261.0 | 264.7 | 263.3 | - 282.8 | - 264.9 | 276.3 | 275.1 | 270.8 | 325.7 | 324.3 | 334.7 | 345.4 |  |
| Commoditles not classified...................do | 1,531.4 | +1,559.4 | 131.4 | - 118.6 | 116.0 | 120.5 | 131.0 | 128.7 | 131.0 | 118.9 | 132.6 | 145.7 | 168.4 | 146.7 | 171.1 |  |
| Value of Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports, total.....-.-.-........-......do. | 45,562.7 | 55,563.4 | 4, 766. 1 | ${ }^{+4,313.6}$ | 4,727.0 | -4,491.4 | '5,008.5 | - 5 \%, 201.4 | -4,795.7 | 5,423.0 | 4,944. 6 | 5,595. 6 | 5,347. 3 | 6, 032.0 | 5,900.8 | 5,651.8 |
|  |  |  | 4, 467.7 | -4,565.1 | 4,726.0 | r4,612.2 | '4,737.5 | r5,147.9 | r5,002.3 | 5,280.9 | 5,540.8 | 5,432.1 | 5, 290.7 | 5,760.7 | [5,793.6 | 5, 762.4 |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,236.3$ $11,779.5$ | 15, 1111.5 |  | ${ }_{1} 134.6$ | 1, 1378.8 | 1,339.8 | 165.5 | 141.4 | 164.7 | 1, 156.4 | 182.5 | 216.4 | 184.2 | 226.3 | 187.5 |  |
|  | $11,779.5$ 894.9 | $15,111.5$ $1,145.4$ | r1,240.2 96.6 | $1,174.8$ <br> 87.2 | 1, 488.6 | 1,339.8 | $1,398.7$ 123.4 | $1,404.1$ <br> 101.0 | $1,247.6$ 83.4 | 1, 364.3 | \|r 245.0 | $1,413.3$ 90.1 | $1,352.4$ <br> 108.5 | $1,515.7$ <br> 120.3 | 1,549.1 |  |
|  | 12,881.1 | 15, 740.3 | -1,346.0 | 1,314.4 | 1,341.6 | 1,122.0 | 1,355.3 | 1,491.7 | 1,366.4 | 1, 555.3 | 1,405.2 | 1,587.9 | 1,529.7 | 1,723.2 | 1,628.9 |  |
| Northern North America_-.-............. do | 12,695.4 | 14, 915.3 | 1,373. 3 | 1,063.5 | 1, 027.3 | 1,206. 1 | 1,372.9 | 1,456.8 | 1,302.4 | 1,477.9 | 1, 337.8 | 1,546.9 | 1, 443.4 | 1,667.1 | 1,673.7 |  |
| Southern North America...........-...-....do | 3,000. 5 | 3,536.3 | 287.5 | 258.3 | 308.7 | 248.7 | 287.7 | 305.5 | 310.9 | 368.4 | 277.7 | 411.6 | 428.3 | r 419.2 | 418.4 |  |
| South America. | 3, 033.7 | 3,460.0 | 292.3 | 277.1 | 292.0 | 312.5 | 299.6 | 283.9 | 314.3 | 393.4 | 301.8 | 324.3 | 297.4 | 356.4 | 316.0 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19.1 | 16.9 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 5 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1.4 | 2.2 |  |
| Republic of South Africa.......-.-.-....do...- | 286.5 | 324.7 | 22.1 | 36.4 | 26.4 | 26. 7 | 33.9 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 25.2 | 37.2 | 30.1 | 32.3 | 31.7 | 28.4 |  |
| Asia; Australia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea.-...- do do | 636.1 | 819.9 | 68.4 | 57.5 | 92.0 | 91.3 | 89.1 | 79.9 | 61.9 | 72.3 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 70.7 | 76.9 | 82.5 |  |
|  | 329.1 | 426.6 | 42.8 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 30.2 | 27.3 | 34. 0 | 29.1 | 35.2 | 29.0 | 38.4 | 29.7 | 35.9 | 39.2 |  |
|  | 77.1 | 40.2 | 3. 3 | 1.9 | 5. 1 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 |  |
|  | 269.0 | 301.2 | 23.3 | 24.1 | 21.5 | 17.6 | 33.9 | 24.9 | 21.8 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 30.9 | 25.4 | 40.7 | 40.0 |  |
|  | 207.2 | 277.8 | 20.1 | 18.2 | 26.1 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 24.2 | 26.1 | 29.4 | 25.0 | 34.2 | 30.1 | 43.8 | 48.4 |  |
|  | 495.6 | 483.5 | 50.8 | 33.8 | 50.8 | 52.7 | 34.9 | 41.5 | 56.0 | 35.0 | 31.3 | 50.3 | 44.6 | 56.1 | 55.0 |  |
|  | 7,258.8 | 9,064.3 | г 707.1 | 680.1 | 911.1 | 805.5 | 819.0 | 863.9 | 724.6 | 800.8 | 708.7 | 792.2 | 779.9 | 812.6 | 810.9 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,087. 7 | 1,368.5 | 115.8 | 108.7 | 132.5 | 94.3 | 113.8 | 127.1 | 121.6 | 138.1 | 123.1 | 128.3 | 140.9 | 153.3 | 145.7 |  |
| East Germany.-...-..........-.------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 10.1 | 10.3 |  |  |  | ${ }^{.6}$ |  | 1.0 | . 8 | . 9 | . 5 | . 78 | .$^{6}$ | 1.1 | 1.2 |  |
| West Germany | 3,650. 5 | $4,248.7$ | 349.2 | 373.2 | 380.6 | 282.0 | 364.5 | 380.9 | 357.5 | 421. 2 | 379.7 | 436.8 | 415.3 | 482.8 | 460.1 |  |
|  | 1, 405.7 | 1,755.8 | r 143.2 | 142.3 | 173.1 | 134.6 | 124.4 | 156.2 | 147.9 | 170.2 | 162.6 | 167.0 | 138.9 | 156.6 | 166.8 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .-.- do.-.-- | 57.2 | 95.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 18.4 | 12.5 | 15.5 | 17.8 | 10.9 | 11.4 |  |
|  | 2, 498.5 | 2,985. 9 | r 296.1 | 246.9 | 208.2 | 197.1 | 271.8 | 319.0 | 264.7 | 296.4 | 266.6 | 292.6 | 288.6 | 317.0 | 298.5 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada. | 12,691.5 | 14, 908.9 | 1,373.2 | 1,062.9 | 1,025. 8 | 1,205. 6 | 1,372.3 | 1,456.5 | 1,301.8 | 1, 477.8 | 1,337.8 | 1,546.1 | 1,443.4 | 1,666. 4 | 1,672.8 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total $\%$...-- do. | 4,881. 0 | 5,772.1 | 476.3 | 447.4 | 482.9 | 473.6 | 488.9 | 486.1 | 521.1 | 615.8 | 562.5 | 608.9 | 604.1 | 644.4 | 604.9 |  |
|  | 175.8 | 201.4 | 17.7 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 16.3 | 21.3 | 24.4 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 23.6 | 18.6 | 17.9 |  |
|  | 761.7 | 941.6 | 74.7 | 86.2 | 76.5 | 108.2 | 85.2 | 78.9 | 70.6 | 131.2 | 80.5 | 85.3 | 74.2 | 102.7 | 94.5 |  |
| Chile | 90.9 | 82.9 | 5.7 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 5.4 | 6. 5 | 4.9 | 2.9 |  |
|  | 239.2 | 284.1 | ?1.0 | 19.2 | 30.7 | 17.0 | 26.1 | 23.2 | 27.9 | 35.1 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 33.6 | 38.7 | 32.8 |  |
|  | 1,261. 6 | 1,631.6 | 125. 0 | 121.3 | 126.6 | 114.6 | 125.2 | 146.6 | 149.4 | 161.7 | 170.5 | 196.8 | 193.2 | 189.5 | 206.6 |  |
|  | 1,215.9 | 1,297. 5 | 113.9 | 99.1 | 104.1 | 108.6 | 101.9 | 108.8 | 134.4 | 130.6 | 109.2 | 130.8 | 107.8 | 126.8 | 121.9 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products,total...............mil. \$.- | 5,765. 5 | 6,504.9 | 526.7 | 471.3 | 556. 1 | 545.4 | 580.3 | 554.1 | 564.3 | 659.7 | 618.1 | 666.9 | 709.4 | 787.8 | 670.1 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total...........-do...-- | 39,797.3 | 49, 050.4 | 4,239.4 | 3,842.4 | 4, 171.2 | 3,939.4 | 4,426. 7 | 4,635.7 | 4,230.7 | 4,763.3 | 4, 326. 5 | 4,929.6 | 4, 637.8 | 5,244.2 | 5,230.7 |  |

r Revised. $\quad$ Includes data not shown separately.

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

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued


TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION AIr Carriers (Scheduled Service) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificated route carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) .-.....-.-. --. --. - bil.- | 135.63 | 152.41 | 13.95 | 15. 10 | 15.65 | 12.47 | 12.29 | 11. 52 | 13.08 | 12.50 | 11.05 | 12.94 | 13. 24 | 13.16 |  |  |
| Passenger-load factor§.-.-...-.-.-.-. percent.- | 48.5 | 53.0 | 55.9 | 60.9 | 62.7 | 53.8 | 50.9 | 50.0 | 53.1 | 49.1 | 47.9 | 50.2 | 51.8 | 50.3 |  |  |
| Ton-miles (revenue), total甲----.-------.-mil.- | 18,685 | 20,746 | 1,847 | 1,931 | 2,034 | 1,705 | 1,725 | 1,687 | 1,842 | 1,696 | 1,534 | 1,814 | 1,796 | 1,822 |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\%$ ¢ | 10,046 | 11, 163 | 2,801 |  |  | 3,010 |  |  | 2, 812 |  |  | 2,785 |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues..................-......do...-- | 8,220 | 9, 271 | 2,321 |  |  | 2,535 |  |  | 2,308 |  |  | 2,322 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight and express revenues.........--do.. | 826 | 938 | 225 |  |  | 236 |  |  | 268 |  |  | 241 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 288 | 272 | 65 |  |  | 62 |  |  | 76 |  |  | 66 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,717 | 10,579 | 2,638 |  |  | 2,675 |  |  | 2,705 |  |  | 2,808 |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes¢ ...........-.......- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 30 | 222 | 68 |  |  | 165 |  |  | 34 |  |  | -46 |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) -..-.-.............. bil.- | 106.44 | 118. 14 | 10.68 | 11.28 | 11.93 | 9.22 | 9. 50 | 9.25 | 10. 42 | 9.80 | 8.80 | 10. 26 | 10.44 | 10.11 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles...-.-.-....-.-mil.- | 2,278 | 2,567 | 218 | 192 | 229 | 223 | 235 | 253 | 237 | 208 | 203 | 246 | 226 | 255 |  |  |
|  | -708 | -686 | 55 | 49 | 55 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 75 | 56 | 52 | 61 | 55 | 58 |  |  |
|  | 7,753 | 8,652 | 2,156 |  |  | 2,278 |  |  | 2,212 |  |  | 2,207 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,496 | 8,158 | 2,035 |  |  | 2,045 |  |  | 2, 093 |  |  | 2,206 |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes® ....................-do. | 31 | 196 | 47 |  |  | 108 |  |  | 52 |  |  | -29 |  |  |  |  |
| International and territorial operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) .-.-.-.-.-.-.-...- bil.- | 29.22 | 34. 27 | 3.26 | 3.82 | 3.72 | 3.25 | 2.79 | 2.27 | 2.66 | 2.69 | 2.24 | 2.68 | 2.80 | 3. 05 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles................mil.- | 1,518 | 1,738 | 141 | 144 | 147 | 145 | 164 | 169 | 155 | 136 | 133 | 166 | 148 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,617 | ${ }^{1} 515$ | 38 | 36 | 38 | 38 | 42 | 55 | 68 | 46 | 42 | 47 | 43 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,292 | 2,512 | 645 |  |  | 732 |  |  | 600 |  |  | 579 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,221 | 2, 420 | 603 |  |  | 630 |  |  | 613 |  |  | 602 |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes $\odot . .$. | -1 | 26 | 21 |  |  | 57 |  |  | -18 |  |  | -17 |  |  | -- |  |
| Local Transit Linea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate.....................cents. | 26.6 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 |  |
|  | 5,497 | - 5,274 | '440 | 384 | 411 | 427 | 451 | 446 | 424 | 438 | 424 | 512 | 465 | 448 | 420 |  |

TRevised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
o Includes data not shown separately
§Applies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried.
Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service; reflects proportion f seating capacity actually sold and utilized. $\odot$ Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.


## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued



CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 12, 349 | - 11, 568 | ז969 | г 932 | r 961 | -912 | r 984 | - 983 | - 993 | 965 | 855 | 717 | 661 | 659 |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous $\ddagger$ thous. sh. tons.- | 14, 029 | 14,302 | 1,212 | 1,150 | 1,223 | 1,133 | 1,167 | 1,151 | 1,183 | 1,197 | 1,135 | 1,319 | r 102 | г 1,353 | 1,337 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solidt.....do..-- | 「 1,344 | +1,481 | +138 +131 | +133 +898 | +140 +140 | $\begin{array}{r}+133 \\ +8 \\ \hline 809\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-1}{ }^{1} 28$ | ${ }_{r}{ }^{+119}$ | r 106 | -102 | - 98 | - 108 | 103 | 117 |  |  |
| Chlorine gas ( $100 \% \mathrm{Cl}_{7}{ }^{+}+\ldots$ | 9,352 | -1,889 | 810 | 838 | 857 | 809 | 851 | 843 | 851 | 849 | 779 | 862 | 848 | 886 |  |  |
| Hydrochloric acid $(100 \% \mathrm{HCl}) \ddagger$....................... | 2,099 | 4 2, 201 | 181 | 180 | 190 | 179 | 194 | 195 | 197 | 198 | 180 | 211 | 202 $r$ | 209 +661 | 618 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) $\ddagger$ - | 6,742 | 7,022 | 577 | - 531 | 524 | + 552 | 608 | 587 | + 597 | $\begin{array}{r}582 \\ \hline 1.084\end{array}$ | 608 | 616 329 | $r$ $r$ $r 31$ 644 | 20 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ +661 | 618 |  |
| Oxygen (high and low purity) $\bigcirc$-....-mil. cut. ft-- | +319,171 | -353,190 | + 29,263 | - 29,014 | ${ }^{\text {r 29,064 }}$ | + 29,269 | - 31,796 | + 30,992 | +32,065 | 31, 084 | 29,286 | 32,945 | - 31,627 | 32, 036 |  |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $\left.100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)_{\ddagger}+$.- thous. sh. tons Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic ( $58 \%$ | 6,240 | 6,263 | - 490 | 501 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 512 | 31,557 | - 510 | - 528 | - 469 | -524 | ${ }^{567}$ | - 567 | ${ }^{+} 586$ | 534 |  |
| $\mathrm{Na} 2 \mathrm{O}) \ddagger$. | 4,275 | 4,301 | 342 | 353 | 380 | 331 | 376 | 376 | 366 | 333 | 328 | 350 | 330 | - 337 |  |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate........--do...- | 138 | 137 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 12 |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) $\ddagger$.-........ do. | 9,667 | 10, 263 | 837 | 856 | 892 | 840 | 886 | 873 | 885 | 879 | 808 | 895 | 882 | 928 |  |  |
|  | 628 +1.356 | $\begin{array}{r}663 \\ \hline 1358\end{array}$ | 54 118 | 45 | 49 109 | 55 109 | 65 | 70 113 | 58 | 42 103 | 53 110 | 141 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 |  |  |
|  | 1,356 29,422 | 1,358 31,046 | 118 2,522 | 106 2,487 | 109 2,659 | 109 2,495 | 117 2,660 | 113 2,628 | 108 2,672 | 103 2,501 | 110 2,518 | 141 2,672 | r r $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ \text { r }\end{array}$ | 182 $-2,840$ | 2,567 |  |

${ }_{2}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Number of carriers filing complete reports for the year. uted to the monthly or quarterly data. ${ }^{3}$ Fors. ${ }^{2}$ Based on six tal reflects revisions not distrib${ }^{6}$ Before extraordinary and prior period items Based on six months ending in month shown. operations. $\quad \$$ For six months ending in month shown. $\quad 7$ Reporting roads only; excludes AMTRAK o'Indexes are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year) $\oplus$ Natl. Railroad Passenger Corp. (AMTRAK) 1972 operations (not included in AAR data
above), mil. dol.: Passenger revenues, 138.2; expenses, 286.3; net income, -147.5 (ICC). 8 Includes data not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Revised monthly data back to 1969 will be shown later. \&Effot comparable with data restated data for 1971 are comparable. a For 4 th qtr. 1971, 63 carriers.
qData include visits, effective Jan. and July 1971 , to Guadalupe vits. and Redwood National Parks, and effective Jan. 1972, to Arches and Capitol Reef National Parks.

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEmicals-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Organic chemicals, production: $\boldsymbol{o}^{+} \oplus$ <br> Actic anhydride mil. lb. | 11,545.8 | 11,560.6 | 119.4 | 121.1 | 124.2 |  |  | 130.1 |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydrice ${ }^{\text {Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) }}$ | 1, 31.7 | 1 ${ }^{1} 34.6$ |  | 2.7 | 24.2 11.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.5 8. | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 3.0 |  |
|  | 119.2 | 119.1 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.5 |  |
|  | 1159.8 | ${ }^{1} 217.2$ | 20.5 | 11.8 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 18.4 | 20.3 | 18.1 | 14.7 | 23.8 | 24.5 | -17.1 | 18.7 |  |
|  | 14,373.1 | 15,500.0 | 443.4 | 384.5 | 519.8 | 430.8 | 458.8 | 458.5 | 450.0 | 479.5 | 465.7 | 519.2 | 527.7 | +511.3 | 521.2 |  |
| Glycerin, refined. all grades: | 339.8 | 353.0 | 31.4 | 25.7 | 32.1 | 29.1 | 30.8 | 25.7 | 30.9 | 31.5 | 28.1 | 30.8 | 29.5 | - 29.8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-.-................-.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 28.2 | 25.6 | 26.2 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 30.1 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 25.6 | 24.7 | 23.8 | 21.6 | 22.6 | 17.1 | 15.0 |  |
|  | 1754.7 | 1897.0 | 70.5 | 76.1 | 85.3 | 81.0 | 64.7 | 87.5 | 84.4 | 83.5 | 79.4 | 93.1 | 88.7 | 79.7 | 15.6 90.6 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 766.4$ | 1936.0 | 95.0 | 82.1 | 74.2 | 73.6 | 75.5 | 71.2 | 77.7 | 75.5 | 71.4 | 89.8 | 81.9 | -91.6 | 86.2 |  |
| ALCOHOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethyl alcohol and spirits: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 552.9 132.8 | 621.4 76.9 | 56.7 100.0 | 64.7 98.1 | 67.7 98.9 | 64.0 103.8 | 59.3 105.4 | 51.5 96.2 | 63.4 76.9 | 57.1 95.9 | 62.5 90.7 | 57.1 87.8 | 58.4 97.6 | 58.1 87.7 |  |  |
|  | 432.7 | 453.0 | 36.8 | 38.6 | 39.0 | 36.4 | 40.7 | 37.3 | 35.3 | 41.3 | 37.5 | 41.3 | 36.7 | 38.8 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals............................- do...- | 88.0 | 82.5 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 6.6 |  |  |
| Denatured alcohol: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-.-----.---------mill wine gal.- | ${ }_{234.6}^{234.1}$ | 245.9 246.7 | 21.0 | ${ }_{21.2}^{21.1}$ | 21.2 21.4 | 19.7 19.5 | 21.9 22.0 | 20.1 19.9 | 19.1 19.5 | 22.2 21.8 | 20.2 20.4 | 22.2 22.5 | 19.8 19.6 | 21.6 |  |  |
|  | 234.6 2.9 | 246.7 2.0 | 21.0 2.8 | 21.2 3.0 | 21.4 2.7 | 19.5 2.7 | 22.6 | 19.9 2.8 | 19.5 2.0 | 21.8 2.8 | 20.4 2.6 | 22.5 2.5 | 19.6 2.7 | 21.5 2.8 |  |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 17,106$ | 19,612 | 2,182 | 1,697 | 1,643 | 1,802 | 1.702 | 1,358 | 1,699 | 1,666 | 1,451 | 1,830 | 1,770 | 1,518 | 1,540 |  |
|  | - 1,050 | -1,123 |  |  | 1, 104 | 1.61 | 135 1.209 | + 88 | ${ }_{1} 107$ |  |  |  | 109 1,391 | 110 | , 68 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonlum nitrate..........................do...- | 374 | 378 | 19 | 10 | 15 | ${ }_{17}^{17}$ | 20 | 20 | 17 | 27 | 28 | 39 | 74 | 37 | 25 |  |
| Ammonium sulfate------------.........-. do....- | - 2229 | -264 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 13 |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |
| Potash deliveries ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{O}$ ) .......................do.... | 5,026 | 4,913 | 388 | 174 | 307 | 369 | 494 | 246 |  | 384 | 811 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 330 |  | on | 782 | 706 | 581 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 308$ | - 231 |
| $\left(100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right) \text { : }$ <br> Productiont thous. sh. tons |  | 6, 482 |  |  | 415 | 449 | 461 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period..........................do...-- | 4,389 | ${ }^{6} 433$ | 324 | 410 | 369 | 369 | 347 | 418 | 433 | 455 | 437 | ${ }_{333}^{481}$ | ${ }_{-} 233$ | - 233 | 304 |  |
| Miscellaneous products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly \$ mill. lb.. | 2,120.0 | 2,108.7 | 573.0 |  |  | 534.0 |  |  | 479.1 |  |  | 476.0 |  |  | 528.5 |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments----------------------mil. \$-. | 2,830.9 | 3,009.2 | 292.4 | 257.6 | 286. 4 | 269.0 | 254.0 | 224.7 | 190.0 | 225.5 | 235.0 | 264.0 | -270.0 | 294.4 |  |  |
|  | 1,562.8 | 1, 659.3 | 171.7 | ${ }^{160.0}$ | 167.2 | 152.0 | 1135.4 | 113.8 | ${ }_{9}^{95.0}$ | 114.5 | 124.7 | 140.1 |  | 161.9 |  |  |
| Industrial fulshes..........--------.-....-do...- | 1,268.2 | 1,349.8 | 120.7 | 97.7 | 119.1 | 116.9 | 118.6 | 110.8 | 95.0 | 111.0 | 110.3 | 123.9 | - 122.6 | 132.5 |  |  |
| Bulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Stocks (producers'), end of period................................ | 4 8, 620 4,120 | 49,218 $\mathbf{3 , 7 9 4}$ | 715 4,104 | 741 4,159 | 796 4,127 | 776 4,008 | 805 4,019 | $\begin{array}{r}775 \\ 4,003 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 785 \\ 3,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ 3,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 697 \\ 3,807 \end{array}$ | 812 3,783 | 802 3,779 | 844 3, 762 | $\begin{array}{r} 830 \\ 3,802 \end{array}$ |  |
| plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermosetting resins: <br> Alkyd resins. mil. lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyester resins ............-..............-.-. do...- | 1637.7 | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins .........do. Urea and melamine resins...................-. do.... | $\begin{array}{r} 11,141.8 \\ 1683.4 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{11,680.1}$ | 122.9 | 116.7 | 124.1 | 146.5 | 173.3 | 156.9 | 155.4 | 215.7 | 162.9 | 182.6 | 159.1 | -172.6 | 154.4 |  |
| Thermoplastic resins: <br> Cellulose plastic materials. $\qquad$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymer resins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Styrene-type materials (polystyrene) .....do.... | 13,749.8 | 14,602.0 |  | 370.7 | 389.9 |  | 404.7 | 406.9 | 413.0 | 421.6 | 403.1 | 443.6 | 407.3 | -418.4 | 409.3 |  |
| Vinyl resins (resin content basis) $\ddagger$......-do...- | 14,075.8 | 14,288.9 | 352.8 | 323.3 | 349.0 | 357.9 | 384.1 | 377.1 | 396.7 | 384.2 | 363.2 | 395.0 |  | - 388.8 | 358.7 |  |
|  | 16,395.8 | 17,629. 5 | 603.9 | 604.3 | 658.0 | 662.2 | 686.2 | 669.0 | 689.8 | 679.5 | 638.5 | 721.0 | ${ }_{693} 8$ | $\mid \mathrm{P} 705.8$ | 678.9 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


${ }_{1}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
1 Reported annual total reffecting revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ${ }^{2}$ Series discontinued. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 500 short tons. ${ }^{4}$ Annual total reflects sulfur content, whereas polyvinyl alchohol, and other vinyl resins.
$\oplus$ Except for glycerin, scattered revisions have been made in the annual data back to 1965; monthly revisions are not available.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless O2 Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of
of Inerwise indicated.
§Data exclude black blasting powder
$\$$ Revised monthly data for 1970 will be shown later.

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

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

| ELECTRIC POWER-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) ..................................-mil. kw.-hr. | 1,466,441 | 1,577,714 | 128,367 | 134, 108 | 141, 473 | 141,720 | 135, 133 | 131, 021 | 134, 957 | 143, 115 | 139,596 | 136, 747 | 131,897 |  |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power <br> do $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30, 021 |  |  |  | 29,848 |  |  |  |
|  | 592,699 | 639,467 | 53, 651 | 52, 492 | 55, 020 | 55,575 | 56, 259 | 55, 404 | 54, 111 | 55, 111 | 54,619 | 55,627 | 55, 753 |  |  |  |
| Rallways and railroads......---.......--..- do...- | 4,537 | 4,440 | 335 | 345 | 326 | 341 | 347 | 358 | 395 | 390 | 379 | 397 | 325 |  |  |  |
|  | 479,080 | 511, 423 | 38,827 | 43,899 | 47, 232 | 46,882 | 41,929 | 40, 253 | 45, 137 | 50,700 | 48,428 | 45, 126 | 41, 142 |  |  |  |
| Street and highway lighting----.-...-....- do...- | ${ }_{39}^{11,673}$ | 12,193 | 3, 901 | 906 3,601 | $\begin{array}{r}950 \\ 3,617 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 985 3,715 | 1,075 3,704 | $\underset{\substack{1,124 \\ 3,687}}{1}$ | 1,165 3,705 | $\stackrel{1}{1,187}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,092 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,078 | 1,021 |  |  |  |
|  | 39,819 4,880 | 43, 5 5,142 | 3,671 469 | 3,601 442 | $\begin{array}{r}3,617 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$ | 3,715 438 | $\begin{array}{r}1,704 \\ \hline 435\end{array}$ | 3, <br> 415 | $\begin{array}{r}1,705 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 1,641 422 | $\begin{array}{r}1,534 \\ \hline 420\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,447 \\ \hline 426\end{array}$ | 1,381 +426 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) | 24,725. 2 | 27, 921.1 | 2,286.8 | 2, 412.0 | 2,529.1 | 2,544. 2 | 2,417.1 | 2,333. 4 | 2,402.1 | 2,540.6 | 2,511.3 | 2,472.6 | 2, 403. 4 |  |  |  |
| GAS $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total uthlity gas, Quarterly <br> (American Gas Association); <br> Customers, end of period, total |  | 43,307 | 42,673 |  |  | 42,728 |  |  | 43,307 |  |  | 43,826 |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of period, tot....................do...... | 39, 189 | 39,716 | 39, 191 |  |  | 39, 280 |  |  | 39,716 |  |  | 40, 171 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,264 | 3,332 | 3, 230 |  |  | 3, 198 |  |  | 3, 332 |  |  | 3, 366 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 206 46 | 209 50 | 205 |  |  | 194 |  |  | 209 50 |  |  | 88 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to customers, total.................-trin. Btu.. | 8, $\mathbf{1 6 4 0}$ | 5,176 | 1,067 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 2$ |  |  | 1,402 |  |  | 5,286 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 240 2,156 | 2, 234 2,34 | -489 |  |  | 267 |  |  | , 638 |  |  | 2, 966 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial.................................... do.-. | 8,643 | 8,530 | 2,207 |  |  | 2,262 |  |  | 2,000 |  |  | 1,850 |  |  |  |  |
| Other......................................-do...- | 841 | 928 | 213 |  |  | 257 |  |  | 225 |  |  | 213 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to customers, total...-mil. \$.- | 11,355 | 12, 498 | 2,841 |  |  | 1,985 |  |  | 3,292 |  |  | 4,583 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,635 1,829 | 6, ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{138}$ | 1,328 |  |  | 699 235 |  |  | 1,671 |  |  | 2,552 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,829 3,568 | 3,873 | 480 980 |  |  | ${ }_{953}^{235}$ |  |  | 566 949 |  |  | 892 1,005 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 323 | 413 | 91 |  |  | 98 |  |  | 106 |  |  | 114 |  |  |  |  |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peer: Production....................-..........-mil. bbl.. | 137.36 | 141.28 | 14.21 | 13. 18 | 13. 09 | 11. 41 | 11. 15 | 9.92 | 9. 59 | 10.98 | 10.72 | 13.14 | 12.86 | 13.83 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...................................... | 127.40 | 131.81 | 13.12 | 12. 22 | 12.89 | 10.88 | 10.61 | 9.92 | 9.27 | 9.67 | 9.43 | 12.01 | 11.65 | 12.87 |  |  |
|  |  | 12.44 | 14.40 | 14.49 | 13.75 | 13. 54 | 13.36 | 12.77 | 12.44 | 13.07 | 13.70 | 14.00 | 14.42 | 14.48 |  |  |
| Distilled spirits (total): $\quad$ Production | 183.27 | 190. 27 | 16.50 |  | 8.04 | 12.79 | 16.08 | 16.33 |  |  | 15.75 | 18.44 |  | 18.31 |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes |  | 190.27 |  | 10.83 |  |  |  |  | 15.52 | 15.25 | 10.75 | 18.44 | 16.14 | 18.31 |  |  |
| mil. wine gal.- | ${ }^{2} 382.35$ | ? 393.37 | 35.18 | 27.80 | 29.34 | 30.68 | 33.73 | . 52 | 48.34 | 28.20 | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...-.-.-.-----mil. tax gal..- | 182.07 | 200.43 | 18. 19 | 14.19 | 16.73 | 18.65 | 22.14 | 20.75 | 16.46 | 15. 14 | 13.87 | 17.98 | 16.00 | 19.36 |  |  |
|  | 996.62 102.14 | 971.70 100.16 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,007.56 \\ 9.27\end{array}$ | $1,001.98$ 6.99 | 991.93 6.13 | 984.85 7.10 | 977.70 11.61 | 972.30 11.64 | 971.70 12.65 | 970.43 7.77 | 971.96 6.78 | 972.74 8.37 | $\begin{array}{r} 971.86 \\ 7.58 \end{array}$ | 970.31 9.30 | 8.17 |  |
| Whisky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--..-.-.-.----.-.....-. mil. tax | 119.38 | 116.56 | 9.89 | 4.72 | 3.63 | 6. 62 | 9.32 | 10. 52 | 9.94 | 10.47 | 11.00 | 11.89 | 11.18 | - |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals .-.-.-.-.-----.-.--- do | 116.84 | 130.09 | 10.83 | ${ }_{952.97}^{9.36}$ | 10.94 | ${ }^{12.75}$ | 15.86 | 14.29 | 10. 22 | 9. 64 | 8.90 | 11.33 | 10.23 | 11. 96 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 945.80 189.29 | 924.41 87.69 | 958.39 8.20 | ${ }_{6}^{952.97}$ | ${ }_{5.26}^{944.46}$ | 127.44 6.19 | ${ }^{929.17}$ | 924.70 10.29 | ${ }_{11} 924.41$ | 924.02 6.68 | 926.03 5.70 | 926.32 7.21 | $\begin{array}{r} 926.58 \\ 6.55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 925.34 \\ 7.95 \end{array}$ | 8 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whisky ............................... | 116.12 63.05 | -120.31 -62.64 | 11.44 6.36 | 8.97 5.47 | 9. 26 4.43 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.51 \\ & 4.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.59 \\ 6.69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.29 \\ 6.35 \end{array}$ | $\text { 9. } 21$ $4.14$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.24 \\ & 3.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.51 \\ & 3.53 \end{aligned}$ | 9.77 4.40 | 9.11 | 10.78 5.27 |  |  |
| Wines and distiling materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--.-...----------.-- mil. wine gal.- | ${ }^{-23.8}$ | ${ }^{21.13}$ | 1.65 | . 79 | 2.83 | 1.37 | 1. 91 | 1.98 | 2. 30 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.93 | 1.91 | 1.72 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawa | $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } 21.64 \\ 8.57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.36 8.09 1.8 | 1.78 9.58 | ${ }_{9}^{1.31}$ | 1.35 10.65 | 1.63 10.36 10 | 2.64 | 8.71 | 2.74 <br> 8.09 | 1.11 8.19 | 1.10 8.44 | 1.24 9.07 | 1.06 9.88 | 1.54 10.00 |  |  |
|  | 1.88 | 1.98 | . 15 | . 12 | . 12 | . 10 | . 20 | $\stackrel{8}{\text { 8 }}$. 24 | . 31 | . 18 | . 15 | . 18 | 9. 14 | 10.00 .15 | . 14 |  |
| Still wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 357.36 | 301.16 | 7.51 | 7.52 | ${ }^{26.39}$ | 75. 58 | 84.87 | 42.62 | 19.87 | 12. 26 | 10. 28 | 12.19 | 10.54 | 10. 01 |  |  |
|  | 246.97 | 269.89 | 24.24 | 17.70 | $\begin{array}{r}19.95 \\ 255 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22.98 | ${ }_{3}^{256} 04$ | 25.09 366.39 | 25.39 | 22.13 | 20.90 | 26. 26 | 22.87 | 24.54 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period <br> Imports | 366.31 134.28 | 350.88 45.07 | 262.06 3.80 | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 251.81 } \\ 3.49\end{array}$ | 255.37 4.02 | 305.25 3.33 | 356.65 3.90 | 366.39 4.94 | 350.88 4.66 | $\begin{array}{r} 331.79 \\ 4.38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 314.70 \\ 3.52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294.31 \\ 4.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 277.34 \\ 4.42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 257.93 \\ 5.10 \end{array}$ | 4.93 |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries...d | 402.38 | 261.10 | . 48 | . 96 | 50.22 | 123.59 | 50.38 | 6. 96 | 7.84 | 1.97 | 3.05 | 4.25 | 1.10 | 3.41 |  |  |
| dairy Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) $\ddagger$......-.-...........-mil. 1 lb .- | 1,143.7 | 1,101.9 | 110.0 | 87.7 | 75.0 | 66.4 | 75.2 | 73.5 | 81.6 | 96.1 | 84.4 | 90.6 | 93.7 | 100.3 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period.....-.-.do --. | 96.8 .693 | ${ }^{107.5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}195.9 \\ \hline 688 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{210.7}$ | 198.4 704 | 178.4 .710 | 154.7 708 | 132.5 703 | 107.5 | $\begin{array}{r}108.7 \\ \hline 687\end{array}$ | 109.5 | 116.6 | 125.8 | 140.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149.4$ | 149.7 |
| Cheese: | . 693 |  |  | . 688 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 620 |  |  |
|  | 12,380. 4 | 2,611. 8 | 257.9 | 237.8 | 220.0 | 199.7 | 197.3 | 184.9 | 204.7 | 202.9 | 193.7 | 226.5 | 238.8 | 261.5 |  |  |
|  | 1,511.5 | 1,644.3 | 174.8 | 157.6 | 142.7 | 124.2 | 119.5 | 107.9 | 119.5 | 123.5 | 120.1 | 142.7 | 151.3 | 171.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period...........do | 304.3 | 331.4 | 376.3 | 407.6 | 409.7 | 404.0 | 379.3 | 353.6 | 331.4 | 322.1 | 321.1 | 302.4 | 303.4 | 330.6 | - 376.3 | 392.4 |
| American, whole milk.....................d | 238.9 | 269.4 | 307.8 | 341.2 | 341.9 | 335.8 | 314.2 | 291.7 | 269.4 | 260.4 | 260.1 | 244.9 | 247.3 | 271.1 | - 309.6 | 320.0 |
|  | 95.5 | 179.4 | 10. | 14.8 | 14.1 | 15.6 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 15.2 | 11.4 | 14.9 | 12.2 | 16.1 | 20.2 |  |
| cago) $\qquad$ $\$$ per 1 b . | . 671 | . 714 | . 702 | . 707 | . 709 | . 709 | 718 | 736 | 744 | . 745 | . 74 | 765 | . 783 | . 792 | . 802 | . 801 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Hawaii, no monthly data available.
classification to another. $\dagger$ 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.
percent of which is natural gas; also, sales are expressed in B.t.u. in
$\ddagger$ Revised data for months prior to May 1971 will be shown later.

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

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less 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 markets, all grades. s Average for Jan.-April, June-Oct., and Dec. Weighted average, for JulySept., and Dec. 'Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

- Monthly revisions for 1970 and 1971 will be shown later. ' Effective May 1972, price is for No. 2 (Southwest Louisiana). ${ }^{10}$ August 1 estimate of 1973 crop.
oCondensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. §Excludes pearl barley. ₹Bags of 100 lbs .

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

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


- Revised.

1 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.
${ }^{2}$ Effective May 1971, data are for 5 markets; beginning April 1972, for 4 markets.
Beginning Jan. 1972, price for East Coast (New York and Philadelphia average).

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

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline POULTRY AND EGGS-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Eggs: \\
Production on farms \(\qquad\) mil. cases \(\odot\).
\end{tabular} \& 194.9 \& 193.1 \& 15.8 \& 16.1 \& 16.0 \& 15.3 \& 15.8 \& 15.3 \& 15.9 \& 15.8 \& 14.4 \& 16.1 \& 15.7 \& 16.0 \& 15.1 \& \\
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of period: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Shell \& 60
74 \& 41 \& 229
85 \& 34 \& 200
88 \& \({ }_{2}^{247}\) \& 173
80 \& 85
76 \& \({ }_{68}^{41}\) \& 116 \& 87 \& 97 \& 37 \& 41 \& \(: 72\) \& 49 \\
\hline Frozen. \& 74
.332 \& 68
.338 \& 85
294 \& . 330 \& 88
.327 \& . 373 \& 80
.344 \& 76
.402 \& 68
.498 \& 58
.626 \& 53
.431 \& 49
.499 \& 46
.500 \& 45
.486 \& +

562 \& 48
.650 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous food products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Cocoa (cacao) beans: |
| :--- |
| Imports (incl. shells) ..................thous. lg. tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) .....\$ per lb. | \& 315.8

.268 \& 282.2
.322 \& 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 \& 27.7
.414 \& 29.0
.525 \& 29.3
.614 \& 17.0
.674 \& . 870 <br>
\hline Coffee (green): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of period \& 4,000 \& 3,663 \& 3,506 \& \& \& 3,852 \& \& \& 3,663 \& \& \& 3,871 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 19,607 \& 20,075 \& 4,972 \& \& \& 4,660 \& \& \& 5, 127 \& \& \& B, 230 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 21,669 \& 20,757 \& 1,452 \& 1,434 \& 1,947 \& 2,149 \& 2,057 \& 1,643 \& 1,288 \& 1,996 \& 1,844 \& 2,101 \& 2,040 \& 2,494 \& 1,710 \& <br>
\hline From Brazil \& 5,991 \& 6,152 \& 443 \& 333 \& 383 \& , 969 \& 454 \& 430 \& 319 \& 696 \& 250 \& 266 \& 321 \& 475 \& 424 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N.Y.) \$ per lb \& ${ }^{2} .461$ \& ${ }^{3} \cdot 544$ \& . 485 \& \& . 625 \& 590 \& 680 \& 560 \& 670 \& ${ }_{5} 570$ \& 620 \& 655 \& 650 \& . 650 \& 670 \& 700 <br>
\hline Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.........mil. \$... \& 1,974 \& 1,976 \& 134 \& 110 \& 177 \& 221 \& 195 \& 199 \& 172 \& 184 \& 172 \& 182 \& +154 \& $\cdots$ \& 135 \& <br>
\hline Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of period..........mil. lb.. \& 302 \& 415 \& 251 \& 290 \& 352 \& 398 \& 419 \& 416 \& 415 \& 382 \& 344 \& 298 \& 263 \& 269 \& ¢ 274 \& <br>

\hline | Sugar (United States): |
| :--- |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): 8 Production and recelpts: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Production....-...-.-.-thous. sh. tons \& 4, 585 \& 4,938 \& 90 \& 121 \& 130 \& 188 \& 783 \& 1,028 \& 996 \& 650 \& 397 \& 305 \& 281 \& 211 \& \& <br>
\hline Entries from off-shore, total \% .-........d. do... \& 6,601 \& 6,700 \& 674 \& 488 \& 617 \& 542 \& 481 \& 391 \& 396 \& 547 \& 379 \& 536 \& 617 \& 592 \& 648 \& <br>
\hline Hawall and Puerto Rico.............-. - do..-- \& 1,230 \& 1,262 \& 187 \& 122 \& 90 \& 160 \& 179 \& 30 \& 43 \& 65 \& 49 \& 90 \& 120 \& 137 \& 140 \& <br>
\hline  \& 11,439 \& 11, 531 \& 1,096 \& 1,001 \& 1,167 \& 1,106 \& 865 \& 855 \& 1,043 \& 787 \& 743 \& \& 892 \& 988 \& \& <br>
\hline For domestle consumption--.-.........do \& 11, 288 \& 11,420 \& 1,088
2,343 \& \& 1,155 \& 1,1099 \& $\begin{array}{r}853 \\ 1 \\ \hline 688\end{array}$ \& 8499 \& 1,035 \& 780
290 \& $\begin{array}{r}738 \\ 3,038 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,049 \& 886
888 \& - 9884 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, raw and ref., end of period.-.-.-.-. do \& 2,687 \& 2,757 \& 2,343 \& 2,032 \& 1,532 \& 1,204 \& 1,638 \& 2, 217 \& 2,757 \& 2,941 \& 3,038 \& 2,777 \& 2,831 \& - 2,604 \& -2,280 \& <br>
\hline Exports, raw and reined.-...............sh. tons.- \& 481 \& 778 \& 46 \& 38 \& 55 \& 100 \& 67 \& 61 \& 104 \& 35 \& 1,454 \& 64 \& 134 \& 137 \& 313 \& <br>
\hline Imports: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Raw sugar, total8.-...........thous. sh. tons.- \& 5,262 \& 5,154 \& 627 \& 411 \& 579 \& 401 \& 352 \& 317 \& 381 \& 435 \& 288 \& 441 \& 475 \& 506 \& 418 \& <br>
\hline From the Philippines......-.........-.-. do...-- \& ${ }^{1} 1,544$ \& 1, ${ }_{76}$ \& 160
2 \& 54
4 \& 217
1 \& 187
3 \& 45
35 \& 117 \& 143
5 \& 104 \& 47
5 \& 127 \& 139 \& 168 \& 153 \& <br>

\hline | Prices (New York): |
| :--- |
| Raw, wholesale. |
| $\$$ per lb.- | \& . 085 \& . 091 \& . 088 \& . 091 \& . 094 \& 094 \& . 094 \& . 090 \& . 092 \& . 094 \& . 092 \& 094 \& . 097 \& . 100 \& . 103 \& . 102 <br>

\hline Reflined: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . 04 \& \& . 04 \& . 097 \& . 100 \& . 103 \& . 102 <br>

\hline Retail (Incl. N.E. New Jersey) .....\$ per 5 lb-- \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& .695 \\
& .117
\end{aligned}
$$ \& .704

.123 \& | .692 |
| :--- |
| .124 | \& .692

.124 \& . 695 \& . 699 \& .704
.124 \& . 711 \& .713

.122 \& . 713 \& . 725 \& . 734 \& . 736 \& $$
.751
$$ \& . 767 \& 132 <br>

\hline  \& 175, 432 \& 151,495 \& 16,563 \& 10,835 \& 11, 681 \& 12,830 \& 14, 348 \& 11,460 \& 10,731 \& 15, 481 \& 14,295 \& 15,399 \& 14, 107 \& 17,423 \& 12,425 \& <br>
\hline fats, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):
Production \& 3,515.0 \& \& 290.5 \& 258.5 \& \& \& 329.2 \& 316.1 \& 288.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{3,615.0}{ }^{127.6}$ \& 3, 127.3 \& 137.7 \& 120.8 \& 114.2 \& 120.8 \& 118.7 \& 127.8 \& 127.3 \& 295.5
140.5 \& 128.8 \& 125.1 \& 275.3
136.8 \& + +129.6 \& 138.5 \& <br>
\hline Salad or cooking olls: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Production-1.-.-.-.......................- do...- \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
3,500.0 \\
76.1
\end{array}
$$ \& $-3,904.8$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{r} 355.1 \\
99.7
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|r}
307.2 \\
89.9
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
344.7 \\
88.2
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 307.8

78.2 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
320.2 \\
84.5
\end{array}
$$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}307.5 \\ 92.0\end{array}$ \& 317.0

85.6 \& 320.6 \& 314. 1 \& 367.9 \& 306.2 \& $\stackrel{554.3}{ }$ \& 362.5 \& <br>
\hline Margarine: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 92.9 \& \& 88.8 \& 92.6 \& - 90.9 \& 113.3 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,290.0 \& 2,361. 2 \& 186.1 \& 164.2 \& 194.5 \& 197.1 \& 203.5 \& 215.8 \& 228.4 \& 232.5 \& 191. 5 \& 198.4 \& 184.3 \& 200.1 \& 170.3 \& <br>
\hline  \& 57.1 \& 69.3 \& 67.1 \& 68.4 \& 71.0 \& 68.9 \& 69.3 \& 67.7 \& 69.3 \& 80.6 \& 80.2 \& 70.1 \& 66.6 \& + 68.2 \& 70.3 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retaller; delivered) ................... $\$$ per lb.. \& . 308 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 313 \& . 317 \& . 324 \& . 327 \& . 327 <br>
\hline Antmal and fish fats: $\triangle$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tallow, edible: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (quantitles rendered)........mil. lb-. \& 541.6
698.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 544.8 } \\ 633.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 44.7
50.7 \& 40.2
46.0 \& 47.6
57.8 \& 46.2
53.9 \& 52.9
59.1 \& 61.5
63.9 \& ${ }_{47.1}^{48.1}$ \& 44.4
54.1 \& 34.2
54.3 \& 40.5
68.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}32.4 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 44.5\end{array}$ \& 39.3
40 \& <br>
\hline  \& 698.6
41.3 \& 633.6
45.3 \& 50.7
44.1 \& 46.0
43.1 \& 57.8
36.7 \& 53.9
35.7 \& 69.1
37.2 \& 61.9
38.3 \& 47.3
45.3 \& 54.1
50.8 \& 54.3
43.9 \& 61.8
31.8 \& 44.9
28.3 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +26.3 \\ \hline 26.9\end{array}$ \& 40.9
22.7 \& <br>
\hline Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (quantities rendered).-.-....-do.... \& $4,967.7$
$2,622.7$ \& $4,834.3$
$2,761.6$ \& ${ }_{251.6}^{414.2}$ \& 360.4
201.0 \& 408.2
241.8 \& 394.0
236.7 \& 423.6
240.3 \& 424.9
222.5 \& 404. 2

204.5 \& 408.1 \& 341.1 \& | 365.5 |
| :--- |
| 234 |
| 2 | \& 312.3 \& $\stackrel{7}{375.9}$ \& 349.1 \& <br>

\hline Consumption in end products.....-.......-. do-....- \& 2, 622.7 \& $2,761.6$
346.1 \& 251.6
365.3 \& 201.0
348.1 \& 241.8
326.5 \& 236.7
346.1 \& 240.3
330.7 \& 222.5
323.5 \& 204.5
346.1 \& 232.6
34.0 \& 205.7
392.0 \& 234.7
363.7 \& 205. 3
336.3 \& $\underset{\sim}{\stackrel{r}{r}} \stackrel{+}{231.1}$ \& 204.4
334.8 \& <br>
\hline Fish and marine mammal olls: Consumption in end products do...- \& 57.1 \& 41.9 \& 2.9 \& 4.3 \& 4.6 \& 3.3 \& 3.5 \& 3.3 \& 34.1
3.2 \& 33.0
3.7 \& 32.0
2.0 \& 1.8 \& 36.3
1.8 \& r
2.1 \& 334.8
2.1 \& <br>
\hline Vegetable oils and related products: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Coconut oll: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{653.3}$ \& 593.0 \& ${ }^{\text {(c) }} 53$ \& ${ }^{\text {(a) }} 1$ \& ${ }_{48}{ }^{(8)}$ \& ${ }_{50.6}^{(d)}$ \& (d) \& (8) \& (d) ${ }_{4}$ \& ${ }^{\text {(d) }} 8.7$ \& ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ S0. 1 \& $\stackrel{(d)}{56.5}$ \& ${ }_{54.2}^{(8)}$ \& ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ ( 62.5 \& $\stackrel{\text { d }}{56.2}$ \& <br>
\hline Consumption in end products .-..........-do \& 740.4 \& 824.9 \& 76.5 \& 65.3 \& 75.1 \& 71.4 \& 69.7 \& 70.9 \& 66.5 \& 80.5 \& 69.4 \& 79.4 \& 71.0 \& 82.1 \& 77.1 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, crude and ref., end of periodf....do. \& 191.1 \& 229.1 \& - 179.4 \& -169.5 \& 127.8 \& ${ }^{+} 126.6$ \& 182.1 \& 186.1 \& 229.1 \& 232.5 \& 240.4 \& 218.8 \& 181.0 \& -183.4 \& 171.7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 628.6 \& 677.0 \& 58.2 \& 53.1 \& 47.0 \& 31.7 \& 67.0 \& 37.3 \& 50.4 \& 69.8 \& 112.5 \& 70.9 \& 36.7 \& 61.3 \& 43.7 \& <br>
\hline Corn oil: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: Crude -...-..........-.-.....do...- \& 485.1 \& 507.2 \& 45.7 \& 43.3 \& 43.5 \& 43.2 \& 44.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.1 \& 42.6 \& 41.7 \& 46.3 \& 40.6 \& r 46.2 \& 47.5 \& <br>
\hline \& 440.3 \& 464.5
463.7 \& 43.6 \& 34.0 \& 38.2
41 \& 40.4 \& 43.0 \& 42.8 \& 38.1 \& 45.3 \& 34.7 \& 51.2 \& 40.4 \& r 41.0 \& 42.9 \& <br>
\hline Consumption in end products. Stocks, crude and ref., end of period $\square$ do \& 446.3

57.0 \& | 463.7 |
| :--- |
| $r$ |
| 76.8 | \& 41.2

81.1 \& $\begin{array}{r}36.6 \\ + \\ \hline 74.5\end{array}$ \& 41.3
+67.3 \& 38.0
69.8 \& 39.6
73.3 \& 41.6
72.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 41.1 } \\ \hline 76.8\end{array}$ \& 41.6
69.7 \& 39.7
65.9 \& 45.5
66.7 \& 40.2
79.5 \& $\begin{array}{r}39.5 \\ \hline 88.4\end{array}$ \& 42.0
91.4 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | rivevised. dividual firms. i Reflects revisions not available |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{3}$ Average for Apr.-June and Aug.-Dec. | \& o avold

y mont
an 500 s \& isclosure
c
tons. \& of oper \& Jan.-N \& \& for pr
on lar

stocks \& | ases of 30 |
| :--- |
| d, see p | \& S-28. \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { neludes } \\
& \oplus \text { Pro }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& data no \& d ware \& parately \& see als \& note "§ \& and w \& | evisions |
| :--- |
| For data rehouse | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| Exports: HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value, total¢.....................-...-thous. \$.- | 155, 821 | 292,023 | 19,256 | 32,641 | 23,993 | 24,376 | 36,113 | 40,816 | 37, 255 | 35,887 | 45,483 | 44,199 | 30,863 | 33,474 | 25,441 |  |
| Calf and kip skins.....................-.thous. skins. | 2,222 | 2,064 | 126 | 117 | 180 | -153 | -164 | , 156 | ${ }^{172}$ | ${ }_{223}$ | ${ }^{177}$ | - 200 | , 131 | - 209 | 25, 113 |  |
| Cattle hides...--------------------thous. hides.- | 15,962 | 17, 589 | 1,317 | 2,152 | 1,324 | 1,290 | 1,893 | 1,733 | 1,524 | 1,461 | 1,837 | 1,802 | 1,340 | 1,411 | 1,266 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52,100 | 65, 200 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 4,400 | 5,700 | 4, 200 | 3,800 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 9,700 | 9,400 | 8,700 | 7,900 |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins...----.---- thous. pieces.- | 19,283 | 16, 852 | 1,245 | 1,627 | 1,393 | 1,075 | 704 | ${ }^{326}$ |  |  | 1,437 | 1,883 | 1,547 | 1,219 | 804 |  |
|  | 1,956 | 3,355 | 415 | 198 | 268 | 206 | 425 | 159 | 165 | 256 | 253 | 152 | 237 | 272 | 52 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caliskins, packer, heavy, $914 / 15 \mathrm{lb}$--...s per lb... Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 83 jb .-...do... | .294 .145 | .563 .296 | .560 .293 | .560 .293 | .650 .340 | . 6350 | .650 .405 | .650 .430 | .660 .320 | .660 .340 | 660 .335 | .660 .283 | .610 .383 | .610 .363 | .610 .338 | .610 .363 |
| Leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }_{\text {Calf and }}$ whole kip.................thous. skins. | 1,621 | 1,603 | 153 | 97 | 148 | 118 | 133 | 143 | 106 | 114 | 88 | 99 | 77 | 117 | 124 |  |
| Cattle hide and side kip....thous. hides and kips.- | 20, 477 | 20,084 | 1,818 | 1,220 | 1,804 | 1,693 | 1,712 | 1,546 | 1,387 | 1,504 | 1,446 | 1,637 | 1,551 | 1,627 | 1,582 |  |
|  | 3,148 | 3,522 | 419 | 219 | 334 | 292 | 309 | 291 | ${ }^{330}$ | 278 | ${ }^{1} 215$ | ${ }^{1} 246$ | 1,251 | , 257 | ${ }_{2} 248$ |  |
|  | 21,385 | 20,191 | 1,867 | 1,389 | 1,869 | 1,545 | 1,663 | 1,727 | 1,514 | 1,312 | 1,268 | 1,422 | 1,374 | 1,418 | 1,343 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper and lining leather.............thous. sq. ft.. | 82,944 | ${ }^{2} 117,558$ | 10,350 | 8,406 | 10,935 | 11,781 | 11,413 | 10,323 | 8,223 | 8,746 | 7,872 | 9,254 | 11,311 | 12,618 | 10,873 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, bends, light Upper, chrome call, B and C grades | 114.4 | ${ }^{8} 157.5$ | 152.5 | 152.5 |  |  | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 166.8 | 166.8 |
| inder, $1967=100$. | 81.8 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 109.0 | 111.7 | 115.3 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 124.2 |  |  |  |
| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shoes and sllppers: <br> Production total thous par |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total...--.-------.--thous. pairs Shoes, | 535, 777 | 525,665 | 46, 224 | 36,089 | 46, 246 | 44, 243 | 46,398 | 41,056 | 38,547 | 42, 574 | 41,555 | 46, 495 | 41,678 | 41,669 | 41, 513 |  |
| Slippers thous. pairs.- | 425, 875 | 417,604 | 36, 823 | 30,117 | 36,546 | 33, 749 | 34, 615 | 30,663 | 31,298 | 34, 301 | 33, 265 | 36, 761 | 32, 584 | 31, 395 | 32, 301 |  |
|  | 98,147 8,440 | 98,272 8.726 | 8,463 | 5,450 409 | 9,760 729 | 9, ${ }^{\text {926 }} 7$ | 10,818 810 | 9,305 861 | 6,364 705 | 7,249 861 | $\begin{array}{r}7,343 \\ 802 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,701 884 | 8,059 860 | ${ }^{9,094}$ | 8,169 842 |  |
|  | 3,315 | 2,053 | 202 | 113 | 211 | 196 | 155 | 227 | 180 | 163 | 145 | 149 | 175 | 237 | 201 |  |
| Exports_...-..................................- do.... | 2,106 | 2 2,253 | 195 | 161 | 222 | 206 | 218 | 231 | 220 | 190 | 226 | 254 | 264 | 284 | 335 |  |
| Prices, wholessie, f.o.b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt _.....index, $1967=100$.. | 117.5 | 128.6 | 130.1 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 40.1 |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weit - -.-.-........................index, $1967=100$. |  |  | 125.3 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 |  | 135.5 | 135.5 | 135.5 |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality --.do.... | 121.2 | -127.0 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 130.4 | 121.1 | 121.1 | ${ }_{121.1}^{135.5}$ |

Revised. © Corrected. ${ }^{1}$ Crop estimate for the year
2 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data

- A verage for Jan.-July and Oct.-Dec.
- Jan.-Aug. average.

August 1 estimate of 1973 crop
\& Includes data for items not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \% <br> National Forest Products Association: <br> Production, total <br> mil. bd. ft |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 136,693 6,949 | r138,815 $\cdot 17,244$ | 3,301 $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ | 3,102 | 3,417 600 | 3,303 595 | 3,528 627 | 3, 193 | 2,664 430 | 3, 012 | $\begin{array}{r}3,074 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,456 567 | 3,272 510 | 3,290 491 | 3,207 |  |
|  | 29,744 | ${ }^{1} 31,570$ | 2,752 | 2,561 | 2,817 | 2,708 | 2,901 | 2,578 | 2, 234 | 2,477 | 2,529 | 2,890 | 2,763 | 2,799 | 2,658 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 37,769$ | r 40, 010 | 3,429 | 3,236 | 3,468 | 3,387 | 3,520 | 3, 203 | 2,776 | 3,153 | 3,102 | 3,474 | 3,386 | 3,351 | 3,264 |  |
|  | 7,455 | r 7, 731 | 567 | 588 | 609 | 630 | 627 | 615 | 479 | , 678 | 606 | 642 | , 620 | , 563 | 544 |  |
|  | 30,314 | 32,279 | 2,862 | 2,648 | 2,859 | 2, 757 | 2,893 | 2,588 | 2, 297 | 2,475 | 2,496 | 2,832 | 2,766 | 2,788 | 2,720 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total..--do.... | 5,288 | - 4,094 | 4,368 | 4, 236 | 4, 184 | 4,097 | 4,149 | 4, 094 | 4,095 | 3,954 | 3,926 | 3,802 | 3,896 | 3,835 | 3,765 |  |
|  | 999 | 512 | 635 | 489 | , 479 | , 441 | 441 | , 438 | , 512 | , 369 | , 307 | , 224 | 322 | 150 150 | ${ }^{3} 152$ |  |
|  | 4,289 | 「3,582 | 3,834 | 3,747 | 3,705 | 3,656 | 3,708 | 3, 656 | 3,583 | 3,586 | 3,619 | 3,677 | 3,674 | 3,686 | 3,613 |  |
|  | 1,081 7,699 | 1,390 9,428 | 127 | 170 888 | 132 690 | 129 820 | 139 815 | 104 886 | 103 689 | 125 935 | 130 760 | 176 883 | 194 837 | 201 931 | 174 899 |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,507 | 9,210 | 844 | 735 | 718 | 939 | 773 | 636 | 634 | 759 | 720 | 864 | 783 | 692 | 813 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period.........-----do.-.-- | 566 | 639 | 645 | 622 | 597 | 700 | 704 | 597 | 639 | 688 | 717 | 774 | 753 | 665 | 658 |  |
|  | 8,283 | 8,892 | 722 | 738 | 707 | 852 | 776 | 735 | 546 | 743 | 736 | 877 | 814 | 769 | 792 |  |
|  | 8,398 | 9,137 | 762 | 758 | 743 | 836 | 769 | 743 | 592 | 710 | 691 | 807 | 804 | 780 | 820 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period..---.--- do...- | 943 | 698 | 785 | 765 | 729 | 745 | 752 | 744 | 698 | 731 | 776 | 846 | 856 | 845 | 817 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products...--.-...-- do. | 329 | 405 | 40 | 30 | 35 | 37 | 34 | 35 | 25 | 46 | 45 | 53 | 76 | 79 | 53 |  |
| Sawed timber........-.-....-.-.-........... do. | 88 | 111 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 14 | 6 | 27 | 39 | 13 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.....-.....-do...- | 240 | 294 | 31 | 24 | 24 | 28 | 18 | 31 | 21 | 31 | 31 | 47 | 49 | 40 | 40 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, construction, drled, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{R}$. L. $\$$ per $\mathbf{M}$ bd. ft. | 2117.68 | 144.27 | 143.55 | 149.32 | 149.72 | 150.30 | 150.70 | 151.28 | 151.28 | 152.46 | 168. 46 | 193.96 | 197.22 | 209.91 | 192.13 | 180.93 |
| Southern pine: Orders, new |  |  | 821 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}7,942 \\ \hline 421\end{array}$ | 18,639 435 | 499 | 588 | 808 | 510 | 504 | 494 | 634 435 | 472 | 703 536 | 561 | 644 525 | 726 656 | 656 546 |  |
| Production | ${ }^{1} 77834$ | 18,337 | 803 | 744 | 802 | 770 | 815 | 710 | 697 | 659 | 640 | 731 | 643 | 705 | 649 |  |
|  | 17,894 | ${ }^{18,525}$ | 816 | 777 | 826 | 796 | 800 | 716 | 693 | 640 | 639 | 738 | 680 | 695 | 666 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period. mil. bd. ft.. | 1,216 | 1,028 | 1,098 | 1,065 | 1,041 | 1,015 | 1,030 | 1, 024 | 1,028 | 1,047 | 1, 048 | 1,041 | 1,004 | 1,014 | 997 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products.-....... M b | 64,923 | 64,456 | 3,912 | 4,760 | 5, 044 | 4,852 | 7,728 | 4,429 | 6,618 | 4,877 | 4,715 | 6,508 | 10,020 | 8,803 | 9,580 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, (indexes): <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 133.7 | 154.7 | 155.5 | 156.2 | 158.5 | 159.6 | 169.9 | 159.9 | 159.9 | 160.4 | 168.5 | 176.5 | 188.4 | 195.0 | 204.9 | 201.4 |
|  | 132.8 | 140.8 | 140.7 | 140.7 | 140.7 | 141.5 | 141.8 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 143.4 | 150.3 | 162.7 | 169.9 | 178.6 | 200.1 | 185.9 |
| Western plne: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft... Orders, unflled, end of period. $\qquad$ do. | 10,299 362 | 10,634 436 | 964 426 | 874 465 | 933 460 | 1,025 500 | 918 453 | 723 384 | 794 436 | 820 450 | 877 497 | 950 510 | 877 483 | 901 433 |  |  |
|  | 10.019 | 10,436 | 910 | 818 | 933 | 974 | 96 | 815 | 6 |  |  | 3 | 34 |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 271 | 10, 560 | 950 | 835 | 938 | 985 | 965 | 792 | 742 | 806 | 830 | 937 | 904 | 951 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period. .-------do.--- | 1,382 | 1. 258 | 1,289 | 1,272 | 1,267 | 1,256 | 1,251 | 1,274 | 1,258 | 1,197 | 1,185 | 1,181 | 1,211 | 1,231 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, $1^{\prime \prime} x$ $12^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over) ......... $\$$ per M bd. ft.- | 96.44 | 130.91 | 134.59 | 135.18 | 139.34 | 138.78 | 138.44 | 138.05 | 136.37 | 139.85 | 154. 21 | 183.12 | 212.59 | 243.95 | 228.13 | 197.73 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 323.3 | 268.2 | 24.5 | 18.5 | 26.1 | 21.6 | 20.2 | 17. 3 | 14.6 | 18.4 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 13.3 | 15.1 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period.-----------do.---- | 8.1 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 4.0 |  |  |
|  | 306.6 | 244.8 | 22.3 | 17.1 | 25.1 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 15.8 |  |  |
|  | 320.9 | 261.1 | 25.4 | 18.5 | 25.7 | 22.1 | 20.8 | 20.0 | 14.8 | 18.6 | 15.8 | 17.1 | 15.9 | 16.6 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period..-.-.-.-.-do....- | 22.0 | 6.6 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 |  |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports: Sthous sh tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,827 | 2,873 7,383 | $\stackrel{211}{653}$ | 220 | 301 595 | 304 | ${ }_{6}^{252}$ | 207 | 245 | 288 | 221 | ${ }_{1} 323$ | 340 771 | 372 | 323 |  |
|  <br> Pig iron $\qquad$ do. | 6,256 34 | 7,383 15 | ${ }_{(3)}^{653}$ | 760 | ${ }_{(3)}^{595}$ | ${ }_{(3)}{ }^{611}$ | 653 2 | 695 2 | 895 3 | ${ }_{(3)}{ }^{900}$ | 836 1 | 1,090 1 | 771 | 1,217 1 | 1, 057 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1818,304 | 17, 681 | 1,599 | 1,531 | 1,787 | 1,570 | 1,910 | 1,824 | 1,609 | 1,381 | 1,306 | 1,170 | 1,051 | 1,604 | 1,229 |  |
| Scrap..-------------------------------- do.--- | 325 | 373 | 27 | 34 | 24 | 31 | 26 | 32 | 35 | 36 | 25 | 31 | 33 | 46 | 51 |  |
| Pig íron------------------------------.--- do. | 320 | 653 | 71 | 78 | 43 | 68 | 68 | 49 | 116 | 27 | 7 | 11 | 59 | 71 | 53 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | +49,169 | 251,399 | 4,342 | 3,905 | 4,334 | 4,336 | 4,542 | 4,342 | 4,408 | 4,731 | 4,465 | 5,071 | 5,013 | 5,080 |  |  |
| Recelpts, net $\qquad$ do | 1 <br> 133,987 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { p1 } \\ \sim \\ \sim 90,404 \\ \hline 8.562\end{array}$ | 3,301 7,509 | 2,659 6,374 | 3,087 7 7 | 3,142 | 3,480 8,149 | 3,351 | 3,187 | 3,459 | 3,328 7 7 | 3,899 8,915 | 3,693 8.846 | 3,833 |  |  |
|  | 182,567 8,494 | - 90,404 $p 8,134$ | 7,509 8,373 | 6,374 8,642 | 7,279 8,792 | 7,591 8,644 | 8,149 8,593 | 7,877 8,390 | 7,848 8,134 | 8,381 7,878 | 7,866 7,918 | 8,915 7,973 | 8,846 7,843 | 8,976 7,783 |  |  |
| Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite (5 markets) .-.......-...- \$ per lg. ton.- | 33.19 | 34. 65 | 33.36 | 34. 24 | 35. 68 | 35. 76 | 36.62 | 37.09 | 39.08 | 43.53 | 48.27 | 46.37 | 44.57 | 49.65 | 52.92 | 52.95 |
| Pittsburgh district...-.-...........-.-......-do..... | 36. 80 | 38.00 | 36.00 | 38.50 | 40. 50 | 40.50 | 38. 50 | 40.50 | 43.00 | 48.50 | 48.00 | 48.00 | 44.50 | 52.50 | 55.50 | 55.50 |
| - Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; <br> ${ }^{2}$ Beginning Jan. 1971, data reflect changes in size sp | onthly ification | revisions s, and are | are no comp | availa <br> rable w |  | those 9 T | earli tals in | periods <br> de dat | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Le}$ | than <br> of lui | tons. er not | hown | arately |  |  |  |


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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL_Continued Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production --....-...-...-- thous. lg. tons | 180,762 | - 75, 285 | 7,448 | 7, 101 | 7,886 | 7,985 | 6,536 | 5, 669 | 5, 653 | 5, 551 | 5,260 | ${ }^{5,931}$ | 5,987 | 9,046 | 8,940 |  |
|  | 177,692 | - 78, 201 | 9,240 | 9,442 | 10,535 | 9,277 | 9,062 | 7,677 | 5,883 | 2,035 | 2,492 | 2,367 | 6, 635 | 10,414 | 10,404 |  |
|  | 40, 124 | 35, 761 | 4, 191 | 3,336 | 4,141 | 3,257 | 3,695 | 4,501 | 2,757 | 1,783 | 1,585 | 1,529 | 2,863 | 3,977 | 4,577 |  |
| U.S. and forelgn ores and ore agglomerates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at iron and steel plants.-.-....- do. | 114, 051 | 112, 305 | 12,676 | 12, 205 | 13, 581 | 12,541 | 13,176 | 11, 094 | 9,037 | 4,018 | 4.561 | 4,334 | 9,068 | 14,419 | 14, 363 |  |
| Consumption at i ron and steel plants .-- do | 108, 9066 | 119,937 | 9,901 | 9,785 | 9,933 | 9,632 | 10, 294 | 10, 205 | 10,729 | 11, 156 | 10,423 | 11,542 | 11, 404 | 11, 771 | 11, 308 |  |
|  | 3,061 | 2,095 | 239 | 289 | 329 | 325 |  |  | 213 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period.---.-..--..- do | 78,815 | 66,962 | 66, 298 | 66,697 | 67,669 | 69, 656 | 70,169 | 69, 063 | 66,962 | 63, 232 | 59, 565 | 65, 267 | 52,347 | 53,499 | 55, 301 |  |
|  | 17,653 | 14, 289 | 25, 952 | 23, 645 | 21,022 | 19,731 | 17,019 | 14, 893 | 14, 289 | 17, 973 | 20,626 | 24, 174 | 23, 537 | 22, 096 | 20,642 |  |
|  | 57,738 | 50, 061 | 39, 022 | 41, 424 | 45, 071 | 47, 980 | 50, 862 | 51, 751 | 50, 061 | 42,923 | 37, 061 | 29, 853 | 27, 582 | 30, 230 | 33, 204 |  |
|  | 3,424 | 2,612 | 1,324 | 1,628 | 1,576 | 1,945 | 2,278 | 2,419 | 2,612 | 2,336 | 1,878 | 1,240 | 1,228 | 1,173 | 1,455 |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports....do.... | 1,019 | 949 | 72 | 78 | 97 | 88 | 90 | 74 | 60 | 106 | 72 | 52 | 101 | 99 | 58 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ple Iron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. | 81, 299 | 88, 952 | 7,427 | 7,321 | 7,385 | 7,116 | 7,606 | 7,475 | 7.960 | 8,199 | 7,756 | 8, 627 | 8,490 | 8,809 | 8,468 |  |
|  | 1 81, 178 | 88,191 | 7,374 | 7,153 | 7,362 | 7,175 | 7,684 | 7,438 | 7,682 | 8,242 | 7,778 | 8,762 | 8,526 | 8,930 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .-....................... do | 11,779 | 1,656 | 1,688 | 1,827 | 1,841 | 1,787 | 1,745 | 1,711 | 1,656 | 1,655 | 1,542 | 1,450 | 1,415 | 1,357 |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 76.03 67.70 | - 71.38 | 81.70 72.21 | 81.70 72.21 | 81.70 72.21 | 81.70 72.21 | 81.70 | 82.21 | 81.70 72.21 | 71. 99 | 71. 99 | 75.89 | 76. 89 | 75.89 | 75.89 | 75.89 |
| Foundry, No. 2, Northern $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-d o . . .-~$ | 68.75 |  | 74.33 |  | 74.33 |  | 74.33 |  | 74. 33 | 74. 33 |  | 77.90 | 77.90 | 77.90 | 77.90 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. sh. tons_- | 835 | 1,140 | 995 | 1,019 | 1,030 | 1,070 | 1,093 | 1,102 | 1,140 | 1,245 | 1,237 | 1,297 | r 1,339 | 1,394 |  |  |
|  | 13,839 | 15, 320 | 1,363 | 1,027 | 1,242 | 1,292 | 1,415 | 1,319 | 1,206 | 1,425 | 1,362 | 1,542 | - 1,437 | 1,549 |  |  |
| For sale. $\qquad$ Castings, malleable iron: do. | 7,606 | 8,293 | 764 | 629 | 715 | 707 | 771 | 692 | 641 | 709 | 690 | 781 | r 746 | 814 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. sh.tons... }\end{gathered}$ |  | 96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 |  | 116 |  |  |  |
|  | 882 506 | 960 578 | 83 54 | 65 45 | 78 48 | 80 49 | 87 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | 75 47 | 88 52 | 87 <br> 52 | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ \mathbf{9 5} \\ \mathbf{5 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+88 \\ +51 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94 <br> 55 |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (raw): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-.-......- daily average $1967=100 .-1$. | 1120,443 94.7 | 133, 241 | 10,980 | 10,341 95.7 | 10,842 100.4 | 10,913 104.4 | 11,657 107.9 | 11,398 109.0 | 11,878 109.9 | 12,373 | 11,626 | 13.088 | 12,789 | 13,174 | -12,488 | ${ }_{p}^{p 12,287}{ }_{p} 113.7$ |
| Steel castings: | 94.7 | 104.5 | 105.0 | 95.7 | 100.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unilled, for sale, end of period <br> thous. sh. tons | 281 | 318 | 291 | 271 | 295 | 310 | 322 | 311 | 318 | 338 | 364 | 407 | 444 | 466 |  |  |
|  | 1,589 | 1,609 | 151 | 102 | 119 | 134 | 153 | 135 | 144 | 148 | 150 | 168 | 157 | 163 |  |  |
| For sale, total....................-..........do.... | 1,295 | 1,321 | 124 | 85 | 97 | 108 | 128 | 111 | 120 | 123 | 124 | 140 | 131 | 137 |  |  |
| Steel Mill Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons | 187,038 | 191,805 | 7,971 | 6,875 | 7,805 | 7,929 | 8,243 | 8,044 | 8,127 | 9,111 | 8,665 | 9,861 | 9,163 | 10,023 | 9,657 |  |
| By product: |  | -91,805 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semifinished products.........-.-.-.-...do | 4,962 | 4,917 | 430 | 357 | 395 | 455 | 483 | 469 | 466 | 463 | 460 | 529 | 460 | 540 | 477 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilling.-.-do | 5,666 | 5,656 | 456 | 451 | 488 | 481 | 509 | 519 | 589 | 500 | 452 | 562 | 604 | 672 | 619 |  |
|  | 7,939 | 7,553 | 615 | 541 | 609 | ${ }^{646}$ | 664 | ${ }_{124}^{671}$ | 816 | 702 | $\stackrel{679}{ }$ | 821 | 785 | 847 | 806 |  |
| Rails and accessories . .-.......---.........do | 1,564 | 1,601 | 137 | 106 | 108 | 115 | 129 | 124 | 148 | 146 | 138 | 167 | 146 | 156 | 143 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total | 14, 156 | ${ }^{1} 15,518$ | 1,345 | 1,132 | 1,339 | 1,335 | 1,381 | 1,347 | 1,362 | 1,412 | 1,374 | 1.667 | 1,522 | 1,660 | 1,578 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (Incl. light shapes) --..-do | 88,179 | - ${ }^{\text {9, } 299}$ | -791 | 1, 654 | -775 | -791 | , 819 | 1,825 | 1.873 | 1,880 | - 845 | 1,033 | 1,937 | 977 | 1,952 |  |
| Reinforcing. | $\begin{array}{r}4,521 \\ 1,378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,454 1,675 | 399 147 | 352 <br> 120 | 419 139 | 395 <br> 142 | 400 153 | 367 147 | $\begin{array}{r}338 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 350 173 | 359 161 | 434 | 396 179 | ${ }_{192}^{481}$ | 434 <br> 184 |  |
| Cold finished. <br> Pipe and tubling. $\qquad$ do | 1,378 | 1,675 | 147 | 120 | 139 | 142 649 | 153 645 | 147 621 | 143 | 173 653 | 161 646 | 190 776 | 179 | 192 | 184 |  |
|  | 7,574 | 7, 609 | 671 | 582 | 664 | 649 263 | 645 | ${ }_{243}^{621}$ | ${ }_{235}^{732}$ | ${ }_{275}^{653}$ | ${ }_{6}^{646}$ | 776 | 737 | 818 | 785 |  |
| Wire and wire products | ${ }^{2}, 791$ | 2,952 | 289 | 210 | 258 | ${ }_{491}^{263}$ | 264 |  | ${ }_{436}$ | 275 | 251 | 318 | 293 | 292 | 286 |  |
| Tin mill products. |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}6,135 \\ 13982\end{array}$ | 642 | 526 | 577 | $\begin{array}{r}491 \\ 3 \\ \hline 193\end{array}$ | 494 3.674 | 445 3,606 | 436 $\mathbf{3}, 342$ | 772 4.188 4 | $\begin{array}{r}845 \\ 3,820 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 486 | 483 | 586 | 629 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total... do Sheets: Hot rolled | 35,374 <br> 11 <br> 180 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}39,862 \\ 14,036\end{array}$ | 3,387 | 2,971 | 3,367 | 3,493 1,277 | 3,674 1,311 | 3,606 1,318 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3,342 } \\ & 1,250\end{aligned}$ | 4,188 1,458 |  | 4,535 1,568 | 4,134 | 4,453 1,449 | 4,334 |  |
| Sheets: Hot rolled................................................... | 14, ${ }^{11,780}$ | 14, ${ }^{14123}$ | 1,166 1,361 | 1,142 | 1,209 1,306 | 1,365 | 1, 174 | 1,423 | 1,312 | 1,768 | 1,605 | 1,883 | 1,388 1,744 | 1,449 | 1,801 |  |
| By market (quarterly shipments): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors-..---.-.-do | 1 16, 184 | 118,598 | 4,807 |  |  | 4, 619 |  |  | 5,140 |  |  | 5,322 | ${ }^{2} 1,850$ | 22,041 | ${ }^{2} 1,902$ |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance..........do....- | ${ }^{19,541}$ | 9,299 | 2,443 |  |  | 2,388 |  |  | 2,396 |  |  | 2,556 | 2924 | 21,047 | 21, 015 |  |
| Contractors' products....................-- - ${ }^{\text {dutomotive.-. }}$ | 14,946 117,483 | 5, $\mathbf{1 8 ,}, 217$ | 1,298 |  |  | 1,310 4,302 |  |  | 4,346 |  |  | 1,459 | 2 2 2 2 | 2605 22,125 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rail transportation - .-...---.-.-......-do...- | 3,004 | 2,730 | 682 |  |  | 592 |  |  | 728 |  |  | 771 | ${ }^{2} 268$ | ${ }^{2} 292$ | ${ }^{2} 282$ |  |
| Machinery, Industrial equip., tools -...-- do ---- | 4,903 | 5,396 | 1,377 |  |  | 1,314 |  |  | 1,514 |  |  | 1,607 | 2547 | ${ }^{2} 550$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 542$ |  |
| Containers, packaging, ship. materials | 7,212 |  | 1,876 |  |  | 1,696 |  |  | 1,511 |  |  | 2,186 | 2545 | ${ }^{2} 649$ | ${ }^{2} 683$ |  |
|  | 1 23,765 | ${ }^{125,893}$ | 6,589 |  |  | 6,388 |  |  | 6,960 |  |  | 7,613 | ${ }^{2} 2,467$ | 22,715 | ${ }^{2} 2,531$ |  |
| Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers' (manufacturers only) . .mill sh. tons.- | 10.0 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8. 9 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 | $\begin{array}{r}+9.5 \\ \hline 75\end{array}$ | P9.8 |  |
|  | 67.6 | 68.0 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 6. 6 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.7 | r 7.5 | ${ }^{\circ} 7.3$ |  |
| Consumption during period--------.---.do...- | 67.0 | 69.2 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.0 | $\bigcirc 7.0$ |  |
| Service centers (warehouses) ................. do Producing mills: | 7.4 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 | -8.5 | -8.8 |  |  |
| Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.) | 10.6 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.0 | ¢ 10.0 |  |
| Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.) do...- | 8.8 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.0 | P8.0 |  |
| Steel (carbon), finished, composite price... \$ per lb.. | . 1089 | . 1189 | . 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | . 1191 | (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions are not
${ }^{2}$ vailable. ${ }^{2}$ For month shown. ${ }^{3}$ Average for 11 months. ${ }^{4}$ Series discontinued.

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary (dom. and forelgn ores) thous. sh. tons. | 3, 925 | 4, 122 | 340 | 348 | 349 | 347 | 363 | 357 | 364 | 372 | 351 | 389 | 371 | 380 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude..--.--.........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 560.4 | 646.4 | 66.3 | 44.8 | 39.2 | 52. 2 | 47.0 | 53.3 | 54.5 | 68.2 | 38.8 | 50.9 | 43.1 | 44.7 | 50.7 |  |
| Plates, sheets, etc..............................do | 71.0 | 80.9 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 7.5 | B. 0 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 38.2 | 6.4 | 4.6 | 5.6 | 4.8 |  |
| Exports: Metal and alloys, crude | 112.3 | 108.3 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 14.2 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.3 |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc. ${ }^{\text {c. }}$. | 149.0 | 154.0 | 13.7 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 18.5 | 13.1 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 17.0 | 17.3 |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ minlimum. | . 2900 | . 2645 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | 2500 |
| Aluminum products: <br> Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingot end mill prod. (net ship.).........mll. lb... | 10, 258.2 | 111,821.8 | 1,047.5 | 881.6 | 998.8 | 983.1 | 1,015.4 | 1,038.8 | 1,024.0 | 1,157.0 | 1.101.8 | r1,257, 1 | 1,179.7 |  |  |  |
| Mill products, total........................do.... | 7.846.2 | 19, 209.2 | 840.8 | 726.0 | 797.1 | 778.6 | 794.2 | 776.9 | 1,045.8 | 1, 826.3 | 818.8 | r 951.3 | 1906.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 976. 4 | 4,760. 4 | 440.0 | 388.1 | 407.3 | 403.6 | 397.3 | 393.0 | 404.4 | 424.2 | 430.5 | - 502.0 | 479.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,577.2 | 1, 855. 7 | 160.3 | 117.8 | 147.7 | 150.7 | 165.8 | 171.6 | 154.3 | 186.3 | 178.6 | -191.9 | 172.7 | 180.5 |  |  |
| Inventorles, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of period...................................... 1 lll . lb . | 5,029 | 4,804 | 4,871 | 4,919 | 4,877 | 4,840 | 4,828 | 4,808 | 4, 804 | 4,840 | 4,764 | r 4,696 | 4,621 |  |  |  |
| Copper: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. $\quad$ Mine, recoverable copper.......thous. sh. tons. | 1,522.2 | 1,642.8 | 137.7 | 115.1 | 136.7 | 138.2 | 140.6 | 135.3 | 137.4 | 137.3 | 135. 7 | 151.9 | 150.4 | 153.5 |  |  |
| Refinery, primary_-..............-........- do...- | $1,591.8$ $1,410.5$ | 1,809.1 | 159.4 | 128.2 | 142.0 | 149.9 | 149.2 | 157.6 | 143.8 | 157.4 | 143.8 | 166.7 | 158.1 | 168.7 153 |  |  |
| From domestic ores $\qquad$ do <br> From forelgn ores. $\qquad$ | $1,410.5$ <br> 181.3 | $1,616.2$ <br> 192.8 | 143.5 15.9 | 114.1 14.1 | 129.4 12.6 | 128.7 | 131.2 | 134.9 | 132.7 | 141.1 | 128.8 | 145.6 | 143.1 | 153.7 |  |  |
| From forelgn ores Secondary, recovered as refined...............do do | 181.3 371.0 | 192.8 383.0 | 15.9 496 | 14.1 | 12.6 | 21.2 493 | 18.0 | 22.7 | $\begin{array}{r}11.1 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 16.4 | 15.0 | 21.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)...do Refined | 365.8 162.1 | 423.6 189.8 | 35.9 25.1 | 44.7 14.1 | 35.6 18.5 | 36.3 | 43.0 | 47.6 | 22.8 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 44.6 | 27.9 | 31.5 | 21.5 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  | 14.1 | 18. | 14.0 | 21.7 | 23.3 | 11.6 | 21.3 | 18.2 | 21.5 | 12.7 | 10.2 | 0.t |  |
| Refined and scrap...............-............do | 283.0 | 267.7 | 19.2 | 17.9 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 20. 3 | 15.8 | 19.9 | 22.1 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 28.8 | 23.4 | 31.1 |  |
|  | 157.7 | 182.7 | 12.9 | 11.0 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 13.7 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 13.5 | 18.3 |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) ...... do. | 2,014 | 2,230 | ${ }_{-602}$ |  |  | - 504 |  |  | 4601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refmed, end of period.........-.......do | 277 | 271 | 272 |  |  | 294 |  |  | 271 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 174 | 114 | 143 |  |  | 136 |  |  | 114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ per lb. | ${ }^{2} .5201$ | . 5124 | . 5257 | . 5063 | . 5061 | . 5061 | . 5061 | . 5061 | . 5061 | . 5239 | . 5457 | . 5978 | . 6008 | . 6008 | . 6008 | . 6008 |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass mill products........................mil. lb-. | 2,711 | 2,985 | 791 |  |  | 700 |  |  | 756 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products (copper cont.) ...do...- | $\begin{array}{r}2,354 \\ \hline 751\end{array}$ | 2,647 | 678 |  |  | 628 |  |  | 699 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass and bronze foundry products ........do...- | 751 | 767 | 212 |  |  | 172 |  |  | 187 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead ........thous. sh. tons | 578.6 | -618.9 | 51.2 | 52.5 | 55.9 | 50.6 | 51.7 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 53.5 | 49.5 | 44.8 | - 39.3 | 55.7 |  |  |
| Recovered from scrap (lead cont.) .-......do..- | 1596.8 | 595.1 | 50.4 | 48.9 | 49.6 | 51.4 | 49.5 | 51.6 | 45.0 45.4 | 55.3 | 46. 56 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 59.1 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal...do | 261.7 | 344.6 | 51.8 | 17.1 | 22.9 | 38.4 | 22.6 | 27.2 | 23.6 | 45.1 | 27.6 | 17.7 | 16.5 | 22.1 | 21.3 |  |
| Consumption, total...-...................-....do | 1,431.5 | -1,485.3 | 122.9 | 91.0 | 123.4 | 122.2 | 127.6 | 126.8 | 116.0 | 128.8 | 124.1 | 134.4 | 121.7 | 123.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS.......thous. sh. tons. | 154.7 | 168.0 | 158.6 | 159.1 | 161.4 | 165. 3 | 169.4 | 173.0 | 168.0 | 165.9 | 151.9 | 141.7 | 127.4 | 126.3 |  |  |
| Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content) thous. sh. tons | 52.1 | 64.5 | 40.3 | 15.1 55.3 | 67.5 | 69.1 | 63.7 | 64.2 | 168.0 64.5 | 165.9 57.3 | 151.9 51.6 | 141.7 39.7 | 127.4 32.9 | 12.3 31.7 |  |  |
|  | 125.6 | 113.2 | 135.3 | 142.6 | 128.6 | 125.8 | 119.4 | 117.2 | 113.2 | 115.1 | 109.8 | 115.6 | 117.1 | 118.7 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) .................... thous. sh. tons | 76.2 | 60.2 | 66.6 | 62.8 | 65.2 | 62.9 | 63.3 | 53.7 | 13.2 60.2 |  | 109.8 59.9 | 63.0 | 64.9 | 68.8 |  |  |
| Price, common grade $\triangle$................... ${ }^{\text {S }}$ per lb.- | . 1380 | . 1503 | . 1550 | . 1550 | . 1541 | . 1500 | . 1467 | . 1450 | + 1450 | . 1482 | . 1526 | 63.0 .1600 | . 1602 | . 1648 | . 16.9 | 160 |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.060 | 4, 216 | 1 | 1,072 |  | 529 | 599 | 91 | 496 | 504 | 709 | 452 | 16 | 564 | 489 |  |
| Metal, unwrought, unalloyed............-do | 146.940 | - $\begin{array}{r}52,451 \\ \mathrm{C} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,701 | 2,842 | 3, 406 | 2,105 | 6,532 | 4,723 | 4, 135 | 5,103 | 2,967 | 5,221 | 3,547 | 5,474 | 4,083 |  |
| Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.) ......do do | 120,096 <br> 12,324 | $\begin{array}{r}\cdot 20,180 \\ 12,199 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,770 245 | 1, 410 | 1,690 | 1, 815 | 1,685 | 1, 820 | 1,470 | 1,670 | 1,710 | 1,955 | 1,755 | 1,725 |  |  |
|  | 169,950 | 169,033 | 5,985 | 5, 260 | 5,660 | 5,405 | 5,700 | 5, 365 | 5, ${ }^{135}$ | 5. $\begin{array}{r}175 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 145 5,945 | 6, 150 | 6,310 | 6, 100 | 6,230 |  |
|  | 151,980 | 153,506 | 4,660 | 4, 130 | 4,335 | 4,210 | 4,345 | 4,115 | 5, 4,180 | 5,870 | 5,945 4,625 | 6,370 5,025 | 6,310 5,040 | 6,465 5,185 | 4,850 |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) .-...---..- do. | 2,306 | 1,466 $+1,766$ | - 42 | 162 | 95 | 145 | 34 | 81 | 226 | 126 | 311 | 130 | 95 | 51 | 158 |  |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period. ....do | 9, 804 | +11,766 | 11,240 | 11,235 | 12, 195 | 10,080 | 11,370 | 12,180 | -11, 766 | 10,270 | 8,880 | 9,610 | 9,270 | 8,155 | 9,030 |  |
| Price, pig, Stralts (N.Y.), prompt.......\$ per lb | 1. 6734 | 1. 7747 | 1.7503 | 1. 7661 | 1.7912 | 1.8199 | 1.8040 | 1.7721 | 1.7625 | 1.7904 | 1. 9197 | 2.0509 | 2.0244 | 2.0911 | 2. 1227 | 2.3755 |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recoverable zinc.... thous. sh. tons .- Imports (general): | 502.5 | 1478.3 | 41.9 | 37.4 | 41.4 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 38.9 | 33.9 | 40.8 | 36.5 | 39.3 | - 36.9 | 39.5 |  |  |
|  | 342.6 | 254.9 | 24.9 | 14.7 | 8.9 | 16.2 | 21.8 | 14.4 |  | 22.0 |  |  | 18.0 | 20.6 | 19.0 |  |
|  | 319.6 | 522.6 | 59.8 | 44.9 | 40.6 | 56.5 | 46.9 | 60.4 | 37.8 | 29.8 | 19.8 46.2 | 52.1 | 38.8 | 40.7 | 50.3 |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zinc content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores. <br> Orap, ----.. do. | ${ }^{1} 119.3$ | 2118.3 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 14.9 |  |  |
|  | 1277.3 | 1292.1 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 22.2 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.8 | 22.3 | 25.6 |  |  |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores. thous. sh. tons | 1766.4 | p 1639.4 | 64.3 | 59.5 | 56.3 | 53.1 | 57.1 | 56.6 | 51.8 | 66.0 | 50.7 | 56.8 | 54.1 | 53.2 |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production.......do...- | 180.9 | 67.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators.........-........ do | ${ }^{1} 1,254.1$ | 11,418.3 | 121.7 | 97.9 | 125. 4 | 121.8 | 129.0 | 123.6 | 112.8 | 129.6 | 123.7 | 134.7 | 128.3 | 134.0 |  |  |
|  | 13.3 | 4.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0 | (3) | (3) | 0 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | . 1 | . 3 | . 4 | 4 | 6 |  |
| Stocks, end of period: <br> Producers', at smelter (ZI)®.............do..... | ${ }^{1} 41.3$ | 121.2 | 21.3 | 26.7 | 23.5 | 28.0 | 31.2 | 32.3 | 31.8 | 32.7 | 31.3 | 30.4 | 28.1 | 24.6 | +22.2 | 25.1 |
| Consumers Price, Prime Western | 1104.3 <br> .1613 | $\begin{array}{r}1126.1 \\ \\ \hline 1775\end{array}$ | 111.4 .1800 | 25.7 125.0 .1800 | 138.4 1800 | 28.0 144.3 .1800 | 140.4 .1800 | 143.9 .1800 | 138.8 .1811 | 123.9 .1866 | 121.1 .1928 | 127.4 .1985 | 120.9 .2032 | 114.0 .2039 | . 2031 | . 2034 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
Revised. for 11 months. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 50 tons. ${ }^{2}$ \& For quarter ending in month shown.
New series.
$\triangle$ Effective Dec. 1971, nationwide delivered price substituted for N.Y.-basis price.
$0^{7}$ Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
$\odot$ Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of July 1973, 9,700 short tons.

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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments $1967=100$ | 84.2 | 75.4 | 67.0 | 54.6 | 58.4 | 90.0 | 101.1 | 58.2 | 101.1 | 74.6 | 83.9 | 113.6 | 108.7 | 84.6 | 166.5 |  |
| Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic). net, qtrly ................mil. \$.. | 63.7 | 79.3 | 23.8 |  |  | 18.3 |  |  | 21.1 |  |  | 27.0 |  |  | 32.8 |  |
| Electric processing heating equip.............do...- | 7.5 | 12.8 | 4.0 |  |  | 2.9 |  |  | 3.4 |  |  | 5.7 |  |  | 5.2 |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equip | 30.3 | 41.3 | 12.8 |  |  | 9.7 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  | 13.0 |  |  | 18.9 |  |
| Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj $\ddagger \ldots \ldots . . .1967=100 .$. | 99.6 | 128.4 | 123.9 | 130.6 | 153.7 | 136.5 | 132.9 | 155.0 | 149.4 | 157.4 | 164.1 | 180.6 | 186.7 | 174.0 |  |  |
| Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Rider-type | 12,644 | 15,482 | 1,283 1,685 | 1,102 1,282 | 1,382 | 1,619 | 1,377 1,457 | 1,416 1,518 | 1,476 1,701 | 1,544 1,525 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,696 \\ & 1,626 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,849 \\ & 1,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,740 \\ & 1,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,001 \\ & 2,055 \end{aligned}$ | 2,155 1,947 |  |
| Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion <br>  | 36,645 | 40,698 | 3,940 | 2,788 | 2,940 | 3,832 | 1, 3 , 589 | 3,993 | 4,000 | 3,828 | 3,797 | 4,809 | 4,260 | 4,654 | 4,865 |  |
| Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: <br> New orders index, seas. adjusted ${ }^{*} \dagger .1967-69=100 .$. | 99.1 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 117.0 | 118.4 | 121.4 | 123.7 | 127.8 | 129.5 | 130.4 | 134.6 | 139.1 | 144.2 | 147.7 | 148.0 |  |
| Industrial suppliers distribution: <br> Sales index, seas. adjusted* $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . \quad 1967=100 .$. | 104.7 | 120.3 | 119.0 | 116.0 | 120.7 | 120.4 | 118.9 | 123.5 | 121.5 | 130.5 | 129.4 | 129.9 | 135.4 | 140.0 | 143.4 | 14.8 |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total....................mil. \$- | 608.75 | 1,008.95 | 75. 00 | 78.60 | 77. 60 | 97.50 | 94.45 | 112.70 | 118. 30 | 124.80 | 130.40 | 170.80 | 159.95 | -154.85 | 133.20 | P135. 50 |
| Domestic....-...........................do... | 524.10 | 877.25 | 66.70 | 64. 65 | 69.45 | 76.80 | 84.35 | 103.45 | 104. 20 | 103.25 | 117.80 | 149.10 | 145.90 | -139.55 |  | D111.35 |
|  | 672.30 | 714.45 | 70.05 | 47.80 | 48.45 | 76. 25 | 63.85 | 66.20 | 92.40 | 66.15 | 74.40 | 98.80 | 76. 30 | -100.60 | 102.90 | ${ }^{\text { } 75.60}$ |
| Domestic | 554.20 407.5 | 627.15 702.0 | 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 | 67.40 816.6 | 83.95 888.6 | 68.80 972.2 | $\xrightarrow{r} 8$ | 90.40 $1,056.7$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\substack{8 \\ \mathrm{pl}, 116.85 \\ \hline}}$ |
| Metal forming type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total................... d | 252.40 | 403.05 | 40.10 | 25.80 | 31.35 | 42.25 | 47.35 | 53.20 | 37.65 | 56.85 | 72.45 | 76.70 | 80.95 | ${ }^{7} 70.95$ | 78.20 | ${ }^{\text {p } 52.60}$ |
|  | 223.20 | 368.20 | 38. 45 | 22.90 | 29.70 | 38.05 | 42.10 | 48.90 | 34. 10 | 49. 55 | 66.40 | 72. 05 | 74.45 30 |  | 74.15 <br> 42.05 | ${ }^{\text {p }}$ ¢ 48.95 |
| Order backlog, end of period................d. | 285.60 161.8 | 267.20 260.5 | 30.45 170.8 | 22.65 172.0 | 17.25 184.0 | 18.10 206.3 | ${ }_{226.2}^{25.95}$ | 26.05 248.8 | 260.5 | 25.70 290.2 | 25.85 334.0 | 375.4 | 225.8 42.8 | +35.30 +458.5 | 494.6 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 516.6$ |
| Tractors used in construction: <br> Tracklaying, total. units. | 1 18,520 | ${ }^{21,225}$ | 5,682 |  |  | 5,157 |  |  | 4,591 | ${ }^{3} 2.085$ | ${ }^{3} 1,960$ | 32,360 3679 | 32,086 3616 | 3 3,109 3619 |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway)...........units.- | 1879.6 14,334 14 |  | ${ }_{1}^{153.2}$ |  |  | 135.7 1,230 |  |  | 120.1 2940 | 363.7 | 359.2 | ${ }^{3} 67.9$ | ${ }^{3} 61.6$ | ${ }^{3} 61.9$ |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway) ...........units-- | ${ }^{1} 1.66 .9$ | $4,85.8$ | 1.70 .2 |  |  | $1,29.4$ |  |  | ${ }^{2} 35.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types........................units. | ${ }^{1} 27.145$ | 46,052 | 12,040 |  |  | 10, 276 |  |  | 11,798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off- | ${ }^{1} 640$ | ${ }^{1} 801.7$ | 214.1 |  |  | 184.3 |  |  | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| highway types).-........................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 165,343 \\ 1891.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196.988 \\ 1.141 .0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,571 \\ 310.5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,845 \\ 254.8 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 50,466 \\ 321,5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318.966 \\ 3111.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,917 \\ 3109.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319,266 \\ & 3124.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{l} 319,701 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{array} 22.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 319,858 \\ 3201.4 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto. replacement), shipments . . thous. Electronic components, factory sales: Semiconductors: | 39,144 | 43,220 | 2,794 | 3,178 | 4,086 | 4, 538 | 4, 553 | 4, 507 | 4,473 | 4.226 | 3,108 | 2,837 | 2,782 | -2,914 | 2,806 |  |
| Discrete devices-.........................mil. \$.- | 1621 |  | 67.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated circuits .......................do. | 534 |  | 60.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tubes, selected power and spec. purpose...do | 1300 | 323 | 79.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Microwave | 124 180 180 | 150 | 35.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electro-optical <br> High vacuum, gas, and vapo | 180 <br> 176 | ${ }_{82}^{92}$ | 22.5 21.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capacitors.........-..... | 435 | +82 | 37.7 | 32.3 | 34.7 | 33.2 | 40.3 | 37.9 | 9 7 | 2 | 44.5 | 50.8 | 50.3 |  |  |  |
| Motors and generators: <br> New orders, index, qtriy $\qquad$ | 87.1 | 9.3 | 103.9 |  |  | 102.5 |  |  | 105.0 |  |  | 122.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Radio sets, total, production $0^{3}$..............thous |  |  |  | 1,314 | 1,543 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,209 | 4, 5,211 | 2,916 | 3, 860 | 4 3,990 | 3,067 |
| Television sets (incl. combination), prodot...do | 11, 197 | 13, 507 | 41,312 | ${ }^{1} 793$ | ${ }^{1} 963$ | 4,451 | 1,184 | 1,200 | ${ }_{4} 1,353$ | 31,252 | 1,425 | +1,681 | 1,189 | 1,341 | - 1,778 | 1,018 |
| Household electrical appliances, factory sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air conditioners (room)..---.....-....... thous.. | 5,438 | 4.508 | 407.5 | 280.6 | 129.7 | 82.1 | 127.4 | 157.2 | 293.1 | 486.8 | $\stackrel{4489}{ }{ }^{252} 3$ | 782.4 322. 3 | 686.4 296.9 | 722.4 | ${ }_{301} 77$ | 306.2 272.4 |
| Dishwashers**-...-.) | 2,477 | 3,199 | 262.6 | 236.1 | ${ }_{250}^{293}$ | 288.8 | 333.1 | 308.9 | ${ }_{232}^{267.7}$ | 284.9 | 252.3 224.5 | 322.7 254.0 | 296.9 245.6 | 325.2 260.6 |  |  |
| Ranges. | 2,292 2,714 | - 3 3, 232 | 24.0 24.9 | 269.5 269.3 | 297. 4 | 267.2 278.5 | ${ }_{312.7}^{24.7}$ | 236.4 297.0 | 232.8 258.9 | 215.4. ${ }_{2}^{28}$ | $2+0.0$ | ${ }^{293.8}$ | 286.4 | 311.9 | 292.6 | 304.0 |
| Refrigerators | 5, 691 | 6, 315 | 563.0 | 637.4 | 629.2 | 521.5 | 606.5 | 502.2 | 409.5 | 472.3 | 452.8 | 579.8 | 554.1 | 623.8 | 618.5 | 703.2 |
| Washers | 4,608 | 5,107 | 408.7 | 400.8 | ${ }^{505.1}$ | 466.7 | 496.5 | 439.0 | 381.9 | 457.2 | 417.2 | ${ }_{331.8}^{461.8}$ | 428.5 | 476.0 | 463.4 | 432.5 |
| Dryers (incl. gas) | 3,377 7,973 | 3,925 8,337 | 255.1 58.5 | 272.2 498.1 | 375.1 689.5 | 392.2 727.7 | 442.4 838.1 | 384.0 764.0 | 335.7 625.4 | 37.9 727.9 | 318.2 775.3 | 331.9 795.9 | ${ }_{710.5}^{305.4}$ | 309.3 677.6 | 330.3 671.7 |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments* thous.. |  |  |  | 156.3 | 184.1 | 193.6 | 216.0 | 178.2 |  | 163.9 | 133.0 |  | + 148.8 | - 145.5 | 135.9 |  |
| Ranges, total, sales*--......................do | 2,549 | 2, 661 | 238.5 | 169.4 | 238.7 | 253.1 | 232.3 | 224.1 | 218.2 | 174.8 | 205.9 | 260.9 | 206.3 | + 230.6 | 245.0 |  |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, sales* ...-do. | 3,088 | 3,163 | 244.1 | 240.8 | 248.5 | 239.7 | 291.4 | 249.8 | 254.1 | 278.2 | 278.9 | 280.3 | 275.0 | 265.5 | 263.5 | ........ |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS


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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COAL-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Bituminous-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, totalo \(\qquad\) thous. sh. tons. \& 494, 862 \& 519,689 \& 40,599 \& 43,191 \& 44,891 \& 42,286 \& 43,362 \& 44, 409 \& 48,077 \& 51, 208 \& 45,993 \& 45,905 \& 43,673 \& \& \& \\
\hline Electric power utilities.---------.....-do... \& 326, 280 \& 348, 25 \& 27,600 \& 30, 088 \& 31,470 \& 28,800 \& 28,967 \& 29,691 \& 32, 286 \& 34, 175 \& 30,425 \& 30, 533 \& 28,868 \& \& \& \\
\hline Mfg and mining industries, total \& \(\begin{array}{r}157,024 \\ 82 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 159, 253 \& 12,620 \& 12,615 \& 12, 627 \& 12,342 \& 13, 164 \& 13,394 \& 14,328 \& 15,486 \& 14,322 \& 14,450 \& 14, 262 \& \& \& \\
\hline Coke plants (oven and beehive).......-do...- \& 82, 809 \& 87, 272 \& 7,210 \& 7,355 \& 7,360 \& 7,040 \& 7,345 \& 7,165 \& 7,630 \& 7,804 \& 7,182 \& 7,950 \& 7,727 \& \& \& \\
\hline Retail deliveries to other consumers.....-do...-- \& 11, 351 \& 11,748 \& 356 \& 470 \& 770 \& 1,124 \& 1,214 \& 1,305 \& 1,455 \& 1,563 \& 1,246 \& 920 \& 530 \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total. thous. sh. tons \& 89, 985 \& p115, 313 \& 114, 493 \& 109,733 \& 112, 855 \& 114,346 \& P117,668 \& P119, 211 \& P115,313 \& p108, 590 \& p 106.422 \& P109, 065 \& p 110,861 \& \& \& \\
\hline Electric power utilities .-.-.-.-.---....-- do-.-- \& 76, 987 \& p98, 450 \& 95, 330 \& 92, 574 \& 95, 397 \& 97, 209 \& p100, 655 \& P101,953 \& p98, 450 \& p92, 279 \& p 89,516 \& p92, 246 \& p92,971 \& \& \& \\
\hline Mig. and mining industries, total.------ do \& 12, 778 \& \({ }^{\text {P16, }} 673\) \& 18,873 \& 16,839 \& 17.128 \& 16,787 \& \({ }^{\text {¹6, } 687}\) \& \({ }^{\text {p16, }} 958\) \& \({ }^{\text {p16, }} 573\) \& p15,996 \& p 16,601 \& 16, 499 \& D 17,550 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 7, 199 \& P8, 973 \& 10, 138 \& 8,259 \& 8, 558 \& 8,777 \& p9, 052 \& p9, 418 \& p8, 973 \& \({ }^{p 8}, 498\) \& ¢8,381 \& 8,439 \& p 8,500 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 220 \& P290 \& 290 \& 320 \& 340 \& 350 \& p325 \& 2300 \& p290 \& D315 \& \({ }^{\text {D }} 305\) \& ¢ 320 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 340\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports. do.... \& 56,633 \& 55, 960 \& 4,882 \& 3,627 \& 6,337 \& 4,923 \& 5,173 \& 5,380 \& 3,392 \& 2,954 \& 2,669 \& 3,377 \& 5,063 \& 5,140 \& 4,969 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices, wholesale: \\
Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. mine
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Domestic, large sizes, t.o.b. mine \({ }^{\text {\$ per sh. ton-- }}\) \& \[
9.696
\] \& 10.378
11.367 \& 10.146 \& 10. 146 \& 10,146 \& 10.426 \& 10. 443 \& 10.933 \& 11. 209 \& 11. 209 \& 11.311 \& 11.160 \& 11.541 \& 11.570 \& 11.616 \& 11.551 \\
\hline Domestic, large sizes, t.o.b. mine -...-----do-..- \& \[
11.209
\] \& 11.367 \& 11. 120 \& 11. 120 \& 11. 120 \& 11.120 \& 11.120 \& 11.990 \& 12. 240 \& 12.240 \& 12. 240 \& 11. 267 \& 11.267 \& 11.283 \& \& \\
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Beehive.-...-........-.-.--.......thous. sh. tons.- \& 772 \& 654 \& 63 \& 49 \& 54 \& 54 \& 53 \& 62 \& 70 \& 53 \& 62 \& \({ }^{(3)}\) \& 64 \& 66 \& 60 \& \\
\hline  \& 56,664 \& 59,853 \& 4,976 \& 5.024 \& 5.088 \& 4, 822 \& 5, 026 \& 4, 914 \& 5, 183 \& 5. 364 \& 4, 891 \& 5,356 \& 5, 262 \& 5,454 \& 5,325 \& \\
\hline  \& 21,823 \& 23,953 \& 1,821 \& 1,884 \& 2, 239 \& 2,112 \& 2, 219 \& 2,148 \& 2,254 \& 2,282 \& 2, 012 \& 2,227 \& 2,175 \& \& \& \\
\hline Oven-coke plants, total.....................do \& 3,510 \& 2,941 \& 2,907 \& 3,089 \& 3,185 \& 3,202 \& 3,089 \& 3,011 \& 2,941 \& 2,824 \& 2, 560 \& 2,291 \& 2,035 \& 1,796 \& 1,712 \& \\
\hline At furnace plants----------------...- do \& 3, 376 \& 2,590 \& 2, 643 \& 2,748 \& 2, 831 \& 2,818 \& 2, 729 \& 2,662 \& 2,590 \& 2,497 \& 2,269 \& 2,039 \& 1,829 \& 1,638 \& 1,572 \& \\
\hline At merchant plants \& 1.134 \& 351
1
1 \& 263
1.589 \& + 340 \& , 355 \& +384 \& + 360 \& , 349 \& , 351 \& - 326 \& - 2905 \& - 252 \& , 206 \& 159 \& 139 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,509 \& 1,232 \& 1,589
107 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,661 \\ \hline 76\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,613 \\ \hline 74\end{array}\) \& 1,548
\(\mathbf{1 3 0}\) \& 1,570
132 \& 1,485
80 \& 1,563
179 \& 1,720
76 \& 1,795
34 \& 1,948
114 \& 1,895
61 \& 1,922 \& 108 \& \\
\hline PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Crude petroleum: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Oil wells completed --.-.-.-----------number-- \& 2 11, 858 \& 11,348 \& 1,042 \& 833 \& 946 \& 1,065 \& 792 \& 860 \& 985 \& 758 \& 777 \& 953 \& 699 \& 749 \& 767 \& 912 \\
\hline Price at wells (Oklahoma)..........--- \({ }^{\text {a }}\) per bill- \& 3.41
4.0878 \& 3.45
4.2816 \& 3.41
355 \& 3.41
3685 \& 3.51 \& 3.51 \& 3.51 \& 3. 51 \& 3. 51 \& 3.51 \& 3.51 \& 3.56 \& 3.77 \& 3.77 \& 4.13 \& 4.11 \\
\hline  \& \(4,087.8\)
86 \& 4, 281.6 \& 355.3
89 \& 368.5
89 \& 369.4
89 \& 363.4
91 \& 368.1
89 \& 355.6
89 \& 375.5
91 \& 377.9
91 \& 341.2
90 \& 378.2
90 \& 366.2
90 \& 380.8 \& \& \\
\hline All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 5,510.7 \& 5,837.3 \& 474.0 \& 484.5 \& 487.5 \& 478.3 \& 508.5 \& 485.1 \& 520.7 \& 517.6 \& 490.7 \& 543.0 \& 498.2 \& 523.6 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3,453.9 \& 3,459. 1 \& 287.6 \& 294.1 \& 294.9 \& 284.3 \& 294.3 \& 283.3 \& 289.8 \& 284.6 \& 262.5 \& 284.4 \& 277.0 \& 288.4 \& \& \\
\hline Natural-gas plant liquids....-.-...---do.- \& 623.9 \& 643.0 \& 52.4 \& 54.1 \& 54.5 \& 52.8 \& 55.3 \& 53.4 \& 54.0 \& 52.9 \& 49.8 \& 54.8 \& 53.2 \& 54.9 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Imports: \\
Crude and unfinished oils. \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 658.6 \& 856.8 \& 65.6 \& 71.0 \& 69.1 \& \& 82.2 \& 72 \& 87.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Refined products.........----.....-...-. do \& 774.3 \& 878.4 \& 68.4 \& 65.4 \& 69.1 \& 66.3 \& 76. 6 \& 75.6 \& 89.6 \& 92.2 \& 95.5 \& 101.6 \& 71.7 \& 76.7 \& \& \\
\hline Change in stocks, all oils (decrease, -) ...... do \& 26.1 \& -85.0 \& 7.2 \& 31.8 \& 1.9 \& 20.9 \& 4.4 \& -36.7 \& -54.9 \& \(-53.3\) \& -38.8 \& 20.5 \& 25.9 \& 20.4 \& \& \\
\hline Demand, total \(\qquad\) do.. \& 5,499.4 \& 5,929.6 \& 464.6 \& 454.8 \& 487.6 \& 459.3 \& 503.5 \& 523.5 \& 574.6 \& 571.4 \& 526. 5. \& 527.9 \& 475.5 \& 505.9 \& \& \\
\hline Exports: \({ }^{\text {Crude }}\) petroleum.......................- do \& 8.5 \& 8.2 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 81.3
5.417 \& 81.3 \& 6. 3 \& 6.4 \& 7.2 \& 6. 9 \& 7.3 \& 7.4 \& 7.5 \& 6.5 \& 7.3 \& 6.9 \& 8.3 \& 7.2 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 5, \({ }_{2}, 213.6\) \& 5, 848.1 \& 458.3
206.1 \& 448.4
208.3 \& \({ }_{216.6}^{48.4}\) \& 45.4 \& 496.2 \& 516.1 \& 567.1
198.8 \& 564.9 \& 519.2 \& 520.9 \& 467.2 \& 498.6 \& \& \\
\hline Kerosene. \& 90.9 \& 85.9 \& 3.5 \& 2.9 \& 5.3 \& 15.9 \& 7.4 \& 8.6 \& 11.4 \& 12.6 \& 10.8
18 \& 6.2 \& 4.9
4 \& 4.1 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 971.3 \& 1,066.0 \& 65.8 \& 54.8 \& 64.0 \& \& 85.5 \& 101.5 \& 131.2 \& 128.2 \& 118.8 \& 102.7 \& \& 82.0 \& \& \\
\hline Residual fuel oil...--.---.------.....-- - do \& 838.0 \& 925.6 \& 65.9 \& 65.4 \& 70.1 \& 67.1 \& 73.2 \& 85.3 \& 97.6 \& 101.1 \& 92.5 \& 95.2 \& 74.2 \& 78.1 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 368.7 \& 382.5 \& 34.9 \& 31.0 \& 29.3 \& 31.0 \& 36.3 \& 31.5 \& 31.9 \& 34.4 \& 30.5 \& 30.8 \& 30.8 \& 34.5 \& \& \\
\hline Lubricants.. \& 49.3 \& 52.8 \& 4.3 \& 4.8 \& 4.7 \& 4.3 \& 4. 6 \& 4.6 \& 3.9 \& 4.6 \& 4.6 \& 4.9 \& 4.4 \& 5.1 \& \& \\
\hline Asphalt. \& 158.5
456.8 \& 163.8
515.3 \& 19.2
33.1 \& 20.0
34.4 \& 24.2
38.2 \& 19.7
37.0 \& 17.6
46.9 \& 11.1 \& 6.8
60 \& 5.6 \& 5.4 \& 8.1 \& 11.3 \& 16.1 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 37.0 \& 46.9 \& 52.6 \& 60.0 \& 61.8 \& 52.0 \& 43.6 \& 38.9 \& 39.3 \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of period, total.---.-...........d. do.... \& 1,043.9 \& 959.0 \& 991.6 \& 1,023.4 \& 1,025.3 \& 1,046.2 \& 1, 050.6 \& 1,013.9 \& 959.0 \& 905.7 \& 866.9 \& \& \& 933.7 \& \& \\
\hline Crude netroleum. \& 259.6 \& 246.4 \& 271.4 \& 265.8 \& 258.0 \& 250.8 \& 253.7 \& 251.3 \& 246.4 \& 237.5 \& 235.4 \& 244.1 \& 248.8 \& 258.2 \& \& \\
\hline Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc.-..-do..... \& 106.8
677.5 \& 100.8
611.7 \& 120.4
599.8 \& 116.0
641.6 \& 111.9 \({ }^{2}\) \& 113.1
682.3 \& 110.2
686.6 \& 107. 5 \& 100.8 \& 94. 0 \& 93.7

597 \& 103.6 \& 111.6 \& 112.4 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 686.6 \& 65.1 \& 61.7 \& 674. 3 \& 537.8 \& 539.7 \& 552.9 \& 563.1 \& \& <br>
\hline Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 202.6 \& \& 189.1 \& 206.7 \& 206.2 \& 199.8 \& 204.6 \& 194.9 \& 200.7 \& 197.9 \& 173.0 \& 192.2 \& 192.9 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.6

223.8 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1.0 \\
2171
\end{array}
$$ \& 204.3 \& 204.7 \& ${ }^{(1)} 19.8$ \& 203.7 \& 21.7 \& (1) \& (1) \& (1) \& 2. 2 \& 1.1 \& 1 \& 2 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 223.8 \& 217.1 \& 204.3 \& 204.7 \& 196.8 \& 203.7 \& 211.7 \& 213.2 \& 217.1 \& 226.0 \& 220.0 \& 211.1 \& 208.2 \& 205.3 \& - \& <br>
\hline Prices (excl. aviation): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3) ... \$ per gal._ Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities \& . 120 \& . 119 \& . 120 \& . 120 \& . 120 \& . 120 \& . 120 \& . 120 \& . 120 \& . 120 \& . 125 \& . 130 \& . 130 \& . 133 \& . 145 \& . 145 <br>

\hline | (1st of following mo.) |
| :--- |
| Aviation rasoline: | \& . 252 \& . 245 \& . 240 \& . 235 \& . 261 \& . 254 \& . 250 \& . 252 \& . 253 \& . 248 \& . 259 \& . 263 \& . 265 \& . 268 \& . 268 \& <br>

\hline Production...------.-.-----..........-mil. bbl. \& 18.5 \& 17.0 \& 1.4 \& 1.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports Stocks, end of period.-.-..................- \& 1.2 \& .$_{4}^{5}$ \& + 1.1 \& . 1 \& (1) \& (1) ${ }^{1.4}$ \& (1) \& (i) \& (1) \& (1) \& (1) \& .1 \& (1) \& (i) \& \& <br>
\hline Kerosene: \& 4.4 \& 4.3 \& 3.9 \& 3.7 \& 3.8 \& 3.8 \& 3.8 \& 4.1 \& 4.3 \& 4.0 \& 3.6 \& 3.3 \& 3.3 \& 3.1 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 87.5 \& 80.1 \& 5.0 \& 5.7 \& 5.9 \& 6.7 \& 6.4 \& 7.8 \& 9.0 \& 9.5 \& 9.4 \& 8.0 \& 6.6 \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 24.4 \& 19.1 \& 18.6 \& 21.5 \& 22.1 \& 22.9 \& 22.0 \& 21.4 \& 19.1 \& 16.0 \& $$
14.6
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0.0 \\
16.4
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 18.1 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) \$ per gal.. \& . 126 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 127 \& . 138 \& $$
138
$$ \& \[

.138

\] \& \[

.138
\] \& : 138 \& 138 <br>

\hline | - Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than 50 not available by months. |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{3}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing individual compan | \& | housand |
| :--- |
| data. | \& barrels. \& \[

{ }^{2} Reflec
\] \& cts revis \& \& show \& Includes n separat \& small am ely. \& mounts of \& " other \& hydroca \& arbons an \& hydro \& gen refin \& y inpu \& ," not <br>

\hline ¢ Includes data not shown separately. \& Includ \& es nonma \& rketable \& catalyst \& ke. \& \& \& TE FOR evisions \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { R P. S-34- } \\
& \text { for } 1971 \text { ap }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& -Indust ppear in \& rial truck July 1973 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{ks} \text { and tre } \\
& 3 \text { Survey }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | ractors: |
| :--- |
| Y, p. S-35 | \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued <br> Reflned petroleum products-Continued Distlllate fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 912.1 | 963.6 | 78.8 | 78.5 | 80.2 | 78.8 | 84.5 | 81.7 | 91.2 | 94.0 | 82.3 | 82.8 | 75.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 55.8 | 66.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 7.2 | 7.7 |  |  |
|  | 2.8 | 1.2 | . 1 | . 1 | (2) | . 1 | (2) | (3) | . 2 | . 3 | 18.1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 1 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period. $\qquad$ do Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel) | 190.6 | 154.3 | 128.8 | 155.6 | 174.7 | 190.3 | 195.6 | 182.6 | 154.3 | 131.0 | 113.3 | 111.3 | 114.7 | 119.1 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil: ${ }^{\text {P }}$ ( per gal.- | . 116 | . 117 | .117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 128 | . 128 | . 128 | . 128 | . 138 | 138 |
|  | 274.7 | 292.5 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 21.3 | 23.1 | 26.7 | 34.9 | 34.5 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 26.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 577.7 | 637.4 | 49.5 | 49.4 | 51.2 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 53.1 | 61.0 | 61.3 | 58.0 | 67.7 | 51.1 | 51.7 |  |  |
|  | 13.2 | 12.1 | . 6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | ca ${ }^{9}$ | 1.5 | - 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of perlod.-.--.-....................- | 59.7 | 55.2 | 56.1 | 60.2 | 61.4 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 67.7 | 55.2 | 49.2 | 43.1 | 44.7 | 47.0 | 49.2 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)....... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ per bbl.. | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2. 35 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| Jet fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-...-.-...................................... | 304.7 | 310.0 | 25.8 | 27.1 | 26.0 | 24.3 | 25.5 | 24.0 | 25.1 | 26.8 | 25.2 | 28.4 | 26.6 |  |  |  |
|  | 27.7 | 25.5 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 31.6 | 30.6 | 28.6 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 24.8 | 25.4 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 25.8 |  |  |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65.5 | 65.3 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 5. 6 | 5.4 | 5. 5 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 15.8 | 15.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period...-................do...- | 15.0 | 13.3 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13. 2 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 12.9 |  |  |
| Price. wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa).............................. $\$$ per gal. | . 270 | 4.270 | . 270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 157.0 | 155.3 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 15. 1 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 12.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 21.2 | 21.6 | 28.6 | 26.4 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 17.2 | 18.4 | 21.6 | 24.3 | 27.6 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 30.2 |  |  |
| Liquefled gases (Incl. ethane and ethylene): <br> Production, total <br> mil. bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total...-...................il. bbl. | 547.9 417.6 | 575.1 444.7 | 46.4 35.6 | 48.4 36.8 | 48.4 37.0 | 46.8 36.0 | 49. 1 38.4 | 47.7 37.6 | 49.0 38.2 | 48.6 | 45. 5 35.4 | 50.4 38.7 | 48.9 37.7 | 38.4 |  |  |
| At refineries (L.R.G.) .--.......-.....do | 130.2 | 130.4 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 31.4 11.2 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 |  |  |  |
| Stocks (at plants and refineries) . .-. - . . . do. | 94.7 | 85.7 | 101.2 | 109.8 | 114.9 | 119.4 | 115.5 | 103.2 | 85.7 | 69.2 | 59.9 | 63.8 | 70.4 | 80.0 | ---..... |  |
| Asphalt and tar products, shipments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total $\qquad$ thous. squares | - 93, 246 | 3 97, 696 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet.................do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | - 35, 307 | 3 35, 466 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 57,939 | ${ }^{3} 62,230$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 186 | 3136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 375 | 3367 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 916 | 3895 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recelpts.-.-.---.-.---- thous. cords (128 cu. ft.) .- | 67, 220 | 67, 680 | 6,042 | 5, 706 | 6,031 | 5,795 | 5,944 | 5, 697 | 5, 294 | 5,458 | 5,693 | 5,994 | 5,603 | 6, 027 |  |  |
|  | 67, 501 | 69, 170 | 6.079 | 5, 742 | 5,927 | 5, 615 | 6,084 | 5, 852 | 5, 609 | 6,905 | 5,707 | 6,044 | 5,897 | 6,133 |  |  |
|  | 5,371 | 5, 165 | 5,504 | 5, 481 | 5,651 | 5, 779 | B,697 | 5,453 | 5, 165 | 4,701 | 4,734 | 4,636 | + 4,343 | 4,291 |  |  |
| Waste paper Consumption.....-.....-.-.-.....thous. sh. tons.- | 10,997 | 11. 269 | 967 | 840 | 1,000 | 931 | 1,010 | 971 | 898 | 1,008 | 950 | 1,078 | r 1,012 | 1,058 |  |  |
|  | 558 | 626 | 538 | 547 | ${ }^{5} 56$ | 564 | - 685 | 604 | 626 | , 608 | 575 | , 546 | r 509 | 495 |  |  |
| Production: WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades....-.-.......thous. sh. tons . | 43,933 | 46, 341 | 3,942 | 3,766 | 3,991 | 3, 668 | 4,123 | 3,876 | 3,662 | 4,054 | 3,743 | 4,217 | 3,983 | 4,150 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha............. do... | 1,671 | 1,676 | 142 | 126 | 138 | 133 | 144 | 143 | 129 | 145 | 129 | 155 | 125 | 141 |  |  |
|  | 29, 551 | 31, 255 | 2,665 | 2,569 | 2,685 | 2,468 | 2,788 | 2,600 | 2,468 | 2,748 | 2,536 | 2,845 | 2,715 | 2,838 |  |  |
|  | 2, 101 | 2,129 | 2, 182 | ${ }^{2} 152$ | 183 | 185 | 200 | 178 | 165 | 186 | 173 | - 206 | 186 | 193 |  |  |
|  | 4,462 | 4,617 | 380 | 3.59 | 390 | 346 | 380 | 376 | 355 | 375 | 351 | 390 | 365 | 375 |  |  |
|  | 2,405 | 2,720 | 241 | 236 | 256 | 216 | 266 | 255 | 229 | 255 | 249 | 271 | 257 | 264 |  |  |
| Soda, semichem., screenings, etc.........do | 3,743 | 3,943 | 332 | 325 | 337 | 320 | 345 | 325 | 317 | 343 | 305 | 351 | 335 | 339 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,093 | 803 | 943 | 907 | 914 | 866 | 862 | 839 | 803 | 797 | 791 | 788 | - 777 | 783 |  |  |
|  | 623 | 323 | 477 | 432 | 430 | 392 | 399 | 371 | 323 | 357 | 350 | 341 | 330 | 324 |  |  |
|  | 398 | 393 | 392 | 402 | 411 | 402 | 388 | 390 | 393 | 370 | 376 | 381 | - 377 | 381 |  |  |
|  | 71 | 86 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 78 | 86 | 69 | 65 | 66 | r 70 | 78 | --....-- |  |
| Exports, all grades, total ...............-...... do.... | 12,175 | ${ }^{1} 2.253$ | 176 | 186 | 175 | 196 | 195 | 229 | 150 | 174 | 187 | 198 | 214 | 184 | 210 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha...............- do.... | +790 | 1 793 | 62 | 69 | 67 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 61 | 70 | 61 | 74 | 65 | 68 | 60 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1,385$ | ${ }^{1} 1,460$ | 114 | 116 | 108 | 125 | 123 | 155 | 99 | 104 | 126 | 124 | 149 | 116 | 150 | - |
| Imports, all grades, total...----.-.-.-.-.-...... do | 13,515 | ${ }^{1} 3,728$ | 309 | 271 | 310 | 319 | 334 | 346 | 278 | 394 | 338 | 359 | 329 | 365 | 333 |  |
| Dissolving and speclal alpha.-.-.--------- do...- | , 313 | , 224 | 16 | 6 | 21 | 22 | 16 | 17 | 8 | 18 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 22 | 17 |  |
| All other $\qquad$ do.... | 13,202 | ${ }^{1} 3,504$ | 293 | 265 | 331 | 342 | 319 | 363 | 271 | 376 | 327 | 353 | 316 | 343 | 315 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and heard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper.--...-.............-. | 65,032 | 69,310 | 5,023 | 4,613 | 5,232 | 4,734 | ${ }^{5}, 258$ | 6, 065 | 4,612 | 5,149 | 4,856 | 5,416 | - 5, 171 | 5, 512 | --..... |  |
|  | 23,817 26,103 | 25,320 | 2,127 2,436 | 1,926 | 2, 205 | 2,003 | 2, 227 | 2, 178 | 2,039 | 2, 226 | 2,076 | 2,312 | + 2, 191 | 2,364 |  |  |
| Wet-machlne board---------------------- do | 26,103 137 | 28,637 | 2, 12 | 2,255 | 2, 532 | 2,285 | 2,552 | 2,449 | 2,171 | 2,489 | 2,338 | 2, 605 | 「 2,487 | 2,629 | ..-..... |  |
| Construction paper and board..--------- do.-.-- | 4,975 | 5,217 | 448 | 421 | 483 | 434 | ${ }_{467}^{11}$ | 428 | 392 | 12 425 | 11 432 | 11 488 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline .482\end{array}$ | 508 | -------- |  |
| Wholesale price indexes: | 4,075 | 5,217 | 48 | 421 | 4 | 43 | 45 | 428 | 352 | 420 | 432 | 488 | - 282 | 508 |  |  |
| Book paper, A grade.....------..- $1967=100 .$. | 110.6 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 112.4 | 112.4 |
|  | 102.4 | 105.5 | 106.0 | 106. 0 | 106. 0 | 106.5 | 106.8 | 106. 8 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 109.7 | 110.7 | 113.0 | 114.6 | 116.7 | 116.7 |
| Building paper and board...-.-----.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 103.0 | 106.4 | 106.6 | 106.8 | 107.2 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 109.3 | 110.8 | 111.7 | 112.2 |
| - Revised. <br> 'Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to | mont |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2 \mathrm{~L}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sthan } \\ & \text { ithly } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { thousa } \\ & \text { ta no lo } \end{aligned}$ | barr | hed. | A Ave | or | and |  |  |  |


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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.

Selected types of paper (API):
orders, new
Orders, unfiled, end of period - thous. sh. tons
Orders, unfled, end of period Shipments.
Coated paper:
Orders, new
Orders, $u n f i l l e d$ end
Shipments....................................
Uncoated book and writing and related papers: $\ddagger$ Orders, new
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial con-
verting papers:
Orders, new
Orders, unflled, end of period.................................................
Srders, unflied, end of period
Tissue paper, production
Newsprint:
Canada:
Ehipments from mills. $\qquad$ do.

United States:


Consumption hy publishers $\sigma^{3}-\ldots . .$. do
Stocks at and in transit to pubhshers, end on
perlod............................... sho tons.
Imports or delivered.......................... $\$$ per sh. ton
Paperhoard (American Paper Institute):
Orders, new (weekly avg.) .......thous. sh. tons

Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solld fiber


| tons.. |
| :---: |
| mil |





| 132 | 112 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 205 | 192 |  |  |
| 105 | 120 |  |  |
| 329 | 344 |  |  |
| 457 | 462 |  |  |
| 316 | 339 |  |  |
| 569 | 584 |  |  |
| 526 | 562 |  |  |
| 331 | 355 |  |  |
| 219 | 214 |  |  |
| 328 | 352 |  |  |
| 329 | 345 |  |  |
| 773 | 813 | 803 |  |
| 801 | 825 | 799 |  |
| 270 | 258 | 267 |  |
| 292 | 309 | 282 |  |
| 290 | 313 | 281 |  |
| 38 | 34 | 35 |  |
| 682 | 702 | 642 |  |
| 637 | 642 | 671 |  |
| 634 | 656 | 678 |  |
| 168.68 | 168. 58 | 1c8. 68 | 169.42 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 611 \\ 1,905 \\ 584 \end{array}$ | 594 1,899 688 | 696 1,860 683 | 541 1,874 518 |
| 18, 192 | 19,758 | 19,591 |  |
| 207.1 | 213.4 | r 211.9 | 209.3 |
| 112.8 | 116.0 | +116.2 | 116.3 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBEER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption-..-.......---....-thous. lg. tons. | ${ }^{677.81}$ | ${ }^{\text {p6 }} 110.40$ | 53.23 | 40.86 | 55. 25 | 54.08 | 58.47 | 52.57 | 52.88 | ${ }^{2} 58.08$ | 56. 83 | 63.15 | 59.43 | 57.34 | 54.46 |  |
| Stocks, end of period......--.-.........-. do..-- | 133. 32 | ${ }^{2} 116.72$ | 109.09 | 102.86 | 112.25 | 109.47 | 109.59 | 112.30 | 116.72 | ${ }^{2} 122.84$ | 116.77 | 120.47 | 117.54 | 116.17 | 111.08 |  |
| Imports, incl. latex and guayule . .------...do.. | 612.72 | 602.16 | 36. 43 | 38.67 | 50.65 | 39.30 | 54.73 | 55.32 | 56.04 | 57.67 | 48.09 | 59.44 | 43.26 | 55.48 | 53.44 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)..\$ per lb.. | . 180 | . 181 | . 173 | . 175 | . 175 | . 180 | . 194 | . 205 | . 210 | . 228 | . 255 | . 286 | . 308 | . 310 | . 368 | . 413 |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...............---....-.thous. lg. tons.. | 2,241.00 | p2,424.7 | 191. 01 | 195.51 | 202.74 | 200.44 | 211.64 | 201.65 | 199.14 | 2217.35 | 209.17 | 218.54 | 223.63 | 222.59 | 199.86 |  |
|  | 2,104.87 | D2, 291.5 | 197.67 | 152.09 | 191.90 | 195. 26 | 210.19 | 193.96 | 193.45 | 2206.51 | 199.80 | 220.64 | 199.03 | 197.72 | 196.06 |  |
|  | 488.17 | D495.7 | 485.05 | 519.24 | 512.64 | 515. 46 | 504.39 | 495. 66 | 495.68 | 2471.86 | 473.14 | 454.83 | 461.63 | 469.41 | 469.93 |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census)..-.-..............di. | 269.82 | 257. 10 | 18. 14 | 20.06 | 22.10 | 16.47 | 24.04 | 21.92 | 23.99 | 23.65 | 22.20 | 22.99 | 22.36 | 24.18 | 23.58 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 199.19 | P194. 45 | 16. 99 | 11. 28 | 15. 87 | 15. 48 | 16. 41 | 14.87 | 15. 20 | : 19.08 | 20.62 | 22.29 | 19.39 | 19.02 | 18. 46 |  |
|  | 200. 47 | ${ }^{\mathbf{p}} 181.58$ | 15.87 | 11. 81 | 15.12 | 15.35 | 16.44 | 14. 45 | 14.71 | ${ }^{2} 11.92$ | 16.30 | 17.40 | 14.35 | 13. 42 | 13. 81 |  |
|  | 22.67 | D19.91 | 23. 13 | 21.72 | 20.74 | 19.87 | 19.17 | 19. 29 | 19.91 | ${ }^{2} 19.33$ | 19.49 | 19.42 | 20.55 | 22.40 | 23.16 |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preumatic casings, automotive: <br> Production. <br> thous | 216,361 | 229, 611 | 20,270 | 14, 765 | 18,608 | 19,352 | 20, 099 | 18,721 | 19,387 | 21,001 | 19, 993 | 22,229 | 19, 193 | 18,693 |  |  |
|  | 214,539 | 227,965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original equipment...-......................-do. | 58,941 | 63, 870 | 5.349 | 12,946 | 4,685 | 5, 793 | 6, 201 | 17,697 | 15, 178 | 6,513 | 6, 054 | 22,352 | 23, 6,211 | 21,646 |  |  |
| Replacement equipment...................do...- | 153,646 | 161,766 | 15, 685 | 13, 073 | 14, 781 | 15, 308 | 15, 415 | 11,564 | 10, 263 | 11,005 | 11, 621 | 14,907 | 16,950 | 14,969 |  |  |
|  | 1,953 | 2,328 | 243 | ${ }^{191}$ | ${ }^{162}$ | ${ }^{2} 238$ | - 224 | 1161 | ${ }^{1} 236$ | ${ }^{2} 251$ | - 204 | ${ }^{14} 330$ | -268 | 1,317 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period...-..--------.......-do. | 54, 982 | 60, 255 | 58, 836 | 57, 836 | 56, 894 | 54, 965 | 55,769 | 56,319 | 60, 255 | 63,646 | 66, 419 |  | 62,872 | 60,485 |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census) .......................do. | 1, 889 | 2,127 | 215 | 180 | 225 | 161 | 211 | ${ }^{180}$ | , 214 | ${ }^{236}$ | ${ }^{131}$ | ${ }^{6} 310$ | '295 | ${ }^{\circ} 404$ | 440 |  |
| Inner tubes, automotive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 662 | 38,705 | 3,367 | 2,441 | 3, 282 | 3,227 | 3,323 | 3,166 | 2,950 | 3.425 | 3, 664 | 3, 836 | 3,364 | 3,438 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ----...................- do | 40,476 | 41,774 | 3,697 | 2,986 | 3,615 | 3,498 | 3,878 | 3, 392 | 2,977 | 3,804 | 3,616 | 4,085 | 3,912 | 3,568 |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census)...-....................... do | 8, ${ }^{\mathbf{9 7 9}}$ | 9,391 766 | 9, 813 | 9, 481 | 9,482 65 | $\begin{array}{r}9,363 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 9,144 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,168 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $9,391$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,605 \\ 9, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,896 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | $10,153$ | $10,175$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,366 \\ 121 \end{array}$ | 149 |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. ${ }^{2}$ Publication of monthly rubber statistics was discontinued by the Census Bureau effective with the Dec. 1972 renort (Series M30A). Data beginning Jan. 1973 are from the Rubber Manufacturers Association and are not strictly comparable with earlier data.
$\ddagger$ Represents the sum of book paper, uncoated and writing and related papers formerly shown separately; data for new orders no longer available for the individual items.
$0^{7}$ 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. © Corrected.

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

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| WOVEN FABRICS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,156 | 5,740 | 2578 | 340 | 424 |
| Manmade flber -------..................-do | 4,647 | 5,315 | ${ }^{2} 511$ | 350 | 414 |
| Stocks, total, end of period \& $0^{7}$............-do | 1,089 | 983 | 1,054 | 1,055 | 1,051 |
| Cotton.................--...................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 472 | 408 | 456 | 464 | , 453 |
| Manmade fiber | 608 | 567 | 588 | 581 | 590 |
| Orders, unflled, total, end of period \& T. ...do | 2,657 | 4, 164 | 3,396 | 3,380 | 3,371 |
|  | 1,494 | 2,111 | 1,902 | 1,848 | 1,837 |
| Manmade flber..--...--...................do | 1,138 | 2,010 | 1,467 | 1,504 | 1,497 |
| cotton |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding Inters) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. bales.. | 10,477 | -13,702 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dormestic cotton, total --------....-.... do | 10, 035 | 12, 319 | 3,785 | 3,280 | 16,030 |
| On farms and in transit......-.-......... do | 2,389 | 3,346 | 119 | 150 | 13,338 |
| Public storage and compress | 6,416 | 7,947 | 1,997 | 1,607 | 1,472 |
| Consuming establishmen | 1,230 | 1,026 | 1,669 | 1,523 |  |
| Foreign cotton, to | 19 |  |  |  | 20 |
| - 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 $1971 . \quad{ }^{4}$ Crop for the |  |  |  |  |  |
| ucts are available back to 1947. $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions (1968-71), reflecting recent benchmark |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjustments, appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, and Unfiled Orders," M22A- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplement (Dec. 1972), Bureau of the Census. |  | data | show | separ |  |


$\sigma^{2}$ Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, to weling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims. finished fabrics; production and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrice
and blanking. $\Delta$ Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COTTON-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline tton (excluding li \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 14, 128 \& 3.089
75 \& 147
8 \& 110
5 \& 59
4
4 \& \({ }_{2}^{82}\) \& 191
6 \& 352
2 \& \({ }^{63}{ }^{634}\) \& 654
4 \& 528
3 \& 677
3 \& 607
2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}437 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 500
2 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Price (farm), American upland \(\odot\). .cents per lb... \\
Price, SLM (41) staple 34, 12 markets* \(\odot . . .-\) do....
\end{tabular} \& 128.1
133.0 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
- 26.6 \\
135.6 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 31.3
36.8 \& 30.9
35.2 \& \(3 \mathrm{30.7}\) \& 26.7
27.9 \& 26.7
25.7 \& 27.4
27.2 \& 25.2
29.3 \& 22.4
32.3 \& 22.8
33.2 \& 26.2
35.0 \& 27.1
40.2 \& 30.2
45.2 \& 29.5
46.0 \& 30.4
52.1 \\
\hline COTTON MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Spindicactivity (cotton system spindles): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Active splndies, last working day, total...-mil \& 18.4 \& 18.3 \& 18.4 \& 18.3 \& 18.2 \& 18.2 \& 18.2 \& 18.4 \& 18.3 \& 18.4 \& 18.1 \& 18.1 \& 18.1 \& 18.1 \& 18.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 11.4
113.8 \& 10.4
115.9 \& 10.9
2115
2 \& \({ }_{10}^{10.8}\) \& 10.7 \& 10.5 \& 10.5 \& 10.5 \& 10.4 \& 10.4
2116 \& 10.2 \& 10.0 \& 10.0
211.6 \& 9.9
9.2 \& \& \\
\hline A verage per working day -............-. do \& \(\begin{array}{r}113.8 \\ .438 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}115.9 \\ .445 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 211.5
.460 \& 7.4
.371 \& 8.9 \& \(\begin{array}{r}211.0 \\ .438 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{9}^{9.15}\) \& 211.5
.460 \& 8.3
416 \& 2 \({ }_{.}^{21.63}\) \& 9.3
464
46 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9.3 \\
464 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 211.6
.462 \& \(\stackrel{9.2}{458}\) \& 9.1
456 \& \\
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton... \& 70.3 \& 67.7 \& 26.8 \& 4.3 \& 5.1 \& \({ }^{2} 6.3\) \& B. 2 \& \({ }^{2} 6.4\) \& 4.7 \& - 26.4 \& 5.2 \& 5.1 \& \({ }^{2} 6.3\) \& 5.0 \& 4.9 \& \\
\hline Cotton yarn, price, 36/2, combed, Cotton cloth: \& 1. 061 \& \({ }^{7} 1.105\) \& 1.123 \& 1.123 \& 1. 121 \& 1. 117 \& 4 1.107 \& 1. 103 \& 1. 105 \& 1. 107 \& 1. 127 \& 1.147 \& 1.174 \& 1. 225 \& 41.235 \& 1. 225 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Cotton broadwoven goods over \(12^{\prime \prime}\) in width: \\
Production (qtrly.)...............-mil. lin. yd..
\end{tabular} \& 6, 149 \& 8,666 \& 1,475 \& \& \& 1,277 \& \& \& 1,384 \& \& \& 1,400 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, unflled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly production -.-.No. weeks' prod.- \& 16.9 \& 22.7 \& 18.0 \& 24.8 \& 18.6 \& 18.8 \& 19.3 \& 20.5 \& 22.7 \& 22.0 \& 22.6 \& 23.2 \& 24.0 \& 22.5 \& \& \\
\hline Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg weekly production No weeks' prod \& 4.5 \& 4.7 \& 18.0 \& 24.8 \& 18.6 \& 18.8 \& 19.3 \& 20.5 \& 22.7 \& 22.0
3.8 \& 22.6 \& 3.2 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& \& \\
\hline Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period \(\dagger\). \& . 27 \& 4.1
.18 \& 3.9
.22 \& 6.6
.23 \& 4.0
.22 \& 3.8
.20 \& 3.8
.20 \& 3.8
.18 \& 4.1
.18 \& 3.8
.17 \& 3.6
.16 \& 3.2
.14 \& 3.2
.14 \& . 13 \& \& \\
\hline Exports, raw cotton equi \& 312.6 \& 409.2 \& 35.8 \& 29.7 \& 34.2 \& 31.3 \& 39.0 \& 34.0 \& 36.0 \& 32.3 \& 30.7 \& 38.3 \& 38.0 \& 38.8 \& 37.9 \& \\
\hline Imports, raw cotton equ \& 569.5 \& 735.5 \& 71.4 \& 53.1 \& 67.9 \& 51.7 \& 64.6 \& 63.6 \& 46.0 \& 68.0 \& 46.4 \& 59.4 \& 56.0 \& 59.2 \& 56.2 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Mill margins: \\
Carded yarn cloth average.......cents per lb.. Prices, wholesale:
\end{tabular} \& - 45.10 \& 52.12 \& 50.10 \& 62. 12 \& 63.81 \& 58.64 \& 61.65 \& 60.62 \& 59.10 \& 56.91 \& 57.27 \& 59.28 \& 59.78 \& 58.39 \& 62.51 \& 62.63 \\
\hline Print cloth, \(381^{1 / 2}\)-Inch, \(64 \times 540^{7}\) cents per yard.Sheeting, class B, 40 -inch, \(48 \times 44-480^{\circ}\)-do. \& 15.8
22.2 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
18.1 \\
825.0
\end{array}
\] \& 18.3 \& 18.3 \& 18.3 \& 18.3 \& 18.3 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 48.3 \\
\& 425.0
\end{aligned}
\] \& 18.3
25.0 \& 18.3
25.5 \& 19.5
28.0 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19.5 \\
\& 28.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& 33.0 \& \& 33.0 \& \\
\hline Manmade fibers and manufactures \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fiber production, qtrly total --.-......-mil. Ib \& 6, 125.4 \& 7,293.6 \& 1,831.9 \& \& \& 1,826.6 \& \& \& 1,920.5 \& \& \& 2,019.9 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)........do-... \& 762.7
611.7 \& 633.1 \& 170.9 \& \& \& 148.1 \& \& \& 155.0 \& \& \& 158.0 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Staple, incl. tow (rayon) \({ }^{\text {Nonceilulosic, except textile glass: }}\) \& 611.7 \& 713.2 \& 185.1 \& \& \& 174.8 \& \& \& 174.3 \& \& \& 168.6 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Yarn and monofilaments......-.........--do \& 2,187.9 \& 2,773.3 \& 679.6 \& \& \& 716.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& 812.1 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2,104.9 \& 2, 582.4 \& 655.5 \& \& \& 644.0 \& \& \& \({ }_{673.3}\) \& \& \& 717.8 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 468.2 \& \({ }^{2} 571.6\) \& 140.8 \& \& \& 143.7 \& \& \& 152.5 \& \& \& 163.4 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports: Yarns and monoflaments...-.-thous. \& 130,511 \& 117,405 \& 8, 501 \& \& 10, 533 \& 8,429 \& 10,034 \& \& \& 14, 122 \& 14, 205 \& 18, 196 \& 20,794 \& 19,451 \& 21,773 \& \\
\hline Staple, tow, and tops.............-d \& 181, 612 \& 205, 485 \& 17, 312 \& 17,351 \& 15, 713 \& 14, 625 \& 18,979 \& 17, 810 \& 22, 212 \& 23,831 \& 27, 654 \& 25,082 \& 27,438 \& 28,661 \& 24,730 \& \\
\hline Imports: Yarms and monofilaments...--....-do \& 249, 819 \& 249, 948 \& 18, 358 \& 21,484 \& 26, 279 \& 23,089 \& 24,938 \& 28, 804 \& \& 26,738 \& 22, 097 \& 22,692 \& 19,277 \& 16, 876 \& 14, 695 \& \\
\hline Staple, tow, and tops......--.......-do \& 175, 306 \& 157, 857 \& 13,577 \& 13,114 \& 16,771 \& 13, 307 \& 14, 622 \& 13,527 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
213,575 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& 12,604 \& 14,929 \& 14, 504 \& 10,329 \& 16,759 \& 16,276 \& \\
\hline Stocks, producers', end of period:
Fllament yarn (rayon and neetate) . .....mil. lb. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Filament yarn (rayon and acetate) ...--.mil. lb-- \& 65.2 \& 61.6 \& 64.7 \& \& \& 63.7 \& \& \& 61.6 \& \& \& 60.3 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Staple, Incl. tow (rayon) --.-.-..........-do...-- \& 40.7 \& 61.5 \& 36.4 \& \& \& 51.9 \& \& \& 61.5 \& \& \& 50.9 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nonceliviosic fiber, except textle glass: \& 297.6 \& 293.7 \& 270.8 \& \& \& 297.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 252.9 \& 298.1 \& 280.3 \& \& \& 304.1 \& \& \& 298.1 \& \& \& 258.4 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Textile glass fiber \& 89.7 \& 84.0 \& 78.7 \& \& \& 81.7 \& \& \& 298. 8 \& \& \& 75.4 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant: \\
Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier. \(\$\) per lb.
\end{tabular} \& . 61 \& . 62 \& . 62 \& . 62 \& . 62 \& . 62 \& . 62 \& . 62 \& . 62 \& 4.81 \& . 61 \& . 61 \& . 61 \& . 61 \& . 61 \& 61 \\
\hline Yarn: Rayon (viscose), 150 denler \(\quad\) Acrylle (spun), knitting, 2/20, \(3-6 \mathrm{D}\) - do \& 1. 26 \& 1.03
1.22 \& 1.03
1.24 \& 1.03
1.24 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.03 \\
\& 1.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.04
1.24 \& 1.04
1.24 \& 1.05
1.22 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 1. } 1.25 \\
\& 1.25
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.05
1.25 \& 1.02
1.26 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.02 \\
\& 1.28
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.0 .0 \\
\& 1.30
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.05
1.31 \& 1.05
1.31 \& 1.05
1.31 \\
\hline Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4,885.6 \& 5,530.9 \& 1,384. 2 \& \& \& 1,335. 6 \& .... \& \& 1,468.1 \& \& \& 1,540.6 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fhament ravon and/or acetate fabrics-.--do... \& 1,433.1 \& 1,723.0 \& 438.4
126.2 \& \& \& 410.4
1156 \& \& \& 452.9 \& \& \& 478.8
126.1 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Chiefly nylon fahrics...................do.. \& 296.1 \& \({ }^{5067.2}\) \& 126.2
97.2 \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}115.6 \\ 94.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& 124.5
98.2 \& \& \& 126.1
99.6 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Spun yarn (100\%) fab., exc. blanketingo do \& 2,773.9 \& 3, 062.6 \& 758.4 \& \& \& 741.2 \& \& \& 839.4 \& \& \& 878.5 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Polyester blends with cotton.--.-.-.-do. \& 1,998.5 \& 2,190.1 \& 106.7 \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 105.7 \\
\& 835.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 112.5 \\
\& 602.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& 115.4 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline and mixtures) .-.................. mil. lin. yd.- \& 450.5 \& 515.4 \& 127.6 \& \& \& 130.7 \& \& \& 120.0 \& \& \& 127.5 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline WOOL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Apparel class............................................ Carpet class. -do... \& 116.2
74.8 \& 142.2
76.4 \& \({ }^{2} 15.5\) \& 9.0
4.2 \& 12.6
5.8 \& 13.6

27.3 \& 10.9
6.0 \& 212.5
36.5 \& 9.2
4.5 \& 212.6
25.9
7 \& 9.9
5.1 \& 9.6
4.2 \& 210.9
25.0 \& r $\mathrm{r} \times 1.1$ \& 9.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& 126.6 \& 96.6 \& 6.3 \& 9.9 \& 10.7 \& 6.2 \& 5.8 \& 6.7 \& 5.7 \& 7.7 \& 7.2 \& 5.7 \& 5.6 \& 6.4 \& 6.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 83.9 \& 71.8 \& 4.3 \& 8.0 \& 7.8 \& 4.6 \& 4.4 \& 4.2 \& 4.2 \& 4.3 \& 4.7 \& 3.1 \& 3.6 \& 4.3 \& 5.3 \& <br>
\hline Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston; \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Good French combing and staple:
Graded territory, fine \& . 664 \& 1.157 \& 1.200 \& 1. 270 \& 1.275 \& 1.350 \& 1.455 \& 1.635 \& 1.850 \& 1. 880 \& 2.325 \& 3.025 \& 2.338 \& 2.335 \& 2.575 \& 2. 600 <br>
\hline  \& . 686 \& . 925 \& 1.962 \& 1.025 \& 1.025 \& 1.013 \& 1.165 \& 1.310 \& 1.325 \& 1.545 \& 1.819 \& 2. 075 \& 1.462 \& 1.375 \& 1.600 \& 1.650 <br>
\hline Australian, 64s, warp and halt-warp.---...-. do..- \& . 802 \& 1.321 \& 1. 270 \& 1. 230 \& 1.289 \& 1.500 \& 1.672 \& 1.771 \& 1.975 \& 2.523 \& 3.118 \& 3. 968 \& 2.955 \& 3.093 \& - 3.242 \& 3.215 <br>
\hline wOOL MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Knitting yarn, worsted, $2 / 20 \mathrm{~s}$ - $50 \mathrm{~s} / 56 \mathrm{~s}$, American system, wholesale price...-................ $1967=100$. \& 94.4 \& 106.3 \& 107.8 \& 108.2 \& 111.5 \& 113.4 \& 122.7 \& 119.9 \& 126.4 \& 135.7 \& 143.1 \& 176.6 \& 157.1 \& 147.8 \& 149.7 \& 154.3 <br>
\hline Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Production (qtrly.) |
| :--- |
| --mil. lin. yd |
| Price (wholesale) suiting, flannel man's and | \& 113.3 \& 101.8 \& 27.7 \& \& \& 22.2 \& \& \& 26.6 \& \& \& 28.5 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Price (wholesale), suiting, flannel, man's and boys', f.o.b. mill.......................... 1967=100. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{| -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. ${ }^{5}$ Revised total; revisions not distributed by months. © Beginning Aug. 1971, net weight basis; 1971 average is for Aug.Dec. ${ }^{7}$ Avg. for Oct.-Dec. ${ }^{9}$ Avg. for Nov.-Dec. ${ }^{\circ}$ Season average based on sales through May. |
| :--- |
| *New series. Effective with Aug. 1973 Survey, market price refers to Strict low middling (grade 41) staple cotton, $11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$; monthly prices back to 1947 are available. $\odot$ Beginning |}} \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Aug. 1971, prices are on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. net-weight bale basis (for earlier months, on $500-\mathrm{lb}$. gross weight bale basis); to compute comparable prices for earlier months, multiply farm price by}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 1.04167 and market price |
| :--- |
| o Includes data not shown separately. © Corrected. |
| $\sigma^{7}$ Effective Nov. 1972, specifications were changed: Print cloth, to $64 \times 56$; sheeting, to $47 \times 44$. |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued


## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), gtrly. total.-.-...........-mil. \$ | 21, 553 | 23, 842 | 6,167 |  |  | 7,006 |  |  | 5,965 |  |  | 7,043 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 229 | 14,817 | 3,899 |  |  | 4, 288 |  |  | 3,554 |  |  | 3,592 |  |  |  |  |
| Prime contract.-...-.......................do | 19,028 | 21,274 | 5,385 |  |  | 6, 413 |  |  | 5,254 |  |  | 6,320 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), recelpts, or billings, qtrly. total. do...- | 21, 679 | 21, 499 | 5,435 |  |  | 5,442 |  |  | 5,674 |  |  | 5, 641 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14, 114 | 13,492 | 3,298 |  |  | 3,713 |  |  | 3,445 |  |  | 3,431 |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period \% .............do | 24,579 | 26,922 | 25,067 |  |  | 26,631 |  |  | 26,922 |  |  | 28,324 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government...-...----.-............ do | 13,997 | 15,322 | 14, 638 |  |  | 15,213 |  |  | 15,322 |  |  | 15,483 |  |  |  |  |
| Alrcraft (complete) and parts....-...-......-do | 11,999 | 13, 060 | 12, 404 |  |  | 12, 733 |  |  | 13, 060 |  |  | 13, 726 |  |  |  |  |
| Engines (aircraft) and parts.....-..........-. -do..-- | 2, 281 | 2,572 | 2,417 |  |  | 2,591 |  |  | 2,572 |  |  | 2,663 |  |  |  |  |
| Misslles, space vehicle systems, englines, propulslon units, and parts...-.-.-...-..............il. $\$$. | 4,780 | 5,272 | 4,867 |  |  | 5,228 |  |  | 5,272 |  |  | 5,557 |  |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services........................... | 3,274 | 2,990 | 2,787 |  |  | 3,019 |  |  | 2,990 |  |  | 2,909 |  |  |  |  |
| Arrcraft (complete): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,973.9 | 3,231.8 | 289.7 | 223.7 | 226.9 | 192.9 | 270.0 | 297.1 | 334.8 | 277.1 | 390.6 | 364.6 | +435.8 | 599.6 | 436.9 |  |
|  | 48,818 | 47,694 | 4.316 | 3,175 | 3,485 | 2,815 | 3,785 | 4,076 | 4,555 | 3,912 | 5, 435 | 5,462 | r 7,121 | 7,698 | 5,379 |  |
| Exports, commerclal...........................mil. \$.- | ${ }^{1} 1,906.8$ | 1,608. 7 | 128.2 | 85.6 | 105.3 | 76.3 | 102.5 | 120.5 | 85.7 | 114.7 | 182.5 | 325.2 | 205.0 | 314.2 | 145.2 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), total.-. thous.. | 10,637.7 | 11,270.7 | 1,025.4 | 532.3 | 552.4 | 1,050.2 | 1,135.6 | 1,111.0 | 907.6 | 1,164.3 | 1,108. 2 | 1,220.0 | 1,096. 5 | 1,219.8 | 1,186. 3 | 2937.3 |
|  | 10,036.0 | 10,646.8 | 968.8 | 505.1 | 516.5 | 987. 1 | 1,066.0 | 1,048.9 | 852.6 | 1.107.3 | 1, 053. 1 | 1,143.1 | 1,021.5 | 1, 140.4 | 1,122.5 |  |
|  | 8, 584.6 | 8,823.9 | 804.2 | 411.9 | 398.5 | 859.3 | 895.7 | 873.4 | 706.0 | ${ }^{900.5}$ | 855.1 | 941.2 | 844.0 | 940.9 | 921.3 | 706.4 |
| Domestic. | 8, 121.7 | 8,352.5 | 761.6 | 393.6 | 371.0 | 808.8 | 841.7 | 827.4 | 666.2 | 859.8 | 815.5 | 882.8 | 786.6 | 880.1 | 873.3 |  |
| Trucks and buse | 2,053. 1 | 2, 446. 8 | 221.2 | 120.3 | 153.9 | 190.9 | 239.9 | 237.5 | 201.6 | 263.8 | 253.2 | 278.7 | 252.5 | 278.9 | 265.0 | ${ }^{2} 230.8$ |
|  | 1,914.3 | 2,294. 4 | 207.3 | 111.4 | 145.5 | 178.3 | 224.3 | 221.5 | 186.3 | 247.5 | 237.7 | 260.3 | 234.8 | 260.3 | 249.2 |  |
| Retail sales, new passenger cars : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted...............thous.. | 10,250 | 10,949 | 1,026 | 904 | 813 | 879 | 1,069 | 1,032 | 848 | 876 | 920 | 1,143 | 1,024 | 1,145 | 1,086 | 60 |
|  | 8,681 | 9,327 | 877 | 769 | 656 | 741 | . 932 | 1,891 | 719 | 736 | 775 | 964 | 863 | 972 | 909 | 808 |
| Imports $\triangle$......-.-..........-.............. | 1,568 | 1,622 | 149 | 135 | 157 | 138 | 137 | 141 | 128 | 140 | 146 | 179 | 162 | 173 | 177 | 152 |
| Total, scasonally adjusted at annual rates ...m |  |  | 10.4 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 11.9 |
|  |  |  | 8.9 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| Imports $\triangle$ |  |  | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Retail inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted.....................thous.- | 1,447 | 1,311 | 1.751 | 1,393 | 1,263 | 1,300 | 1,288 | 1,313 | 1,311 | 1, 528 | 1,649 | 1,652 | 1,654 | 1,648 | 1,708 | 1,612 |
| Seasonally adjusted.............................do...- | 1,590 | 1,454 | 1,540 | 1,373 | 1,488 | 1,485 | 1,492 | 1,473 | 1,454 | 1,535 | 1,563 | 1,493 | 1,480 | 1,452 | 1,523 | 1,592 |
| Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) $\Delta$ ratio.- | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Exports (Bureau of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), assembled...........thous.. | 386.64 | 410.25 | 35. 85 | 19.51 | 19.50 | 45.89 | 46.36 | 38.06 | 39. 10 | 36. 76 | 34.93 | 53.32 | 51.06 | 49.62 | 41.74 |  |
|  | 348.40 | 376.23 | 34.11 | 18.39 | 18.04 | 43.40 | 42.49 | 34.04 | 34. 40 | 31.47 | 31.18 | 48.59 | 46.94 | 45.81 | 38.24 |  |
| Trucks snd buses (new), assembled........ do | 100.04 | 120.62 | 10.26 | 8.68 | 8.24 | 8.93 | 11.58 | 12.70 | 11.91 | 13.13 | 12.76 | 15.50 | 14.80 | 13.49 | 12.96 |  |
| Imports (Bureau of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), complete units....... do | 2, 6887.48 | 2, 485. 90 | 209. 70 | 153.95 | 170.35 | 142.98 | 198.80 | 229.71 | 204.92 | 235.42 | 219.15 | 246.53 | 203. 09 | 251.29 | 232.73 |  |
| From Canada, total-.......---............-do | 802.28 | , 842.30 | 89.72 | 47.36 | 35.23 | 58.41 | 74.99 | 86.87 | 67.92 | 87.36 | 74. 65 | 89.82 | 64.37 | 98.25 | 91.01 |  |
| Trucks and buses, complete units.-.-......do....- | 160.87 | 7238.70 | 26.34 | 13.06 | 22.09 | 14.64 | 14.72 | 22.84 | 15. 14 | 18.93 | 12.17 | 13.37 | 10.21 | 19.69 | 15. 40 |  |
|  | 103, 784 | 141, 143 | 11,745 | 10,132 | 11, 580 | 11,635 | 13, 383 | 11, 140 | 12, 220 | 11,633 | 13,622 | 14,672 | -14,205 | 14,541 |  |  |
| Traller bodies and chassis (detachable), so | 65,785 | 95, 281 | 7,362 | 6,746 | 8,175 | 7,934 | 8,900 | 7,476 | 8,228 | 7,524 | 8,612 | 9,599 | +8,950 | 9,222 |  |  |
|  | 18, 509 | 33,664 | 2,069 | 2,322 | 2,895 | 3,442 | 3,444 | 3,208 | 3,550 | 3,385 | 3,748 | 3,353 | -2,655 | 2,061 |  |  |
| Registrations (new vehicles): $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars - ..................-......-. thous. | $149,830.6$ | ${ }^{1610,409.0}$ | 4964.0 | 4877.2 | 4947.8 | ${ }^{6} 823.6$ | ${ }^{8} 894.6$ | ${ }^{8} 926.3$ | ${ }_{6} 970.5$ | ${ }^{6} 806.4$ | 6823.8 | - 971.5 | - 942.8 | ${ }^{61,035.9}$ | -1,040.8 |  |
| Imports, incl. domestically sponsored.... do | $141,487.6$ | 181,516.2 | 4133.0 | 4124.8 | 4156.9 | ${ }_{8}^{8} 140.2$ | ${ }_{6} 125.5$ | 6131.9 | ${ }_{6} 133.9$ | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ ' 106.9 | 8117.1 | \$145. 1 | ${ }^{5} 133.8$ | 8155.4 | -159.3 |  |
|  | $141,993.2$ | $162,502.1$ | ${ }_{4} 238.2$ | 4213.0 | ${ }^{4} 215.5$ | ${ }^{6} 184.7$ | ${ }^{6} 190.2$ | ${ }^{6} 235.0$ | ${ }^{5} 251.0$ | ${ }^{5} 193.8$ | ${ }^{8} 202.8$ | 8 245.2 | \$246. 5 | \$247.5 | - 274.6 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frelght cars (all railroads and private car lines): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shlpments.................................................... | ${ }^{1} 85,331$ | 47, 460 | 4, 351 3,705 | 2,846 | 3,389 | 3,199 | 4,131 | 3,969 | 4,069 | 4,782 | 4, 475 | 5,157 | 4,001 | 4,677 | 4,647 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers $\qquad$ do. | 148,014 | 41,971 | 3,705 5,923 | 2, 297 | 2,822 | 2,619 | 3,487 | 3,557 5,357 | 3,830 | 4,536 | 4, 191 | 4,912 | 3,766 | 4, 390 | 4,414 |  |
| New orders | 1 52,482 | 47, 922 | 5,923 4,543 | 2, 932 | 5,112 4,975 | 5,095 | 3, 316 | 5,357 | 4,725 | 5,425 | 9,811 | 5,484 | 13,994 | 6,551 | 11,664 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}146,913 \\ 22 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 42,323 21,244 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ \text { 4, } \\ 163 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | 2,711 17,027 | 4,975 18,750 | 4,516 20,642 | 3,116 19,822 | 4,957 21,114 | 4,708 | 5,084 | 8, 661 | 5. ${ }^{5} 433$ | 13,894 | 6, ${ }^{6,121}$ | 10.964 |  |
| Unfiled orders, end of period................- do | 22,221 18,753 | 21, 17, 646 | 16,936 11,921 | 17,027 12,340 | 18,750 14,493 | 20,642 16,336 | 19,822 | 21,114 | 21, 244 | 22,283 18,610 | 26, 234 | 26,535 | 36,527 | 38, 027 | 44, 469 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR) : | 18, 753 | 17,666 | 11, 21 | 12,340 | 14, 493 | 16,336 | 16,010 | 17,314 | 17, 666 | 18,610 | 23, 545 | 24, 140 | 34, 267 | 35, 624 | 41,600 |  |
| Number owned, end of period......-......-thous.- | 1,422 | 1,411 | 1,426 | 1,426 | 1,424 | 1,424 | 1,412 | 1,413 | 1,411 | 1,409 | 1,409 | 1,408 | 1,407 | 1,403 | 1,402 |  |
| Held for repairs, \% of total owned | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5. 9 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 |  |
| Capacity (carrying), aggregate, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verace per car .........-.......... mil. tons.- | 97.14 68.29 | 98.08 69.53 | 98.38 68.97 | 98.49 69.09 | 98.56 69.19 | 98.64 69.27 | 97.95 69.35 | 98.10 69.44 | 98.08 69.53 | 98.09 69.61 | 98.15 69.64 | 98.20 69.74 | 98.41 69.83 | 98.12 | 98.07 69.97 |  |
| * Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ${ }^{3}$ Estimate of production, not factory sales. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes 3 States. 4 Excludes 1 State. 5 Excludes <br> $\%$ Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basi 4 States. ${ }^{6}$ Excludes 2 States. ${ }^{7}$ Effective Feb. 1972, imports include trucks valued $\triangle$ Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and less than $\$ 1,000$ each. $\ddagger$ Revisions appear in Census report, Men's and Women's Selected cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produ Monthly Apparel Cuttings, 1970-72, Revised (MA-23A Supplement), Feb. 1973. Beginning Courtesy of R. L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. 1973, a new panel of items is planned for men's apparel data are not presently available. Excludes rallroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SECTIONS

## General:

| Business indicators. | 7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Commodity prices. |  |
| Construction and real entat | 9,10 |
| Domestic trade. | 1,12 |
| Lahor force, employment, and earninge | 13-16 |
| Finance. | 16-21 |
| Foreign trado of the United States. | 21-23 |
| Transportation and communications | 23,24 |
| Industry: |  |
| Chemicale and allied products. | 24,25 |
| Electric power and gas. | 25,26 |
| Food and kindred products; tobecoo. | 26-30 |
| Leather and producta. | 30 |
| Lamber and producte. | 31 |
| Metals and manufactures | 31-34 |
| Petroleum, coal, and products. | 34-36 |
| Pulp, paper, and paper producti. | 36, 37 |
| Rubber and rubber products. |  |
| Stone, clay, and slate products | 38 |
| Tertile products.. |  |
| Transportation equipmen | 40 |

## INDIVIDUAL SERIES




| Machine tools. <br> Machinery. <br> 4-7,9, 13-15, 19, 22, | -34 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mail ord | 11 |
| Man-hours, aggregate, and | , 15 |
| Manmade fibers and manufactures | 9,39 |
| Manufacturers' eales (or shipments), inventories, orders. . | 5-7 |
| Manufacturing employment, unemployment, production workers, hours, man-hours, earninge. . . | $13-15$ |
| Manufacturing production indexes. | 3,4 |
| Margarine. |  |
| Meat animals and meats. . . . . . . . . . . . 3, 7, 8, 22, | 23,28 |
| Medical and personal care |  |
| Metals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4-7, 9, 19, 22, 23, | 31-33 |
| Milk |  |
| Mining and minerals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-4,9,13- | 15, 19 |
| Monetary statistics. |  |
| Money supply | 19 |
| Mortzage applications, loans, rates. . . . . . . 10, 16, | 17,18 |
| Motor carriers | 23, 24 |
| Motor vehicles. . . . . . . . . . . 1, 4-6, 8, 9, 11, 19, 22, | 23,40 |
| Motors and generators. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 34 |





## 



[^26]18





| Wages and salaries. | 2,3,15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Washers and dryers | 34 |
| Water heaters. | 27 |
| Wheat and whent flour | , 28 |
| Wholesale price inde | 8,9 |
| Wholesale trad | -15 |
| Wood pulp | 36 |
| Wool and wool manufa | 9,39 |

Zine.

# Recent Staif Papers from the Bureau of Economic Analysis 

Input-Output Analysis as a Predictive Tool. A comparison of projections of industry outputs obtained by I-O and various other methods. Price $\$ 3.00$ in paper, $\$ 1.45$ in microfiche. Accession No. COM 73-10146.

Size Distribution of Family Personal Income: Methodology and Estimates for 1964. Prepares the foundation for a new BEA series. Price $\$ 3.00$ in paper, $\$ 1.45$ in microfiche. Accession No. COM 73-10976.

The BEA Quarterly Econometric Model. Describes the model, consisting of 63 stochastic equations, designed to analyze the impact of alternative macroeconomic policies and to serve as a forecasting instrument. Price $\$ 3.00$ in paper, $\$ 1.45$ in microfiche. Accession No. COM 73-11114.

Order by title and accession number from:

> National Technical Information Service
> Springfield, Virginia 22151


[^0]:    NOTE - Fig.ures plotled are mean percentage increases in straight time hourty earnings resulting fiom collective-bargaining agreements reached
    in the time period ind icaled and covering 1.000 or more workers.

[^1]:    1. Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world
[^2]:    *See footnote on page 12.

[^3]:    1. "Alternative Measures of Price Change for GNP" by Allan H. Young and Claudia Harkins, SURVEY of CURRENT Business, March 1969. Reprints are available on request.
[^4]:    1. Maurice Liebenberg, Albert A. Hirsch, and Joel Popkin, "A Quarterly Econometric Model of the United States: A Progress Report," Survet of Current Business. May 1966. The model was generally referred to as the "OBE model" prior to the renaming of the Office of Business Economics as the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
    2. Albert A. Hirsch, Maurice Liebenberg, and George R. Green, "The BEA Quarterly Model," Bureau of Economic Analysis Staff Paper No. 22, July 1973, available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Order by COM 73-11114. Price is $\$ 3.00$.
    3. George R. Green, in association with Maurice Liebenberg and Albert A. Hirsch, "Short- and Long-term Simulations with the OBE Econometric Model" in Econometric Models of Cyclical Behavior, edited by Bert G. Hickman, Studies in Income and Wealth, 36, Vol. 1, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1972.
[^5]:    Note.-Computational and clerical assistance in the preparation of this article by Fannie M. Hall, Irene M. Mattia, and Judith K. White is gratefully acknowledged.

[^6]:    4. The data reported in this study were compiled prior to the July 1972 revision of the national income and product accounts. Hence the "actual" values of national income variables against which errors are measured are based on the accounts as of July 1971.
[^7]:    5. The adjustments were made to the "normalized" equations. Thus, if the dependent variable of a behavioral eqation that is estimated in constructing the model is not a simple endogenous variable, but, for example, a ratio such as CSNH/N (nonhousing services consumption per capita), then the equation is first transformed so that only a single endogenous variable appears on the left. In the example here, both sides of the equation are first multiplied by N (population) before the adjustment formula is applied.
    It should be noted that use of the above formula for the sample period predictions is quantitatively not very important, since many of the estimated equations already contain a correction for serial correlation in the residuals via the "Cochrane-Orcutt" transformation. Thus, with a few exceptions, the $b$ coefficients are relatively small.
    6. A verage absolute error=

    $$
    \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} P_{i}-A_{i} i
    $$

    i.e., in computing the sum of the errors, the signs of individual errors are disregarded.

[^8]:    8. Two other kinds of systematic error-may be noted. First, even if errors are on the average unbiased, it is possible that for low values of a variable actuals are underpredicted while for high values they are overpredicted, or vice versa. Such predictions are said to be inefficient. Another systematic factor frequently found in judgmental forecasts, is underprediction of changes, whether postive or negative. Under estimation of change is not necessarily inconsistent with unbiasedness and efficiency.
[^9]:    10. Eugen Slutsky, "The Summation of Random Causes as the Source of Cyclical Processes," Econometrica, A pril 1937. 11. Frank and Irma Adelman, "The Dynamic Properties of the Klein-Goldberger Model," Econometrica, October 1959. 12. Victor Zarnowitz, Charlotte Boschan, and Geoffrey H. Moore, "Business Cycle Analysis of Econometric Model Simulations" in Econometric Models of Cyclical Behavior, edited by Bert G. Hickman, Studies in Income and Wealth, 36, Vol. 1, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1972.
[^10]:    $a$ Average prediction error.
    $b$ Standard deviation of average piediction error.
    c Bias propotion (square of average erior as a proportion of mean square error).

[^11]:    13. Ibid., Section 3.
[^12]:    15. This quarter is set as the cutoff point primarily $b_{1}$ the new price and wage policy, beginning with the 1 . imposed on August 15, 1971, introduced an important st. tural change that was not anticipated.
[^13]:    Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

[^14]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Average prediction error.

    - Standard deviation of average prediction error.
    - Bias proportion (square of average error as a proportion of mean square error).
    *Exogenous.

[^15]:    17. Albert A. Hirsch, "Price Simulations with the OBE Econometric Model," in Econometrics of Price Behavior, edited by Otto Eckstein, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 1972.
[^16]:    19. Notwithstanding these difficulties, a very tentative comparison between model and judgmental forecasts has been made by Victor Zarnowitz, using the BEA and Wharton model results obtained by Haitovsky and Treyz. According to Zarnowitz, models have "a slight edge" on judgmental forecasts; "Forecasting Economic Conditions: Record and Prospect," The Business Cycle Today, edited by Victor Zarnowitz, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1972, especially pp. 222-27.
    20. A cooperative attempt to make intermodel comparisons of predictive ability and other properties, by imposing procedures as uniform as possible, has been undertaken by various model builders under the sponsorship of the National Bureau of Economic Research and the National Science Foundation.
    Preliminary comparisons of sample period and post-sample period predictions of current-dollar GNP and real GNP for all models, including the BEA model, have been published in Lawrence R. Klein and Gary Fromm, "A Comparison of Eleven Econometric Models of the United States," American Economic Review, May 1973. (Comparisons of ex-ante forecasts have not been made by this group.) The results indicate relatively little variation across models in RMSE's within the sample period. There is more variation in the post-sample comparisons; however, these comparisons are hampered by lack of perfect uniformity in the time period covered, shortness of the post-sample period in most cases, and adjustment procedures.
    For the period 1967-III-1969-III, comparisons of ex-ante and ex-post forecast results for key variables from the BEA and Wharton models using actual and alternative constant adjustment procedures have also been published (Haitovsky and Treyz, op. cit.).
[^17]:    *Based on forecasts since April 1967 only.

[^18]:    Note.-The State income estimates were prepared in the Economic Measurement Branch, Regional Economics Division, by Wallace Bailey, Jr., Kenneth Berkman, Robert Brown, Michael Carroll, Vivian Conklin, Francis Dallavalle, Frederic Gatlin, Judith Hubert, Raymond Leach, Gordon Lester, Jr., Myles Levin, Allan Millican, Elizabeth Queen, William Reid, Jr., Katharine Richardson, Victor Sahadachny, Susan Schmid, and John Wells under the direction of Edwin J. Coleman. Special programming for this article was prepared by Francis Dallavalle, David Cartwright, and Yvonne Collins.

[^19]:    See page 48 for footnotes.

[^20]:    

    1. "Earnings" represents the foreign share in corporate and branch earnings; "interest, dividends, and branch earnings" is the amount of earnings distributed after withholding
    taxes. "New investments" consists of the first reported capital inflow to establish or acquire a new company or operation in the United States and the cost of acquisition of additional
[^21]:    3. Includes market revaluation of securities held by insurance companies
    . Included in "insurance"
    4. Interest paid by agency banks in the United States to foreign home offices has been excluded from direct investment totals.
    Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
[^22]:    ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {PI Preliminary. }}$

[^23]:    Trade Report, Aug. 1971 issue). of Includes data for items not shown separately.
    $\dagger$ 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).
    $0^{7}$ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. §Except department stores mail order.

[^24]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note " $\S$ ", 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 excluded from the annual figure and, beginning Jan. 1973, from
    $\dagger$ Revised (back to 1951) to reflect new seasonals and other modifications.

[^25]:    r Revised.
    $\sigma^{7}$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not

[^26]:    

