## SURVEY OF CURRIPNT BUSINESS

## 

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U.S. Department of Commerce

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| :---: | ---: |
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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

## GNP up $\$ 29 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in fourth quarter



FINAL SALES rose $\$ 181 / 4$ billion


INVENTORY INVESTMENT increased $\$ 11^{1 ⁄ / 4}$ billion



GNP DEFLATOR increased 8 percent


Change From Previous Quarter
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

THE Arab oil boycott and the steep rise in world petroleum prices were having some effects on production and employment in the United States in the fourth quarter. However, the effects are hard to isolate. Production of large cars was cut in reaction to a sharp sales decline that was certainly related to worry over the cost and availability of gasoline, although auto sales were weakening in any event. Employment data suggest that there may have been some impacts outside auto manufacturing late in the quarter, but these were not large enough to be easily identified. There was some impact on prices in the fourth quarter, but the diffusion of the higher price for petroleum-and for energy more generally-through the economy's cost-price structure will take time.
The preliminary estimate puts gross national product in the fourth quarter at $\$ 1,334.0$ billion in current prices, up $\$ 29.5$ billion from the third quarter, or 9.4 percent at an annual rate. Most of the rise was caused by higher prices. The implicit price deflator for GNP increased at an annual rate of 7.9 percent and real output grew at a rate of only 1.3 percent. For 1973 as a whole, GNP increased 11.5 percent, real output 5.9 percent, and the GNP price deflator 5.3 percent. A detailed review of the economy in 1973 begins on page 12 of this issue.

The acceleration of the rise in the implicit price deflator, from an annual rate of 7.0 percent in the third quarter to 7.9 percent in the fourth, partly reflected a pay increase for Federal military and civilian personnel which became effective in October; such raises increase the price of government product. The rise in the deflator for gross private product accelerated less,
from 7.3 percent in the third quarter to 7.7 percent in the fourth. The implicit deflator is based on shifting weights that reflect changes in the composition of GNP, and shifts in the weights can have an impact on the change in the deflator. An alternative measure that is not affected by changes between quarters in the composition of output is the chain price index, which uses the weights of the prior quarter in the calculation of each quarter's price change. The chain index for gross private product rose 7.4 percent (annual rate) in the fourth quarter as compared with 7.1 percent in the third.

The fourth quarter GNP estimates show a sharp acceleration of inventory accumulation. Part of this acceleration was in auto inventories, but a substantial part was in other goods. The expansion of final demand slowed in the fourth quarter. Final sales of autos dropped sharply, as did residential investment; business fixed investment and consumer spending other than for autos increased somewhat less than in the third quarter and net exports increased much less, with only government purchases showing a larger increase in the fourth quarter than in the third.

Gross auto product declined $\$ 3.9$ billion (annual rate) in the fourth quarter (table 1). Demand dropped much more steeply than production, resulting in the sharp buildup of inventories. Excluding auto product, the rise in the market value of output of all other goods and services was about the same in the fourth quarter as in the third, with growth of final sales slowing and inventory investment accelerating. In terms of constant prices, national output excluding auto product increased at an annual rate of 2.9 percent

Table 1.-Change in Gross National Product and Gross Auto Product

|  | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| Dollar change, in current prices <br> [Billions of donars, quarteriy data at seasonally adjusted annual rate] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GNP | 78.4 | 99.7 | 43.3 | 29.5 | 32.5 | 29.5 |
| Final sales. | 76.8 | 99.7 | 46.8 | 29.7 | 32.3 | 18.3 |
| Change in inventories. | 1.6 | -. 1 | $-3.6$ | -. 1 | . 2 | 11.2 |
| Gross auto product | 10.2 | 2.7 | 5.9 | -. 3 | -1.6 | $-3.9$ |
| Final sales.. | 7.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | $-.6$ | . 1 | -8.9 |
| Change in inventories. | 2.3 | -1.9 | 1.3 | . 3 | -1.7 | 5.0 |
| All other GNP | 68.2 | 97.0 | 37.4 | 29.8 | 34.1 | 33.4 |
| Final sales........... | 68.9 | 95.1 | 42.2 | 30.3 | 32.2 | 27.2 |
| Change in inventories. | $-.7$ | 1.8 | -4.9 | -. 4 | 1.9 | 6.2 |

Percent change in constant prices
[Quarterly data at seasonally adjusted annual rate]

| GNP | 3.2 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 3.0 | 6.2 | 10.3 | 2.4 | 3.6 | -2.4 |
| GNP excluding auto product. | 2.2 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| Final sales excluding auto product | 2.3 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 |

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
in the fourth quarter, compared with 4.6 percent in the third.

Exports and imports both increased sharply in the fourth quarter, in large part because of price increases. The net export balance is estimated to have increased only $\$ 0.4$ billion (annual rate), in contrast to the large gains earlier in 1973 when exports were rising much faster than imports. Fourth quarter exports included about $\$ 625$ million- $\$ 2.5$ billion at an annual rate-of larger-than-usual arms shipments to Israel. The shipments were sales from Government stocks, and thus did not represent new production and did not affect the size of GNP; they were netted against Federal purchases, so that the defense purchases figure shown for the fourth quarter is that much smaller than it otherwise would have been. The October pay raise added $\$ 1.3$ billion (annual rate) to defense purchases and other defense purchases rose $\$ 1.0$ billion before deduction of the $\$ 2.5$ billion of arms shipments. Federal non-defense purchases increased $\$ 1.1$ billion, of which $\$ 0.4$ billion was attributable to the pay raise.

## Labor markets

There was a perceptible easing in labor demand in the fourth quarter,
particularly in December. This reflected the general slowing in economic activity which has been evident in recent months, and it also appeared to reflect an adverse impact of the gasoline shortage. Employment on nonfarm payrolls showed only a slight gain in December, after rising about 300,000 per month since midsummer. The slowdown was largely in retail trade and services, where there were layoffs at auto dealers and service stations and in the recreation and travel industrieshotels, motels, resorts, etc. The goodsproducing industries-manufacturing (other than auto), mining, and con-struction-all continued to show significant employment gains, both in December and in the fourth quarter as a whole.

The average workweek showed little net change in recent months. It continued to increase in industries producing goods in tight supply, but declined in major consumer goods industries. In mining, which includes coal and petroleum extraction, the workweek has been on a strong uptrend since early 1973, and in December reached a 4 -year high. In manufacturing, the workweek declined a little in spring, but has held virtually unchanged since midyear. The workweek increased sharply after midyear in
petroleum refining, primary metals, and instruments, but these gains have been offset by declines in major consumer goods lines-motor vehicles, furniture, textiles, and leather.

Some easing in labor demand was also evident in data from the household survey. From the year's low of 4.5 percent in October, the unemployment rate moved up to 4.9 percent in December. The largest increases in December were in the sales and service occupations, while the rate for bluecollar workers showed little change. Similarly, the rise was concentrated among adult women and teenagers who are heavily employed in trade and service jobs. For adult men, the rate was unchanged.

## Price developments

Prices continued to rise about as sharply in the fourth quarter as in the third. The wholesale price index increased an average 1.2 percent per month, seasonally adjusted, with the rise concentrated in industrial commodities, especially petroleum products. Prices for farm products actually declined during the quarter, and prices for processed foods and feeds showed little net change as declines in October and November were offset by a rise in December. The consumer price index rose 0.8 percent per month, seasonally adjusted in October and November (the latest month for which data are available), led by increases for petroleum products and for some foods.

Prices of nonfood commodities moved sharply higher in the fourth quarter. The industrial wholesale price index rose an average 2.3 percent per month with increases widespread among the commodity groups. Metal prices were up an average 2.1 percent per month (seasonally adjusted), largely because of increases for iron and steel scrap and nonferrous metals. These products are in short supply, and order backlogs continued to rise in the closing months of last year. There were also large increases for paper, chemicals, and textiles. The sharpest increases, however, were in fuel and power prices, which had been on a steep uptrend all year, but whose rise
(Continued on page 30)

- In fourth quarter, current dollar GNP rose $\$ 291 / 2$ billion; real GNP grew about $1 \frac{1}{4}$ percent
- In December: The jobless rate rose to 4.9 percent
- The wholesale price index increased $21 / 2$ percent

- Personal income advanced $\$ 101 / 4$ billion in December
- In fourth quarter: Consumer spending increased $\$ 13$ billion
- Business fixed investment rose $\$ 3$ billion; residential outlays declined $\$ 5$ billion

INCOME OF PERSONS





* Seasonalify Adjusted ** Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

CONSUMPTION AND SAYING



Million Units Million Units



FIXED INVESTMENT





[^0]- In fourth quarter: Inventory investment increased $\$ 11^{1 / 4}$ billion
- Net exports were up about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion as exports rose more than imports
- Federal Government purchases rose $\$ 1$ billion, State and local spending $\$ 53 / 4$ billion

INVENTORIES


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

FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS





GOVERNMENT





- In December: Industrial production declined about one-half of 1 percent
- Bank credit and money supply continued to grow
- Short-term interest rates declined, bond yields unchanged





Seasonally Adiusted **Seasonally Adiusted at Annual Rotes
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis



PROFITS AND COSTS





## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

| 1972 | 1973 p | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1972 | 1973 D | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV p |  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV p |
|  |  | 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 | 1,155.2 | 1,288.2 | 1,166. 5 | 1,199.2 | 1,242. 5 | 1,272.0 | 1,304.5 | 1,334,0 | 790.7 | 837.3 | 796.7 | 812.3 | 829. 3 | 834.3 | 841.3 | 844.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales Change in business inventories. | \|r1, 149.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,280.8 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ |  | $1,191.0$ <br> 8.2 <br> 1 | $1,237.8$ <br> 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r}1,267.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,299.8$ <br> 4.7 <br> 4 | $1,318.1$ <br> 15.9 | 786.1 4.6 | 832.1 5.2 | 790.0 6.6 | 806.0 6.3 | 826.0 3.3 | 831.0 3.4 | 838.3 3.0 | 833.2 10.9 |
| Goods output. | 541.4 | 614.3 | 548.6 | 563.6 | 589.6 | 604.2 | 622.3 | 641.0 | 423.9 | 455.9 | 428.4 | 438.4 | 452.1 | 453.9 | 456.8 | 460.7 |
| Final sales. Change in business inventorie | 535.4 6.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 606.8 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | 539.9 8.7 | 555.4 8.2 | 585.0 4.6 | 599.6 4.5 | 617.6 4.7 | 625.1 15.9 | 419.3 4.6 | 450.7 5.2 | 421.7 6.6 | 432.1 6.3 | 448.7 3.3 | 450.5 3.4 | 453.7 3.0 | 449.8 10.9 |
| Durable goods. | 219.1 | 249.2 | 222.6 | 233.2 | 242.5 | 249.7 | 254.3 | 250.2 | 184.1 | 205.6 | 186.2 | 196.3 | 203.4 | 207.1 | 208.1 | 203.7 |
| Final sales | 214.1 | 242.1 | 216.8 | 222.8 | 238.1 | 242.4 | 246.2 | 241.8 | 180.2 | 200.5 | 181.8 | 188.0 | 200.3 | 201.8 | 202.4 | 197.6 |
| Change in business inventories | 4.9 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 322.3 | 365.1 | 326.0 | 330.3 | 347.2 | 354.5 | 368.0 | 390.8 | 239.8 | 250.3 | 242.2 | 242.1 | 248.7 | 246.7 | 248.7 | 257.0 |
| Final sales.- | 321.2 | 364.7 | 323.1 | 332.5 | 346.9 | 357.3 | 371.4 | 383.4 | 239.1 | 250.2 | 240.0 | 244.1 | 248.5 | 248.7 | 251.3 | 252.2 |
| Change in business inventorie | 1.1 | . 4 | 2.9 | -2.2 | . 3 | -2.8 | -3.4 | 7.5 | . 7 | . 1 | 2.2 | $-1.9$ | . 2 | -2.0 | -2.6 | 4.8 |
| Services | 487.3 | 534.3 | 491.8 | 503.9 | 514.8 | 527.7 | 540.8 | 554.1 | 292.6 | 305.9 | 294.5 | 298.8 | ${ }^{300} 6$ | 304.1 | 308.6 | 310.4 |
| Structures | 126.5 | 139.6 | 126.2 | 131.7 | 138.1 | 140.1 | 141.4 | 138.9 | 74.2 | 75.5 | 73.8 | 75.1 | 76.7 | 76.3 | 76.0 | 73.0 |

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

| Gross national product.- | 1,155.2 | 1,288.2 | 1,166.5 | 1,199.2 | 1,242.5 | 1,272.0 | 1,304. 5 | 1,334.0 | 790.7 | 837.3 | 796.7 | 812.3 | 829.3 | 834.3 | 841.3 | 844.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private | 1,019.7 | 1,140.7 | 1,030.0 | 1,060.0 | 1, 098.9 | 1,126.2 | 1,156.3 | 1,181.5 | 729, 5 | 774.8 | 735.3 | 750.3 | 767.1 | 772.0 | 778.8 | 781.2 |
| Business.. | 975.4 | 1, 090. 3 | 984.9 | 1, 013.6 | 1, 050.5 | 1,076.8 | 1, 105.2 | 1,128.8 | 706.6 | 750.9 | 712.3 | 726.8 | 742.9 | 748.3 | 754.7 | 757.5 |
| Nonfarm | 941.0 | 1,042.7 | 951.0 | 1,976.9 | 1,008.9 | 1,033. 5 | 1, 056.2 | 1,072. 2 | 682.0 | 727.7 | 688.7 | 702.5 | 718.1 | 725.9 | 733.6 | 733.2 |
| Farm. | 34.4 | 47.6 | 33.9 | 36.7 | -41.6 | ${ }^{1} 43.3$ | ${ }^{1} 49.0$ | - 56.6 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 22.4 | 21.2 | 24.3 |
| Households and institution | 36.8 | 41.1 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 39.3 | 40.5 |  | 43.0 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 18.5 |
| Rest of the world. | 7.5 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| General government. | 135.4 | 147.5 | 136.5 | 139.2 | 143.5 | 145.8 | 148.2 | 152.5 | 61.1 | 62.5 | 61.3 | 62.0 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 62.9 |
| Federal. | 50.3 | 52.8 | 50.2 | 50.5 | 52.5 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 54.1 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 21.2 | 21. 2 |
| State and local. | 85.1 | 94.8 | 86.4 | 88.7 | 91.1 | 93.6 | 96.0 | 98.4 | 39.3 | 41.1 | 39.7 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.7 |

## 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.
${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

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

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

| Gross national | 1,155.2 | 1,288. 2 | 1,166.5 | 1, 199.2 | 1,242.5 | 1,272.0 | 1,304. 5 | 1,334.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances..................... | 02.4 | 99.6 | 3 | 1 |  | . 0 | 110.5 | 112 |
| Equals: Net national produc | 1, 052.8 | 178.6 | 1,064.2 | 1,094, 1 | 1,135.5 | 1, 163.0 | 1, 194.0 | 1,221.9 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability. | 109.5 | 117.8 | 110.5 | 112.8 | 115.6 | 17.2 | 118.5 | 20.2 |
| Business transfer pay- ments. | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy | -1.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 2 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 3.7 |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus government enterprises.. | 1.7 | 7 | 1.8 |  | . 9 |  | 6 |  |
| Equals: Natio | 941.8 | 1,054.2 | 949.2 | 978.6 | 1,015.0 | 1,038.2 | 1,067.4 |  |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 91.1 | 109.2 | 91.5 | 98.8 | 104.3 | . 9 | 112.0 |  |
| Contributions for social |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73.7 | 92.1 | 74. 5 | . 8 | 89.3 |  | 0 | 95.0 |
| bursements |  |  | -. 2 | . 0 | . 0 |  | . |  |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons | 98.3 | 112.5 | 96.4 |  |  | 110.8 | 113. |  |
| Interest paid by govern- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 116. |
| ment (net) and by |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends | 26. | 27.8 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.9 | . 3 | 28.1 |  |
| Business transfer payments. |  |  | 4.7 | 4.7 |  | 4.9 | 5.0 |  |
| Equals: Personal i | 939.2 | 1,035. 5 | 943.7 | 976.1 | 996.6 | 1,019.0 | 1,047.1 | 1,079.2 |

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

| Gross auto product ${ }^{\text {1- }}$ | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43.6 | 49.5 | 46.5 | 45.6 | 51.5 | 51.2 | 49.6 | 45.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 39.4 | 42.9 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 45.1 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 37.4 |
| Producers' durable equip- | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 6.6 |
| Change in dealers' auto inventories. | -. 5 | 1.5 | -. 8 | -. 4 | . 9 | 1.2 | -. 5 | 4.5 |
| Net exports | $-2.7$ | -2.9 | $-2.3$ | -2.9 | $-2.8$ | -2.9 | $-2.7$ | $-3.3$ |
| Exports. | 3. ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| Imports.. | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic 2 New cars, foreign. | 37.9 | 42.9 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 43.5 | 39.4 |
|  | 8.6 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.6 |  |  |  |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross auto product ${ }^{\text {1-........... }}$ | 39.0 | 44.0 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 43.6 | 40.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 35.2 | 38.0 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 40.4 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 33.1 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.9 |
| Change in dealers' auto inventories | -. 4 |  | -. 7 | -. 3 | . 8 |  |  |  |
| Net exports. | $\begin{array}{r} -2.4 \\ -2.6 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.9 \\ 2.7 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.6 \\ 3.0 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | -2.4 | -2.5 3.1 | $-3.4$ | $-2.9$ |
| Exports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports. |  |  |  |  | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 34.6 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | 39.29.2 | 36.28.0 | 36.78.8 | 40.69.9 | 40.79.0 | 39.38.7 | 36.09.3 |
| New cars, foreign...-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 cars. <br> ${ }_{p}$ Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



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

| All industries, total | 941.8 | 1054.2 | 949.2 | 978.6 | 1015.0 | 1038.2 | 1067. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 30.4 | 37.8 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 34.7 | 35.1 | 38.2 |  |
| Mining and construction | 59.9 | 67.2 | 60.4 | 61.8 | 64.0 | 65.5 | 68.8 |  |
| Manufacturing | 252.6 | 292.2 | 253.9 | 266.5 | 280.8 | 290.4 | 295.0 |  |
| Nondurable go | 99.9 | 111.6 | 100.8 | 104.6 | 107.3 | 109.9 | 112.6 |  |
| Durable goods | 152.7 | 180.5 | 153.1 | 161.9 | 173.5 | 180.5 | 182.4 |  |
| Transportation. | 36.0 | 39.3 | 36.2 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 39.7 |  |
| Communication | 20.0 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 22.5 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary | 18.2 | 19.8 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 20.6 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 139.7 | 151.6 | 140.5 | 143.2 | 146.9 | 149.7 | 153.4 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 107. 9 | 118.8 | 109.2 | 111.6 | 114.2 | 117.3 | 120.8 |  |
| Services. | 120.1 | 133.6 | 121.8 | 123.9 | 128.4 | 4 | 135.4 |  |
| Government and government enterprises. | 149.5 |  |  | ${ }^{153.9}$ | 158.6 |  |  |  |
| Rest of the worl | 7.5 |  | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.3 |  |

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

| All industries, total | 91.1 | 109.2 | 91.5 | 98.8 | 104.3 | 107.9 | 112.0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial institutions. | 17.5 | 21.5 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 19.8 | 21. | 22.3 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.8 |  |
| Other financial institutions | 14.1 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 17.0 | 17.5 |  |
| Nonfinancial corporations | 73.6 | 87.7 | 73.9 | 80.2 | 84.5 | 86.5 | 89. |  |
| Manufacturing | 40.1 | 51.7 | 39.9 | 44.7 | 49.7 | 52.4 | 51.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 20.0 | 24.8 26.9 | 19.5 | 22.4 | 22.8 26.9 | ${ }_{28}^{23.9}$ | 25.3 26.6 |  |
| Durable goods.---.................... <br> Transportation, communication, and public utilities............... | 20.2 9.3 | 96.9 | 19.5 | 22.3 9.9 | 26.9 9.2 2.6 | 28.5 8.5 | 10.6 10.3 |  |
| All other industries.... | 24.2 | 26.6 | 24.1 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 25.6 | . 5 |  |


| 1972 | $1973{ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{n}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross corporate product | 644.3 | 721.4 | 648.6 | 670.1 | 695.4 | 713.0 | 731.1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital consumption allowances | 65.9 | 71.0 | 66.0 | 68.0 | 69.3 | 70.5 | 71.7 | 72.7 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 60.8 | 65.7 | 61.2 | 62.5 | 64.3 | 65.2 | 66.2 | 67.1 |
| Income originating in corporate business | 517.6 | 584.6 | 521.4 | 539.5 | 561.9 | 577.3 | 593.2 |  |
| Compensation of empl | 428.9 | 479.4 | 432.4 | 444.6 | 461.6 | 473.4 | 485.2 | 497.4 |
| Wages and salaries | 373.8 | 413.9 | 376.7 | 387.6 | 398.3 | 408. 7 | 419.1 | 429.4 |
| Supplements. | 55.1 | 65.5 | 55.6 | 56.9 | 63.3 | 64.6 | 66.1 | 68.0 |
| Net interest | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 84.9 | 101.5 | 85.2 | 91. 2 | 96.6 | 100.2 | 104.2 |  |
| Profits before tax- | 91.8 | 118.7 | 92.2 | 98.6 | 111. 9 | 121.3 | 121. 2 |  |
| Profits tax liability | 42.7 | 56.2 | 42.9 | 45.9 | 52.7 | 57.4 | 57.6 |  |
| Profits after tax | 49.1 | 62.5 | 49.3 | 52.7 | 59.2 | 63.9 | 63.7 |  |
| Dividends | 23.3 | 24.6 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 23.6 | 24.1 | 24.8 |  |
| Undistributed profits | 25.8 | 38.0 | 25.9 | 29.7 | 35.6 | 39.8 | 38.9 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -6.9 | $-17.3$ | $-6.9$ | $-7.3$ | $-15.4$ | -21. 1 | -17.0 | 15.6 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends | 115.0 | 133.6 | 115. 4 | 120.7 | 128. 5 | 134. 4 | 135.4 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividends. | 91.7 | 109.0 | 91.9 | 97.7 | 104.9 | 110.3 | 110.6 |  |
| Gross product originating in financial institutions. | 35.4 | 40.9 | 35.7 | 36.8 | 38.7 | 40.5 | 41.8 |  |
| Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations. .-. - | 608.9 | 680.5 | 612.9 | 633.2 | 656.7 | 672.5 | 689.3 |  |
| Capital consumption allowances | 63.2 | 68.0 | 63.3 | 65.2 | 66.3 | 67.5 | 68.6 | 69.6 |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. | 58.0 | 62.6 | 58.4 | 59.6 | 61.3 | 62.2 | 63.1 | 64.0 |
| Income originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 487.7 | 549.8 | 491.3 | 508.4 | 529.1 | 542.8 | 557.5 |  |
| Compensation of emp | 403.0 | 451.1 | 406.1 | 417.8 | 434.1 | 445.4 | 456.7 | 468.3 |
| Wages and salari | 351.5 | 389.8 | 354. 1 | 364. 6 | 375.0 | 384.9 | 394.8 | 404. 6 |
| Supplements. | 51.5 | 61.3 | 51.9 | 53.2 | 59.2 | 60.5 | 61.8 | 63.7 |
| Net interest | 17.4 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.4 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 67.3 | 79.9 | 67.7 | 72.7 | 76.8 | 78.8 | 81.8 |  |
| Profits before tax. | 74.3 | 97.2 | 74.6 | 80.0 | 92.1 | 99.9 | 98.9 |  |
| Profits tax liabilit | 35.0 | 46.9 | 35.2 | 37.8 | 44.3 | 48.2 | 47.7 |  |
| Profits after tax | 39.2 | 50.3 | 39.4 | 42.2 | 47.8 | 51.7 | 51.2 |  |
| Dividends. | 21.2 | 22.3 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 21.9 | 22.5 |  |
| Undistributed profits. | 18.1 | 28.0 | 18.1 | 21.2 | 26.4 | 29.8 | 28.6 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjust | -6.9 | -17.3 | -6.9 | $-7.3$ | $-15.4$ | -21. 1 | $-17.0$ | -15.6 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends | 102.5 | 118.4 | 102.7 | 107.3 | 114.1 | 119.2 | 119.8 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividends | 81.3 | 96.0 | 81. 4 | 86.4 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 97.3 |  |
| Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations. | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 475.5 | 512.8 | 477.8 | 489.8 | 503.4 | 509.6 | 517.2 |  |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ${ }^{2}$ | 1.281 | 1. 327 | 1.283 | 1.293 | 1.305 | 1.320 | 1.333 | -..... |
| Capital consumption allowances | . 133 | . 133 | 132 | . 133 | 132 | 132 | . 133 | -.... |
| payments less subsidies. | . 122 | . 122 | . 122 | . 122 | . 122 | . 122 | . 122 |  |
| Compensation of employees | . 847 | . 880 | . 850 | . 853 | . 862 | . 874 | . 883 |  |
| Net interest. | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 037 | . 036 | . 037 | . 037 | --------- |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  |  |  |  | . 152 | . 155 |  |  |
| Profits tax liability | . 142 | $\begin{array}{r} . \\ 096 \\ 091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .142 \\ .074 \end{array}$ | . 148 | . 088 | . 095 | . 158 | -.... |
| Profits after tax plus inventory valuation adjustment. | $\begin{aligned} & .074 \\ & .068 \end{aligned}$ | .091 .064 | . 068 | .077 .071 | . 064 | . 060 | . 066 |  |

1. Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.
2. This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.
3. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.
$p$ Preliminary.

| 1972 | $1973{ }^{p}$ | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Personal income | 939.2 | 1035. 5 | 943.7 | 976. 1 | 996.6 | 1019.0 | 1047.1 | 1079.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage and salary disbursements. | 627.8 | 691.5 | 632.7 | 648.7 | 666.7 | 682.6 | 699.3 | 717.6 |
| Commodity-producing industries.. | 226.0 | 252.0 | 227.3 | 234.8 | 241.6 | 248.6 | 255.3 | 262.3 |
| Manufacturing-.... | 175.9 | 196.8 | 177.0 | 183.7 | 189.1 | 194.8 | 199.1 | 204.3 |
| Distributive industries | 151.5 | 165.1 | 152.5 | 156.0 | 159.5 | 163.3 | 167.0 | 170.7 |
| Service industries | 116.1 | 129.0 | 117.9 | 120.1 | 123.9 | 126.9 | 130.9 | 134.2 |
| Government | 134.2 | 145.4 | 135.0 | 137.8 | 141.6 | 143.7 | 146.1 | 150.3 |
| Other labor income | 40.7 | 44.9 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 45.3 | 46.7 |
| Proprietors' income | 74.2 | 84, 3 | 74.1 | 77.1 | 80.6 | 81.5 | 85.0 | 90.0 |
| Business and professiona | 54.0 | 57.5 | 54.3 | 55.3 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 57.9 | 58.7 |
| Farm | 20.2 | 26.8 | 19.8 | 21.8 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 27.1 | 31.3 |
| Rental income of perso | 24.1 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 25.3 | 25.7 |
| Dividends... | 26.0 | 27.8 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 29.0 |
| Personal interest income | 78.0 | 87.5 | 78.6 | 80.3 | 82.7 | 85.6 | 89.1 | 92.6 |
| Transfer payments | 103.0 | 117.5 | 101.1 | 112.0 | 113.6 | 115.7 | 118.7 | 121.9 |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 49.6 | 60.9 | 48.0 | 56.4 | 58.3 | 60.0 | 61.8 | 63.4 |
| State unemployment insurance benefits. | 5. 5 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4, 4 |
| Veterans benefits. | 12.7 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 13.9 |
| Other | 35.1 | 38.8 | 35.2 | 36.8 | 37.8 | 38.2 | 39.0 | 40.2 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | 34.7 | 43.1 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 44.2 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | 142.2 | 152.9 | 142.8 | 147.4 | 145.1 | 149.3 | 156.0 | 161.2 |
| Equals: Disposable perso | 797.0 | 882.6 | 800.9 | 828.7 | 851.5 | 869.7 | 891.1 | 918.0 |
| Less: Personal outlays | 747.2 | 828.7 | 755.1 | 774. 3 | 801.5 | 818.7 | 840.1 | 854.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.- | 726.5 | 805. 0 | 734.1 | 752.6 | 779.4 | 795.6 | 816.0 | 829.0 |
| Interest paid by consumers | 19.7 | 22.5 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 23.8 |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners. | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| Equals: Personal gaving-..------......- | 49.7 | 53.8 | 45.8 | 54.4 | 50.0 | 51.0 | 51.1 | 63.3 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollar | 577.9 | 608.1 |  |  |  | 604.8 |  | 613.9 |
| Per capita, current dollars | 3,816 | 4,195 | 3, 831 | 3,955 | 60,057 | 4,137 | 4,231 | 41,350 |
| Per capita, 1958 dollars. | 2,767 | 2,890 | 2, 771 | 2,841 | 2,878 | 2, 877 | 2,894 | 2,909 |
| Personal saving rate, ${ }^{3}$ percent......--- | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 6.9 |

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

| Personal consumption expe tures | 726.5 | 805.0 | 734.1 | 752.6 | 779.4 | 795.6 | 816.0 | 829.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods | 117.4 | 131.1 | 120.2 | 122.9 | 132.2 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 126.8 |
| Automobiles and pa | 52.8 | 57.9 | 55. 0 | 55.7 | 60.5 | . 7 | 59.2 | 2.1 |
| Mobile homes.... | 4.1 | ${ }^{44} 4$ | 3.7 | 4.4. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 |  |
| Furniture and household equipment. | 48.1 | 54.7 | 48.6 | 50.0 | 53.7 | 54.4 | 55.0 | 55.8 18.9 |
| Other | 16.5 | 18.5 | 16.6 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.9 |
| ndurab | 299.9 | 336.3 | 302.3 | 310.7 | 322.2 | 330.3 | 341.6 | 351.1 |
| Food and bevera | 145.3 | 161.5 | 146.5 | 149. 1 | 154.7 | 158.1 | 164.3 | 169.0 |
| Clothing and sho | ${ }^{62.3}$ | ${ }^{69.8}$ | 62.9 | 65. 1 | 68.3 | 69.3 | 70.3 | 71.2 |
| Gasoline and oil | 25.5 | 29.0 | 25.8 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 28.8 | 29.4 | 30.2 80.6 |
| Other | 66.8 | 76.0 | 67.2 | 70.0 | 71.7 | 74.2 | 77.5 | 80.6 |
| ervic | 309.2 | 337. | 311.6 | 319.0 | 325.0 | 332.6 | 341.6 | 351.2 |
| Housing | 105.5 | 114.5 | 106.3 | 107.9 | 110.6 | 113.3 |  | 118.4 |
| Household op | ${ }^{43.8}$ | 43.0 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 46.5 | ${ }_{23.2}^{47.1}$ | ${ }_{23}^{48.7}$ | 24.7 |
| Transportat | 21.8 | 23.4 | 21.8 138.9 | ${ }_{143.1}^{22.2}$ | 145.1 | 149.0 | 153.4 | 158.9 |

Table 12.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and

| Feceipts from foreigners | 74.2 | 101.3 | 74.7 | 80.4 | 89.7 | 97.2 | 104. 5 | 113.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services.......... | 73.5 | 101.3 | 74.0 | 79.7 | 89.7 | 97.2 | 104.5 | 113.5 |
| Capital grants received by the United States. | . 7 | . 0 | 7 | . 7 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Payments to foreigners | 74.2 | 101.3 | 74.7 | 80.4 | 89.7 | 97.2 | 104.5 | 113.5 |
| Imports of goods and services | 78.1 | 96.7 | 77.7 | 83.2 | 89.7 | 94.4 | 97.0 | 105.6 |
| Transfers to foreigners. | 3.7 | 3.6 |  | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3. 5 | 4.4 1.8 |
| Personal. | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | $\stackrel{9}{1}$ | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.8 2.6 |
| Government | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net foreign investmen | -7.6 | 1.0 | -6.9 | -6.3 | -3.0 | 5 | 4.0 | 3.5 |


| 1972 | 1973 p | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Federal Government receipts | 228.7 | 265. 4 | 229.6 | 236.9 | 253.6 | 262.4 | 269.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 107.9 | 114.5 | 108. 1 | 111.3 | 108.5 | 111.4 | 116.9 | 121. 1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals. | 37.8 | 49.8 | 38.0 | 40.7 | 46.6 | 50.8 | 51.0 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | 19.9 | 21.0 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 21.5 |
| Contributions for social insurance.-- | 63.0 | 80.1 | 63.6 | 64.6 | 77.8 | 79.1 | 80.8 | 82.6 |
| Federal Government expe | 244.6 | 264.7 | 237.0 | 260.3 | 258.6 | 262.4 | 265.6 | 272.4 |
| Purchases of goods | 104.4 | 106.9 | 102.3 | 102.7 | 105.5 | 107.3 | 106.8 | 107.8 |
| National defens | 74.4 | 74.2 | 71.9 | 72.4 | 74.3 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.0 |
| Other | 30.1 | 32.7 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 31.2 | 33.1 | 32.7 | 33.8 |
| Transfer payments | 82.9 | 95.4 | 80.8 | 91.0 | 91.8 | 93.8 | 96.6 | 99.5 |
| To persons... | 80.1 | 93.1 | 78.0 | 88.5 | 89.7 | 91.5 | 94.2 | 96.9 |
| To foreigners (net) | 2. 7 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments | 37.7 | 41.2 | 34.4 | 46. 1 | 41. 1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 42.5 |
| Net interest paid.........------.---- | 13.5 | 15.9 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 16.9 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 6.1 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5. 7 |
| Subsidies .-......- | 5.5 | 4. 1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Current surplus.-.-....---......... | $-.6$ | $-1.3$ | 1 | $-.6$ | $-.9$ | -1.2 | $-1.5$ | -1.8 |
| Less: Wage aceruals less disbursements. | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 | 0 | . 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts.. | -15.9 | . 6 | -7.4 | -23.4 | -5.0 | . 0 | 4.0 |  |

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

| State and local government receipts | 177.2 | 194.8 | 175.3 | 191.2 | 190.2 | 192.8 | 196.0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts | 34.3 | 38.4 | 34.6 | 36.1 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 39.1 | 40.1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals...- | 4.9 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 89.6 | 96.8 | 90.6 | 92.5 | 94.9 | 96.0 | 7.7 | 98.6 |
| Contributions for social insurance | 10.7 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.5 |
| Federal gra.its-in-aid. | 37.7 | 41.2 | 34.4 | 46. 1 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 42.5 |
| State and local government expenditures. | 164.0 | 183.8 | 165.9 | 171.6 | 176.4 | 181.2 | 185.7 | 191.9 |
| Purchases of goods and service | 150.5 | 170.3 | 152.4 | 158.0 | 163.0 | 168.0 | 172.2 | 178.0 |
| Transfer payments to persons. | 18. 2 | 19.5 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.9 |
| Net interest paid.. | . 4 | -1.3 | $-.5$ | -. 6 | $-1.2$ | $-1.6$ | $-1.3$ | $-1.1$ |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | -4. 4 | -4. 7 | -4.5 | -4.6 | -4.6 | -4.7 | -4.7 | -4.8 |
| Subsidies .-.-... | 0 | . 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 1 | 1 |
| Current surplus.---------.-...... | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 | . 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts.. | 13.1 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 19.6 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 10.4 |  |

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

${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

| 1972 | $1973{ }^{p}$ | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV p |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, 1958=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross national product | 146, 10 | 153, 86 | 146.42 | 147. 63 | 149.81 | 152. 46 | 155. 06 | 158.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures. -- | 137.9 | 145.1 | 138.2 | 139.2 | 141.0 | 143.8 | 146.2 | 149.5 |
| Durable goods | 112.8 | 114.5 | 113.5 | 112.5 | 113.0 | 114.3 | 115.1 | 115.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 135.7 | 146.8 | 136. 0 | 137.6 | 140.8 | 144.8 | 148.4 | 152.9 |
| Services.... | 153.2 | 160.0 | 153.5 | 155.3 | 157.0 | 159.0 | 160.7 | 163.2 |
| Gross private domestic investment.-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment | 145.7 | 153.3 | 146.3 | 147.6 | 149.7 | 152.7 | 154.4 | 156.6 |
| Nonresidential | 141.3 | 147.0 | 141.8 | 142. 1 | 143.5 | 146.5 | 148.1 | 149.9 |
| Structures | 181.7 | 194.4 | 182.2 | 186.0 | 190.7 | 193.9 | 195.9 | 196.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment. - | 126.0 | 129.6 | 126.8 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 129.3 | 130.3 | 132.0 |
| Residential structures | 156.3 | 170.5 | 157.0 | 161.2 | 165.6 | 168.6 | 171.6 | 177.1 |
| Nonfarm | 156.4 | 170.5 | 157.1 | 161.3 | 165.6 | 168.6 | 171.7 | 177.2 |
| Farm | 150.8 | 164.9 | 151.5 | 156.0 | 159.2 | 162.7 | 165.7 | 170.9 |
| Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | 130.2 | 150.5 | 130.7 | 133.7 | 137.4 | 145.9 | 155.0 | 162.6 |
| Imports | 133.6 | 157.8 | 135.2 | 137.8 | 141.8 | 154.5 | 161.7 | 174.1 |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 178.3 | 191.4 | 179.6 | 181.6 | 186.0 | 189.6 | 192.5 | 197.4 |
| Federal. | 171.7 | 186.5 | 173.9 | 175.5 | 181.2 | 184. 4 | 186.8 | 194. 1 |
| State and local | 183.2 | 194.5 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 189.2 | 193.1 | 196. 1 | 199.5 |

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

| Gross national product | 146.10 | 153.86 | 146.42 | 147.63 | 149.81 | 152. 46 | 155. 06 | 158.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales .-...-..........- | 146.2 | 153.9 | 146.6 | 147.8 | 149.9 | 152.5 | 155.1 | 158.2 |
| Goods output | 127.7 | 134.8 | 128.1 | 128.6 | 130.4 | 133.1 | 136.2 | 139.1 |
| Durable goods | 119.0 | 121.2 | 119.5 | 118.8 | 119.2 | 120.5 | 122.2 | 122.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 134.4 | 145.9 | 134.6 | 136.4 | 139.6 | 143.7 | 148.0 | 152.1 |
| Services. | 166.5 | 174.7 | 167.0 | 168.6 | 171.3 | 173.5 | 175.3 | 178.5 |
| Structures | 170.6 | 185.0 | 170.9 | 175.4 | 180.1 | 183.6 | 186.2 | 190.4 |
| Addendum: Gross auto product. | 111.7 | 112.5 | 113.4 | 110.1 | 111.1 | 112.6 | 113.7 | 112.6 |

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

| Gros | 146. 10 |  |  | 147.63 | 149.81 | 152.46 | 155.06 | 158.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| Nusiness. |  |  |  |  | 140.5 |  |  | 16.2 |
| Farm.-. | 139.5 | 205.6 | 143.6 | 151.3 | 167.6 | 193.0 | 231.6 | 33.3 |
| Households and institution |  | 224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eral governm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal <br> state and local | $l_{230.5}^{236.5}$ | 247.3 | $\begin{gathered} 231.4 \\ 217.8 \end{gathered}$ | 232. ${ }^{232}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 243.2 \\ 224.2 \end{array}$ |  | 246. ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{236.1}^{255.4}$ |

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

| Gross national product; | Percent |  | Percent at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.9 | 10.6 | 9.4 |
|  | 6.4 | 11.9 | 5.8 | 8.1 | ${ }_{8.7}$ | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| Constant dollars - - - | ${ }_{3.2}^{6.1}$ | 5.3 | ${ }_{2.8}$. | 3.3 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.9 |
| Chain price index.... | 3.6 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.7 |
| Gross private product; |  |  |  |  | 15.5 |  |  | 9. 0 |
| Current dollars.-- | ${ }^{9.6}$ | 11.9 6.2 | 8.7 5.8 | 12.4 | $\stackrel{15.5}{9.3}$ | 12.5 | ${ }_{3.6}$ | 1.3 |
| Constant dollars.-. | 2.9 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| Chain price index... | 3.1 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 |

# 1974 Business Capital Spending Plans 

BUSINESSMEN expect a 12 percent advance in capital expenditures in 1974, according to the annual survey conducted by BEA in late November and December of 1973. Outlays in 1974 are expected to total $\$ 112.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 100.1$ billion now estimated for 1973 and $\$ 88.4$ billion in 1972. ${ }^{1}$ The increase in 1973 is now estimated at 13.2 percent.

Survey responses were received after the announcements of the Arab oil embargo, but the extent to which capital budgets had been adjusted because of the embargo is not known.

The quarterly survey conducted by BEA in late October and November-reported in the December Survex-revealed that businessmen expect outlays to rise sharply in the first half of 1974. Although that survey is not directly comparable with the survey of fullyear expectations reported here, the two together suggest that capital outlays will continue to rise in the second half of 1974 but at a slower rate than in the first half.

The expected increase this year, like last year's increase, reflects greater strength in manufacturing than in the nonmanufacturing sector. However, the projected 1974 increase in manufacturers' outlays- 17 percent-is somewhat smaller than the gain of 21 percent in 1973. Nonmanufacturing outlays are expected to increase about 9 percent this year, slightly more than last year's increase.
The continued strength in manufacturers' outlays this year appears to be primarily in the basic materials industries. Estimates of capacity utilization indicate that such industries continued to operate at or near full capacity during 1973: the Federal Reserve series on capacity utilization in the major materials industries shows a rate of 95 percent

1. The 1972 figure is an estimate of actual expenditures. For actual expenditures in earlier years, see the article on pages 25-40 of the January 1970 SURVEY and subsequent March, June, September, and December issues.
n the first three quarters plus expectations for the fourth quarter reported in the December SURVEY. That expectations figure was adjusted for systematic biases by the procedures described on pages $36-39$ of the February 1970 Survey. The 1974 expectations data reported here have been adjusted for systematic biases when necessary. Before adjustment, expenditures were expected to be $\$ 46.2$ billion for manufacturing and $\$ 65.8$ billion for nonmanufacturing; the net effect of the adjustments was to lower the manufacturing by a similar amount. The bias adjustments, which are computed separately for each major industry, were applied only when expected spending deviated from actual spending in the same direction for 5 of the 7 years 1967-1973, the only years for which such actual data are available. When this criterion was met, the adjustment used was the median deviation between actual and expected spending in the last 5 years. These bias adjustments for this early survey of fullyear spending expectations are based on less comprehensive data than the adjustments which will be used in calculating survey to be taken late this month and in February and to be reported in March. For that survey the bias adjustments are based on the experience of the entire postwar period
in the fourth quarter of 1973 , up from $921 / 2$ percent in the fourth quarter of 1972 .

Sharp advances are planned by producers of paper ( 31 percent), petroleum ( 27 percent), chemicals ( 21 percent), and primary metals (25 percent). Increases ranging between 14 and 20 percent are planned by the motor vehicle, "other durable goods," and nonelectrical machinery industries. Outlays by the rubber industry are little changed from the exceptionally high level of last year, which was 45 percent above 1972.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, the strongest increases are expected by gas utility firms (18 percent) and railroads (17 percent). Electric utilities expect a 16 percent increase. Smaller gains are expected by mining

Table 1.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1972-74

|  | 1972 | $1973{ }^{\text {p }}$ | $1974{ }^{2}$ | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Billions of dollars) |  |  | 1973 | 1974 |
| All industries | 88.44 | 100.08 | 112.11 | 13.2 | 12.0 |
| Manufacturing | 31. 35 | 38.00 | 44.40 | 21.2 | 16.8 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 15. 64 | 19. 39 | 22.61 | 24.0 | 16.6 |
| Primary metals ${ }^{3}$-....-. | 2. 75 | 3.48 | 4.34 | 26.6 | 24.6 |
| Blast furnace, steel works. | 1.24 | 1.41 | 1.71 | 13.1 | 21.7 |
| Nonferrous. | 1.18 | 1. 68 | 2.16 | 41.7 | 28.4 |
| Electrical machinery | 2.39 | 2.90 | 3.18 | 21.3 | 9.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical. |  | 3.48 | 3.98 | 20.1 | 14.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 2. 53 | 3.06 | 3.57 | 21.1 | 16.6 |
| Motor vehicles. | 1.83 | 2.24 | 2.68 | 22.8 | 19.5 |
| Atreraft | . 43 | . 53 | 58 | 23.2 | 9.2 |
| Sione, clay and glass. | 1. 20 | 1.50 | 1. 68 | 24.9 | 12.0 |
| Other durables ${ }^{3}$ | 3.87 | 4.97 | 5.87 | 28.4 | 18.1 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{3}$ | 15. 72 | 18.61 | 21.79 | 18.4 | 17.1 |
| Food including beverage | 2.55 | 3.05 | 3.28 | 19.4 | 7.5 |
| Textile. | . 73 | . 79 | . 77 | 8.1 | $-1.8$ |
| Paper | 1.38 | 1.89 | 2.48 | 37.0 | 31.2 |
| Chemical | 3.45 | 4.32 | 5. 25 | 25. 4 | 21.4 |
| Petroleum | 5.25 | 5.41 | 6.89 | 3.0 | 27.3 |
| Rubber. | 1.08 | 1. 57 | 1. 58 | 44. 7 | 8 |
| Other nondurables ${ }^{3}$ | 1. 27 | 1. 59 | 1. 54 | 24.7 | $-2.7$ |
| Nonmanufacturing | 57.09 | 62.07 | 67.71 | 8.7 | 9.1 |
| Mining | 2.42 | 2.76 | 3.14 | 14.2 | 13.9 |
| Railroad. | 1. 80 | 1. 94 | 2.27 | 7.8 | 17.2 |
| Air transportation. | 2. 46 | 2.41 | 2.16 | -1.9 | -10.5 |
| Other transportation | 1. 46 | 1.60 | 1. 62 | 10.2 | . 7 |
| Public utilities.. | 17.00 | 19.09 | 22.16 | 12.3 | 16.1 |
| Electric. | 14. 48 | 16.25 | 18.81 | 12.2 | 15.7 |
| Gas and other | 2. 52 | 2.84 | 3.36 | 12.6 | 18.3 |
| Communication, commerical and other ${ }^{4}$. | 31.96 | 34.27 | 36.36 | 7.2 | 6.1 |

## p. Preliminary

1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
2. Estimates are based on expected capital expenditures reported by business in late November and December 1973.
The estimates for 1974 have been adjusted The estimates for 1974 have been adjusted when necessary for systematic biases in expectational data.
3. Includes industries not shown separatel
4. Includes trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Eco-
nomic Analysis.
(14 percent) and communications and commercial firms ( 6 percent). Airlines expect a further decline in investment this yearabout 10 percent compared with a 2 percent decline in 1973.

## Sales expectations

Manufacturers expect their sales to increase $81 / 2$ percent in 1974. (The sales expectations shown here are as reported by the survey respondents, and have not been adjusted for bias.) A year ago, manufacturers expected a $91 / 2$ percent increase in sales for 1973 , compared with a 16 percent actual rise now estimated for 1973. Retailers expect a $91 / 2$ percent increase in sales this year compared with an estimated 13 percent increase in 1973. Wholesalers look for a 7 percent increase compared with a 21 percent advance last year. A year ago, retail firms expected a 10 percent sales increase in 1973 and wholesalers expected a 7 percent increase. Public utilities expect a $123 / 4$ percent rise in revenues for 1974 compared with an $11 \frac{1}{2}$ percent rise estimated for 1973 ; a year ago, these firms expected a 9 percent rise. The larger-than-expected 1973 sales increases for most industries undoubtedly were due in good part to larger-than-expected price rises.

Table 2.-Percent Changes in Business Sales, 1973 and 1974

|  | 1973 |  |  | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expected as reported in: |  | Actual ${ }^{1}$ | Expected as reported in Dec. 1973 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1972 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1973 |  |  |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{2}$. | 9.6 | 9.4 | 15.9 | 8.5 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 11.3 | 10.8 | 17.2 | 7.5 |
| Primary metals. | 9.8 | 9.6 | 24.8 | 7.4 |
| Electrical machinery -..-- | 11.4 | 9.6 | 13.9 | 9.6 |
| Machinery except electrical | 12.6 | 12.6 | 20.1 | 11.9 |
| Transportation equip- ment | 12.0 | 11.6 | 18.7 | 2.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass...- | 7.5 | 6.2 | 12.2 | 6.6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ - | 7.5 | 7.8 | 14.3 | 9.7 |
| Food including beverage. | 6.7 | 6.2 | 17.9 | 9.3 |
| Textile.... | 8.0 | 9.8 | 14.6 | 10.0 |
| Paper | 8.1 | 8.1 | 14.2 | 9.8 |
| Chemical | 7.8 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 10.0 |
| Petroleum. | 7.7 | 6.2 | 17.9 | 11.1 |
| Trade | 8.8 | 7.4 | 16.2 | 8.6 |
| Wholesale. | 7.0 | 7.6 | 20.9 | 7.1 |
| Retail. | 10.1 | 7.2 | 13.0 | 9.6 |
| Public utilities | 9.2 | 9.5 | 11.4 | 12.8 |

1. Sources: Manufacturing data are from Bureau of Census, Current Industrial Reports, Series M-3, for first 11 months of 1973, and BEA estimates for December 1973. Trade data are from Bureau of Census, Current Business Reports, Monthly Wholesale Trade and Monthly Retail Trade, and BEA estimates for December 1973. Public utility figure is estimate by BEA on basis of data collected in the annual 2. Includes industries not sh

## The U.S. Lconomy in 1973

INFLATION was severe in 1973 but on other counts the record of the U.S. economy for the year as a whole was favorable. There was a large increase in real output, an exceptionally large rise in employment that was reflected in a substantial decline in the unemployment rate, and sizable advances in profits and personal income. During the year, however, the growth of production and employment was slowing. Some of the deceleration, especially in the spring and summer, was due to capacity constraints and shortages of key materials, but toward yearend it seemed clear that a general economic slowdown was underway, and the consensus of forecasts looked to much weaker expansion in 1974 than in 1973. In the year's final months, employment growth stopped, the unemployment rate moved up, consumer demand was flat, and aggregate output increased very little. The boycott by Arab oil producers, and the steep rise in world petroleum prices-including prices set by non-Arab producers-introduced new uncertainties as 1973 drew to a close. The boycott probably intensified the drop in auto sales in the fourth quarter, but the impact on the U.S. economy of the boycott and higher prices was still largely in the future when the year ended.

Inflation was the most serious problem facing economic policymakers last year. The wholesale price index rose almost 14 percent from 1972 to 1973 and the consumer index 6 percent, the steepest increases since World War II. Higher prices for food and petroleum products were major contributors to the inflation. The increase in agricultural prices mainly reflected the shortness of supplies caused by poor harvests abroad, augmented by the more or
less coincident timing of booms in major world economies. Petroluem prices were already rising steeply before the actions by Arab and other producers late in the year, reflecting strong world demand and increasingly serious supply problems. The worldwide economic boom, which affected petroleum demand, was also important in boosting prices of industrial materials such as metals and lumber.

The stance of fiscal and monetary policy was in general restrictive in 1973. The Federal budget (on the na-
tional income accounts basis) swung from a deficit of $\$ 16$ billion in 1972 to a small surplus in 1973. On the "full employment" basis that is more appropriate for isolating the impact of the budget on the economy, the budget position shifted somewhat less sharply, from a deficit of $\$ 6$ billion in 1972 to a surplus of $\$ 81 / 2$ billion in 1973 . The "full employment" budget position moved from deficit in late 1972 to surplus in the first half of 1973 , and the surplus increased in the second half. Monetary policy turned rather clearly

CHART 6
Output, Employment, and PricesPercent Change From Previous Year


* 1973 figure based on Jan.-Nov. average for 1972 and 1973.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
restrictive late in 1972, and in 1973 all the major monetary policy tools were used in an effort to moderate the growth of credit and thus of aggregate demand. The monetary authorities permitted steep increases in interest rates to restrain the demand for credit and allocate credit among prospective borrowers. This contrasted with other periods of credit restraint in recent years, when the authorities did not allow interest rates to rise so much and operated more through directly curtailing the ability of banks and other intermediaries to lend.

The Government's economic stabilization program, which had its origin in the temporary wage-price-rent freeze of August 1971, underwent several shifts in 1973. In mid-January, "Phase III" was introduced. It greatly reduced the requirements for reporting and prior approval of wage and price changes, and was intended as a major step toward removal of the controls program. During the first half of 1973 , however, various factors-led by developments in world markets for agricultural products and industrial materials-caused prices to rise sharply, and this engendered considerable sentiment for some sort of Government action on prices. As a consequence, a price freeze was imposed in mid-June, intended to allow time for development of a new system of controls which ultimately came into being as "Phase IV." This system marked a return to a rather extensive control mechanism with considerable requirements for reporting and clearance. As the year progressed, however, the administration was moving quite rapidly to remove the controls on an industry-by-industry basis.
Pressures on productive capacity, especially in manufacturing, were unusually widespread last year. The reasons are numerous. The more or less coincident timing of booms in major world economies was a factor, as was the stimulus to demand for U.S. output engendered by the dollar devaluations and the revaluations of other major currencies over the past several years. Moreover, prior to those exchange rate adjustments the dollar had been appreciably overvalued, and the resulting competition from foreign-
made goods-both in U.S. markets and abroad-probably dampened capacity expansion in some U.S. industries several years agc. Market distortions arising from the imposition of price controls may also have dampened investment in recent years. The Federal Reserve measure of capacity utilization in major materials industries (which was publicly released for the first time last summer) showed a 96 percent utilization rate in the third quarter of 1973. That was the highest rate in the history of the series, which goes back to 1948. Limits on the expansion of these industries' production had ramifications throughout the economy, particularly in the second half of the year.

Taking into account the strong demand for labor in 1973 and the sharp rise in prices, labor relations were relatively tranquil. Close to 5 million workers were affected by union contracts that expired or were subject to reopening, making 1973 a relatively heavy bargaining year. However, there were no major strikes, and the percentage of potential working time lost in work stoppages was apparently lower than in 1972, which was a lighter bargaining year. Wage increases negotiated in major contracts in 1973 were lower than those negotiated in each of the preceding 3 years. First-year increases in straight time hourly earnings averaged 6 percent in contracts settled in the first 9 months of last year, and increases over the life of the contract averaged $5 \not y 2$ percent. Those figures were, respectively, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points and 1 percentage point below the average settlements in 1972. However, many workers receive wage increases under cost-of-living clauses tied to the consumer price index, in addition to the increases specified exactly in the contracts. The number of workers covered by such clauses has risen sharply, to somewhat more than 4 million last year compared with 2.8 million in 1970 and 2 million in the mid-1960's. The rapid rise in the consumer price index last year, plus the fact that some contract settlements liberalized the cost-of-living formulas, suggests that wage increases resulting from escalator clauses were considerably larger last year than in 1972.

## Output and prices

The Nation's total output of goods and services in 1973 had a value in current prices of $\$ 1,288.2$ billion, up $\$ 133.0$ billion or $111 / 2$ percent from 1972 (table 1). Price inflation accounted for about half of the rise in the nominal value of output: GNP in constant prices increased about 6 percent from 1972 to 1973, while the implicit price deflator for GNP increased $51 / 4$ percent (chart 6). Residential investment weakened through the year and showed little gain from 1972 to 1973 even in current prices; in constant prices it declined. Similarly, Federal Government spending increased only modestly and in real terms declined. Inventory investment was very low-below the 1972 pacethrough most of 1973 but seems (on the basis of partial data) to have moved to a much faster rate in the year's closing months. Other major demand sectors recorded sizable increases in 1973. By far the strongest increase was in foreigners' demand for U.S. output. Business capital investment and spending by State and local governments also rose sharply. The increase in consumer spending was larger than in 1972 but this reflected inflation; in real terms, growth of consumer demand, although large, was slower than in 1972.
A substantial part of last year's price acceleration can be traced to farm prices. The implicit deflator for gross farm product rose 47 percent, compared with 19 percent in 1972; thus, the rise

Table 1.-Percent Change in Major Components of GNP

|  | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GNP | 8.0 | 9.4 | 11.5 |
| Final demand ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7.9 | 9.5 | 11.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures.-- | 8.0 | 8.9 | 10.8 |
| Autos. | 26.4 | 11.3 | 8.6 |
| Other durable goods | 7.7 | 14.4 | 13.1 |
| Food. | 5.1 | 6.4 | 11, 1 |
| Gas and oil | 5.9 | 8.5 | 13.7 |
| Other nondurable goods | 6.3 | 8.9 | 12.9 |
| Services. | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.2 |
| Business fixed investment. | 3.8 | 13.2 | 15.1 |
| Residential investment | 36.9 | 26.5 | 7.4 |
| Exports of goods and services | 5.4 | 10.9 | 37.8 |
| Imports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$ | 10.5 | 19.2 | 23.8 |
| National defense purchases. | -4. 0 | 3.9 | $-.3$ |
| Other Federal purchases. | 22.7 | 13.6 | 8.6 |
| State and local government purchases | 10.5 | 10.5 | 13.2 |

1. GNP less inventory accumulation.
2. Gross imports are subtracted from the sum of other demand components in the calculation of GNP
in the nonfarm deflator accelerated less than the rise in the overall deflator (chart 6). Excluding not only farm product but also general government output, the implicit deflator for the private nonfarm economy rose 4.0 percent in 1973, compared with 2.3 percent in 1972 and 4.4 percent in 1971.

Food prices in the consumer price index averaged 14 percent higher in 1973 than in 1972, compared with a rise of less than $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent from 1971 to 1972. Excluding food, the consumer price index rose $33 / 4$ percent last year compared with 3 percent in 1972 (chart 6). Rising fuel prices did not have a marked direct influence on the consumer index last year, because their weight in the index is low.

The wholesale price index rose nearly 14 percent in 1973 , compared with $41 / 2$ percent in 1972. The index for farm products and processed foods and feeds rose at an extraordinary rate through midsummer, then declined; for the year as a whole, it was up 30 percent, compared with $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1972. The index for fuels and related products recorded its steepest advance in the closing months of the year but had also shown substantial increases before then. It was up $223 / 4$ percent last year, compared with 4 percent in 1972. Excluding farm and food prices, the wholesale index rose $7 \frac{3 / 4}{}$ percent in 1973, compared with $3 \not 1 / 2$ percent in 1972 (chart 6). Excluding not only these products but also fuels, the wholesale index rose 5 percent last year and $31 / 3$ percent in 1972.

## Productivity and unit costs

Output per man-hour in the private economy increased only about $23 / 4$ percent last year, down from about 4 percent in 1972 and 1971. The slowdown was about the same excluding the relatively small, but often volatile, part of total output produced by the farm sector: output per man-hour in the private nonfarm economy increased about 3 percent last year, down from about 4 percent in 1972 and 1971. The slowing of productivity growth during the course of last year reflected both the employment of less efficient labor and equipment resources, as capacity utili-
zation rose to high levels, and the typical cyclical pattern in which business is slow to adjust man-hours when economic activity begins to slow down.

In both the overall private economy and its nonfarm sector, the rise in compensation per man-hour accelerated from just under 7 percent in 1972 to $71 / 2$ percent in 1973. Consequently, unit labor cost increased much more last year than in either of the preceding 2 years. Unit labor cost moved up about $43 / 4$ percent in the private economy as a whole and about $41 / 2$ percent in the nonfarm sector. Part of last year's acceleration of both compensation per man-hour and unit labor cost reflected the increase in contributions for social insurance effective last January. One-half of the social security tax is paid by the employer, and this payment is counted in the measure of employee compensation; in January, the maximum amount of earnings subject to the tax was raised from $\$ 9,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ and the combined employeremployee tax rate from 10.4 percent to 11.7 percent.

## Corporate profits

Despite the faster increase in labor cost per unit of output nonfinancial corporations' profit per unit rose considerably more last year than in 1972. On the basis of preliminary data, profit per unit of output was up about 10 percent last year, compared with 6 percent in 1972. With the corporations' total output-i.e., value added-rising slightly faster last year, the increase in their total profits was much larger than in 1972. Pretax profits from domestic operations, as measured in national income, i.e., excluding inventory profits, increased about $181 / 2$ percent, compared with $133 / 2$ percent in 1972. The profits expansion last year was almost entirely in manufacturing (chart 7). Pretax profits of manufacturers were up 29 percent but other domestic nonfinancial industries showed little if any profit gain. However, profits of financial corporations increased sharply (chart 7) as did profits remitted from abroad (which are included in the "other industries" category on the chart). Profits remitted from abroad
are counted in the overall national income measure of profits, as an income to U.S. owners of capital invested abroad. Total pretax profits, on the national income basis, are preliminarily estimated for the year at $\$ 1091 / 4$ billion, up $\$ 18$ billion or 20 percent from 1972. The rise from 1971 to 1972 was $131 / 2$ percent.

The book profits of corporations were sharply inflated in 1973 by in-

CHART 7
Corporate Profits Before Taxes

ventory profits arising from differences between the replacement cost of goods taken out of inventory and the cost at which they are charged to production. Such profits arise when prices are increasing, and they must in effect be used for inventory restocking if the physical volume of inventories is not to decline. Because such profits are not generated by current production activity, they are excluded from the profits component of national income. BEA estimates that the inventory profits of nonfinanrial corpora-tions-represented by the inventory valuation adjustment in the national income accounts-were $\$ 17 \frac{1}{4}$ billion in 1973 compared with $\$ 7$ billion in 1972. Book profits before taxes, including the inventory profits, were $\$ 1261 / 2$ billion last year, up from $\$ 98$ billion in 1972 (chart 7).

## International accounts

U.S. international transactions in trade and services showed a surplus of $\$ 41 / 2$ billion last year, a steep turnaround from the $\$ 4 \frac{1}{2}$ billion deficit into which the trade and services accounts had plunged in 1972. There was also a dramatic shift in long-term capital flows. (The trade and services estimates for the fourth quarter are tentative, and for other international flows no fourth quarter estimates are yet available). As a result, the "basic bal-ance"-the balance on current account and long-term capital-was in surplus by $\$ 1.3$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the first three quarters of 1973 and it is likely that the account for the year as a whole will show a surplus. In 1972, the basic balance was in deficit by $\$ 9.8$ billion.

The improvement in trade and services reflected strong world demand, especially for agricultural commodities, industrial materials, and capital goods, as well as the price effects of faster inflation abroad than in the United States and of the dollar's depreciation against major currencies in the past 2 years. The dollar was devalued in December 1971 and February 1973, and many other currencies were formally revalued or permitted to rise against the dollar in the system of
floating exchange rates adopted early in 1973.

Some outflows of long-term U.S. capital early last year, especially through transactions between U.S. parent firms and their direct investment affiliates abroad, were stimulated by expectations of further depreciation of the dollar. For the first three quarters, direct investment capital outflows were up substantially from 1972. This was more than offset, however, by an increased inflow of foreign capital for direct investment and for the purchase of U.S. securities. Also, the outflow of U.S. capital for the purchase of foreign securities was much smaller in 1973 than in 1972. In total, long-term capital transactions showed a net inflow for the first three quarters of 1973 of almost $\$ 1$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate), a contrast to the more usual net outflow; the outflow for the year 1972 was $\$ 1.5$ billion.

Recorded and unrecorded outflows of short-term capital increased from 1972 to 1973 . The increase was concentrated in last year's first quarter, when heavy outflows were stimulated by exchange market uncertainties (which culminated in the February devaluation of the dollar and the floating of several leading currencies against the dollar). Despite renewed exchange market pressure in
the summer, short-term capital flows improved on balance after the first quarter. Nevertheless, the year's first three quarters showed an outflow that was very much larger than in 1972. This offset most of the shift in the basic balance, so that the official reserve transactions balance for the first three quarters was still in heavy deficitalthough it moved into surplus on a quarterly basis as the year progressed. The official transactions deficit through September was $\$ 8.1$ billion- $\$ 10.7$ billion at an annual rate-compared with $\$ 10.3$ billion for the full year 1972 .

The adoption of floating exchange rates for the dollar and other leading currencies early last year affects the interpretation of the official balance. Under fixed rates, exchange market pressures against the dollar were reflected mainly in increases in U.S. liabilities to foreign official agencies and thus a deficit on the official reserve basis, for the foreign agencies would intervene via purchases of dollars to maintain their exchange rates within prescribed limits. Under floating rates, exchange market pressures should be mainly reflected in changes in exchange rates, and in the absence of intervention the official balance should approach zero.

## Financial Developments

THE monetary authorities set a restrictive policy course in 1973, in an effort to curb very strong credit demands and to restrain inflationary pressures. The move toward tighter credit was gradual in the early months of the year, as the authorities apparently sought to slow the growth of the monetary aggregates (the money stock, reserves, etc.) without sharp increases in interest rates. However, a slowing of the growth of the aggregates early in the year, which was due in part to transitory factors, was followed by acceleration, and the emphasis of policy shifted in the second quarter toward much more aggressive restraint.

Very tight conditions prevailed in money and credit markets from midspring through the summer; shortterm interest rates reached levels well above the record highs of 1969 and early 1970 (chart 8) and the growth of the monetary aggregates slowed (table 2). Indeed, the money stock (currency in circulation and private demand deposits) actually declined slightly in both August and September, after having increased at a 5.9 percent seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first 7 months of last year. Credit policy was somewhat less restrictive in the closing months of the year, and short-term interest rates declined

Table 2.-Change in Money Aggregates ${ }^{1}$
[Percent, seasonally adjusted at annual rate]

|  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Money stock ( $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ ) | 9.2 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 10.3 | 0.3 | 7.9 |
| Money stock plus time deposits at commercial banks other than large CD's ( $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ ) | 12.7 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 9.5 | 5.1 | 10.3 |
| $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ plus deposits at nonbank thrift institutions ( $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ ) . | 14.9 | 10.7 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 9.3 |

1. Changes calculated between end-of-quarter months.

Source: Federal Reserve Board.
appreciably from their summer highs while several of the major monetary aggregates were again expanding briskly.

## Monetary policy

The Federal Reserve System used all of its major credit policy tools last year. Open-market operations were employed to restrict the growth of bank reserves, and thus of money and credit. The reserve requirement on demand deposits in excess of $\$ 2$ million was raised one-half of 1 percent, and the reserve requirement on further expansion of large negotiable certificates of deposit (CD's) was twice raised, in May and in September, by 3 percent each time. (The second increase was rescinded in December.) Also, the discount rate was raised from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, in seven steps. Some of the increases were described by the Federal Reserve as actions taken to simply close the differential between the discount rate and rising market interest rates, while some were explicity described as intended to curb excessive expansion in money and credit.

Credit restraint in 1973 differed in a significant way from that of 1966 and 1969. Last year the Federal Reserve System relied almost exclusively on its general tools of credit control to affect the cost and availability of credit and did not rely on Regulation $Q$ ceilings, which govern the rates commercial banks can pay on time and savings deposits. Rate ceilings on short-maturity CD's were suspended in 1970 and on longer term CD's in May of last year. In both 1969 and 1966, market interest rates rose far above Regulation $Q$ ceilings and depositors shifted funds
from banks to direct investment in open market instruments. Because Regulation $Q$ controls prevented banks from effectively competing in money markets for loanable funds, their role as intermediaries in the credit flow process contracted.

The fact that commercial banks last year could aggressively compete in money markets for loanable funds through sales of CD's added considerably to the rise in money market interest rates. However, although funds were progressively costlier and harder to get through the first 9 months of the year, they were available to borrowers and the role of commercial banks in the credit process was not severely constrained as it had been in 1969 and 1966. The commercial banking system accounted for 38 percent of total funds advanced in credit markets in the first three quarters of last year, about the same as in 1972 when monetary policy was accommodative or only mildly restrictive. This is in sharp contrast with the situation in 1969 ; in that year, banks accounted for only 15 percent of total funds advanced in credit markets, as compared with 34 percent in 1968. Thus, a major effect of suspending Regulation $Q$ ceilings on large CD's was to permit banks to maintain therr position in the credit process and allow interest rates to function much more freely as the allocator of credit.

## Interest rates

Restrictive monetary policy and very strong short-term credit demands resulted in a sharp escalation of money market interest rates through the first three quarters of last year. The federal funds rate-the price at which banks
buy and sell excess reserves, and a barometer of Federal Reserve Policyincreased nearly $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points to $10^{3 / 4}$ percent during the first 9 months of 1973. The rate on prime commercial paper increased nearly 5 percentage points to $10 \frac{1}{4}$ percent, and the prime commercial loan rate was raised from 6 percent to 10 percent in 16 steps. Most of the increase in the prime rate occurred after May; earlier in the year, it lagged after other money market rates as the Government's Committee on Interest and Dividends tried to induce


Short- and Long-Term Interest Rates


U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
the banking system to slow the increase in the cost of credit, and focused its attention on the very visible prime rate.

In September, business loan demand began to weaken and expectations developed in the financial community that monetary policy would be relaxed. As a result, money market rates declined sharply, then moved erratically during the fourth quarter. At yearend, most market rates were 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points below their September highs.

Despite the escalation of short-term rates, long-term rates moved little until the summer and even then the increase was moderate. After September, most long-term rates showed little change or declined. An exception was mortgage market rates, which began to move upward early in the year and which rose sharply in the summer months as deposit drains at the thrift institutions further threatened the availability of mortgage funds. Mortgage rates eased a little after September, but at yearend were about 1 percentage point above midyear levels. Yields on U.S. Government long-term bonds also rose sharply in the summer reflecting an early August sale of a 20 -year bond. Yields on Government bonds declined after August and at yearend were about at their midyear level.

## Demands for credit

Borrowing by the nonfinancial sectors of the economy was substantially greater last year than in 1972. Total funds raised in credit markets by these sectors amounted to $\$ 186$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate in the first three quarters of the year (data are not available for the fourth quarter), compared to the previous record of $\$ 166$ billicn in 1972 (table 3). The increase reflected heavier borrowing by business, households, and foreigners which more than offset a reduction in borrowing by the Federal and State and local governments.

Borrowing by corporate and noncorporate business accelerated in 1973. Although corporations continued to generate a large volume of internal funds, they remained heavily dependent on external sources to finance larger capital investment programs and a sub-

Table 3.-Total Funds Raised in Credit Markets by Nonfinancial Sectors [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 19731 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 94.6 | 91.4 | 97.5 | 146.7 | 166.1 | 186.1 |
| Nonfinancial business | 38.8 | 49.4 | 47.4 | 60.1 | 69.4 | 90.7 |
| Corporate business. | 30.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 47.3 | 54.2 | 69.5 |
| Short-term debt | 13.2 | 18.7 | 9.0 | 5.4 | 16.4 | 35.1 |
| Mortgages. | 12.9 5.7 | 12.0 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r}19.8 \\ 5.2 \\ \hline .8\end{array}$ | 18.8 11.4 | 12.2 15.6 | 8.9 18.7 |
| Stocks.- | -1.4 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 6.8 |
| Noncorporate business. | 8.3 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 12.7 | 15.2 | 21.1 |
| Short-term debt. | 2.7 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 5.2 |
| Mortgages..... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 15.9 |
| Households... | 29.6 | 32.3 | 22.9 | 38.3 | 63.3 | 73.7 |
| Consumer credit. | 10.0 | 10.4 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 19.1 | 23.8 |
| Other loans. | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 8.2 |
| Mortgages... | 15.7 | 17.4 | 13.9 | 25.3 | 39.8 | 41.7 |
| U.S. Government | 13.4 | -3.6 | 12.8 | 25.5 | 17.3 | 8.2 |
| State and local government | 9.8 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 17.0 | 12.3 | 6.6 |
| Foreign.- | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 6.8 |

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

1. First three quarters at a seasonally adjusted annual rate.

Source: Federal Reserve Flow of Funds Accounts.
stantial increase in liquid asset acquisition. The great bulk of corporate borrowing was in short-term markets, where the volume of funds raised by them was more than double that in 1972. Because of a general expectation of lower long-term interest rates in the future, many corporations were reluctant to issue long-term debt, and the volume of funds raised through bond sales was the lowest in recent years. Moreover, because of the depressed prices in equity markets in 1973, stock sales were a relatively unattractive vehicle for raising funds, and the volume of new stock issues was below that of either 1972 or 1971.
Households substantially increased their borrowing in 1973. Here too the increase in borrowing was mainly concentrated in short-term markets, although mortgage debt expansion also continued to be very rapid. Foreigners also borrowed more in U.S. credit
markets in 1973 than in 1972. That borrowing mainly took the form of bank loans and was concentrated early in the year. At that time, expectations of a further depreciation of the dollar relative to major currencies stimulated demand for dollar loans by boirowers who wanted to switch into currencies expected to appreciate, or who wanted to invest dollars in the Eurodollar market where currency turmoil had contributed to a sharp rise in interest rates.
The Federal Government borrowed only half as much in 1973 as in 1972, as the Federal budget (measured on the NIA basis) moved toward surplus following a $\$ 16$ billion deficit for the year 1972. The volume of State and local government borrowing was a little more than half as much as in 1972. The reduction of credit demands reflected the substantial improvement in the fiscal position of many of these govern-

Table 4.-Change in Loans and Investments at Commercial Banks
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

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

Source: Federal Reserve Board.
ments resulting both from revenue sharing and from higher tax receipts associated with strong income growth.

## Commercial bank credit

Loans and investments at commercial banks increased $\$ 69$ billion from the end of 1972 to the end of 1973 , only a little less than the expansion in the

CHART 9

## Savings and Loan Associations





preceding year (table 4). The large increase in a year of restrictive credit policy reflects the Federal Reserve's decision to permit banks to compete freely for loanable funds and thus to maintain their position in the credit process.

The net increase in credit was strongest in the first quarter of the year and slowed steadily thereafter. The great bulk of the increase ( $\$ 66_{4}^{3 /}$ billion) was in loans, as liquidation of U.S. Government securities largely offset acquisitions of other investments, mainly State and local government securities.

Within the loan component of bank credit, the strongest increase was in business loans, which increased much faster than in 1972. Business loan growth was exceptionally fast early in the year reflecting both the rapid expansion of economic activity and the policy of the Committee on Interest and Dividends which forced the banks to hold back the prime lending rate. That policy made it more attractive to businesses to borrow from commercial banks than from alternative sources, such as the sale of commercial paper. Among other major loan components, real estate, consumer, and nonbank financial loans all rose rapidly last year, but security loans declined, reflecting in part weakness in equities markets and an increase in margin requirements that became effective in late 1972.

## Savings and loan associations

Rising market interest rates led savers to divert funds from the thrift institutions. Savings flows to the S\&L's were strong in the first quarter, but weakened sharply in the second and third quarters, then recovered in the fourth when market interest rates declined (chart 9).

With savings flows shrinking, the S\&L's cut new lending commitments. Commitments outstanding rose very steeply for 3 years and reached a record $\$ 21 \frac{1}{2}$ billion (seasonally adjusted) in February of last year;
from February to November, they declined roughly 30 percent to $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ billion-which is still a large volume. In order to meet the high volume of outstanding loan commitments and increase the availability of mortgage funds, these institutions greatly increased their borrowing from the Federal Home Loan Banks. Outstanding FHLB advances amounted to $\$ 14^{3 / 4}$ billion in November, about $\$ 7$ billion above the level at the start of the year.

Mortgage lending by the S\&L's continued to expand rapidly in the first half of the year, but growth slowed moderately in the third quarter and sharply in the fourth. Mortgage debt holdings increased $\$ 261 / 2$ billion, which was less than the $\$ 32$ billion increase in 1972 but the second largest volume of lending on record. Lending would probably have been even stronger if it had not been for the fact that mortgage interest rates rose above the ceilings permissible under usury laws in some States.

In addition to the support provided by the Federal Home Loan Banks, other federally sponsored credit agencies (such as the Federal National Mortgage Corporation, the Government National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation) were actively engaged in channeling funds to mortgage markets. In the first three quarters of last year (the latest for which data are available), total support of mortgage markets (including advances by the Home Loan Banks) amounted to $\$ 21.2$ billion, about 36 percent of residential mortgage debt expansion. In providing this support, these agencies sharply stepped up their demands on credit markets, the total volume of funds raised in credit markets by these agencies amounted to nearly $\$ 22$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the first three quarters of last year. (These agencies are included in the financial sector of the flow of funds accounts and their borrowing is therefore not included in the figures on government borrowing in table 3.)

# Income and Consumption 

PERSONAL income increased 10.3 percent in 1973 to an average for the year of $\$ 1,035$ billion, a strong advance and one considerably faster than the 8.8 percent gain in 1972. The 1973 increase would have been even larger had there not been a sharp increase in personal contributions for social insurance (deducted in the calculation of personal income). Before deduction of contributions for social insurance, income increased 10.8 percent in 1973 as compared to 8.9 percent in 1972.


Virtually all major components of personal income increased somewhat faster in 1973 than in 1972 (table 5). The speedup in the growth of wage and salary income largely reflected unusually rapid growth of payrolls in the commodity-producing industries, particularly in the first half of the year. The big gain in these industries was due to very strong employment expansion, as hourly earnings increased at about the same rate as in 1972 and the workweek leveled off after having risen sharply in 1972. Wage and salary growth in government and in the service industries was about the same in 1973 as in 1972, and in the distributive industries a little slower. The rise in both business and professional and farm proprietors' income accelerated last year, particularly the latter, where income was boosted by the steep rise in prices of farm products. The 1973 acceleration in the growth of transfer payments reflected the 20 percent increase in social security benefits late in 1972, the extension of medicare coverage to disabled persons under 65, and a big increase in Federal pensions that reflected cost-of-living increases plus a surge in the number of retirees.

Personal income growth was stronger in second half of 1973 than in first (table 5). Wages and salaries increased
at about the same rate in the second half as in the first, and the acceleration was in other components of income. The rise in wages in the cyclicallysensitive manufacturing industries slowed appreciably after midyear, mirroring the slowdown in employment and output growth, but this was offset by a faster rate of increase in Government, where a civilian and military pay raise became effective in October, and in the service industries. Transfer payments accounted for the largest part of the acceleration of personal income after midyear, for it was in that period that the extension of medicare coverage became effective and the bulk of the increase in Federal pension payments occurred. However, growth of the other nonwage components-proprietors' income, rent, interest, and dividends-also speeded up in the second half.

Disposable personal income increased 10.7 percent in 1973, compared with 6.8 percent in 1972. The difference between disposable income growth in the 2 years is due largely to the different impact of income tax overwithholding. In 1972, new withholding schedules were introduced that resulted in some $\$ 8$ to $\$ 10$ billion of overwithholding; thus the rise in personal income from 1971 to 1972 was held down by that amount. Overwithholding continued at about the same rate in 1973 as in 1972, but there were also unusually large refunds resulting from the 1972 overwithholding; thus the rise in disposable income from 1972 to 1973 was boosted above what it "normally" would have been.

Table 5.-Percent Change in Personal Income

|  | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st }{ }^{1} \\ & \text { half } \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd }{ }^{1}{ }^{2} \text { half } \\ & 1973 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal income. | 9.0 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 12.0 |
| Personal income plus social insurance contributions. | 9.2 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 9.6 | 11.8 |
| Wages and salaries, total. | 9.6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| Manufacturing..-...-... | 8.0 | . 4 | 1.4 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 8.7 |
| Construction and mining. | 12.1 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 13.3 | 15.6 |
| Distributive industries. | 9.8 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8. 7 |
| Service industries. | 12.2 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 12.4 |
| Government. | 8.8 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 9.4 |
| Other labor income. | 11.8 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 11.4 |
| Proprietors' income. | 4.7 | -. 4 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 10.1 | 21.9 |
| Farm | 13. 6 | 1.2 | 1. 0 | 20.2 | 32.7 | 20.3 | 56.4 |
| Business and professional. | 2.0 | -1.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Rental income. | 6. 6 | 5.8 | 2.3 | -1.6 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 6.3 |
| Dividends. | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 17.0 |
| Interest. | 12.1 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 16.1 |
| Transfer payments.. | 10.4 | 20.3 | 17.8 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 6.0 | 11.3 |

It appears that overwithholding will continue indefinitely, as taxpayers have not acted to bring their withholdings into line with their liabilities. Henceforth, however, the flow of overwithholding will be offset by associated refunds.

The rise in consumer outlays matched the rise in disposable personal income in 1973, so that the saving rate (personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income) was about unchanged from 1972. At 6 percent in the past 2 years, the rate has been

CHART 11

## Consumption and Saving

CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION SPENDING




U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
running some 2 percentage points less than the high level maintained in 1970 and 1971. For most of 1973 , the saving rate was just under 6 percent, but in the fourth quarter it rose as consumer spending for durable goods declined.

## Personal consumption

Personal consumption expenditures increased nearly 11 percent in 1973, compared with 9 percent in 1972. Expenditures for services increased slightly faster in 1973 than in 1972, but most of the acceleration in consumer outlays was in spending for nondurables, which rose 12 percent as compared with $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1972. The speedup in nondurables spending was mainly in outlays for food and petroleum products, where price increases were severe, and in real terms the rise in nondurables consumption was in fact slower in 1973 than in 1972. The rise in durable goods purchases in 1973 was $11 \frac{3}{4}$ percent, a large advance but not as large as the $131 / 4$ percent increase in 1972; in real terms the slowdown was somewhat sharper. Growth of outlays for automobiles and for furniture and household equipment was slower in 1973 than in 1972, but there was a small acceleration in the growth of aggregate spending for other durables.

There was a phenomenal surge of consumer buying, especially of durables, in the first quarter of 1973 , followed by much smaller gains for the rest of the year (chart 11). There were a number of influences that probably contributed to the first-quarter surge. After Phase III of the economic stabilization pro-
gram was introduced in January, fears of price increases apparently led to some buying of items that otherwise would have been bought later in 1973. In addition, many people evidently believed that the mandatory antipollution and safety features scheduled for the upcoming 1974 model cars would make them both more expensive and less convenient, and there was unexpectedly strong demand for 1973 models. Also, the ongoing housing boom was still generating increased needs for household equipment. On the income side, the substantial rise in social security benefits in October 1972 was available for spending, and the exceptionally large income tax refunds caused by the overwithholding in 1972 were beginning to be paid. These refunds represented in many cases an unexpected increase in current income, available not only for cash purchases but also as downpayments on big-ticket items bought on credit.

After the first quarter, however, there were a number of developments that probably had an unfavorable impact on consumer's attitudes and hence propensity to spend. The balance of the year saw accelerating price increases and political uncertainties, the outbreak of war in the Middle East, the Arab oil boycott, and growing expectations of a slowdown in the economy and rise in unemployment. Moreover, spending was held down in some cases by shortages on the supply side. This was true of autos and furniture in the spring and summer.

## Investment

## Capital investment

Business fixed investment in capital goods and structures increased almost $\$ 18$ billion, or 15 percent, in 1973. This was somewhat sharper than the rise in 1972, and one of the largest in the postwar period. In real terms, the increase was $10 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, also somewhat sharper than in 1972. Last year's acceleration in capital spending re-
flected the sharp increase in corporate cash flow, the pressures on capacity in many industries, and the need to meet requirements for pollution control and safety.

The acceleration of spending growth was centered in investment in structures, which recorded its first substantial increase in real terms since 1966. The rise in spending for producers'
durable equipment, although large, was smaller in real terms than in 1972. This sort of pattern-accelerating spending for structures and a slowing in the rise of spending for equipmenthas been seen also in the advanced stages of past capital investment booms. It may in part reflect the longer leadtime needed in planning and beginning major projects involving structures, and in part a tendency for investment expansions to concentrate first on improving equipment and only later to add new buildings.

Increased spending for industrial structures-a category that is mainly comprised of factory buildings-was responsible for the acceleration of the rise in aggregate investment in structures. Spending for industrial buildings increased by about one-fourth in 1973 after 3 years of decline; despite this

CHART 12

## Plant and Equipment Expenditures


upsurge, and despite the rise in construction costs, the dollar volume in 1973 was still well short of the levels in 1969 and 1970. The relatively low level of industrial building in recent years undoubtedly accounts for some of the pressure on capacity experienced in 1973. Commercial building-stores and offices-has been expanding strongly since 1970; the gain in 1973 was 16 percent, about the same as in 1972.

Industry detail on capital spending is provided in the BEA quarterly survey of business expenditures for new plant and equipment, which has a narrower coverage than business fixed investment in the national income accounts and is also estimated differently. These data show a spending increase in 1973 of 13 percent, compared with 9 percent in 1972. The acceleration of the rise in 1973 was entirely in the manufacturing sector, where outlays rose 21 percent compared with only $41 / 2$ percent in 1972 and a decline in 1971. All major manufacturing industries showed considerably larger gains in 1973 than in 1972 except textiles and stone-clay-glass: in these industries, the gains had been very sharp in 1972. Acceleration was marked in both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing with durables up 24 percent in 1973 after a $10 \frac{1}{2}$ percent rise in 1972 , and nondurables up $18 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1973 after 2 years of small reductions. Aggregate capital outlays in nonmanufacturing industries rose $83 / 4$ percent in 1973 , compared with $11 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1972. The slowdown occurred mainly because of a smaller rise in spending by commercial firms.

Many manufacturing firms, especially in the basic materials industries, felt a need for more capacity in 1973. Firms holding 51 percent of the gross capital assets in manufacturing reported a need for additional capacity as of September 30, a proportion as high as at the peak in 1966; this proportion has risen steadily from 31 percent in early 1972. By industry, the highest percentages last September were 70 percent in petroleum and 53 percent in chemicals. The rate of capacity utilization in major materials industries,
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Board, has also been rising steadily, from 84 percent in the third quarter of 1971 to 96 percent in the third quarter of 1973 , somewhat above the previous peak set in the Korean war period.

At the end of 1973 the available data pointed to continued strong growth in capital outlays. Through the third quarter, the volume of new projects started by manufacturing and public utilities firms remained well above the level of current expenditures so that the carryover of unfinished projects was rising sharply. Similarly, both current capital appropriations by manufacturers and the backlog of unspent appropriations continued to rise in the third quarter, but at a somewhat slower rate than earlier. For 1974, the latest BEA survey shows a planned increase in business outlays for new plant and equipment of 12 percent, against 13 percent in 1973. The gain in aggregate manufacturing outlays is scheduled to slow from 21 percent in 1973 to 17 percent in 1974.

## Manufacturers' Evaluation of Existing Capacity *




*Reative to prospective operations during the enssing 12-month period.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

## Inventories

While business capital investment was booming last year, business investment in inventories was exceptionally slow. It held at an annual rate of about $\$ 41 / 2$ billion in the first three quarters of the year, only about half the pace in the second half of 1972. This low rate appeared to be in good part the result of heavy demand pressures that diverted goods from inventory. Evidence of the difficulties of purchasing goods for inventory is provided in private surveys which show that the


Data: Census

[^1]proportion of companies reporting slower deliveries from suppliers and reporting buying commitments for production materials of 60 days or longer both reached the highest levels on record since World War II. The overall ratio of stocks to sales in manufacturing and trade held at around 1.42 months of sales throughout 1973, the lowest ratio for an extended period in over 20 years. In manufacturing, the ratio of finished goods inventories to sales continued to move slowly downward throughout the year in response to the demand for goods, but the ratio of materials and supplies to sales edged upward, suggesting some easing in supply. In retail trade, the ratio also increased slowly during the year from the extremely low level reached in the sales boom in the first quarter.

In the fourth quarter, inventory accumulation increased sharply to an annual rate of $\$ 16$ billion. The sharp step-up probably reflected two opposing factors-an unintended buildup as a result of the sharp drop in consumer buying, especially of larger automobiles and recreation vehicles, and a buildup of desired stocks as materials and supplies became increasingly available because of the slowdown of final demand. The evidence on the latter point is still tenuous, however.

## Residential investment

Some decline in homebuilding activity in 1973 had been generally anticipated as an adjustment following the record pace of building in 1971 and 1972. The decline was intensified in late summer by sharply rising mortgage interest rates and reduced availability of mortgage financing. By the fourth quarter, starts had fallen 35 percent from the 2.4 million unit rate reached in the first quarter, a very sharp decline; in the 1966 downturn, starts dropped 40 percent over five quarters (chart 14).

For the full year 1973, private housing starts totaled 2.0 million units, down about 13 percent from the 2.4 million in 1972. Starts were down about 13 percent in both single family homes and multiunit structures, to 1.0 million and 916,000 units, respectively.

Mobile homes are an important source of low cost housing but are currently treated in the GNP accounts as durable goods consumption rather than as residential investment. Shipments of mobile homes totaled about 595,000 units in 1973, a bit more than in 1972.

Regionally, the 1973 drop in housing starts were severest in the West, where starts declined some 19 percent. Starts were off about 15 percent in the South, and about 16 percent in the Northeast. In the North Central region, there was a sharp increase in starts early in the year followed by steady decline and the total for the year was about the same as in 1972 .
Invèstment in residential construction was $\$ 58$ billion in 1973 , up about $\$ 4$ billion, or 7 percent, from 1972. The increase occurred entirely in the first half of the year, and was far less than the increases of 26 percent and 37 percent in 1972 and 1971, respectively. In the second half of 1973, residential investment actually declined for the first time since 1970.

## Developments within 1973

There were several important factors involved in the homebuilding decline in 1973. Some adjustment had been expected because of signs developing already in late 1972 that the housing market was lagging in absorbing the large number of new units coming onto the market; as 1973 progressed, the slowing of absorption became more pronounced. The sales rate of new single-family homes had leveled off late in 1972 and, in the face of rising home prices and financing costs, was already declining in the first quarter of 1973. The stock of homes for sale continued to grow as it had throughout the 1971-72 building boom, and represented an average $7 \frac{1}{2}$ months of sales at the average sales rate in the first half of 1973. With tightening mortgage credit, the sales rate for new homes dropped drastically but the stock of unsold homes continued to rise and represented an average $93 / 4$ months of sales at the third quarter rate, well above previous high of $61 / 2$ months recorded in both 1966 and 1969.
In the rental market, indications of lagging absorption were much less
pronounced. The national vacancy rate, which had inched up slowly throughout 1972, was very little higher in 1973, aver aging about $5_{3 / 4}^{3 / 4}$ percent. Vacancy rates did rise noticeably in the Northeast and the West, but declined in the North Central region. Vacancy rates are expected to continue rising in 1974 because of the very large number of units in multiunit structures which were started some time ago but which are being completed only now. The slowness of the rise in vacancy rates last year may reflect the fact that many large apartment buildings were cooperatives or condominiums and thus never entered the rental market. It has been estimated that in the larger multiunit buildings-those with 5 or more units- 10 to 12 percent may have been cooperatives or condominiums.

In addition to the expected adjustments in the wake of the homebuilding boom, there were several important developments in 1973. In January, new commitments under the Federal homebuilding subsidy program were suspended indefinitely. This action resulted in a 45 percent drop from 1972 to 1973 in the number of starts with government subsidy, from 340,000 to about 190,000 units. In addition, there were many new State and local restrictions on homebuilding, including sewer moratoria, environmental impact statement requirements, and so-called 'nogrowth" policies in some localities. The growing awareness of possible fuel shortages late in the year probably had some effect although the impact in 1973 could not have been large.

Probably the most important single factor in the homebuilding decline in 1973 was the tightening of mortgage credit. Rising short term interest rates led in the summer to a diversion of savers' funds from thrift institutions to market instruments. This resulted in an acceleration of the rise in mortgage interest rates and a sharp reduction in the availability of mortgage funds. In late spring and early summer, mortgage interest rates rose above 8 percent, a crucial level because the usury laws in some 17 States limit interest rates to 8 percent or less. In efforts last summer
to bring the contract rate for Govern-ment-backed home mortgages more closely into line with the increased yields in mortgage markets, the ceiling on FHA-VA mortgages was raised in two steps from 7 to $81 / 2$ percent. Also, in an attempt to moderate the rise in mortgage rates, the Government Na tional Mortgage Association (GNMA) reinstated the Tandem Plan in September. Under this plan, whenever market
interest rates rise above the ceiling on FHA-insured mortgages, GNMA buys insured mortgages from mortgage lenders at above their market value, thus increasing their attractiveness to lenders and holding down the interest charges to home buyers. Mortgage rates peaked in September, and by November (the latest month for which data are available) had declined between $1 / 4$ and $1 / 2$ percentage point.

## Exports and Imports

SPENDING by foreigners for U.S. goods and services increased sharply in 1973, and foreign demand took an appreciably larger share of U.S. output than it had in previous years. A good part of the spending increase reflected higher prices for U.S. output, but the real gain was nonetheless very big. There was sharp expansion not only in U.S. merchandise exports but also in receipts for services. The increase in U.S. spending for foreign goods and services last year was also large, but here, too, higher prices accounted for much of the increase and in real terms the gain was well below that in 1972. The preliminary GNP estimates show goods and services exports in 1973 of $\$ 101.3$ billion, up almost $\$ 28$ billion or 38 percent, compared with an 11 percent rise in 1972 ; imports are estimated at $\$ 96.7$ billion, up $\$ 18 \frac{1}{2}$ billion or 24 percent, compared with a 19 percent rise in 1972. The estimated balance on goods and serv-ices-the net export component of GNP-was in surplus by $\$ 4.6$ billion last year, compared with a deficit of $\$ 4.6$ billion in 1972 . The surplus was the largest since 1967.

The balance on goods and services improved quarter by quarter through the year, although the preliminary estimate for the fourth quarter shows only a modest advance, reflecting an apparent slowdown in the improvement of the merchandise trade balance. Toward yearend, rising prices of petroleum imports were inflating the value of merchandise imports, even though the volume of petroleum imports was being dampened as a result of the oil boycott.

There were several major factors behind the swing last year to a surplus in merchandise and service transactions. The more or less coincident timing of booms in major world economies stimulated demand for U.S. output, especially for machinery and for materials such as lumber and metals. Poor harvests abroad were a major stimulus to demand for agricultural commodities. Another factor, but one whose quantitative importance is not clear, was the incentive to export that was provided in some cases by the domestic price control program, as exports were not subject to control. Changes in relative prices-reflected in faster rising import than export prices-served to reduce the attractiveness of foreign output to U.S. buyers and to increase the attractiveness of U.S. output to both domestic and foreign buyers. These changes in relative prices reflected the effects of the dollar devaluations in December 1971 and February 1973, augmented until the autumn of 1973 by further exchange market depreciation of the dollar relative to leading currencies. In addition, price inflation was generally faster abroad than in the United States. Indeed, given the steep rise in the dollar prices of foreign goods and services, it is rather surprising that the total dollar value of imports did not rise more than it did last year; to put it another way, the growth in the real volume of imports slowed to a surprising degree.

## Merchandise trade

Detail on merchandise trade is available only for the first three quarters of
1973. In that period, exports were up 41 percent from the comparable 1972 period and imports were up 25 percent; the increases in 1972 over 1971 were 14 percent and 22 percent, respectively.

Agricultural exports increased 86 percent last year, with about half of that rise due to higher prices and half to real volume. The builk of the increase went to traditional markets, with shipments to China and the U.S.S.R. accounting for only about 15 percent of the advance. Nonagricultural exports increased 31 percent, with most of the advance reflecting real growth rather than higher prices. There were especially sharp gains in exports of industrial supplies and materials-notably metals, chemicals, logs, and lumber-reflecting strong economic expansion abroad and probably some diversion to avoid domestic price controls. Other export categories-capital goods, autos, other nonfood consumer goods-also increased substantially.

Among major import categories, the largest percentage rise last year was in capital goods. The value of petroleum imports increased substantially, reflecting higher volume as well as higher prices. Imports of other supplies and materials also rose quite rapidly. The substantial rise in food imports was in good part attributable to higher prices.

## Services

The nonmerchandise accounts also improved sharply in 1973. Foreigners' purchases in nonmerchandise-"serv-ices"-transactions increased 28 percent from the first three quarters of 1972 to the same period last year, compared with a 5 percent increase in 1972. U.S. imports of services increased 17 percent in 1973, compared with 12 percent in 1972. The balance in each major service account improved last year. The military transactions deficit shrank as defense spending abroad edged down while U.S. military aircreft sales increased substantially. The deficit on travel and transportation also fell, for the first time in 4 years. U.S. receipts of income from investment abroad were spurred by strong economic growth abroad and by the dollar's depreciation (which meant that a given amount of

Table 6.-Exports as Share of U.S. Production, Imports as Share of U.S. Domestic Demand [Percent]

*First 3 quarters.
Note.-Export and import data used in lines $1-4$ of this table are as published by BEA in lines 1,2,15, 16 of table 2 of the regular balance of payments tables. The imports used to calculate lines 5-9 of this table are, respectively, those shown on lines $94,80,61,97$ and 66 of balance of payments table 4 . The denominators of the ratios shown here are, by line number: (1) GNP; (2) goods component of GNP; (3) GNP less net exports; (4) goods and structures components of GNP less net merchandise exports; (5) gross auto product less its net export component; (6) producers' durable equipment less autos, trucks, buses; ( 7 ) personal consumption spending on food; ( 8 ) personal consumption spending on goods except food, autos, and gasoline; (V) goods and structures components of GNP less net merchandise exports.
income in many foreign currencies was worth more in dollars in 1973 than previously). The rise in receipts was large enough to boost the U.S. net surplus on investment income even though U.S. payments of investment income rose rapidly.

## Export and import shares

When the balance on goods and services was deteriorating in the 1960's, the share of imported goods and services in U.S. domestic demand increased substantially but there was only a slow rise in the share of U.S. output exported. The improvement of the balance in 1973 occurred as the import share in domestic demand increased further but the share of output exported rose sharply, especially the share of goods output exported. Table 6 shows these share figures, with some detail on the relation of imports to domestic demand. The table shows stabilization of the import share in domestic spending for autos and other nonfood consumer goods, but a continued rise in other categories.

There is little reliable information about international trade in constant prices, and the shares in table 6 are calculated from current-price data. The trends over past years would probably be quite similar if calculated in constant prices (i.e., in real terms), but this was undoubtedly not true of the
import share in 1973. All evidence indicates that the rise in import prices was much faster last year than the rise in the average price of all goods and services purchased in the United States. Thus, in real terms the share of imports in U.S. domestic demand probably did not rise at all last year, and may have fallen.

## Government

GOVERNMENT purchases of goods and services amounted to $\$ 277$ billion in 1973, a gain of $\$ 22$ billion from 1972. Federal purchases increased $\$ 21 / 2$ billion and State-local purchases were up about $\$ 20$ billion.

Other Federal expenditures, mainly transfer payments, increased nearly $\$ 18$ billion. Federal receipts increased almost $\$ 37$ billion, and the Federal fiscal position on the national income accounts basis shifted from a $\$ 16$ billion deficit in 1972 to a small surplus in 1973. Since part of this swing resulted from an expansion in economic activity, the shift toward restraint in the "full-employment" budget was somewhat less. Unofficial estimates indicate that the "full-employment" budget (NIA basis) swung from a $\$ 6$ billion deficit in 1972 to an $\$ 8 \frac{1}{2}$ billion surplus last year. (In this calculation, overwithholding and the associated refunds were nof considered to be the result of
tax law changes, and thus had no effect on changes in "full-employment" revenues.)

The large swing in the actual fiscal position largely reflected the impact of


- Receipts, boosted by inflation and economic expansion, register large gain

- The fiscal position shifts from deficit to surplus

*Data for second half are preliminary
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
inflation and a booming economy on corporate and personal income taxes, as well as increases in the rates and the earnings base for social insurance contributions. Federal expenditures grew at about an 8 percent rate, about the same as in 1971 but below the $101 / 2$ percent recorded in 1972.

Defense purchases in 1973 were down slightly from the previous year, despite a $\$ 1.6$ billion increase in payroll costs that was due largely to pay raises for military and civilian personnel effective in January and October. The aggregate of other defense purchases declined about $\$ 2$ billion, mainly in procurement of military hard goods. Heavy arms sales to Israel in the fourth quarter, which are netted against gross defense purchases, accounted for nearly $\$ 0.6$ billion of that decline.

Nondefense purchases increased $\$ 2.6$ billion, much less than the increases of $\$ 4.9$ and $\$ 3.6$ billion in 1971 and 1972, respectively. Net interest payments to foreigners were a major factor in last year's increase, rising $\$ 1.3$ billion. (Government interest payments to foreigners are treated in the GNP accounts as a Government purchase, but also as an import of services, and thus their amount has no effect on the size of GNP.) The remaining advance was only $\$ 1.3$ billion because of a sharp decline in net purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation, associated with the surge in agricultural commodity prices, and because of a somewhat smaller-than-normal increase in purchases by other agencies.

Among the spending categories other than purchases of goods and services, transfer payments to persons again registered an exceptionally large in-crease- $\$ 13$ billion. Social security and medicare benefits, boosted by recent legislation, accounted for nearly $\$ 111 / 2$ billion of that advance: social security benefits were raised 20 percent across-the-board in October 1972, and medicare benefits were extended to disabled persons under 65 in July 1973. A larger-than-usual increase in the number of recipients, plus cost-of-living adjustments, resulted in large increases in retirement benefits in a number of other transfer programs affecting retired Federal civilian and military
personnel and retired railroad workers. Rising interest rates were the major factor in the $\$ 2.4$ billion advance in net interest paid (other than to foreigners). Grants-in-aid increased $\$ 3.5$ billion subsidies declined $\$ 0.7$ billion.

## Large advance in contributions

The exceptionally large increase in Federal receipts last year- $\$ 37$ bil-lion-was paced by a $\$ 17$ billion advance in social insurance contributions, including $\$ 15$ billion in OASDHI contributions and $\$ 1.5$ billion in employer contributions to the unemployment insurance program. Over $\$ 10$ billion of the OASDHI advance is attributable to the January 1, 1973 increase in the combined employeremployee tax rate from 10.4 percent to 11.7 percent, and the boost in the earnings base from $\$ 9,000$ to $\$ 10,800$. (The base was increased again-to $\$ 13,200$-on January 1, 1974.)

Corporate taxes advanced nearly $\$ 12$ billion, reflecting the $\$ 28.5$ billion increase in corporate profits before taxes. Indirect business taxes increased about $\$ 1$ billion. Despite the sizable increase in personal income last year, personal income taxes rose only $\$ 6.6$ billion. This was because of large income tax refunds attributable to heavy overwithholding in 1972: increases in withheld taxes ( $\$ 13$ billion) and nonwithheld taxes ( $\$ 1.5$ billion) last year were significantly offset by an $\$ 8$ billion increase in refunds. There were no indications in 1973 that individuals were lowering withholding payments to match liabilities. Thus, heavy overwithholding continued last year and will apparently persist, with the result that future refunds will remain at, or above, their 1973 levels.

## Higher State-local payrolls

Higher payroll costs accounted for about half of the $\$ 20$ billion increase in State and local purchases last year. Approximately one-fifth of the increase was accounted for by capital pur-chases-for structures and equipmentwhich advanced more rapidly than in recent years. Spending for structures increased about $\$ 2$ billion, following no growth in 1972 and increases of only
$\$ 1.2$ billion in 1971 and $\$ 0.2$ billion in 1970. There were especially large gains last year in spending for public transit and waste treatment facilities. The acceleration in equipment purchases is probably due to the manner in which revenue-sharing funds have become available. To many governments, the first distributions, in late 1972 and early 1973 , appeared as unexpected revenue and resulted in much larger than normal "one-time" purchases, especially of equipment. Later revenuesharing distributions were more generally considered in the normal budget process, and are not expected to have the same impact.
The rate of increase in State-local transfer payments continued to decelerate last year. For transfers taken as a whole, the 1973 increase was three-quarters of the previous year's advance. Almost all of this slowdown was in welfare payments, where growth was small during 1973.

The largest component of welfare payments, aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) grew by only about 4 percent in 1973, following an average annual growth rate of over 18 percent in the period $1960-71$ and a more modest rate of growth of about 12 percent in 1972. The earlier increases were for the most part generated by a rising level of benefits and by a growing awareness on the part of potential recipients of their eligibility for public assistance payments. As the pool of potential recipients declined, so did the rate of growth of expenditures for welfare. Another factor in the recent slowdown was the imposition of more stringent welfare regulations in several large states.

## Slower growth in receipts

Despite the booming economy, total State-local receipts increased at a slower pace than in 1972 (table 7). Growth in

Table 7.-State and Local Government Receipts, Change From Previous Year

receipts from their own sources slowed, and Federal grants other than general revenue sharing actually declined slightly. Federal budget stringency, particularly for the first three quarters, held down these grants. However, the growth in general revenue sharing, which began only in late 1972 , more than exceeded the decline in other grants. The slowdown in the growth of "own
source" revenue is largely due to the relative absence of tax increases in 1973; higher tax rates and the imposition of new taxes have been a major factor in State-local revenue growth for many years. In addition, special one-time factors, associated with advance payments in 1972, temporarily reduced the 1973 level of public assistance grants.

## Labor Force and Employment

EMPLOYMENT growth in 1973 was even stronger than in 1972, when the gain was one of the largest since World War II. For the full year 1973, civilian employment (as measured by the monthly survey of households) increased 2.7 million, or 3.3 percent, compared with 2.3 million, or 2.9 percent, in 1972. The civilian labor force rose 2.2 million in 1973, compared to 2.1 million in 1972, and the unemployment rate fell substantially. The rate averaged 4.9 percent in 1973, down from 5.6 percent in 1972 (table 8 ). In the closing months of the year, however, employment growth stopped and the unemployment rate rose. This was a reflection of the general slowing of the economy's growth, but the oil boycott may also have been having some impact at yearend.

The employment expansion in 1973 was especially strong in manufacturing, particularly in durable goods industries such as primary metals and machinery. The rate of unemployment among workers whose last industry attachment was to durables manufacturing dropped from an average 5.4 percent in 1972 to 3.9 percent in 1973 , the lowest rate
since 1969. Among occupational groups, the unemployment rate fell sharply for the blue-collar workers, especially operatives, for the second year in a row; the blue-collar rate was 5.3 percent for 1973, down from 6.5 percent in 1972 and 7.4 percent in 1971. For whitecollar workers, unemployment declined in 1973 to 2.9 percent after holding around 3.5 percent in 1972 and 1971. Unemployment also fell for the major age-sex groups. The drop in the unemployment rate for adult men presumably reflects the expansion in industries which are heavy employers of men. The drop in the unemployment rate for teenagers was much greater in 1973 than in 1972, when the supply of unemployed workers with experience was greater.

Evidence of the strength of demand for labor in 1973 is provided by the rise in labor force participation. The rise was concentrated among adult women, whose participation tends to be quite sensitive to labor market conditions. Women's participation in the labor force has been rising over the long term at a substantial rate, but that trend was interrupted by very

Table 8.—Unemployment Rates

| [Percent; half-years seasonally adjusted] |
| :--- | :--- |

small increases in 1971 and 1972. In 1973, however, as labor market conditions became much tighter, women's participation increased sharply. Nevertheless, the rise in employment of women was enough to lower their unemployment rate appreciably. The labor force participation rate for men continued its slow secular decline last year.

## Nonfarm payroll employment

The number of employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments, as measured by the monthly payroll survey which provides detail on employment by industry, increased 2.8 mil-

Employment and Unemployment


Table 9.-Percent Change in Nonagricultural Employment by Industry

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

1. Average of monthly change expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rate.
lion, or 3.9 percent, between 1972 and 1973. The larger part of that increase came in the first half of the year, as slower employment gains in the second half of the year reflected the general slowdown of growth in the economy. The gain from 1971 to 1972 was 2.1 million, or 3 percent. Employment in durable goods manufacturing, which constitutes about 15 percent of total payroll employment, accounted for 26 percent of the 1973 increase. The overall rise in durables employment was about 7 percent (table 9), with the sharpest advances occurring in nonelectrical machinery (over 9 percent) electrical equipment ( 9 percent), and instruments ( $81 / 2$ percent), reflecting strong demands for capital goods. Employment in the transportation equipment industry, which was up about $61 / 2$ percent for 1973 as a whole, rose strongly in the first half of the year but then declined, reflecting the early strength and later easing of demand for automobiles. Employment growth in primary metals, on the other hand, accelerated in the second half of the year as producers attempted to work down a large backlog of orders; the gain for the full year was about $61 / 2$ percent. Employment in nondurable goods industries increased only a little in 1973; the exception to the pattern was in rubber and plastics, where employment increased close to 9 percent.
The manufacturing workweek averaged 40.7 hours in 1973, about the same as in 1972. The workweek lengthened early in the year, reflecting an increase in hours in the transportation equipment industry. After the spring, the average manufacturing workweek declined somewhat and then leveled off,
as a shortening of hours in transportation equipment was offset by a lengthening of the workweek in other durable goods industries. Toward yearend, there were substantial increases in the workweek in the primary metals and petroleum industries, reflecting heavy demand for their output.
Tightness in the supply of factory labor in 1973-especially in the first half of the year-is indicated by job vacancies and labor turnover. Vacancies for the full year averaged nearly 50 percent higher than in 1972, although they stopped rising after midyear. The layoff rate declined in the early months of 1973 and then stabilized at the lowest point since World War II, and the quits rate-which is sensitive to worker expectations about the chance of finding a better job-increased to the same high level as in 1969.

In other goods-producing industries, employment in mining rose only slightly but construction employment rose at about the same strong rate as in 1972. Most of the increase in construction employment was in the first half of the year; the slower growth of employment in the second half reflected principally the decline in residential construction.

Employment in the service-producing sector increased at a fairly steady pace in 1973, rising 1.7 million, or $33 / 2$ percent for the year, about the same as in 1972. Employment in wholesale and retail trade, which accounts for about one-third of all service employment, rose about 4 percent, a bit faster than in 1972. The rise in State and local government employment slowed from about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1972 to about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1973, mainly because of reductions in school employment.

# Recent Developments in Regeional and State Personal Income 

Personal income rose from the $^{\text {en }}$ second to the third quarter of 1973 in all eight regions and in all 50 States (although the advances in Rhode Island and North Carolina were very small). In severl of the eight regions and in 43 States, the gain in total income exceeded the national increase of $13 / 4$ percent in consumer prices as measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures.

CHART 17

## Regional Personal Income

Income advanced sharply in all regions in the year ending with third quarter 1973



- Regions with gains close to the national average

Great Lakes
New England
Far West


- Regions with gains below the national average


[^2]The national increase in personal income was $2 \frac{3}{4}$ percent. Among the regions, gains well above the national average were registered in the Plains and Rocky Mountain regions (about $41 / 2$ percent each) and in the Southeast ( $31 / 4$ percent). The gains were near the national average in the Mideast, Southwest, and New England, somewhat below average in the Great Lakes ( $21 / 4$ percent), and well below average in the Far West ( $11 / 2$ percent).

In the Plains and Rocky Mountain regions, large gains in farm income directly accounted for most of the above-national-average increase in total personal income. In the Southeast, there were exceptionally large increases in income from construction, durable goods manufacturing, and mining, and from a variety of service-related industries. The small income gain in the Great Lakes reflected mainly weakness in government payrolls, especially Federal, and in farm income. In the Far West, income from most major nonfarm industries rose less rapidly than in the Nation.

The States with the largest income gains, ranging from 5 percent to 12 percent, were North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Georgia. Large gains in farm income-well above the national average of 10 percent-were the key factor in each of these eight States.

At the other end of the scale, total personal income was up just a little (less than the gain of $1 \frac{1}{4}$ percent in consumer prices) in Rhode Island, North Carolina, Iowa, Maine, California, Tennessee, and Oregon. Farm income was weak in all except Oregon. Construction and manufacturing payrolls were also weak in most of these

Table A.-Percent Change in Total Personal Income and in Income Excluding Agriculture III 1972-III 1973

| Rank |  | Total personal income | Total nonfarm personal income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States.. | 11.1 | 10.5 |
|  | States |  |  |
| $\square$$\because$1234567 | North Dakota. | 23.8 | 9.9 |
|  | Kansas. | 17.6 | 11.1 |
|  | Idaho- | 16.3 | 12.6 |
|  | South Dakota | 16.0 | 12.2 |
|  | Nebraska. | 15.7 | 9.9 |
|  | Nevada- | 15.2 | 15.5 |
|  | Minnesota. | 14.9 | 12.2 |
| 8 | Montana. | 14.5 | 10.8 |
| 9 | Colorado. | 14.4 | 9.9 |
| 9 10 | Arizona | 14.4 | 14.2 |
| 11 | Arkansas. | 14.4 | 12.1 |
| 12 | New Mexico. | 14. 1 | 12.9 |
| 13 | Wyoming | 13.8 | 12.4 |
|  | Iowa. | 13.6 | 8.7 |
| 14 | Michigan | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| 15 | Texas_..- | 12.7 | 11.0 |
| 17 | Oklahoma | 12.7 | 9.2 |
|  | Indiana. | 12.3 | 10.9 |
| 18 | Utah..- | 12.0 | 11.6 |
| 20 | Washington--.------.........-- | 11.9 | 10.8 |
| 22 | New Hampshire. .-............. | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| 23 | Hawail. | 11.8 | 11.5 |
|  | Oregon | 11.7 | 11.4 |
| 24 | Kentucky | 11.6 | 12.1 |
| 25 | Connecticut. | 11.3 | 11.3 |
|  | South Carolina | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| 27 | Ohio-- | 11.2 | 11.1 |
| 28 | Alaska.- | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| 29 | Florida. | 11.0 | 12.8 |
| 30 | Vermont- | 11.0 | 12.0 |
| 31 | Maryland. | 10.9 | 10.6 |
| 32 | Alabama. | 10.7 | 9.9 |
| 3334 | Wisconsin.-... | 10.6 | 10.5 |
|  | Massachusetts. | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| 34 35 | Virginia | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| 36 | Ihlinois | 10.3 | 9. 6 |
| 38 | California. | 10.3 10.2 | 10.4 |
|  | Georgia.. | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| 40 | Pennsylvania. | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| 41 | Tennessee. | 10.0 | 10.1 |
|  | Maine. | 10.0 | 8.7 |
| 43 | Louisiana. | 9.4 | 9.2 |
|  | Missouri--...... | 9.3 | 10.3 |
|  | District of Columbia. | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| $45^{\circ}$ | Delaware.. | 9.1 | 8.3 |
| 46 | New York | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| 47 | North Carolina... | 8.9 | 10.1 |
| 48 | Rhode Island... | 8.7 | 8.7 |
|  | Mississippi. | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| 50 | West Virginia. | 7.6 | 7.3 |
|  | Regions |  |  |
| 1 | Rocky Mountain...............- | 14.2 | 10.8 |
| 2 | Plains.-..-- | 13.9 | 10.7 |
| 3 | South West. | 13.0 | 11. 3 |
| 4 | Great Lakes | 11.4 | 11.0 |
|  | New England | 10.7 | 10.6 |
| 6 | Far West... | 10.6 | 10.6 |
| 78 | Southeast. | 10.3 | 10.7 |
|  |  | 9.8 | 9.6 |

Nore.-Percentages are based on seasonally adjusted unrounded data.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

| State and region | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | $\begin{aligned} & \text { III } 1972- \\ & \text { III } 1973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { III 1973- } \\ & \text { I973 } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 906,704 | 922, 373 | 939, 937 | 972,386 | 993,063 | 1,015,640 | 1,043, 816 | 11.1 | 2.8 |
| New England.. | 55,809 | 56,822 | 57,681 | 59,866 | 60,578 | 62, 208 | 63,827 | 10.7 | 2.6 |
| Maine........... | 3. 594 | 3,670 3,212 | 3,738 <br> 3,296 | 3,857 <br> 3,424 | 3,832 <br> 3,423 | 4,078 <br> 3,540 | 4,112 3,689 | 10.0 11.9 | + 4.8 |
| Vermont--...-- | 1,637 | 1,680 | 1,724 | 1,771 | 1,793 | 1,849 | 1,912 | 11.0 | 3.4 |
| Massachusetts. | 27, 239 | 27,654 | 28, ${ }^{286}$ | 29,426 | 29, 231 | 30, 153 | 31, 009 | 10.5 | 2.8 |
| Rhode Island. | 4,214 15,977 | 4,332 16,274 | 4,354 16,504 | 4,458 16,931 | 4,633 17,665 | $\begin{array}{r}4,722 \\ 17,866 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,731 \\ 18,374 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 8.7 11.3 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ |
| Mideast. | 210,560 | 211,724 | 216,831 | 222, 857 | 228,452 | 231,399 | 238,008 | 9.8 | 2.9 |
| New York | 94,695 | 94,896 | 96,484 | ${ }_{39} 99,048$ | 101, 682 | 102,844 | 105,299 | 9.1 | 2.4 |
| New Jersey--- | 37,271 51,806 | 38,127 51,735 | 538,825 | 55,622 | 40, 4171 | 45,708 | 42, 414 | 10.3 10.2 | 3.4 <br> 2.8 |
| Delaware- | 2,821 | 2,893 | 2,973 | 3,039 | 3,161 | 3,164 | 3,244 | 9.1 | 2.5 |
| Mistrict of Columbia | 19,348 4,618 | 19,471 4,603 | 20,015 4,702 | 20,376 4,822 | 21,231 5,008 | 21,329 4,943 | 22,192 5,129 | 10.9 9.1 | 4.8 |
| Great Lakes. | 186, 446 | 190,717 | 194, 124 | 202,214 | 203, 931 | 211, 378 | 216, 340 | 11.4 | 2.3 |
| Michigan | 42,458 | 43,669 | 44, 594 | 46, 579 | 46, 986 | 48,834 | 50, 395 | 13.0 | 3.2 |
| Ohio...- | 47,382 22.241 | 48,228 22,668 | - 43,082 | 50,860 24,282 | 51,942 24.748 | 53,516 25,590 | 54,591 26,076 | 11.2 12.3 | 2.0 1.9 |
| Illinois.-. | 55,866 | 57,088 | 57,904 | 60,456 | 59,943 | 62,432 | 63,892 | 10.3 | 2.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 18,498 | 19,064 | 19,330 | 20,038 | 20,312 | 21, 006 | 21,386 | 10.6 | 1.8 |
| Plains.. | 68,070 | 70, 204 | 71,342 | 74,855 | 76,558 | 77,762 | 81, 237 | 13.9 | 4.5 |
| Minnesota | 16,097 | 16,517 | 16,770 | 17, 598 | 18,090 | ${ }^{18,473}$ | 19,276 | 14.9 | 4.4 |
| Missouri. | 11,845 | 20, 361 | 20, 555 <br> 12,505 | 13, 21,098 | 13,726 21,458 | 13,804 21,766 | 13,888 22,470 | 13.6 <br> 9.3 | . ${ }^{6}$ |
| North Dakota | 2,292 | 2,125 | 2,426 | 2,606 | 2,634 | 2,682 | 3,002 | 23.8 | 11.9 |
| South Dakota | 2,386 | 2,487 | 2,500 | 2,674 | 2,624 | 2,679 | 2,902 | 16.0 | 8.3 |
| Nebraska.. | 6,340 9,512 | ¢, <br> $\mathbf{9 , 9 5 9}$ | 6,672 10,188 | 7,031 10,574 | 7,124 10,901 | 7,236 11,123 | 7,717 11,981 | 15.7 17.6 | 6.6 7.7 |
| Southeast. | 165,670 | 169,017 | 173, 454 | 179, 169 | 179,931 | 185, 302 | 191, 362 | 10.3 | 3.3 |
| Virginia. | 19,850 | 20,014 | 20,760 | 21, 289 | 21,746 | 22,020 | 22,925 | 10.4 | 4.1 |
| West Virginia. | 6, ${ }^{645}$ | -6, ${ }^{672}$ | 6,465 11,988 | 6,625 12,465 | 6,715 13,040 13 | $\begin{array}{r}6,796 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ \hline 095\end{array}$ | 6,953 13,375 | 7.6 | 2.3 |
| Tennessee- | 14, 208 | 14, 614 | 14,917 | 15, 446 | 15,639 | 16, 174 | 16, 404 | 10.0 | 1.4 |
| North Carolina. | 19,351 | 19,526 | 19,851 | 20, 508 | 20, 298 | 21, 554 | 21, 623 | 8.9 | . 3 |
| South Carolina | 8,977 | 9,051 | 9,394 | 9,647 | 9,806 | 10, 200 | 10,446 | 11.2 | 2.4 |
| Georgia- | ${ }^{17,846}$ | 18,058 | 18,656 | 19, 243 | 18,996 | 19, 517 | 20,559 | 10.2 | 5.2 |
| Florida... | 30,146 11,710 | 31,249 11,782 | 32, 251 | 33,473 12,454 | 32,436 12,741 | 34,511 12,934 | 35,899 13,364 | 11.0 10.7 | 3.8 3.3 |
| Mississippi | 6, 874 | 6,965 | 7,140 | 7,418 | 7,562 | 7, 330 | 7, 734 | 8.3 | 5.5 |
| Louisiana- | 12,597 6,446 | 13,063 6,675 | 13,332 6,631 | 13,726 6,873 | 13,886 7,065 | 13,962 7,180 | 14,581 7,589 | 9.4 14.4 | 4.4 5.7 |
| South west_ | 67,106 | 67,754 | 68,610 | 70,801 | 74,115 | 75,473 | 77,521 | 13.0 | 2.7 |
| Oklahoma | 9,700 | 9,895 | 10, 112 | 10, 274 | 10,476 | 11,058 | 11,400 | 12.7 | 3.1 |
| Texas---.- | $\begin{array}{r}45,732 \\ 3685 \\ \hline 765\end{array}$ | 46,031 3 3 8 | $\begin{array}{r}46,255 \\ 3,826 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 47,926 3,940 | $\begin{array}{r}50,314 \\ 4,292 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50,949 4,239 | 52,128 4,368 | 12.7 | ${ }_{3}^{2.3}$ |
| Arizona..... | 3,685 7,990 | 8,098 | 8,417 | $\stackrel{3,661}{ }$ | 9,032 | $\stackrel{4}{9,228}$ | $\stackrel{4}{9,626}$ | 14.4 | 4.3 |
| Rocky Mountain | 21,065 | 21,905 | 22,313 | 23,538 | 23,568 | 24,410 | 25,480 | 14.2 | 4.4 |
| Montana. | 2,736 | 2,892 | 2,861 | 3,011 | 3,022 | 2,997 | 3,276 | 14.5 | 9.3 |
| Idaho..... | 2,714 | 2,836 | 2,891 | 2,988 | 3,064 | 3,216 | 3,361 | 16.3 | 4.5 |
| Wyoming | 10,453 | 1, 462 | $\begin{array}{r}1,494 \\ 10,848 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,566 | 11,699 | 11,639 | 1, 700 | 13.8 | 3.7 |
| Colorado. | 10,085 4,077 | 10,586 4,128 | 10,848 4,220 | 11,607 4,364 | 11,189 4,594 | 11,991 4,567 | 12,415 4,728 | 14.4 12.0 | 3.5 3.5 |
| Far West. | 126,418 | 128,596 | 129,884 | 133,215 | 139,617 | 141,497 | 143,686 | 10.6 | 1.5 |
| Washington. | 14,922 | 15,332 | 15,381 | 15,959 |  | 16, 783 | 17, 216 | 11.9 |  |
| Oregon... | 9,030 | 9,250 | 9,393 | 9,742 | 10,362 | 10, 334 | 10,494 | 11.7 | 1.5 |
| Nevada-- |  | 2,660 101,355 | 2,667 102,443 | 2,785 104,730 | 2,903 109,847 | 111, ${ }^{2}, 414$ | 3,072 112,904 | 15.2 10.2 | 3.6 1.3 |
| Alaska. | 1,635 | 1,630 | 1,691 | 1,727 | 1,933 | 1,839 | 1,876 | 11.0 | 2.0 |
| Hawaii. | 3,925 | 4, 003 | 4,007 | 4, 144 | 4,382 | 4, 372 | 4, 479 | 11.8 | 2.5 |
| Addenda: | Personal Income, by Census Regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 55, 809 | 56,822 | 57, 681 | 59, 866 | 60,578 | 62,208 | 63, 827 | 10.7 | 2.6 |
| Mid Atlantic.-...- | 183,772 | 184,758 | 189, 141 | 194, 620 | 199,051 | 201,963 | 207, 442 | 9.7 | ${ }^{2.7}$ |
| West North Central | 186, 670 | 70,204 | -19, 342 | 74,855 | 26,558 | ${ }^{217,762}$ | -81,237 | 13.9 | 2.3 4.5 |
| South Atlantic. | 129, 202 | 131, 137 | 135, 067 | 139,022 | 139, 397 | 144, 064 | 148,880 | 10.2 | 3.3 |
| East South Central. | 44,213 | -45, 108 | 46, 114 | 47,783 | 48,982 | 49, 533 | 50, 877 | 10.3 | 2.7 |
| West South Central. | 74, 475 | 75, 664 | 76, 330 | 78,799 | 81, 741 | 83, 149 | 85, 698 | 12.3 | 3.1 |
| Mountain -.--- | 35,334 129,385 | $\begin{array}{r}36,392 \\ 131 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37,224 132,915 | 38,922 136 | $\begin{array}{r}39,795 \\ 143,028 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40,843 144,742 | 42,546 146,969 | 14.3 10.6 | 4.2 1.5 |
| Pacific. | 129,385 | 131,570 | 132, 915 | 136,302 | 143, 028 | 144, 742 | 146,969 | 10.6 | 1.5 |

Note.-Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Percentages are based on the accounts because the latter includes income disbursed to Government personnel stationed seasonally adjusted unrounded data. Quarterly totals for the State personal income series will not agree with the personal income measure carried in the national income and product

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

States and changes in many service-type industries were weaker than the national average.

## Regional and State income changes over the year

Income changes from the third quarter of 1972 to the third quarter of 1973 provide somewhat greater perspective on regional and State patterns. Use of the longer period eliminates much of the short-term direct income effect of the floods involving the Mississippi River and its major tributaries in the second quarter of 1973, and also the effect of the termination early in 1973 of Government aid programs to the 1972 flood victims of Tropical Storm Agnes.

Over this four-quarter span, total personal income rose in all regions and in all States. Nationally, the increase was 11 percent; the gain was at least $93 / 4$ percent in each of the regions and at least $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in each of the States (see table A). With consumer prices over the year up $53 / 4$ percent (as measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures), there was an apparent gain in real income in each of the regions and States.

As chart 17 shows, the largest income gains over the four quarters occurred in the Rocky Mountain, Plains, and Southwest regions. Farm income was up at least 50 percent in each of these regions, compared with a national average gain of about one-third. The large gains in all three regions primarily reflected sharply higher prices for livestock and crops; the gain in the Plains also reflected an increased volume of production of corn, soybeans, and wheat. Agriculture is a major income source in each of these regions. Thus, the big advances in farm income were largely responsible for inducing the well-above-national-average gains in each of the three regions in construction and in most service-type industries.

The chart shows that the smallest
income gains from the summer of 1972 to the summer of 1973 were in the Mideast and Southeast regions. In the Mideast, there was only a moderate advance in most major components of personal income; gains were well under the national average in all major industries except farming, which is not a major income source in the Mideast. In contrast, all of the income shortfall in the Southeast is directly traceable to farming; the fact that farm income was little changed over the year is due in large part to the late harvesting resulting from a wet spring. Nonfarm income in the Southeast advanced about as much as it did in the Nation.
In 15 States and the District of Columbia, the income gain over the four quarters differed substantially from the national average (see table A). The States with the largest gains, ranging from 15 to 24 percent, were North Dakota, Kansas, Idaho, South Dakota, Nebraska, Nevada, and Minnesota. In all except Nevada, very
large gains in farm income played the key role in the income advance. In Nevada strong gains were registered in nearly all major nonfarm income components. Particularly important were increases in mining and construction, and in most recreationrelated service industries.

At the low end, income rose only $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent to $9 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in eight StatesWest Virginia, Mississippi, Rhode Island, North Carolina, New York, Delaware, Missouri, and Louisianaand the District of Columbia. Farm income was relatively weak in five of these eight States, but played a key role in holding down income growth in only three-Mississippi, North Carolina and Missouri. Manufacturing payrolls increased less than the national average in each of the eight States, and construction payrolls were weak in all but two. In West Virginia, mining payrolls expanded slowly, and in the District of Columbia, payrolls in most servicerelated industries advanced at a pace well below national average.
(Continued from page 2)
accelerated to an extraordinary rate in the wake of the Arab oil boycott. The wholesale index for fuels and power rose an average 11.8 percent per month in the closing quarter, mainly because of increases for refined petroleum products such as gasoline and heating oil.
The consumer price index for nonfood commodities rose 0.6 percent per month (seasonally adjusted) in October and November. The rise was in nondurable goods, as durables prices fell, chiefly because of declines in prices of new and used automobiles. The nondurables price rise was due to higher prices for gasoline and motor oil, and fuel oil and coal. Fuel has only a small weight in the consumer price index and, has as yet had only a minor direct effect on the overall index.

Food prices comprise about onequarter of both the wholesale and consumer price indexes. Wholesale food prices were down an average 1.1 percent per month in the fourth quarter, a contrast to the sharp advance earlier in the year. The decline was concentrated in prices of raw farm products, particularly livestock and poultry. The rise in the consumer food price index was somewhat slower in October and November than in the third quarter, but even so it averaged 1.0 percent per month. Prices for meats declined probably reflecting an adjustment in the wake of the very steep increases of last summer. Prices for cereal and bakery products accelerated sharply in the fourth quarter, partly because of higher prices for flour.

# Sources and Uses of Funds of Noniarm Nonfinancial Corporations; Size and Composition of Personal Saving 

REVISED estimates of the sources and uses of funds of nonfarm nonfinancial corporations are shown in table A below, and revised data on the volume and composition of personal saving in table B. The source of these statistics is the Flow of Funds accounts prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The tables here show the data only from 1969 onward. While revisions have been made by the Federal Reserve for years prior to 1969 , space considerations preclude their pub-
lication at this time. Tables are available upon request from the Flow of Funds Section of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

Tables A and B bring the estimates of internal sources, personal saving, and physical asset purchases into line with the revised 1970-72 national income and product data published by BEA in the July 1973 Survey.

Data in the format of table B were formerly prepared by the Securities
and Exchange Commission, and BEA used to publish these data in table 5.7 of the national income and product accounts in the July Survey each year. The preparation of such data is now done by the Federal Reserve in conjunction with the Flow of Funds accounts. BEA intends to publish each year in the Survey an updating of the data in table $B$ to incorporate the annual revisions of the income and product accounts.

Table A.-Sources and Uses of Funds, Nonfarm Nonfinancial Corporate Business, 1969-73


1. The figures shown here for "internal sources," "undistributed profits," and "capital consumption allowances" differ from those shown for "cash flow, net of dividends," "undistributed profits," and "capital consumption allowances" in the gross corporate product table ( $p$. 9 of this issue of the SURVEY) for the following reasons: (1) these figures include, and the statistics in the gross corporate product table exclude, branch profits remitted from forelgners, net of corresponding U.S. remittances to foreigners; (2) these figures include and
cash flow in the gross corporate product table excludes the corporate inventory valuation
adjustment; and (3) these figures exclude and the gross corporate product figures include, the internal funds of corporations whose major activity is farming.
2. Foreign investment excludes amounts financed by bond issues abroad, and bond issues outside the U.S. are excluded from financial sources of funds above.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Table B.-Amount and Composition of Individuals' Saving, ${ }^{1969-73}$
[Billions of dollars]

| $\frac{ \pm}{H}$ |  | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1969 |  |  |  | 1970 |  |  |  | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
| 1 |  | 61.3 | 79,6 | 99.9 | 124.9 | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Increase in financial assets. |  |  |  |  | 58.0 | 59.6 | 60.8 | 66.8 | 62.8 | 78.1 | 95.3 | 82, 2 | 86.2 | 104.8 | 109.5 | 99.2 | 113.2 | 125. 8 | 127.2 | 133, 1 | 118.1 | 131.0 |
| 2 | Demand deposits and currency -.- | 1.6 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.9 | -7.4 | 16.7 | -9.4 | 6.6 | -8.1 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 7.5 | 13.8 | 17.5 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 19.7 | 6.9 | 14.6 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 11.2 |
| 3 | Savings accounts. | 6.0 | 44.4 | 70.5 | 75.8 | 13.2 | 12.7 | -8.7 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 47.5 | 65.6 | 61.3 | 100.8 | 60.9 | 51.0 | 69.1 | 85. 0 | 71.6 | 76.1 | 70.6 | 87.1 | 64.5 |
| 4 | Securities. | 29.7 | -2.3 | -14.7 | 5.1 | 30.4 | 5.5 | 54.9 | 28.0 | 41.5 | -16.1 | $-18.5$ | -16.0 | $-62.8$ | -4.0 | 20.7 | -12.9 | -14.4 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 18.9 | $-10.8$ | 16.7 |
| 5 | U.S. savings bonds | $-.4$ | . 3 | 2.4 | 3.3 | -. 1 | -. 5 | $-6$ | -. 4 | $-.5$ | $-.3$ | . 7 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3. 9 | 3.6 |
| 6 | Other U.S. Treasury securities.- | 9.8 | -10.7 | -11.7 | 1.5 | 18.9 | $-5.6$ | 17.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | -25. 5 | -9.8 | -15.5 | -33.2 | $-.9$ | -2.1 | -10.6 | $-6.4$ | 6.3 | $-5.8$ | 12.0 | $-7.7$ | 9.0 |
| 7 | U.S. Government agency securities. | 2.8 | 2.7 | -3.5 | -. 5 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 3.5 |  | -2. 1 | -15.2 | -1.3 | 7 | 1.9 | -5.8 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 4 | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| 8 | State and local obligations...... | 9.6 | $-.5$ | $-.9$ | 1.3 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 4.2 | -1.2 | 3.1 | $-8.3$ | $-1.5$ | $-5.1$ | 6.3 | $-3.1$ | 1.5 | -1.2 | 1.3 | 3. 5 | 1.0 | 6 |
| 9 | Corporate and foreign bonds.... | 7.4 | 10.1 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 8.3 | 1.6 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 5. 3 | 10.3 | 15.0 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 4.8 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 3. 9 | 6.5 | . 3 | 2.8 |
| 10 | Commercial paper-..-.......--- | 4.8 | $-1.5$ | -3.9, | . 4 | -4.2 | 9.9 | 13.0 | . 3 | 17.1 |  | -27. 7 | -1.2 | -7.8 | -2. 6 | $-.3$ | -4.8 | $-6.4$ | 4. 9 | -1.8 | 5.0 | -8.7 | . 6 |
| 11 | Investment company shares...- | 4.8 | 2.6 | 1.2 | -. 6 | 8.3 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 | $-1.0$ | 2.6 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | $-.5$ | 1. 7 | 2.5 | . | -1.8 | $-1$. | -6.8 | -2.3 | -1.1 |
| 12 | Other corporate stock...-------- | -9.0 | -5. 2 | -6.6 | -5.2 | -13.6 | -14.5 | -. 5 | $-7.6$ | -4.5 | -6.3 | -2.3 | -7.8 | -16.1 | -5. 7 | 1.0 | -5.6 | $-8.3$ | -3.8 | 2.0 | -10.9 | -4.6 | $-3.4$ |
| 13 | Private life insurance reserves....- | 4. 9 | 5. 1 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6. 2 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| 14 | Private insured pension reserves.- | 2.9 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5. 5 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| 15 | Private noninsured pension reserves. | 6.3 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 4.6 |
| 16 | Government insurance and pen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | sion reserves................. | 6.6 | 8. 8 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 14. 2 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 16.4 |
| 17 | Miscellaneous financial assets | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 3.0 | . 3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| 18 | Gross investment in tangible assets. | 143.0 | 140.2 | 165.8 | 190.4 | 141.8 | 143.7 | 144.3 | 142.3 | 139.6 | 141.5 | 141.1 | 138. 4 | 157.7 | 161.9 | 170.0 | 173.5 | 181. 2 | 186.8 | 193.8 | 200.0 | 214.2 | 216.2 |
| 19 | Nonfarm homes. | 22.0 | 19.6 | 26.8 | 34.3 | 22.2 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 19.8 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 20.7 | 22.5 | 25.4 | 28.2 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 38.1 | 40.7 |
| 20 | Noncorporate business construction and equipment. | 29.2 | 30.4 | 34.3 | 39.5 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 29.5 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 29.5 | 30.3 | 31.1 | 33.0 | 34.2 | 35.0 | 35. 1 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 39.9 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.1 |
| 21 | Consumer durables | 90.8 | 91.3 | 103.5 | 117.4 | 90.1 | 91.0 | 90.6 | 91. 4 | 90.9 | 92.9 | 93.4 | 88.0 | 100.3 | 101.7 | 105. 3 | 106.6 | 111. 5 | 115. 1 | 120.2 | 122.9 | 132.2 | 132.8 |
| 22 | Inventories. | 1.1 | $-1.1$ | 1.1 | -. 8 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.7 | . 7 | -1.4 | -. 6 | -1.2 | $-1.4$ | 1.9 | . 5 | 1.5 | 4 | . 7 | $-.5$ | -1.5 | -. 5 | 1.8 | . 6 |
| 23 | Capital consumption allo | 104.5 | 112.4 | 121,3 | 130.6 | 101.1 | 103.6 | 105.7 | 107.6 | 109.2 | 111.1 | 113.4 | 115.8 | 118. 1 | 120.0 | 122.3 | 124.6 | 126.6 | 130.4 | 131.1 | 134.5 | 137.5 | 140.6 |
| 24 | Nonfarm homes..---.-...-..-....- | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.4 |
| 25 | Noncorporate business construction and equipment | 21.3 | 22.6 | 24.4 | 26.7 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 28.5 |
| 26 | Consumer durables. | 74.6 | 80.7 | 87.5 | 93.8 | 71.9 | 73.9 | 75.5 | 76.9 | 78.4 | 79.9 | 81.5 | 83.2 | 85.0 | 86.7 | 88.3 | 89.9 | 91.2 | 92.5 | 94.4 | 97.0 | 99.4 | 101.7 |
| 27 | Net investment in tangi | 38.5 | 27.8 | 44.5 | 59.8 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 38.6 | 34.8 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 27.7 | 22.6 | 39.5 | 41.8 | 47.7 | 48.8 | 54.6 | 56.4 | 62.7 | 65.6 | 76.8 | 75.6 |
| 28 | Nonfarm homes. | 13.3 | 10.6 | 17.4 | 24.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 16.1 | 18.8 | 21.7 | 22.6 | 23.4 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 27.9 | 30.3 |
| 29 | Noncorporate business construction and equipment. | 7.9 | 7.7 | 9.9 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 12.5 | 10.8 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 14.3 | 13.5 |
| 30 | Consumer durables. | 16.2 | 10.6 | 16.0 | 23.6 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 20.2 | 22.6 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 32.8 | 31.1 |
| 31 | Inventories | 1.1 | -1. 1 | 1.1 | -. 8 | 1.1 | . 8 | 1.7 | 7 | $-1.4$ | -. 6 | $-1.2$ | $-1.4$ | 1.9 | . 5 | 1. 5 | . 4 | 7 | $-.5$ | $-1.5$ | $-.5$ | 1.8 | . 6 |
| 32 | Increase in debt | 39.8 | 30.6 | 54.6 | 84.9 | 40.4 | 43.5 | 35.2 | 39.9 | 28.8 | 24.5 | 39.5 | 30.1 | 38, 3 | 52.4 | 62.3 | 65.4 | 75.3 | 83.3 | 85.1 | 97.3 | 89.6 | 89.4 |
| 33 | Mortgage debt on nonfarm homes. | 16.1 | 12.5 | 24.1 | 38.4 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 21.9 | 27.9 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 36.7 | 40.8 | 43.5 | 38.3 | 43.0 |
| 34 | Noncorporate business mortgage debt | 7.0 | 8.0 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6. | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 18.9 |
| 35 | Consumer credi | 10.4 | 6. 0 | 11.2 | 19.2 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 3.8 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 26.2 | 25.3 | -24. 1 |
| 36 | Security cred | -3.4 | $-1.8$ | 2.6 | 4.7 | -4.8 | -3.1 | -6.4 | . 7 | $-5.3$ | -3.9 | 1.1 | 1. 0 | . 0 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 | -3.9 | $-5.3$ |
| 37 | Policy loans | 2.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 9 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | , | 1. 3 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| 38 | Other debt | 7.1 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 6.4 | . 5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 11.0 | 13.8 | 7.2 |
| 39 | Individual saving ( $1+27-32$ ) | 60.1 | 76.8 | 89.8 | 99.8 | 58.3 | 56.1 | 64,2 | 61.6 | 64,5 | 83.9 | 83.5 | 74.8 | 87.4 | 94.2 | 94.9 | 82.7 | 92,6 | 98.8 | 104.8 | 101.4 | 105. 3 | 117.1 |
| 40 | Less: <br> Government insurance and pension reserves. | 6.6 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 7.1 | 11.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 16.4 |
| 41 | Net investment in consumer durables. | 16. 2 | 10.6 | 16.0 | 23.6 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 20.2 | 22,6 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 32.8 | 31.1 |
| 42 | Capital gains dividends from investment companies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | investment companies..-1....- | 2.5 .0 | .9 -.1 | . 8 | 1.4 .0 | 4.7 .0 | 1.6 .0 | 2.0 .0 | 1.8 | 1.7 -.1 | $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ -.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 -.1 | $-.3$ | .2 -.1 | 1.1 -.1 | 1.2 .0 | . 7 | 1.19 | 1.2 .0 | 1.2 .0 | 2.1 -.1 | 1.0 -.1 | 2.0 .0 |
| 44 | Equals personal saving, flow of funds account basis. | 34.7 | 56.6 | 63.3 | 64.3 | 29.2 | 30.0 | 38.4 | 41,1 | 43.2 | 58.0 | 62.6 | 62.5 | 62.0 | 68.4 | 65.9 | 57.0 | 64.9 | 60.9 | 67.2 | 62.6 | 62.3 | 67.6 |
| 45 | Personal saving, national income and product account basis. | 38.2 | 56.2 | 60.2 | 49.7 | 32.4 | 33.3 | 42.6 | 44.6 | 46.2 | 57.2 | 60.8 | 60.6 | 59.2 | 63.5 | 60.2 | 57.8 | 52.9 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 54.4 | 50.0 | 51.0 |
| 46 | Difference ( $45-44$ ) | 3.5 | -. 4 | -3.2 | -14.6 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | -. 7 | -1.8 | -1.9 | -2.8 | -4.9 | -5.7 | . 8 | -12.0 | -15.0 | -21.4 | -8.2 | -12.3 | -16. 7 |

1. Combined statement for households, farm, and nonfarm noncorporate business.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1971 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for $\$ 3.00$ ) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1967 through 1970 (1960-70 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947-70; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-70 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1971 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively; certain revisions for 1970 issued too late for inclusion in the 1971 volume appear in the monthly Surver 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 1370 and descriptive notes areas shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{1}$ |

## 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 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV p 3 | I |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

NATIONAL INCOME-AND PRODUCT-Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates National income, totalt

seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates:
Al industries.....................................
Manufacturing
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$
NonmanufacturingMining
Railroad........... Air transportation
Other transpertation Public utilities.

Electric.
Gas and other.
Communication.
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adfusted (Credits + ; debits -)
Exports of goods and services (excl. transters under
 Transiers under U.S. military agency sales con Receipts of income on U.S. investments


Imports of goods and services
Merchandse, adjusted. excl. military
Prements of
Payments of income on foreign investments in the


Balance on goods and services, total.............do.....
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. milltary - ......do...-
Revised. p Preliminary. I Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Oct
ec. and Jan - Mar 1974 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expend itures for the year 1973 appear on p. 13 of the December 1973 SURVEy. 2 Includes communication. ${ }^{3}$ See note ${ }^{1}$ on p. S-1. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. FInclude inventory valuation adjustment. $\oplus$ Personal outlays comprise personal consumption

expenditures, interest paid by consumers, and personal transfer payments to foreigners.
expenditures, interest paid by consumers, and personal transfer payment
Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal outlays.
Data for individual durable and nondurable goods industries components appear in the
Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURVEY. O'More complete details appear in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SURvey.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notesareasshown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1971 |  |  |  | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | III | Iv | I | II | I |  | IV | I |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

| U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL <br> PAYMENTS-Con. <br> Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted <br> Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $-3,214$ | $\underset{-2,790}{-3.698}$ | $\underset{-8,353}{\mathbf{- 3 , 7 4 4}}$ | -803 151 | -859 -728 | -958 -678 | -1, ${ }^{-978}$ | -969 $-2,343$ | -2,364 | ${ }_{-1,893} \mathbf{- 9 5 4}^{\text {a }}$ | -1, $\begin{array}{r}-881 \\ -181\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-592}^{-742}$ | $\xrightarrow{-1,041}$ | -931 |  |  |
| Long-term capital, net: <br> U.S. Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | -1,429 | -4,401 | ${ }_{-152}$ | -895 | -1,691 | -2,018 | -201 | -1,143 |  | ${ }_{-393}$ | ${ }_{-781}$ | -336 -16 |  | -1,685 |  |  |
| Balance on current account and long-term capital mil. $\$$ | -3,031 | -9,550 | -9,843 | -1,386 | -2,994 | -3, 294 | -1,881 | -3,775 | -1,855 | -2,652 | -1, 556 | 944 |  | 1,685 |  |  |
| Nonliquid short-term private capital fows, net mil. \$- | -482 | -2,347 | $-1,637$ |  | -492 |  |  |  | 310 |  |  |  |  | 2,389 234 |  |  |
| Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)...do.. | 867 | 717 |  | 180 | 179 | 179 | 179 |  | 178 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Errors and omissions, net.-.................-do. | -1,205 | -10,784 | -3,112 | -949 | -2,391 | -5,511 | -1,933 | 944 | -940 | -1, 626 | $-1,490$ | $-3,891$ | 425 | -1,355 |  |  |
| Net liquidity balance. <br> Liquid private capital flows, net $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,851 \\ & -5,988 \end{aligned}$ | $-21,965$ $-7,788$ | -13,882 | $-2,672$ $-2,958$ | $-5,698$ -647 -6, | $-9,448$ $-2,434$ | $\xrightarrow{-4,151}$ | -3, 188 -288 $-3,48$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-2,307 \\ 1,456\end{array}$ | $-4,531$ | -3,851 2,367 |  | $-1,588$ 1,923 |  |  |  |
| official reserve transactions balance................do..... | -9,839 | $-29,753$ | -10,340 | -5, 630 | -6, 345 | -11,882 | ${ }_{-1,900}$ | -3, ${ }^{-286}$ |  | -4, 524 | -1,484 | -10,499 |  | 2,108 |  |  |
| Changes in Habilities to foreign officlal agencles: |  |  |  |  | 5,854 |  |  |  | 1,057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other readily marketable.-...........-- - do - | -810 | ${ }^{-561}$ |  |  | -160 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,057 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ |  |  | 1, 202 | -789 |  |  |  |
|  | 535 |  | 189 |  |  |  |  |  | -2 |  | -167 |  | 167 | -452 |  |  |
| Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net -do. | 2,477 | 2,348 |  |  | 659 | 1,194 | -187 | 429 | -231 | -55 | -111 | 220 | 17 | -13 |  |  |
| Gross liquidity balance, excluding SDR...do. | -4,466 | $-23,779$ | $-15,826$ | $-3,183$ | -5,801 | $-10,079$ | -4,720 | -4,168 | -2,376 | -5,118 | -4,159 | $-8,623$ | -770 | 1,128 |  |  |
|  | 1971 | 1972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the 1971 edition of busincss STAMSICS |  | nual | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Monthly Series


| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


Seasonally adjusted, total index $\ddagger-\ldots-.-1967=100$ By market groupings: $\ddagger$ Products, total.......
Final products....

Durable consumer goods
Automotive products. $\qquad$ do-

Automotive products................... Autos...-................................

Home goods $\%$ Appliances, TV, home audio-....do Carpeting and furniture
Nondurable consumer goods Consumer Consumer foods and tobacco Nonfood staples ......................... Equipment.
Business equipment.-............
Industrial equipment Bustrial equipment $\%$--..............do Bullding and mining equipment.
Manufacturing equipment

Commercial transit, farm eq $\%$.... do. Commercial equipment..............do Defense and space equipment.
Intermediate products. Construction products
Materials.......
Durable good
urable goods materials o
Consumer durable part Equipment parts.-.-.......

By industry groupings: $\ddagger$
 Durable manufactures and fabricated metals Iron and steel Nonferrous metals Nonferrous metals-
Fabricated metal products.
Machinery and allied goods $\%$ Machinery. Nonelectrical machinery. Transportation equipment
Motor vehicles and parts Motor vehicles and parts -........d

Lumber, clay, and glass.
Lumber and products. Clay, glass, and stone products
Furniture and miscellaneous. Miscellaneous manufacture
Nondurable manufactures.
 Leather products.

Paper and printing--
Paper and products Printing and publishing

Chemicals petroleum, and rubber... Petroleum products.........................
Rubber and plastics

Foods and tobaceo Tobacco products

Mining and utilities
Metal mining
Stone and earth minerals
Coal, oil and gas.
Oil and gas extraction
Crude oil.
Utilities.

Revised. ${ }^{\text {P Preliminary. }}$
cated series appear for items not shown separately. $\dagger$ Revised data for 1966-72 for the indi
cated series appear on pp. 24-25 of the Oct. 1972 and p. 7 of the July 1973 issue of the SURVEY.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—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 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,
AND ORDERS \(\ddagger\)-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Shipments (seas. adj.) \(\ddagger\)-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By industry group: \\
Nondurable goods industries, totalo .. mill. \$.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 30, 123 \& 30,490 \& 30,628 \& 31, 123 \& 31, 655 \& 31,817 \& 32,000 \& 32,359 \& 32,469 \& 33,388 \& 32,898 \& - 33,702 \& 35, 128 \& \\
\hline Food and kindred products.-...--....do.. \& \& \& 10,008 \& 10,284 \& 10,303 \& 10, 554 \& 10, 866 \& 10,926 \& 10, 872 \& 11,071 \& 11, 222 \& 11,827 \& 11,348 \& r 11,739 \& 12, 183 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 511 \& 501 \& 505 \& 503 \& 498 \& 499 \& 520 \& 515 \& 506 \& 540 \& 498 \& - 536 \& 12, 540 \& \\
\hline Textile mill prod \& \& \& 2,331 \& 2,381 \& 2, 420 \& 2, 477 \& 2, 532 \& 2,541 \& 2, 611 \& 2, 566 \& 2, 550 \& 2,550 \& 2,499 \& - 2,532 \& 2,632 \& \\
\hline Paper and allied p \& \& \& 2,446 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2}, 433\) \& 2,522 \& 2,520 \& 2,548 \& 2,609 \& 2, 715 \& 2,708 \& 2,722 \& 2,767 \& 2,739 \& +2,807 \& 2,884 \& \\
\hline Chemicals and allied produc \& \& \& 5, \& 5, 314 \& \({ }_{5}^{5}, 245\) \& 5, 464 \& 5,488 \& 5,409 \& 5,387
2 \& 5,593
2,883 \& 5,641 \& 5, 694 \& 5, 575 \& -5,687 \& 5,877 \& \\
\hline Petroleum and coal pr Rubber and plastics \& \& \& 1,662 \& 1,648 \& 1,681 \& 1,687 \& 2,702
1,679 \& 1,698 \& 1,663 \& 2,883 \& 2,936 \& 1,700 \& 3,100
1,706 \& r 3,
r
\(\mathrm{r}, 748\) \& 3, \({ }^{\text {1,755 }}\) \& \\
\hline By \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Home goods and apparel.......-.....-...... do \& 165,346 \& \({ }^{171,555}\) \& 6,543 \& 6,354 \& 6,473 \& 6,554 \& 6, 639 \& 6,761 \& 6,682 \& 6,681 \& 6,541 \& 6.616 \& 6,683 \& r 6,878 \& 7,145 \& \\
\hline Consumer staples--...-...-.-....-.-...- do \& \({ }^{1133,517}\) \& 1146,257 \& 12,741 \& 12,936 \& 12,961 \& 13,148 \& 13,532 \& 13,559 \& 13,570 \& 13,734 \& 13,837 \& 14,472 \& 13,929 \& - 14,479 \& 14,957 \& \\
\hline Equipment and defense prod., excl. auto do \& 191,798 \& \({ }^{1} 103.198\) \& 9,241 \& 9,172 \& 9,638 \& 9, 496 \& 9,467 \& 10, 025 \& 10, 192 \& 10, 279 \& 10,480 \& 9,954 \& 10,433 \& r 10,222 \& 10,652 \& \\
\hline Automotive equipmen \& 168,594
156,389 \& 179,835
163,500 \& 7,567 \& 7,334 \& 7,703 \& 7,558 \& 7,518 \& 7,48 \& 7,560 \& 7,436 \& 8,344 \& 7,807 \& 7,898 \& r 8,306
\(r 6,112\) \& 8,044
6,315 \& \\
\hline Other materials and supplies...---------- do \& 1255,358 \& 1285,242 \& 25, 321 \& 25,761 \& 25,911 \& 26,510 \& 26, 620 \& 26, 702 \& 27, 201 \& 27, 465 \& 27,948 \& 28,244 \& 28, 189 \& \(+8,112\)
\(+29,272\) \& 29,930 \& \\
\hline Supplementary series: \(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Household durables. \& \begin{tabular}{|} 
127, 210 \\
1109,058
\end{tabular} \& 131,354
1121,611 \& 2,922
10,737 \& 2,825
10,681 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}2,835 \\ 11,295\end{array}\) \& 2,929
11,161 \& 2,968 \& 3,011 \& 2, 21,893 \& 11,975 \& 3,095
12,138 \& 3,084 \& 3,042
12,032 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,152 } \\ 12,096 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r 3, 260
\(r 12,320\)
\(r\) \& 2

12,575 <br>
\hline Nonde \& :89,567 \& 1103,294 \& 9, 165 \& 9, 121 \& 9,597 \& 9, ${ }^{1,631}$ \& 9, 490 \& 10, 055 \& 10,098 \& 10, 381 \& 10, 465 \& 10, 135 \& 10,425 \& 10,386 \& r 10,713 \& 0,979 <br>
\hline Defense \& 19, 491 \& 118,317 \& 1,572 \& 1,560 \& 1,698 \& 1,630 \& 1,665 \& 1,640 \& 1,746 \& 1,583 \& 1,673 \& 1,552 \& 1,607 \& 1,710 \& r 1,607 \& 21,596 <br>

\hline | Inventorles, end of year or month: $\ddagger$ |
| :--- |
| Book value (unadjusted), total... | \& 102, 130 \& 107, 415 \& 106,623 \& 107.415 \& 108,572 \& 109,737 \& 110,837 \& 111,469 \& 112,604 \& 113,175 \& 113,367 \& 114,465 \& 115,045 \& 116,496 \& \& <br>

\hline Durable goods industries \& 65, 620 \& 69,803 \& 69,334 \& 69,803 \& 70,625 \& 71,453 \& 72, 390 \& 72,884 \& 73,562 \& 73, 911 \& 74,051 \& 75,117 \& 75,707 \& r 76,399 \& 77, 175 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries, \& 36,510 \& 37, 612 \& 37, 289 \& 37,612 \& 37,947 \& 38, 284 \& 38, 447 \& 38, 585 \& 39,042 \& 39, 264 \& 39,316 \& 39,348 \& 39,338 \& - 40,097 \& 40, 571 \& <br>
\hline Book value (seasonally adjusted), total $\ddagger$....d \& 102, 445 \& 107,719 \& 106,974 \& 107,719 \& 108,187 \& 109,082 \& 110,174 \& 110,577 \& 111,625 \& 113,025 \& 113,910 \& 114,907 \& 116,114 \& -117,224 \& 118,344 \& <br>

\hline | By industry group: |
| :--- |
| Durable goods ind | \& 66,0 \& 70,2 \& 69, 6 \& 70,218 \& 70, 5 \& 71,13 \& 71,8 \& 72,2 \& 72,867 \& 73, 80 \& \& 75,213 \& 76,249 \& r 76,951 \& \& <br>

\hline Stone, clay, and glass produc \& 2,362 \& 2,463 \& 2,454 \& 2, 463 \& 2,468 \& 2,446 \& 2,495 \& 2,477 \& 2, 524 \& 2,593 \& 2,669 \& 2,679 \& 2,702 \& r 2,720 \& 2,736 \& <br>
\hline Primary metals. \& 9,219 \& 9,658 \& 9,670 \& 9, 658 \& 9,575 \& 9,483 \& 9,365 \& 9,425 \& 9,425 \& 9,391 \& 9,452 \& 9,346 \& 9, 323 \& r 9,222 \& 9,203 \& <br>
\hline Blast furnaces, \& 4,913 \& 5,268 \& 5,356 \& 5, 268 \& 5,161 \& 5,043 \& 4,915 \& 4,925 \& 4, 940 \& 4,830 \& 4,869 \& 4,820 \& 4,791 \& 4,677 \& 4, 612 \& <br>
\hline Nonferrous met \& 3, 393 \& 3,354 \& 3,325 \& 3,354 \& 3,364 \& 3,384 \& 3,391 \& 3,421 \& 3,403 \& 3,472 \& 3,475 \& 3,388 \& 3,358 \& r 3,375 \& 3,388 \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal pro \& 7,539 \& 7,832 \& 7,762 \& 7,832 \& 7,887 \& 8,062 \& 8, 203 \& 8,113 \& 8,189 \& 8,230 \& 8, 238 \& 8,378 \& 8,519 \& r 8,513 \& 8,817 \& <br>
\hline Machinery, except e \& 13,735 \& 14,386 \& 14, 175 \& 14, 386 \& 14, 482 \& 14, 652 \& 14, 843 \& 14,975 \& 15, 172 \& 15,386 \& 15,504 \& 15,681 \& 15,952 \& - 16,164 \& 16,348 \& <br>
\hline Electrical machinery \& 9,756
14,836 \& 10, 381 \& 10,279 \& 10,381 \& 10, 654 \& 10,768 \& 10, 954 \& 11, 030 \& 11, 211 \& 11, 369 \& 11,514 \& 11,742 \& 11, 834 \& ${ }_{*}^{*} 12,102$ \& 12, 260 \& <br>
\hline Transportation equip
Motor vehicles and \& 14,836
4,202 \& 16,150
4,589 \& 15,979
4,603 \& 16,150
4,589 \& 16,217
4,530 \& 16,320
4,553 \& 16,492
4,644 \& 16,604
4,732 \& 16,634
4,799 \& 16,977
5,074 \& 17,029
5,102 \& 17,328
5,107 \& 17,690
5,436 \& r
$\mathbf{1 7 , 7 6 6}$
$r$
5 \& 17,748
5,386 \& <br>
\hline Instruments and related $p$ \& 2,546 \& 2,717 \& 2, 719 \& 2,717 \& 2,659 \& 2,627 \& 2,698 \& 2,713 \& 2, 744 \& 2,823 \& 2,879 \& 2,978 \& 3,031 \& + 3, 083 \& 3,122 \& <br>
\hline By stage of fabrication: $\ddagger$
Materials and supplies $\%$............do \& 19,270 \& 20,010 \& 19,902 \& 20,010 \& 20,252 \& 20,463 \& 20,659 \& 20,8 \& 21, 198 \& \& 21,721 \& 22,080 \& 22,621 \& r 23,064 \& \& <br>
\hline Primary metals....-.................do \& 3,315 \& 3,283 \& 3,280 \& 3,283 \& 3,309 \& 3,302 \& 3,267 \& 3,328 \& 3, 348 \& 3,326 \& 3,389 \& 3,377 \& 3,355 \& +3,376 \& 3,478 \& <br>
\hline Machinery (elec. and nonelec.). \& 6,121 \& 6,516 \& 6, 411 \& 6,516 \& 6, 640 \& 6,744 \& 6,857 \& 7,017 \& 7,157 \& 7,245 \& 7,411 \& 7, 602 \& 7,769 \& + 7,932 \& 8,056 \& <br>
\hline Transportation equipment.......do \& 3,253 \& 3,022 \& 3, 071 \& 3, 022 \& 3,035 \& 3, 034 \& 3,081 \& 3,139 \& 3, 195 \& 3, 433 \& 3,413 \& 3,407 \& 3, 667 \& - 3, 624 \& 3,575 \& <br>
\hline Work in process $9 .-$.-.---.-........d \& 29,14 \& 32, 074 \& 31,639 \& 32,074 \& 32,286 \& 32, 559 \& 33, 003 \& 33, 114 \& 33, 318 \& 33,735 \& 33,944 \& 34,461 \& 34,742 \& - 35,082 \& 35,557 \& <br>
\hline Primary metals....---...-.-.-....-d \& 3,175 \& 3,485 \& 3,451 \& 3,485 \& 3,474 \& 3,488 \& 3,466 \& 3, 509 \& 3,544 \& 3,493 \& 3,514 \& 3,477 \& 3,496 \& 3,455 \& 3,398 \& <br>
\hline Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)... do \& 10,492 \& 11,250 \& 11, 077 \& 11, 250 \& 11, 414 \& 11, 526 \& 11, 741 \& 11,801 \& 11,964 \& 12, 237 \& 12,358 \& 12,539 \& 12, 675 \& r r 12,983 \& 13, 215 \& <br>
\hline Transportation equipment....... do \& 10,038 \& 11,774 \& 11, 539 \& 11,774 \& 11, 860 \& 11,952 \& 12,036 \& 12,064 \& 11,999 \& 12, 100 \& 12,133 \& 12,384 \& 12,439 \& - 12,576 \& 12, 594 \& <br>
\hline  \& 17, 638 \& 18.134 \& 18,072 \& 18,134 \& 18, 052 \& 18, 114 \& 18,209 \& 18,212 \& 18,351 \& 18,642 \& 18,613 \& 18,672 \& 18,886 \& F 18,805 \& 18,658 \& <br>
\hline Primary metals...-....................-d \& 2, 729 \& 2, 890 \& 2,939 \& 2,890 \& 2,792 \& 2,693 \& 2,632 \& 2,588 \& 2,533 \& 2,572 \& 2,549 \& 2,492 \& 2,472 \& 「2,391 \& 2,327 \& <br>
\hline Machinery (elec. and none \& 6,878 \& 7, 001 \& 6,966 \& 7,001 \& 7,082 \& 7,150 \& 7,199 \& 7, 187 \& 7, 262 \& 7, 273 \& 7, 249 \& 7, 282 \& 7,342 \&  \& 7,337 \& <br>
\hline Transportation equipmen \& 1,545 \& 1,354 \& 1,369 \& 1,354 \& 1,322 \& 1,334 \& 1,375 \& 1,401 \& 1,440 \& 1,444 \& 1,483 \& 1,537 \& 1, 584 \& r 1,566 \& 1,579 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries, total ¢ . -do \& 36,395 \& 37, 501 \& 37,361 \& 37, 501 \& 37,597 \& 37, 946 \& 38,301 \& 38,364 \& 38,758 \& 39, 224 \& 39,632 \& 39,694 \& 39, 865 \& r 40,273 \& 40,678 \& <br>
\hline Food and kindred products.......-do \& 9,298 \& 9,421 \& 9,434 \& 9,421 \& 9, 595 \& 9,723 \& 9, 830 \& 9, 760 \& 9, 864 \& 10,042 \& 10, 135 \& 10,011 \& 10,027 \& - 10,172 \& 10, 314 \& <br>
\hline Tobacco products.-.---.----.......- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& 2,157 \& 2,369 \& 2,319 \& 2,369 \& 2,338 \& 2,343 \& 2, 326 \& 2,333 \& 2,352 \& 2, 343 \& 2,331 \& 2,399 \& 2,398 \& r 2, 425 \& 2,451 \& <br>
\hline Textile mill products ................do \& 3,806
28846 \& 4,044 \& 4, 0341 \& 4,044
2,875 \& 4, 8860 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,106}$ \& 4,192
2,912 \& 4, ${ }_{2}^{4} 255$ \& 4,295
2,948 \& 4, 317 \& 4,349
3,006 \& 4,379
3,032 \& 4,436
3,070 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { - } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4,503
3,173 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products.........-do \& 2,846 \& 2, 875
7,018 \& 2, 871 \& 2, 875 \& 2, 8 , 002 \& 2,885 \& -2,912 \& 2, ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{698}$ \& 2,948 \& 2,992 \& 3,006

7,136 \& | 3,032 |
| :--- |
| 7,140 | \& 3, 070

7,175 \& r 3, 089
r 7185 \& 3,173
7.215 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products \& 2,367 \& 2,300 \& 2, 345 \& 2,300 \& 2,262 \& 2, 280 \& 2,268 \& 2,345 \& 2, 321 \& 2, 335 \& 2,412 \& 2,388 \& 2,391 \& r 2,474 \& 2,576 \& <br>
\hline Rubber and plastics products \& 2, 202 \& 2,383 \& 2,345 \& 2,383 \& 2,380 \& 2,391 \& 2,397 \& 2,389 \& 2,457 \& 2,484 \& 2,532 \& 2,539 \& 2,551 \& r 2, 578 \& 2,569 \& <br>
\hline By stage of fabrication: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Finished goods. \& 17,170 \& 17,668 \& 17, 626 \& 17,668 \& 17,672 \& 17, 689 \& 17,848 \& 17,740 \& 17,964 \& 6,101
18,063 \& -6,177 \& 6,250
$\mathbf{1 7 , 9 3 0}$ \& 6, 6 18, 213 \& - 6,323
18,178 \& 6,405
18,428 \& <br>
\hline By market category: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Home goods and apparel................do. \& 10,891 \& 11,852 \& 11,703 \& 11,852 \& 11,929 \& 12, 208 \& 12,404 \& 12,299 \& 12,426 \& 12,586 \& 12,707 \& 12,842 \& 12,929 \& ${ }^{\text {r 13,146 }}$ \& 13, 202 \& <br>
\hline Consumer staples.....-............-....-d \& 14,020 \& 14, 373 \& 14,314 \& 14, 373 \& 14, 374 \& 14, 474 \& 14, 575 \& 14, 613 \& 14,849 \& 14,976 \& 15, 254 \& 15,345 \& 15,417 \& - 15,638 \& 15, 716 \& <br>
\hline Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto..-- do \& 25, 659 \& 27, 251 \& 26, 917 \& 27, 251 \& 27,452 \& 27, 656 \& 27, 931 \& 28, 237 \& 28, 338 \& 28,680 \& 28, 912 \& 29,464 \& 29,820 \& r 30,302 \& 30, 507 \& <br>
\hline Automotive equipment...-....-.-....-do
Construction materials and supplies...do \& 5,547
8,432 \& 6,081
8,931 \& 6,113
8,801 \& 6,081
8,931 \& 6,097
8,942 \& 6,152
8,950 \& 6,264
9,062 \& 6,323
9,044 \& 6,432
9 \& 6,753
9,378 \& 6,708
9,446 \& 6,749
9,590 \& 7, 084
9,760 \& r 7,021
$r 9764$ \& 7,037
10,066 \& <br>
\hline Other materials and supp \& 37,896 \& 89,231 \& 8,812
39,126 \& 39,231 \& 39,393 \& - 39,642 \& 39, 3988 \& 9,044
40,061 \& 40,345 \& -9,378 \& 9,446
40,883 \& $\stackrel{9}{90,917}$ \& 9,760
41,104 \& r 9,764
$+41,353$ \& 41, 10.16 \& <br>
\hline Supplementary series: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Household durables...--.-.-........-. - do. \& 5,054 \& 5,562 \& 5,498 \& 5,562 \& 5,613 \& 5,746 \& 5,779 \& 5,758 \& 5,870 \& 5,904 \& 5,936 \& 5,998 \& 6, 065 \& - 6,210 \& 6,273 \& <br>
\hline Capital goods industr \& 29,030 \& 30,771 \& 30, 300 \& 30,771 \& 31, 087 \& 31,345 \& 31, 677 \& 31,931 \& 32, 101 \& 32,490 \& 32,740 \& 33,351 \& 33, 691 \& - 34,200 \& 34, 445 \& <br>
\hline Nondefen \& 24, 445 \& 25, 684 \& 25,312 \& 25, 684 \& 25,877 \& 26, 097 \& 26,411 \& 26,547 \& 26,717 \& 27,013 \& 27,306 \& 27,796 \& 28, 163 \& $\bigcirc 5$ \& 28, 946 \& <br>
\hline Defense \& 4,585 \& 5,087 \& 4,988 \& 5,087 \& 5,210 \& 5,248 \& 5,266 \& 5,384 \& 5,384 \& 5,477 \& 5,434 \& 5,555 \& 5,528 \& -5,531 \& 5,499 \& <br>
\hline New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total $\ddagger . . . . .$. do \& ${ }^{1668,784}$ \& 1762, 170 \& 67,075 \& 65,814 \& 66,527 \& 73, 046 \& 76,638 \& 74, 776 \& 74,318 \& 78,486 \& 70,068 \& 73,233 \& 76, 978 \& \% 79,349 \& \& <br>
\hline Durable goods industries, total..............do \& 357,010 \& 418, 400 \& 36,827 \& 36,730 \& 37,657 \& 41, 467 \& 43, 926 \& 42,241 \& 42,341 \& 44, 914 \& 39, 411 \& 39,737 \& 42, 703 \& + 44,517 \& 43,845 \& 2 40,235 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries, tota \& 311, 774 \& 343,770 \& 30,248 \& 29,084 \& 28,870 \& 31, 579 \& 32, 712 \& 32, 235 \& 31, 977 \& 33, 572 \& 30,657 \& 33,496 \& 34, 275 \& r 34,832 \& 35,073 \& <br>
\hline New orders, \& 668,784 \& 762,170 \& 67,726 \& 68,908 \& 70,016 \& 71,022 \& 72, 80 \& 73, 325 \& 74, 535 \& 75, 361 \& 75, 145 \& 76,113 \& 75, 129 \& +77,758 \& 79,561 \& <br>
\hline By industry group: Durable goods industries, totalo \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 357,010
52,048 \& 418,400
60,143 \& 37,462
5,449 \& 38, 3 525 \& 39,218
5,694 \& 39,765
6,015 \& 41, 6201 \& 41,341
6,656 \& 42,449
7,042 \& 43,016 \& 42,697
6,658 \& 42,689
7,150 \& 42, 259 \& 44,037
$-6,868$ \& r 44,315

$+6,730$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
241,655 \\
26,422
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Blast furnaces. stee \& 25, 220 \& 29, 813 \& 2,757 \& 2,767 \& 2, 819 \& 3, 061 \& 3,459 \& 3, 604 \& 3,729 \& 3,817 \& 3,493 \& 3,912 \& 3, 068 \& - 3, 309 \& 3, 164 \& <br>
\hline Nonferrous metals \& 19,760 \& 21,670 \& 1,916 \& 1,970 \& 2,047 \& 2, 138 \& 2,146 \& 2,147 \& 2,316 \& 2,232 \& 2,219 \& 2,296 \& 2,338 \& r 2,516 \& 2,594 \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products..............d \& 41,576 \& 48, 075 \& 3,983 \& 4, 393 \& 4,449 \& 4, 635 \& 4,556 \& 4, 488 \& 4,861 \& 4,672 \& 5,008 \& 4,903 \& 4,982 \& - 5,135 \& 5,007 \& <br>
\hline Machinery, except eleetrical \& 55, 014 \& 63,779 \& 5,886 \& 6,101 \& 6,116 \& 6, 093 \& 6,443 \& 6, 411 \& 6,544 \& 6,719 \& 6,902 \& 6,647 \& 6,922 \& - 7, 174 \& 7,253 \& <br>
\hline  \& 49,769 \& 57,171 \& 5,152 \& 5,010 \& 5,320 \& 5,496 \& 5,727 \& 5,710 \& 5,696 \& 5,682 \& 5,676 \& 5,701 \& 5,537 \& - 5, 816 \& 5,786 \& <br>
\hline  \& 89,841 \& 109, 377 \& 9,813 \& 10,226 \& 10,657 \& 10, 203 \& 10,281 \& 10,503 \& 10,739 \& 11,329 \& 10,980 \& 10,948 \& 10,978 \& - 11,368 \& - 11,573 \& 29,383 <br>
\hline A ircraft, missiles, and parts............-do...-- \& 21,869 \& 29,615 \& 2,369 \& 2,960 \& 2,889 \& 2,727 \& 2,674 \& 2, 678 \& 3,068 \& 3,269 \& 2,698 \& 2,867 \& 3,063 \& r 3, 156 \& 2,904 \& <br>
\hline Nondurable goods industries, total.......-do \& 311,774 \& 343,770 \& 30,264 \& 30,583 \& 30,798 \& 31, 257 \& 31,785 \& 31,984 \& 32, 086 \& 32,345 \& 32,448 \& 33,424 \& 32,870 \& -33,721 \& 35,131 \& <br>
\hline Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus$........-d \& 81,456
231,318 \& 89,291
254,479 \& 7,815
22,449 \& 7,739
22,844 \& 7, 919
22,879 \& 8, 009
23,248 \& 8,081
23,704 \& 8,301
23,683 \& 8,417
23,669 \& 8,186
24,159 \& 8,242
24,206 \& 8,470
85,054 \& 8,260
24,610 \& r 8,465
$\mathbf{2 5 , 2 5 6}$ \& 8,678
26,453 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{r}$ Revised, ${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{2}$ Advance estimate; total mirs.
new orders for Nov. 1973 do not reflect revisions for selected components. $\ddagger$ See correspond-
industries series is comparable to the previous producers' capital goods and defense products
old series) categories $\quad$ See corrosponding note on $\mathrm{P}-7$ IFor these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, apparel and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to now 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New orders, net (seas. adj.) $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market category: ${ }^{\text {Home goods and apparel.................mil. } \$ . .}$ | 265,383 | 271,896 | 6,493 | 6,315 | 6,393 | 6,694 | 6,707 | 6,858 | 6,695 | 6,778 | 6,642 | 6, 491 | 6,732 | -6,948 | 7,270 |  |
|  | ${ }^{2133,569}$ | 2146,254 | 12,742 | 12,941 | 12, 964 | 13, 146 | 13, 533 | 13,565 | 13,561 | 13,738 | 13,846 | 14,480 | 13,926 | -14,488 | 14,955 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto....- do | ${ }^{291} 96469$ | ${ }^{2108,318}$ | 9,810 | 9,864 | 10, 205 | 10, 100 | 10, 724 | 10, 903 | 11, 097 | 11,520 | 10,753 | 10,939 | 11, 107 | -11, 203 | 12, 192 |  |
| Automotive equipment.-.----.---.-.-. do | ${ }^{2}$ 288,773 | ${ }^{280,395}$ | 7, 605 | 7,449 | 7,913 | 7,655 | 7,577 | 7,523 | 7,746 | 7,708 | 8, 322 | 8, 060 | 8, 105 | $\bigcirc 8,307$ | 88 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies.....-d | ${ }^{255,786}$ | 264,323 | 5,565 | 5,909 | 5,895 | -6, 118 | 6, 190 | 6,017 | 6,423 | 6, 240 | 6,406 | 6,417 | 6,458 | -6,630 | 6, 593 |  |
| Other materials and supplies.............do | 2253,504 | 2290,984 | 25,511 | 26,430 | 26, 646 | 27,309 | 28, 075 | 28,459 | 29,013 | 29,377 | 29,176 | 29,726 | 28,801 | -30, 182 | 30,466 |  |
| Supplementary series: <br> Household durables $\qquad$ | 227, 200 | 231,645 | 2,860 | 2,785 | 2,751 | 3,061 | 3,033 | 3, 077 | 3,007 | 3, 078 | 3,154 |  | 3,055 | 3,220 | 3,358 |  |
| Capital goods industrí | ${ }^{2} 107,755$ | 2128,461 | 11, 124 | 11,815 | 12,037 | 11, 830 | 12,461 | 12,571 | 12,768 | 13,590 | 12,603 | 12,887 | 12,832 | 13,488 | - 14,124 | 113,430 |
| Nondefense. | 288,069 | 2107,790 | 9,699 | 9,991 | 10, 277 | 10, 105 | 10, 572 | 10,619 | 10,919 | 11,415 | 11, 404 | 11,032 | 11, 267 | 11,595 | r 11,970 | 112,176 |
| Defense. | ${ }^{2} 19,686$ | 220,671 | 1,425 | 1,824 | 1,760 | 1,725 | 1,889 | 1,952 | 1,849 | 2, 175 | 1,199 | 1,855 | 1,565 | 1,893 | -2,154 | 11,254 |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted). <br>  | 72, 731 | 85, 314 | 83, 175 | 85, 314 | 88,077 | 90, 788 | 94, 583 | 97, 044 | 98,772 | 100,983 | 103,699 | 106,104 | 107,800 | -110,076 | 112,688 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total-...-.-.-.....do...- | 69,652 | 81,345 | 79, 251 | 81,345 | 83, 941 | 86, 422 | 90, 020 | 92, 316 | 93, 950 | 96,222 | 98,995 | 101,441 | 103,198 | -105,436 | -107,921 | 1109,555 |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders $\oplus$....-d | 3,079 | 3,969 | 3,924 | 3,969 | 4,136 | 4,366 | 4,563 | 4,728 | 4,822 | 4,761 | 4,704 | 4,663 | 4,602 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 640$ | 4,675 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally <br>  By industry group: | 73, 282 | 86,020 | 84, 216 | 86,020 | 87,635 | 89,412 | 92,499 | 95, 354 | 98,602 | 102,355 | 104,246 | 107,344 | 109,410 | -111,897 | 114,417 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total \% .........do...- | 70, 152 | 81,986 | 80,275 | 81, 986 | 83, 431 | 85, 074 | 88, 031 | 90,719 | 93, 882 | 97, 647 | 99,560 | 102, 621 | 104,716 | r107,185 | 109,606 | 1110,619 |
| Primary metals---1.-.ini............- | ${ }_{3}^{5,657}$ | 7,964 $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 8}$ |  | 7,964 | 8,209 5,076 | 8,572 5817 | 9,438 5,992 | 10,623 7,000 | 11,954 | -13, ${ }_{9}^{181}$ | ${ }_{9}^{13,815}$ | 14,798 | 14,857 | r14,996 r10, 309 | \% 14,934 | 114,710 |
| Nonferrous me | 1,571 | 1,861 | 1,848 | 1,861 | 1,999 | 2,106 | 2,219 | 2,305 | 2,506 | 2, 560 | 2,534 | 2,528 | 2,582 | ז2,730 | 2,819 |  |
| Fabricated metal products............. do | 9, 943 | 10,926 | 10,580 | 10,926 | 11, 111 | 11,297 | 11, 523 | 11,650 | 12,024 | 12,285 | 12,686 | 13,206 | 13,842 | -14,329 | 14,625 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical.-..-.......- do | 12, 150 | 14,917 | 14,350 | 14,917 | 15,349 | 15, 807 | 16,432 | 16,866 | 17, 365 | 17,926 | 18,587 | 19, 118 | 19,798 | $\stackrel{r}{20,621}$ | 21, 362 |  |
| Electrical machinery- | 14,511 | ${ }_{26,107}^{15,748}$ | $\xrightarrow{15,639}$ | $\xrightarrow{15,748}$ | 15,983 |  | 16, ${ }_{\text {27, } 206}$ | 17, 166 | ${ }_{28,025}^{17,565}$ | 17, 129 | 18,256 | 18, 69 | ${ }_{29,878}^{18,87}$ | - ${ }_{-30,437}^{\text {r }} 1$ | 19,713 | 31,368 |
| ransportation equipm Alrcraft, missiles, and | 15, 400 | 18,010 | 17,468 | 18,010 | 18, 198 | 18,330 | 18,617 | 18, 497 | 18,663 | 19,009 | 18,748 | 19, 003 | 19, 148 | r 19,648 | 19,743 |  |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfiled | 3,130 | 4,034 | 3,941 | 4,034 | 4,204 | 4,338 | 4,468 | 4,635 | 4,720 | 4,708 | 4,686 | 4,723 | 4,694 | -4,712 | 4,714 |  |
| By market category: $\ddagger$ <br> Home roods appar | 2,083 | 2,4 |  | 2,432 | 2,355 |  |  | 2,663 |  | 2,770 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto | 38,696 | 44,365 | 43,558 | 44, 365 | 45, 142 | 45, 843 | 47, 159 | 48,076 | 49, 165 | 50,683 | 50,932 | 52, 173 | 53,052 | -54,035 | 55,615 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies. | 9,433 | 10,270 | 9,908 | 10,270 | 10,450 | 10,589 | 10,836 | 10, 915 | 11, 258 | 11,477 | 11,785 | 12, 274 | 12,805 | r13,323 | 13,602 |  |
| Other materials and supplies. .-------.-. do | 23,070 | 28,953 | 28, 284 | 28,953 | 29,688 | 30, 487 | 31,942 | 33,700 | 35,511 | 37,425 | 38,652 | 40, 136 | 40,747 | -41, 654 | 42, 195 |  |
| Supplementary series: $\ddagger$ <br> Household durables do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,112 | 2,127 | 2, 230 |  | 201 | 2,213 |  |  |  |
| Capital goods industrie | 43, 298 | 50, 165 | 49, 031 | 50, 165 | 50, 907 | 51,576 | 52,882 | 53,755 | 54,679 | 56,308 | 56,773 | 57,974 | 58,771 | 60,165 | 61,968 | 62,824 |
| Nondefense. | 26, 079 | 30, 612 | 29,742 | 30,612 | 31, 292 | 31,866 | 32,948 | 33, 509 | 34, 329 | 35, 364 | 36, 303 | 37, 202 | 38,042 | 39, 253 | 40,511 | ${ }^{1} 41,706$ |
| Defense.. | 17, 219 | 19,553 | 19,289 | 19,553 | 19,615 | 19,710 | 19,934 | 20,246 | 20,350 | 20, 944 | 20,470 | 20,772 | 20,729 | 20,912 | - 21,457 | 121,118 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col.): <br> Unadjusted○. <br> Seasonally adjusted <br> number.- | 287, 577 | 316, 601 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 23,991 \\ 26,387 \end{array}$ | 26,059 | 30,114 27,173 | 28, 2840 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,967,974 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,304 \\ & 28,693 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,476 \\ 28,422 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,003 \\ & 27,859 \end{aligned}$ | 27,797 27,832 | - $\begin{aligned} & 27,190 \\ & \times 27,374\end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { r } 23,165,941}$ | 15 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,326 | 9, 5666 | 799 | 708 | 772 90 | ${ }^{753}$ | 874 | ${ }_{794}^{796}$ | 838 | 840 | 714 | 837 | 717 | 772 |  |  |
| Commercial service. do Construction $\qquad$ | 1,464 1,545 | 1,252 1,375 | ${ }_{127}^{91}$ | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 118 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105 | 85 94 | 117 115 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 119 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $97$ | 94 | 89 | 114 | 105 | 109 |  |  |
|  | 1,932 | 1,576 | 121 | 108 | 125 | 126 | 137 | 112 | 106 | 125 | 120 | 130 | 130 | 139 |  |  |
| Retail trade | 4,428 | 4,398 | 393 | 308 | 376 | 378 | 411 | 396 | 390 | 411 | 316 | 396 | 301 | 334 |  |  |
| Wholesale trade | 957 | 965 | 67 | 76 | 76 | 70 | 94 | 75 | 96 | 86 | 69 | 85 | 60 | 73 |  |  |
| Llabilitles (current), total..............-.thous. | 1,916,929 | 2,000,244 | 208, 583 | 86,786 | 205, 837 | 137, 162 | 252, 349 | 119,343 | 167,949 | 180, 209 | 206, 186 | 190, 147 | 189, 473 | 185, 660 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{356,923}$ | 231, 813 | 17,502 | 16,089 | 17, 526 | 5,407 | 37,065 | 8,071 | 9,290 | 9,822 | 37, 197 | 17, 188 | 21, 054 | 30, 201 |  |  |
| Construction--.----------------------- do | ${ }_{712}^{22,357}$ | ${ }_{766}^{193} 531$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,044 \\ & 52,284 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 13,728 |  |  |  |  | 37,962 | 16,928 | 33,800 55 | $21,225$ | 44, 024 | 34, 791 |  |  |
|  | 712, 611 444,086 | $\begin{aligned} & 766,991 \\ & 558,270 \end{aligned}$ | - | ${ }_{22,401}^{19,266}$ | 115,440 <br> 37,826 | $\begin{aligned} & 73,929 \\ & 30,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,669 \\ & 73,237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,588 \\ & 33,528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,965 \\ & 33,665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,959 \\ & 36,923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,995 \\ & 42,572 \end{aligned}$ | 65, 207 68, 438 | 54, 935 46, 552 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 60,00 \\ 41,487 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 180,952 | 249, 640 | 11,308 | 15,302 | 14,763 | 9,152 | 36, 258 | 19,954 | 29,067 | 26,577 | 36,622 | 28,089 | 22,908 | 18,781 |  |  |
| Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) <br> No. per 10,000 concerns. | 41.7 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 34.9 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.2 | 36.3 | 38.2 | 35.7 | 39.1 | 38.6 | 37 |  |  |

COMMODITY PRICES

## PRICES REGEIVED and PAID by

Prices recetved, all farm products. $\quad .-1910-14=100$
 Cotton.-

Food grains
Fruit.-.
Livestock and products $\%$
Dairy products
Meat animals-
Poultry and eggs

## Prices paid:

All commodities and services.-.-.........................
Productionit items..........................................
Production items commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)
Parity ratio §
Revised. pPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate; total mfrs. unfilled orders for No 1973 do not reflect revisions for selected components. ${ }_{2}$ Based on unadjusted data. $\ddagger$ Reand calculation of new seasonal factors. Revisions and Surveys of Manufactures Census Bureau as follows: 1966-Mirs. Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1966-72, M3-1.4 Revised; 1967-Mar. 1973-Mfrs. Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967-73, M3-1.5. "See note marked " $\sigma$ "' on p. S-6.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the $\mathbf{1 9 7 1}$ edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| CONSUMER PRICES <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted Indexes: <br> All items $1967=100$ | 121.3 | 125.3 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 127.7 | 128.6 | 129.8 | 130.7 | 131.5 | 132.4 | 132.7 | 135.1 | 135.5 | 136.6 | 137.6 | 138.5 |
| Special group indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119.3 | 122.9 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 125.3 | 126. 4 | 127.8 | 128.9 | 129.7 | 130.6 | 131.0 | 133.5 | 133.6 | 134.5 | 135. 6 | 136. 5 |
|  | 122.1 | 125.8 124.9 | 127.4 126.6 | 127.6 126.9 | 127.5 127.3 | 127.9 128.2 | 128.4 | 129.1 130.5 | 129.7 131.3 | 130.3 132.2 | ${ }_{132.4}^{130.4}$ | 130.9 135.0 | 131.8 | 133.1 136.4 | 134.0 137.5 | 134. 7 |
| All items less medical care-.-.-.-......... do | 120.9 | 124.9 | 126.6 | 126.9 | 127.3 | 128.2 | 129.5 | 130.5 | 131.3 | 132.2 | 132.5 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 136.4 | 137.5 | 138. 4 |
|  | 117.4 | 120.9 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 128.3 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 132.8 | 132.8 | 133.5 | 134.7 | 135.7 |
|  | 117.7 | 121.7 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 126.2 | 128.3 | 129.7 | 130.7 | 132.0 | 132.4 | 136. 6 | 136.5 | 137.4 | 138.9 | 140.3 |
| Nondurables less food.-.-.............do. | 117.0 | 119.8 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 120.9 | 121.6 | 122.4 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.7 | 124.4 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 127.0 | 128.5 | 130.0 |
|  | 116.5 | 118.9 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 120.2 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 123.2 | 123.3 | 123.2 |
|  | 116.8 | 119.4 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 120.5 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 123.0 | 123.7 | 123.5 | 123.8 | 124.3 | 125.4 | 126.3 | 127.1 |
| Services...........-.-..................- - do | 128.4 | 133.3 | 134.9 | 135.4 138.0 | 135.7 138.3 | 136.2 138.7 | 136.6 139.2 | 137.1 139.6 | 137.6 | 138.1 140.7 | 138.4 141.0 | 139.3 141.9 | 140.6 143.4 | 142.2 | 143.0 | 143.8 |
| Services le | 130.8 | 135.9 | 137.6 | 138.0 | 138.3 | 138.7 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 140.1 | 140.7 | 141.0 | 141.9 | 143.4 | 145.2 | 146.1 | 146.9 |
|  | 118.4 | 123.5 | 125.4 | 126.0 | 128.6 | 131.1 | 134.5 | 136.5 | 137.9 | 139.8 | 140.9 | 149.4 | 148.3 | 148.4 | 150.0 | 151.3 |
|  | 116.9 | 128.0 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 136.1 | 142.8 | 152.7 | 155.4 | 155.6 | 156.5 | 157.8 | 184. 0 | 180.2 | 170.7 | 167.4 | 165.8 |
| Dairy products | 115.3 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 119.1 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 123.2 | 124. 1 | 124.1 | 126.6 | 130.3 | 137.3 | 141.2 | 144.9 |
|  | 119.1 | 125.0 | 126.5 | 127.3 | 130.5 | 133.3 | 136.8 | 141.8 | 144.6 | 151.7 | 153.7 | 152.6 | 137.3 | 138.8 | 143.7 | 145.3 |
|  | 124.3 | 129.2 | 130.8 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 132.0 | 132.4 | 132.8 | 133.3 | 133.9 | 134.2 | 135. 2 | 136.6 | 138.1 | 139.4 | 140.5 |
|  | 128.8 | 134.5 | 136.2 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.4 | 137.7 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 139.4 | 139.7 | 141.1 | 142.9 | 144.7 | 145.6 | 146.4 |
|  | 115.2 | 119.2 | 120.5 | 121.0 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 122.8 | 123.2 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 125.0 | 125.4 | 125.9 | 126.3 | 126.9 |
| Homeownership | 133.7 | 140.1 | 142.0 | 142.6 | 142.6 | 142.9 | 143.2 | 143.6 | 144.2 | 145.0 | 145.2 | 147.0 | 149.2 | 151.5 | 152.6 | 153.6 |
|  | 115.1 | 120.1 | 121.7 | 121.9 | 122.8 | 124. 1 | 124.6 | 125.1 | 125.4 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 128.6 | 132.1 | 135. 8 |
|  | 117.5 | 118.5 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 120.7 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 128.3 | 129.3 | 131.6 | 131.7 | 132.8 | 133.6 | 141.1 | 155.6 | 172.8 |
| Gas and electricity ...-.-.-.....-.-.....do | 114.7 | 120.5 | 122.2 | 122.5 | 124.1 | 124.5 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.4 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 126.5 | 127.4 | 129.8 | 131.0 |
| Household furnishings and operation... do | 118.1 | 121.0 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.2 | 122.6 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 123.9 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 125.3 | 126.1 | 126.7 | 127.5 | 128.0 |
|  | 119.8 | 122.3 | 125.0 | 125.0 | 123.0 | 123.6 | 124.8 | 125.8 | 126.7 | 126.8 | 125.8 | 126.5 | 128.3 | 129.6 | 130.5 | 130.5 |
|  | 118.6 | 119.9 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 124.6 | 124.8 | 124.5 | 123.9 | 125.0 | 125.8 | 126.7 |
| Private....-.-.---.......................- do | 116.6 | 117.5 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 118.5 | 118.7 | 119.1 | 120.3 | 121.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 122.9 | 123.8 | 124.6 |
| New cars. ............................. do | 112.0 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 110.6 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 109.1 | 111.9 | 112.2 | 112.0 |
|  | 110.2 | 110.5 | 116.0 | 115.0 | 112.8 | 112.4 | 113.7 | 117.3 | 120.6 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 121.3 | 120.3 | 118.5 | 116. 1 | 112.6 |
|  | 137.7 | 143.4 | 144.1 | 144.5 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144.5 | 143.9 | 143.9 | 144.9 | 144.9 | 144.9 | 145.5 | 145.2 | 144.6 | 146.5 |
|  | 122.2 | 126.1 | 127.4 | 127.5 | 127.8 | 128.1 | 128.6 | 129.2 | 129.6 | 130.0 | 130.3 | 130.5 | 131. 1 | 132.1 | 132.6 | 133.0 |
|  | 128.4 | 132.5 | 134.1 | 134.4 | 134.9 | 135. 3 | 135.8 | 136.2 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 137.3 | 137.6 | 138.3 | 140.6 | 140.9 | 141.4 |
| Personal care.......-...................-...-do. | 116.8 | 119.8 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.4 | 123.1 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 125.3 | 125.7 | 126.3 | 127.3 | 128.1 | 129.2 |
| Reading and recreation...................do. | 119.3 | 122.8 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.3 | 124.5 | 125.2 | 125.6 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 126.1 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 127.5 | 127.6 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spot market prices, basic commoditles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 Commodities.--------------------1967-100.. | ${ }^{1} 108.0$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 120.0$ | 126.2 | 130.8 | 134.4 | 143.0 | 149.9 | 152.9 | 161.1 | 171.2 | 181.9 | 207.8 236.6 | 194.9 | 192.0 | 192.1 | 204.3 |
| 9 Foodstuffs 13 Raw industrials................................................... | 1109.3 1107.1 | 11115.0 1123.0 | 118.7 <br> 131.0 <br> 1 | 125.0 134.8 | 127.5 139.3 | 136.6 147.5 | 142.3 155.3 | 145.4 158.2 | 158.6 162.9 | 172.8 170.1 | 187.2 178.1 | 236.6 189.8 | 208.0 186.3 | 197.7 188.1 | 191.5 192.4 | 197.7 208.9 |
| All commodities | 113.9 | 119.1 | 120.7 | 122.9 | 124.5 | 126.9 | 129.7 | 130.7 | 133.5 | 136.7 | 134.9 | 142.7 | 140.2 | 139.5 | 141.8 | 145.3 |
| By stage of processing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing-.--do | 115.0 | 127.6 | 130.4 | 138.3 122.3 | 143.3 123.1 | 151.3 | 159.0 | 158.8 128.5 | 167.7 | 177.5 | 170.9 131.8 | 207.5 | 197.1 133.9 | 185.7 134.6 | 182.7 136.4 | 186.4 |
| Finlshed goods $\odot$. | 113.5 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 119.5 | 121.0 | 122.5 | 124.6 | 125.6 | 126.8 | 128.7 | 128.8 | 132.9 | 132.2 | 132.8 | 136.8 | 140.7 |
| Consumer finished goods .-............ do | 112.7 | 116.6 | 117.9 | 119.3 | 121.2 | 122.9 | 125.5 | 126.6 | 127.9 | 130.2 | 130.4 | 135.4 | 134.5 | 135.0 | 139.9 | 144.7 |
| Producer finished goods...--............-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do. | 116.6 | 119.5 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 121.7 | 122.3 | 123.1 | 123.4 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 125.1 | 125.7 | 126.7 |
| By durability of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117.0 | 121.1 | 121.8 | 122. 1 | 122.7 | 123.9 | 125. 6 | 127.0 | 128.0 | 128. 2 | 128.0 | 128.5 | 128.9 | 129.7 | 131.1 | 132.7 |
| Nondurable goods .-.......................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 111.7 | 117.6 | 120.0 | 123.5 | 125.9 | 129.2 | 13.2 | 133.5 | 137.7 | 143.1 | 140.1 | 153.3 | 148.7 | 146.9 | 149.8 | 154.9 |
| Total manufactures.......................... do | 113.8 | 117.9 | 119.2 | 120.7 | 121.6 | 123.6 | 125.7 | 126.7 | 128.7 | 130.9 | 129.8 | 134.0 | 132.5 | 133.0 | 135.8 | 139.4 |
| Durable manufactures | 117.0 | 121.1 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.7 | 125.4 | 126.7 | 127.7 | 127.8 | 127.6 | 128.0 | 128.3 | 129.0 | 130.1 | 131.6 |
| Nondurable manufactu | 110.5 | 114.7 | 116.5 | 119.2 | 120.6 | 123.4 | 125.9 | 126.6 | 129.7 | 134.0 | 132.0 | 140.1 | 136.6 | 136.9 | 141.6 | 147.3 |
| Farm prod., processed foods and feeds ....-d | 113.8 | 122.4 | 125.3 | 132.6 | 137.0 | 142.4 | 149.0 | 147.9 | 154.9 | 163.6 | 156.9 | 184.5 | 173.5 | 166.8 | 164.4 | 168.0 |
| Farm products $¢$ | 112.9 | 125.0 | 128.8 | 137.5 | 144.2 | 150.9 | 160.9 | 160.6 | 170.4 | 182.3 | 173.3 | 213.3 | 200.4 | 188.4 | 184.0 | 187.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do.- | 120.1 | 127.6 | 141.8 | 134.6 | 151.2 | 146. 9 | 158.5 | 176.0 | 186.0 | 197.5 | 187.8 | 162.2 | 149.0 | 162.1 | 168.2 | 171.6 |
|  | 100.9 | 102.9 | 113.6 | 137.6 | 135.6 | 128.2 | 126.1 | 130.9 | 149.9 | 178.6 | 157.2 | 266.4 | 231.5 |  | 220.8 | 248.7 |
|  | 100.3 | 104.0 | 102.8 | 103.6 | 127.9 | 137.0 | 164.8 | 185.8 | 180.3 | 184.5 | 189.5 | 269.7 | 226.5 | 189.2 | 154.4 | 144.5 |
|  | 118.3 | 142.5 | 139.5 | 152.6 | 159.4 | 177.8 | 194.4 | 184.1 | 188.7 | 193.8 | 199.3 | 243.3 | 207.4 | 185.5 | 180.0 | 171.0 |
| Foods and feeds, processed © .-.-.-...--- do. | 114.3 | 120.8 | 123.1 | 129.4 | 132.4 | 137.0 | 141.4 | 139.8 | 145.0 | 151.8 | 146.5 | 166.2 | 156.3 | 153.1 | 151.9 | 155.7 |
| Beverages and beverage materials...-.-do. | 115.8 | 118.0 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 121.4 | 121.9 | 121.4 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 121. 6 | 123.0 | 123.8 | 124.4 |
| Cereal and bakery products.............do | 111.4 | 114.7 | 118.3 | 120.1 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 121.3 | 123.7 | 124.3 | 125.9 | 125.5 | 136. 2 | 147.7 | 150.5 | 156.2 | 160.1 |
| Dairy products .-.-----.-.-......----- do | 115.4 | 118.6 | 121.8 | 123.0 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 126.5 | 127.5 | 127.1 | 131. 3 | 137.2 | 139.6 | 139.9 | 142.3 |
| Fruts and vegetables, processed......-do | 114.3 | 119.7 | 123.8 | 124.7 | 125.3 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 127.2 | 127.9 | 127.7 | 129.3 | 130.0 | 135. 0 | 136.3 | 137.8 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish...--.........-do. | 116.0 | 130.0 | 127.9 | 136.3 | 145.2 | 153.1 | 165.1 | 163.2 | 162.5 | 164.9 | 169.7 | 198.3 | 187.3 | 170.2 | 165.0 | 164.9 |
|  | 114.0 | 117.9 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 122. 7 | 124.4 | 125.8 | 126.9 | 126.9 | 127.4 | 128.1 | 129.6 | 133.5 | 137.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products 9. | 104.2 | 104. 2 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 106.7 | 107.7 | 109.3 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 111.0 | 111.5 | 112.7 | 113.5 | 115. 6 |
| Agric. chemicals and chem. prod.....-. do | 92.2 | 91.7 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 94.5 | 94.7 | 95.0 | 96.7 | 95. 9 | 95.9 | 125.9 95 | 104.9 | 106. 1 |
| Chemicals, industrial .-.-.-.-.----...- do | 102.0 | 101. 2 | 100.9 | 101.0 | 101.4 | 101. 8 | 101.9 | 102.6 | 102.7 | 103.0 | 103.4 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.4 | 105. 9 |
| Drugs and pharmaceuticals..-----.-......... | 102.4 | 103.0 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 104. 4 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 105.1 |
| Fats and olls, inedible--..----------- do | 133.5 | 115.8 | 123.2 | 128.2 | 130.3 | 139.1 | 173.9 | 184.0 | 232.0 | 263.6 | 263.2 | 273.2 | 279.5 | 273.0 | 241.8 | 286.0 |
|  | 115.6 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.2 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 119.9 | 120.3 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 121.2 | 126.0 | 128.1 | 128.6 |
| Fuels and related prod., and power $9 . .$. do | 114.2 | 118.6 | 121.3 | 121.9 | 122.2 | 126.0 | 126.7 | 131.8 | 135.5 | 142.8 | 142.8 | 142.9 | 144.8 | 150.5 | 179.2 | 201.3 |
|  | 181.8 | 193.8 | 201.2 | 205. 5 | 205.5 | 206.9 | 207.4 | 213.8 | 214.2 | 215.1 | 214.0 | 214.4 | 222.6 | 224.1 | 239.0 | 240.7 |
| Electric power-..-....-................... do | 113.6 | 121.5 | 123.0 | 122.9 | 123.8 | 125.9 | 126.8 | 127.6 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 129.0 | 129.1 | 130.9 | 132.1 | 133.5 | 135.9 |
|  | 108.0 | 114.1 | 119.0 | 119.2 | 118.4 | 118.6 | 118.9 | 120.1 | 121.4 | 128.0 | 128.7 | 130.4 | 132.2 | 133.4 | 133.1 | 137.6 |
| Petroleum products, refined.........--- -- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 106.8 | 108.9 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 118.7 | 119.4 | 127.9 | 133.9 | 146.6 | 146.1 | 145.9 | 146.1 | 156. 6 | 210.9 | 252.0 |
| Furniture and household durables $9 . . .$. . d | 109.9 | 111.4 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 113.1 | 113.5 | 114.1 | 115.1 | 115.2 | 115.2 | 115.9 | 116.0 | 116.6 | 117.2 | 117.5 |
| Appliances, household.-..--...-......... do | 107.2 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 108.2 | 108.4 | 108.3 | 108.0 | 107.4 | 107.7 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109. 1 | 109.5 | 109.8 |
| Furniture, household | 114.8 | 117.3 | 118.1 | 118.5 | 119.1 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 121.8 | 122.3 | 123.3 | 123.2 | 123.6 | 124.4 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 127.1 |
| Home electronic equipment...-------- do-. | 93.8 | 92. | 92.5 | 92.3 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 92.2 | 123.6 | 91.6 | 92. 0 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.1 |
| 1 Computed by BEA. $\%$ Includes data for ite wholesale prices of individual commodities, see resp | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ot sh } \\ & \mathrm{e} \text { eol } \end{aligned}$ | sepa dities | y. | For ac |  | $\bigcirc$ Go | ds to us | s, incl. | aw food | and 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued


## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $I$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total ¢-.-.-mil. \$-- | 109, 238 | 123, 836 | 11,048 | 10, 502 | r 9,588 | r 9, 216 | r 10,030 | T 10, 725 | r 11,748 | r 12,060 | r 12, 275 | r 12, 660 | ${ }^{+} 12,527$ | r 12, 173 | 11,685 |  |
|  | 79,367 | 93,640 | 8,506 | 8,114 | r 7,357 | -7,008 | ${ }^{+} 7,608$ | -8,145 | ${ }^{+8,631}$ | - 9, 161 | $+9,426$ $-5,478$ | r 9,600 | -9,405 | 7 $+9,294$ +5 | 8,880 |  |
| Residential (including farm) | 43,268 | 54, 186 | 4,946 | 4,677 | r 4, 265 | - 4, 023 | + 4,317 | r 4, 633 | '4,919 | - 5, 274 | - 5,478 | + 5,528 | + 5,369 | + 5, 055 | - 4,713 |  |
|  | 35,066 | 44,736 | 4,181 | 3,954 | 3, 553 | 3,328 | 3, 559 | 3,822 | 4,096 | 4,411 | 4, 544 | -4,558 | 4,411 | r 4, 144 | 3,840 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total $\%$ $\qquad$ mil. \$.- | 22,479 | 24,036 | 2,121 | 2, 051 | 1,929 | 1,862 | 2,063 | 2,194 | 2,302 | 2,428 | 2, 483 | 2,550 | 2, 487 | r 2,563 | 2,450 |  |
|  | 5,423 | 4,676 | , 399 | . 420 | 1,391 | , 360 | ${ }^{2} 418$ | -437 | , 446 | , 510 | 2, 545 | 2, 587 | 2, 560 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 589 |  |
|  | 11,619 | 13,462 | 1,187 | 1,137 | 1, 088 | 1, 051 | 1, 154 | 1,235 | 1,322 | 1,372 | 1,384 | 1,422 | 1,408 | r 1,442 | 1,355 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph <br> do.... | 3,005 | 3,283 | 307 | 314 | 223 | 245 | 300 | 299 | 336 | 356 | 348 | 379 | 346 |  |  |  |
|  | 29,871 | 30, 196 | 2,542 | 2,388 | 2,231 | 2,208 | 2,422 | 2,580 | 2,847 | 2,899 | 2,849 | 3,060 | 3,093 | r 2,879 | 2,805 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) $\ddagger$.-.-.-.-. do---- | 11,397 | 11,500 | 958 | 1,012 | 1, 051 | 1, 001 | 1,075 | 1,131 | 1,162 | 1, 066 | 1, 020 | 1, 061 | 1, 083 | 1,050 |  |  |
| Housing and redevelopment. Industrial | 1,136 572 | 875 534 | 71 43 | 77 <br> 51 <br> 1 | 66 56 | 57 45 | 83 48 | 74 <br> 52 <br> 8 | 75 52 | 81 57 | 83 43 | 75 42 | 83 48 | 73 53 | 50 |  |
|  | 901 | 1,080 | 108 | 103 | 94 | 96 | 94 | 85 | 106 | 107 | 101 | 103 | 90 | +96 | 93 |  |
| Highways and streets | 10,658 | 10,448 | 914 | 717 | 579 | 598 | 643 | 727 | 888 | 1,015 | 1, 082 | 1,144 | 1,171 |  |  |  |
| Now construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total 4....................................-. |  |  | 126.8 | 131.6 | r 135.7 | - 136.4 | F 137.5 | ' 133.8 | +134.1 | r 133.8 | - 136.9 | F 136.9 | - 136.9 | F 134.9 | 134.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 97.5 | 98.4 | - 102.0 | - 104.1 | r 103.8 | r 101.2 | r 101.8 | + 102.8 | + 105.4 | + 105.8 | - 103.7 | 102.7 | 101.8 |  |
| Residential (including farm) ------------ do |  |  | 57.2 | 57.5 | + 59.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 61.5$ | - 60.7 | r 58.0 | + 57.5 | ᄃ 58.2 | - 59.4 | ${ }^{+} 59.8$ | + 59.0 | ${ }^{+} 56.3$ | 54.6 |  |
| New housing units....................do. do-. |  |  | 47.8 | 48.0 | 48.1 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 48.9 | 49.2 | 49.5 | 49.5 | 49.3 | 48.2 | ${ }^{5} 46.0$ | 44.0 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 8 $\qquad$ bil. \$- |  |  | 24.5 | 24.8 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 27.0 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 27.2 | r 28.0 | 28.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.3 | $\stackrel{5.6}{ }$ | 6.8 |  |
|  |  |  | 13.6 | 13.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 15.6 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph. |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 29.3 | 33.1 | 33.7 | 32.3 | 33.6 | 32.6 | 32.3 | 31.0 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 32.9 | - 32.2 | 32.3 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) ¢ ..........do...- |  |  | 11.1 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 14.0 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.6 |  |  |
| Housing and redevelopment. |  |  | . 7 | .9 | . 8 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 9 | $\begin{array}{r}.9 \\ . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 9 | 1.0 .7 | 1.0 | \% 1.1 | . 8 |  |  |
| Industrial $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ Military facilities $\qquad$ do. |  |  | .5 1.2 | .6 1.2 | .7 1.2 | .6 1.4 | 1.6 1.3 | .6 1.2 | .5 1.3 | .6 1.2 | .7 1.3 | .5 1.0 | .6 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r}.6 \\ \hline 1.0\end{array}$ | .6 1.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 11.2 | 1.2 11.0 | 1.2 10.9 | 1.4 11.0 | 1.3 10.5 | 1.2 9.9 | 1.3 9.6 | 1.2 10.1 | 1.3 10.8 | 1.0 10.4 | 1.0 11.2 | 10.0 10.7 | 1.0 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.

data and the introduction of new seasonal factors based upon data through 1972; monthly data are available upon request.

| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): <br> Valuation, total $\qquad$ mill. \$. | 80, 188 | r 91, 103 | -7,126 | 6,464 | 6,795 | 6,839 | 8,644 | 8,814 | 9,428 | 9,910 | 9,228 | 10,303 | 8,151 | 8,983 | 7,905 |  |
| Index (mo. data seas. adj.) --------1967=100.. | 1145 | 165 | 177 | 163 | 181 | 191 | 193 | 177 | 173 | 183 | 175 | 206 | 182 | 191 | 194 |  |
| Public ownershlp........................mll. \$-- | ${ }^{23,927}$ | - 24,029 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,650 \\ 4 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 1,918 | 1,717 | 2,046 | 2,071 | 2,359 | ${ }^{2,995}$ | 2,681 | 2,968 | 2,328 | 2,055 | 2,140 |  |
| Private ownershlp..------------------- do.--- | 56, 261 | -67,036 | -5,343 | 4,814 | 4,877 | 5,122 | 6,599 | 6,743 | 7,069 | 6,916 | 6,647 | 7,335 | 5,822 | 6,928 | 5,765 |  |
| By Nonresident | 25, 590 | r 27,078 | -2,146 | 2,212 | 2,420 | 2,229 | 2,707 | 2,634 | 2,629 | 2,976 | 2,991 | 3,241 | 2,719 | 2,758 | 2,655 |  |
| Residential | 34, 714 | - 45,025 | + $\mathrm{+}, 5880$ | 3,120 | 3,195 | 3,277 | 4,643 | 4,512 | 4,754 | 4,612 | 4,224 | 4,233 | 3,638 | 3,673 | 3,299 |  |
| Non-bullding construction...-...............do | 19,883 | r 18,999 | - 1, 400 | 1,132 | 1,180 | 1,333 | 1,294 | 1,668 | 2,045 | 2,323 | 2,013 | 2,828 | 1,794 | 2,552 | 1,951 |  |
| New construction planning <br> (Engineering News-Record) ©....................... | 65,578 | 68,001 | 8,032 | 7,679 | 6,102 | 6,014 | 7,600 | 5,710 | 6,602 | 4,026 | 6,070 | 8,373 | 7,416 | 8,518 | 10,669 |  |
| housing starts and permits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New housing units started: Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (private and publle)..............thous.. | $2,084.5$ $1,518.5$ | 2, 3732.7 | 187.1 | ${ }_{116.2}^{152}$ | ${ }_{113.0}^{147}$ | 106.1 | 20.15 | ${ }^{2054.4}$ | 234.2 171.7 | ${ }_{147.5}^{203.4}$ | 203.2 141.9 | 197.9 | 148.9 $r 104.1$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{1} 149.5$ | - ${ }^{132.9}$ | 88.6 |
| Privately owned.............................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 2,052.2 | 2, 3566.6 | 185.7 | 150.5 | 146.6 | 138.0 | 200.0 | 205.0 | 234.0 | 202.6 | 202.6 | 197.2 | 148.4 | -147.1 | - 131.6 | 88.5 |
| One-family structures....................-do. | 1,151.0 | 1,309.2 | 97.4 | 73.2 | 77.1 | 73.6 | 105.1 | 120.5 | 131.6 | 114.8 | 114.7 | 106.8 | 84.5 | - 86.0 | ${ }_{-69.9}$ | 46.7 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: $\dagger$ Total privately owned. One-family structures |  |  | 2,395 1,324 | 2,369 1,207 | 2,497 1,450 | 2,456 1,372 | 2, 2 1,260 | 2,123 | 2,413 1,271 | $\xrightarrow{2,128}$ | $\xrightarrow[1,247]{2,191}$ | 2,094 1,125 | $\xrightarrow{1,804}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,646 \\ \hline 956}}{\text { r }}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,696 \\+936}}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ | 1,355 762 |
| New private housing units authorized by building permits ( 14,000 permit-lssuing places): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous | 1,952 | 2,219 | 2,226 | 2,399 | 2,233 | 2,209 | 2,129 | 1,939 | 1,838 | 2,030 | 1,780 | 1,750 | 1,596 | 1,316 | F 1,314 | 1,231 |
| One-family structures...................d.d..... | 928 | 1,033 | 1,013 | 1,001 | 1,062 | 1,079 | 1,022 | 945 | 954 | 934 | 904 | 805 | 778 | 654 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 647$ | 617 |
| Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: <br> Unadjusted. <br>  | 496.6 | 575.9 | 50.7 670 | 38.0 610 | 40.7 648 | 42.9 642 | 57.0 <br> 737 | 61.6 680 | 57.3 661 | 57.3 616 | 50.3 569 | 53.7 546 | 44.8 <br> 473 | 46.0 <br> 44 | 39.9 530 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dept. of Commerce composite ....-..... $1987=100$. | 130 | 139 | 143 | 144 | 144 | 145 | 147 | 149 | 150 | 151 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 153$ | '154 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 156$ | 156 |  |
| American Appralsal Co., The: <br> A rerage 30 cities $\quad 1913=100$ | 1,258 | 1,369 | 1,405 | 1,407 | 1,426 | 1,464 | 1,496 | 1,512 | 1,517 | 1,522 | 1,523 | 1,639 | 1,547 | 1,547 |  |  |
|  | 1,411 | 1,563 | 1,590 | 1,592 | 1,670 | 1,696 | 1,728 | 1,752 | 1,752 | 1,753 | 1,752 | 1, 1,762 | 1,757 | 1,756 |  |  |
|  | 1,359 | 1,436 | 1,443 | 1,443 | 1, 456 | 1,513 | 1,569 | 1,584 | 1,581 | 1,582 | 1, 680 | 1,591 | 1,659 | 1, 659 |  |  |
| San Francisco-............................-. do | 1,174 | 1,285 | 1,319 | 1,319 | 1,349 | 1,406 | 1,434 | 1,437 | 1,440 | 1,497 | 1,499 | 1,522 | 1,518 | 1,517 |  |  |
|  | 1,219 | 1,286 | 1,320 | 1,320 | 1,335 | 1,372 | 1,413 | 1,430 | 1,441 | 1,441 | 1,471 | 1,464 | 1,461 | 1,461 |  |  |
| Associated Ceneral Contractors of America, Inc., The (building only) $\sigma^{7}-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boeckh indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, office buildings....-1967=100.. | 135.0 133.9 | 144.8 | 1478.9 |  | 148.3 |  | 152.6 |  | 153.7 |  | ${ }_{155.3}^{154.5}$ |  | 157.8 |  | 157.7 |  |
| Residences $\qquad$ do... | 132.8 | 145.8 | 149.5 |  | 149.8 |  | 156.3 |  | 160.1 |  | 160.7 |  | 163.9 |  | 164.4 |  |
| Englneering News-Record: |  | 155.2 |  |  | 163.2 |  | 167.3 |  |  |  | 168.3 | 169.4 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1967=100 \\ & - \text { do } \end{aligned}$ <br>  | 146.7 | 163.0 | 168.3 | 169.0 | 171.1 | 172.2 | 173.7 | 174.4 | 175.0 | 176.5 | 177.0 | 178.8 | 179.7 | 180.0 | 180.3 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 181.8$ |
| Federal Highway Adm.-Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.) $\ldots$.... $1967=100$.. | 131.7 | 138.2 |  | 144.4 |  |  | 137.8 |  |  | 145.9 |  |  | 155.1 |  |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, unadjusted $9 .-\ldots . . . . . .-1947-49=100$. Seasonally adjusted.......................................... | 175.7 | 189.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 185.4 \\ & { }_{193.7} \end{aligned}$ | 167.8 180.3 | 170.5 180.9 | 169.5 193.0 | 199.7 207.0 | 193.8 189.5 | 209.0 192.0 | 204.2 | 193.1 r 201.8 | 211.7 193 | $\begin{aligned} & 189.3 \\ & 184.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products, unadjusted.....-do | 163.8 | 175.0 | 175.8 | 156.7 | 168.1 | 168.5 | 206.2 | 192.4 | 208.2 | 209.4 | + 200.3 | 204.1 | 192.2 |  |  |  |
| Iumber and wood products, unadj.......do. | 182.7 | 193.9 | 192.0 | 163. 4 | 190.6 | 186.9 | 213.0 | 202.8 | 210.1 | 197.0 | 180.8 | 209.7 | 187.4 |  |  |  |
| Portland cement, unadjusted........-...- do...- | 209.0 | 219.3 | 198.6 | 144.2 | 143.3 | 148.5 | 201.0 | 217.1 | 277.9 | 282.7 | 285.0 | - 319.3 | 259.4 | 300.4 |  |  |
| feal estateq |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications.................thous. units. | 366.8 | 225.2 | 12.6 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 9.1 | . 4 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 3. 6 |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted annual rates...-....-do.... |  |  | 162 | 131 | 124 | 100 | 93 | 68 | 89 | 103 | 93 | 70 | 94 | 42 |  |  |
| Requests for VA appratsals.------------ do-... | 217.9 | 209.2 | 16.4 | 12.0 | 15.5 |  |  | 15.9 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 10.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,374.54 | 8,067. 06 | 592.11 | 435. 11 | 577.47 | 396. 44 | 462.88 | 374.25 | 385.90 | 381. 62 | 393.06 | 295.11 | 266. 34 |  |  |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount§...............-.....d. do.... | 6,065. 83 | 8,419.86 | 791.77 | 731.77 | 687. 68 | 630.43 | 599.05 | 618.02 | 655. 67 | 650.60 | 665.86 | 560.30 | 561.04 | 647.95 | 720.58 |  |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member Institutlons, end of period.....-mil. $\$$. | 7,936 | 7,979 | 7,245 | 7,979 | 7,831 | 7,944 | 8,420 | 9,429 | 10,156 | 11, 142 | 12,365 | 13,511 | 14,298 | 14,799 | 14, 866 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total.............................. | 39,485 | 61, 408 | 4,393 | 4,591 | 3,702 | 3,710 | 4,990 | 4,989 | 5,477 | 6,738 | 5,059 | 4,791 | 3,177 | 2,788 | 2,372 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,835 18,810 | 8,553 26,615 | 714 2.307 | ${ }_{2}^{667}$ | 590 1 970 | + 614 | 887 2.685 | + 888 | ${ }_{3} \mathbf{9 3 1} 181$ | $\begin{array}{r}903 \\ 3,469 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}851 \\ 3,079 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 801 3,059 | $\begin{array}{r}572 \\ 1,838 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}532 \\ 1,548 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 446 1,367 |  |
|  | 13,840 | 16,240 | 1,372 | 1,757 | 1,142 | 1,077 | 1, 418 | 1, 341 | 1,405 | 1,366 | 1,129 | 1,111 | -767 | +708 | + 559 |  |
| Foreclosures................---.................- | 116,704 | 132,335 | 10,857 | 10,382 | 11,755 | 18, 458 | 12, 222 | 11,718 | 12,719 | 11, 509 | 11, 070 | 11, 239 | 10,014 |  |  |  |
| Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.) $\dagger$........mil. \$. | 2,316 | 2,304 | 164 | 194 | 218 | 213 | 218 | 229 | 224 | 223 | 218 | 221 | 222 | 00 | 211 |  |

[^3]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 periods. Revised monthly data back to 1970 are available upon request.

| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McCann-Erickson national advertising index, seasonally adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 199 | 219 262 | 233 272 | 242 287 | 238 275 | 2219 | 224 289 | 233 300 | 232 | 231 277 | 233 282 | 230 | 230 |  |  |  |
|  | 233 302 | + 262 | 272 377 | 287 410 | 275 418 | 281 339 | 289 367 | 300 365 | 287 380 | 277 384 | 282 | 284 343 | 305 |  |  |  |
|  | 175 | 186 | 195 | 192 | 187 | 175 | 179 | 184 | 191 | 192 | 187 | 189 | 190 |  |  |  |
|  | 141 | r153 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 144 | 137 | 155 | 146 | 149 | 176 | 163 | 146 |  |  |  |
| Magazine ađ̃ertising (general and natl. farm magazines): <br> Cost, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total | 1,251.4 | $1,297.7$ 44.4 | 138.5 4.1 | 111.2 3.5 | 72.5 1.7 | 89.6 2.2 | 109.8 4.9 | 126.7 5.7 | 126.7 3.5 | 109.8 2.0 | 81.3 1.5 | 77.2 | 117.1 | 141.7 5.9 | 140.1 5.1 |  |
|  | 111.3 | 119.8 | 11.7 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 13.5 | 12.5 |  |
|  | 19.2 | 23.2 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.7 |  |
| Drugs and toiletries....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-....-. - do | 158.6 | 148.2 | 13.6 | 11.5 | 9.3 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 12.8 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery ......... do. | 108.1 | 115. 2 | 13.7 | 9.7 | 5.0 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 9.7 |  |
|  | 88.2 | 91.0 | 11.4 | 14.8 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 11.0 |  |
| Household equip., supplies, furnishings.. do...- | 64.0 | 76.7 | 9.5 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 |  |
|  | 33.1 | 29.7 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1. 6 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.5 |  |
|  | 17.8 | 20.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | . 9 | 1. 4 | 2.0 | 2. 0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.1 |  |
|  | 118.2 | 116.2 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 |  |
|  | 486.0 | 512.7 | 56.0 | 44.6 | 33.4 | 38.0 | 46.2 | 52.5 | 53.1 | 44.4 | 30.6 | 31.0 | 54.1 | 59.9 | 61.3 |  |
| Newspaper advertising expenditures ( 64 citles) : $\oplus$ Total* | 3,208. 2 | 3, 648. 6 | 339.1 | 306.4 | 279.6 | 274. 1 | 315.5 | 340.7 | 338.5 | 316.3 | 298.8 | 302.8 | 316.9 | 331.6 | 349.1 |  |
|  | 100.8 | 102.5 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 8.6 |  |
| Classified.-..-.-............................... do | 751.7 | 914.9 | 72.8 | 64.4 | 79.8 | 76.9 | 87.4 | 92.2 | 91.2 | 90.2 | 91.8 | 91.8 | 88.6 | 85.7 | 80.7 |  |
| Financial.-..........................................- do | 103.1 | 122.1 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 13.6 | 8.3 | 11.4 | 15.2 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 17.8 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 12.7 | 10.3 |  |
| General ----.-.-.......-......................... do | 445.4 | 504.4 | 50.5 | 35.4 | 36. 4 | 37.3 | 43.7 | 46.9 | 44.5 | 40.8 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 41.6 | 46.1 | 45.8 |  |
|  | 1,807.3 | 2,004. 7 | 197.6 | 190.9 | 143.0 | 143.9 | 164.4 | 176.8 | 182.8 | 164.9 | 150.0 | 163.8 | 168.3 | 179.2 | 203.8 |  |
| WHOLESALE TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total__mil. \$ | 267, 357 | 298, 199 | 27,154 | 26, 089 | 26,326 | 25,562 | 29,852 | 28,859 | 31, 232 | 30, 104 | 29,892 | 32,391 | 29,849 | -34,067 | 33. 700 |  |
| Durable goods establishments. | 122,420 | 138, 446 | 12,301 | 11, 557 | 11,856 | 11,699 | 13,831 | 13,841 | 14,828 | 14, 567 | 14,073 | 14,958 | 13,739 | r 15, 463 | 14, 856 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments .-.-.-.-. - do | 144, 937 | 159,753 | 14,853 | 14,532 | 14,470 | 13,863 | 16,021 | 15,018 | 16, 404 | 15,537 | 15,819 | 17,433 | 16,110 | ${ }^{r} 18,604$ | 18,844 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total....mil. \$.- | 28,828 | 31,895 | 31,665 | 31,895 | 32,865 | 33, 171 | 33,493 | 33,614 | 33, 820 | 33, 921 | 34,295 | 34,317 | 34,728 | r35,667 | 36,814 |  |
| Durable goods establishments ----.-.-...- do...- | 16,987 | 18,672 | 18,471 | 18, 672 | 18,970 | 19,139 | 19,525 | 19,714 | 20, 062 | 20,329 | 20,390 | 20, 188 | 20,168 | r20,278 | 20,599 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments ..........do | 11,841 | 13, 223 | 13,194 | 13,223 | 13,895 | 14, 032 | 13,968 | 13,900 | 13,758 | 13,592 | 13,905 | 14, 129 | 14,560 | \| 15, 389 | 16, 215 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\ddagger$ <br>  | 408, 850 | 448,379 | 39,790 | 47,004 | 35, 768 | 34,977 | 41,309 | 40,686 | ${ }^{\text {r 43, }} 178$ | -43, 586 | r41,665 | -43,135 | 40,906 | -43, 721 | 「44,638 | 150,430 |
| Durable goods stores ¢ | 131,814 | 149,659 | 13,229 | 13,725 | 12,154 | 12, 284 | 14,853 | 14,535 | 15, 465 | 15,410 | 14,518 | 14, 654 | 13,718 | 15, 171 | r14, 173 | 1 13, 360 |
|  | 78,916 | 88,612 | 7,775 | 7,274 | 7,504 | 7,612 | 9,374 | 8,989 | 9,428 | -9,242 | 8,707 | 8, 519 | 7,843 | $+8,982$ -8.958 | -8,117 | 1 6,284 |
| Passenger car, other auto. dealers...-do.... | 72,538 | 81, 521 | 7,136 | 6,624 | 7,019 | 7, 143 | 8,761 | 8,347 | 8,744 | 8,522 | 8, 016 | 7,809 | 7, 188 | -8,258 | 7,350 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers......do...- | 6,378 | 7,091 | 639 | 650 | 485 | 469 | 614 | 642 | 684 | 720 | 691 | 710 | 656 | r 724 | 767 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group $9 . . . . .-$ do | 18,560 | 21,315 | 1,959 | 2,330 | 1,789 | 1,754 | 1,927 | 1,856 | 1,953 | 2,032 | 1,940 | 2,047 | 1,972 | - 2,049 | - 2,192 | 12,600 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do.. | 11, 004 | 12,550 | 1,166 | 1,235 | 1,044 | 1,058 | 1,158 | 1,137 | 1,214 | 1,228 | 1,179 | 1,229 | 1,142 | +1,238 | 1,314 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio......do.. | 6,221 | 7,029 | 623 | 854 | 595 | 563 | 610 | 578 | 602 | 670 | 634 | 680 | 678 | ${ }^{r} 660$ | 715 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group .-...do..-- | 17,378 | 20,064 | 1,759 | 1,664 | 1,458 | 1,470 | 1,746 | 1,861 | 2,098 | 2, 185 | 2,080 | 2,180 | 1,937 | - 2,068 | 1,924 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers $\sigma^{2}$.-...do...... | 13,733 3,645 | 15,973 | 1,398 | 1, 212 | 1, 188 | 1,198 | 1,417 | 1,487 | 1,656 | 1,704 | 1,668 | 1,770 | 1,536 | - 1,645 | 1,490 |  |
|  | 3,645 | 4,091 | 361 | - 452 | - 270 | 272 | 329 | 374 | 442 | 481 | 412 | 410 | 401 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 423$ | 434 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores $\%$.-.-..........- do | 277, 036 | 298, 720 | 26,561 | 33, 279 | 23,614 | 22,693 | 26,456 | 26, 151 | -27,713 | - 28, 176 | r 27,147 | -28,481 | 27,188 | r28,550 | +30,465 | 137,070 |
|  | 20, 804 | 21, 993 | 2,055 | 3,177 | 1,608 | 1,460 | 1,829 | 2,007 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,908$ | - 1,975 | -1, 740 | +1,931 | 1,974 | -2,030 | -2,212 | 13,313 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.-.-.-...-do | 4,727 | 5,198 | -504 | , 827 | , 424 | - 339 | + 399 | 440 | 448 | 472 | , 397 | 411 | 412 | ז 448 | 518 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...do... | 8, 193 | 8, 386 | 777 | 1,197 | 595 | 585 | 712 | 743 | 738 | 756 | 677 | 698 | 747 | -783 | 839 |  |
|  | 3,532 | 3,774 | 351 | - 480 | 283 | 247 | 342 | 408 | 324 | 345 | 299 | 378 | 401 | ${ }^{+} 365$ | 370 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores..........-do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 13,736 | 14,523 | 1,201 | 1,668 | 1,205 | 1,151 | 1,222 | 1,219 | 1,281 | 1,300 | 1,240 | 1,303 | 1,226 | - 1,300 | - 1,305 | 11,829 |
| Eating and drinking places......-.-.-. do... | 31, 131 | 33, 891 | 2,782 | 2,910 | 2,715 | 2,623 | 2,975 | 2,950 | 3,238 | 3, 353 | 3, 359 | 3, 556 | 3,339 | + 3,341 | + 3,228 | ${ }^{1} 3,268$ |
| Food group | 89, 239 | 95, 020 | 7,991 | 8,948 | 7,995 | 7,646 | 8,792 | 8,171 | 8,745 | 9, 135 | 8,976 | 9,344 | 8,859 | $+8,929$ $-8,302$ | r 9,247 | 19,899 |
| Grocery stores $\qquad$ do | 82, 793 | 88,340 | 7,441 | 8,321 | 7,468 | 7,106 | 8, 202 | 7,579 | 8, 139 | 8,512 | 8,345 | 8,687 | 8,242 | ${ }^{+8,302}$ | + 8,634 | 19,215 |
|  | 29, 163 | 31, 044 | 2,668 | 2,724 | 2,589 | 2,474 | 2,773 | 2,808 | 2,947 | 3,008 | 3,088 | 3,023 | 2,827 | - 2,981 | - 2,987 | 12,894 |
| General merchandise group with nonstores $9 .-$....................................... | 68, 134 | 74,903 | 7,487 | 10,755 | 4,999 | 4,933 | 6,307 | 6,467 | 6,713 | 6,771 | 6, 269 | 6,915 | 6,594 | r 7, 172 | r 8,508 | 112,190 |
| General merchandise group without nonstores $\%$ §..................................... | 62,242 | 68,936 | 6,887 | 10,243 | 4, 572 | 4,469 | 5,776 | 5,975 | 6, 194 | 6, 284 | 5,799 | 6,391 | 6,072 | r 6,555 | r 7,853 | 111,508 |
| Department stores----...........-do....- | 42.027 | 46,560 | 4,642 | 7,144 | 3,091 | 2,976 | 3,868 | 4,055 | 4,229 | 4,308 | 3,910 | 4, 286 | 4,142 | - 4, 396 | - 5, 281 | 18,098 |
| Mail order houses (dept. store mdse)_do | 4,301 | 4,722 | 620 | , 528 | 300 | -340 | - 473 | 425 | 419 | -370 | 401 | 453 | 414 | $\checkmark 556$ | 711 |  |
|  | 6,972 | 7,498 | 678 | 1,258 | 477 | 481 | 601 | 645 | 648 | 669 | 603 | 677 | 630 | -665 | 780 |  |
| Liquor stores .-.-.---..........-...-.-.-. - do. | 8,773 | 9,215 | 779 | 1,069 | 692 | 667 | 740 | 718 | 789 | 825 | 826 | 819 | 759 | -784 | 831 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total $\ddagger+\ldots . . . .$. do |  |  | 38,713 | 39,417 | 40,707 | 41,242 | 41,979 | 41,185 | T41, 723 | r41, 167 | - 42,767 | -42, 355 | 42,525 | -43,070 | r43,035 | 142, 463 |
|  |  |  | 13,173 | 13,640 | 14,234 | 14,405 | 14, 612 | 14,339 | 14, 299 | 13.731 | 14,409 | 14,481 | 14,267 | r 14, 331 | r 14,157 | 113,224 |
| Automotive group $\qquad$ do. |  |  | 7,825 | 8,300 | 8,507 | 8,575 | 8,769 | 8,555 | 8,503 | 7,943 | 8,654 | 8,645 | 8, 4.57 | - 8, 482 | 8, 215 |  |
| Passenger car, other auto dealers .-. do |  |  | 7,215 | 7,729 | 7,904 | 7,945 | 8,127 | 7,927 | 7,870 | 7,328 | 7,992 | 7,968 | 7,771 | - 7, 769 | 7,500 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...-...do...- |  |  | 610 | 571 | 603 | 630 | 642 | 628 | 633 | 615 | 662 | 677 | 686 | - 713 | 715 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group $\%$......-do. |  |  | 1,846 | 1,808 | 1,962 | 2,021 | 2,014 | 2,024 | 1,995 | 2,006 | 2,000 | 2,025 | 2, 063 | r 2,005 | 2,078 |  |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do... |  |  | 1,093 | 1,048 | 1, 145 | 1,215 | 1,184 | 1,208 | 1,203 | 1,181 | 1, 217 | 1,189 | 1,214 | r 1, 195 | 1,223 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio.....do..... |  |  | 591 | 601 | 640 | 659 | 659 | 658 | 635 | 675 | 637 | 685 | 686 | r 661 | 687 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group ....do.... |  |  | 1,747 | 1,711 |  | 1,937 | 1,936 | 1,896 | 1,939 | 1,946 | 1,894 | 1,894 | 1,836 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{l}, 867$ | 1,902 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealerso'...do...- |  |  | 1,390 | 1,379 | 1, 545 | 1,556 | 1,547 | 1,508 | 1,546 | 1,520 | 1,515 | 1,503 | 1, 428 | 1,867 $r$ $r$ | 1,477 |  |
|  |  |  | 357 | 332 | 370 | 381 | 389 | 388 | 393 | 426 | 379 | 391 | 408 | $r 407$ | 425 |  |

Revised.
1 Advance estimate. $\oplus$ Source: Media Records, Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart. *New series. Beginning Jan. 1971 the series was revised to reflect trends in newspaper advertising expenditures in 64 cities instead of linage in 52 cities as formerly 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

Trade Report, Aug. 1971 issue). o Includes data for items not shown separately. formerly Warketing/commune in the Supvey for that month (no comparable earlier data are available).
$\sigma^{\circ}$ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing. and electrical stores. §Except department stores mail order.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

' Revised. ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ Adrance estimate.
to reflect benchmarking to the levels of thee note marked "t"" on p. S-11. Bureau), and also recalculation of seasonal factors for all lines of trade; description of revisions and revised data appear on p. 55 ff . of the Dec. 1971 SURvEY (1968-69) and pp. $24-25$ of the

Oct. 1972 SURVEY (1970-71), $\begin{aligned} & \text { Includes data not shown separately. } \\ & \text { stcres } \\ & \text { Exail }\end{aligned}$ later. $\quad$ Revised data (seas. adj.) back to Jan. 1971 appear in the Census Bureau Monthly Retail Trade Report, Dec. 1972 issue.

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

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES Total, incl. armed forces overseas $\dagger$. $\qquad$ mil. | 1207.04 | 1208.84 | 209.44 | 209.58 | 209.72 | 209.83 | 209.92 | 210.04 | 210.16 | 210.28 | 210.40 | 210.54 | 210. 69 | 210.84 | 210.98 | 211.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR FORCE 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over_- thous.. | 86, 929 | 88,991 | 89,400 | 89,437 | 88,122 | 89,075 | 289,686 | 89,823 | 89,891 | 92, 729 | 93,227 | 92, 436 | 91, 298 | 92,046 | 92, 168 | 91,983 |
|  | 84, 113 | 2 86, 542 | 86,969 | 86,997 | 85,718 | 86,683 | 287, 325 | 87, 473 | 87, 557 | 90, 414 | 90,917 | 90, 129 | 89, 006 | 89, 757 | 89, 884 | 89,701 |
|  | 79, 120 | 281,702 | 82,703 | 82, 881 | 81,043 | 81, 838 | 282,814 | 83,299 | 83, 758 | 85, 567 | 86, 367 | 85, 921 | 84, 841 | 85,994 | 85, 828 | 85, 643 |
| Agriculture | 3,387 | 3,472 | 3,363 | 3,165 | 2,955 | 2,956 | 3,131 | 3,295 | 3,467 | 4,053 | 4, 165 | 3,826 | 3, 436 | 3,525 | 3,419 | 3, 202 |
| Nonagricultur | 75,732 | ${ }^{2} 78,230$ | 79,340 | 79, 719 | 78,088 | 78, 882 | 79,683 | 80,004 | 80, 291 | 81, 514 | 82, 201 | 82, 095 | 81, 406 | 82,469 | 82,409 | 82,441 |
| Unemployed | 4,993 | 24,840 | 4,266 | 4,116 | 4,675 | 4,845 | 4,512 | 4,174 | 3,799 | 4,847 | 4,550 | 4,208 | 4,165 | 3,763 | 4,056 | 4,058 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor forc |  |  | 87,023 | 87,267 | 86,921 | 87,569 | 288, 268 | 88,350 | 88,405 | 88,932 | 88,810 | 88,651 | 89, 403 | 89, 764 | 89,952 | 90, 021 |
| Employed, tota |  |  | 82,525 | 82,780 | 82,555 | 83, 127 | 283, 889 | 83, 917 | 84,024 | 84, 674 | 84, 614 | 84, 434 | 85, 127 | 85,695 | 85, 688 | 85, 586 |
| Agriculture |  |  | 3,556 | 3,650 | 3,501 | 3,424 | 3,480 | 3,311 | 3,275 | 3,403 | 3,516 | 3,443 | 3, 370 | 3,471 | 3,636 | 3,728 |
| Nonagricultural in |  |  | 78,969 | 79,130 | 79,054 | 79,703 | 80,409 | 80,606 | 80,749 | 81, 271 | 81, 098 | 80, 991 | 81,757 | 82,224 | 82,052 | 81,858 |
| Unemployed |  |  | 4,498 | 4,487 | 4,366 | 4,442 | 4,379 | 4,433 | 4,381 | 4,258 | 4, 196 | 4,217 | 4,276 | 4, 069 | 4,264 | 4,435 |
| Long-term, 15 weeks and over........-do. | 1,181 | 1,158 | 1,068 | 1,001 | 919 | 895 | 859 | 763 | 802 | 775 | 750 | 796 | 778 | 776 | 855 | 760 |
| Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.9 | 5. 6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Men, 20 years and ov | 4.4 | 4. 0 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Women, 20 years and | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 year | 16.9 | 16.2 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 15. 4 | 15.4 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 14.7 |
| White | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Negro and | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
| Married men | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Occupation: Whit | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| Blue-collar workers | 7.4 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Industry of last joh (nomagricultural): | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.9 | . 1 |
|  | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 4.9 9.4 | 9.0 | 4.7 7.9 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 4.8 9.9 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 1 |
| Manufacturing | 6.8 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Durable goods | 7.0 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation_--thous | 70,645 | 72,764 | 74,449 60,804 | 74,778 61,071 | 73,343 $\mathbf{5 9 , 7 7 2}$ | 73, 724 59,993 | 74, 255 | 74,861 | 75, 404 | 76, 308 | 75,368 | 75,686 | 76,238 62819 | $+76,914$ <br> $+63,059$ | +77,284 | 77,449 63,383 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  | 2, |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls $\ddagger$. do | 70,645 | 72,764 | 73, 835 | 74,002 | 74, 252 | 74,715 | 74,914 | 75,105 | 75, 321 | 75,526 | 75,478 | 75,747 | 75,961 | -76,363 | r 76,642 | 76,677 |
| Private sector (excl. government)........ do | 57,790 | 59,475 | 60,382 | 60,500 | 60, 774 | 61,182 | 61, 340 | 61,491 | 61,679 | 61, 867 | 61, 883 | 62,110 | 62,305 | -62,617 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 62,832$ | 62, 827 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries*-.....-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 39, 262 | 40,541 | 41, 070 | 41, 098 | 41, 311 | 41, 596 | 41, 697 | 41,764 | 41, 897 | 42, 011 | 42, 079 | 42,249 | 42,423 | r 42,601 | r 42,745 | 42,714 |
| Goods-producing*-.....---........------- - | 22, 542 | 23,061 | 23, 444 | 23, 468 | 23,571 | 23, 792 | 23,857 | 23,906 | 24,010 | 24, 13. | 24, 115 | 24,171 | 24,215 | r 24,349 | r 24,437 | 24,512 |
| Mining | 602 | 607 | 608 | 607 | 610 | ${ }^{612}$ | -610 | ${ }_{608}$ | , 608 | ${ }^{24} 629$ | , 631 | ,634 | 633 | 639 | r 643 | 646 |
| Contract constru | 3,411 | 3,521 | 3, 524 | 3,459 | 3,498 | 3,594 | 3,604 | 3, 571 | 3, 620 | 3,654 | 3,680 | 3,676 | 3,700 | +3,694 | +3,707 | 3,753 |
| Manufacturing | 18,529 | 18,933 | 19,312 | 19,402 | 19,463 | 19, 586 | 19,643 | 19,727 | 19,782 | 19, 856 | 19,804 | 19,861 | 19,882 | г 20,016 | r 20,087 | 20,113 |
| Durable goods | 10, 565 | 10.884 | 11, 194 | 11, 270 | 11, 326 | 11, 421 | 11,463 | 11,534 | 11, 602 | 11,654 | 11, 646 | 11,692 | 11,708 | r 11,802 | -11,854 | 11, 870 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 192 | 188 | - 196 | 196 | 197 | 1198 | -197 | 195 | - 193 | -192 | 193 | 192 | 190 | 191 | ¢ 186 | 187 |
| Lumber and wood products......... do | 581 | 612 | 621 | 623 | 624 | 628 | 630 | 631 | 629 | 628 | 628 | 631 | 631 | -634 | +635 | 638 |
| Furniture and fixtures.....-.-.......do | 458 | 493 | 505 | 508 | 511 | 514 | 517 | 520 | 523 | 527 | 522 | 527 | 525 | +528 | r 528 | 523 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.....do | 634 | 660 | 673 | 673 | 674 | 682 | 687 | 687 | 692 | 693 | 697 | 694 | 696 | ${ }^{7} 701$ | 703 | 707 |
| Primary metal industries.....-.-...d | 1,227 | 1,235 | 1,278 | 1,286 | 1,284 | 1,286 | 1,280 | 1,288 | 1,299 | 1,308 | 1,308 | 1,323 | 1,339 | r 1,353 | ${ }^{+} 1,357$ | 1,361 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,328 | 1,371 | 1, 400 | 1,407 | 1,419 | 1,432 | 1,436 | 1, 448 | 1,456 | 1,457 | 1,459 | 1,459 | 1,456 | 1,466 | r 1, 469 | 1,462 |
| Machinery, except electrical..-...-. do | 1, 805 | 1, 864 | 1,932 | 1,950 | 1,965 | 1,973 | 1,990 | 2,006 | 2,021 | 2,040 | 2,040 | 2,065 | 2,073 | +2,086 | +2,124 | 2,126 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. -do | 1,768 | 1, 833 | 1, 888 | 1,908 | 1,925 | 1,945 | 1,957 | 1,970 | 1,984 | 2, 008 | 2,009 | 2,006 | 2,010 | 2,039 | +2,048 | 2,054 |
| Transportation equipment --......do | 1,724 | 1,747 | 1, 800 | 1,814 | 1, 817 | 1,845 | 1, 846 | 1,869 | 1,877 | 1,871 | 1,858 | 1,859 | 1,850 | r 1, 858 | r $\mathrm{r}, 855$ | 1, 858 |
| Instruments and related products. d | 437 | ${ }^{1} 456$ | 170 | - 472 | - 477 | 481 | 1,484 | - 481 | - 490 | - 494 | 494 | 500 | 503 | 507 | r 512 | 508 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing......-do. | 410 | 425 | 431 | 433 | 433 | 437 | 439 | 439 | 438 | 436 | 438 | 436 | 435 | 439 | r 437 | 446 |
| Nondurable goods..-................. do | 7,964 | 8,049 | 8,118 | 8,132 | 8,137 | 8,165 | 8,180 | 8,193 | 8,180 | 8, 202 | 8,158 | 8,169 | 8,174 | r 8,214 | - 8, 233 | 8, 243 |
| Food and kindred products........do. | 1,758 | 1,751 | 1,743 | 1, 744 | 1,749 | 1,751 | 1,748 | 1, 746 | 1,736 | 1,729 | 1,720 | 1,706 | 1,719 | r 1, 735 | + 1, 744 | 1,751 |
| Tobacco manufactures....---.-.-.-. - do | 76 | 1,72 | 1,70 | 1,72 | 1,72 | 73 | 1,76 | +76 | 1,76 | 1,76 | -76 | , 72 | 70 |  | ${ }_{5}{ }^{\text {r }} 75$ | ${ }^{74}$ |
| Textile mill products..............-do | 957 | 991 | 1,008 | 1,015 | 1,014 | 1,023 | 1,023 | 1,023 | 1, 022 | 1, 024 | 1,021 | 1,026 | 1,025 | r 1,027 | 1,028 | 1,029 |
| A pparel and other textile products. do | 1,336 | 1,335 | 1, 347 | 1, 345 | 1,337 | 1,349 | 1,350 | 1,357 | 1,351 | 1,351 | $\begin{array}{r}1,319 \\ \hline 716\end{array}$ | 1,337 | 1,337 | 1,340 | -1,333 | 1,330 |
| Paper and allied products.......... do | . 684 | 697 | , 706 | 1707 | , 768 | 1,711 | 715 | 712 | 1,719 | 1, 719 | 1716 | , 721 | 719 1,097 | $\begin{array}{r}725 \\ +1,098 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 726 \\ +1.103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 725 1,110 |
| Printing and publishing.-...-.-....do | 1,071 | 1.080 | 1,088 | 1,090 | 1,093 | 1,092 | 1,094 | 1,096 | 1,095 | 1,100 1,030 | 1,101 | 1,100 | 1,097 1,038 | r 1,098 r 1,043 |  | 1,110 |
| Chemicals and allied products.....-do. | 1,008 | 1,002 190 | 1,013 189 | $\begin{array}{r}1,014 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 1,016 189 | 1,014 | 1, 018 | $\begin{array}{r}1,021 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | 1,025 | 1. 1830 | 1,034 186 | 1,031 | 1,038 190 | F 1, 043 190 | r 1,043 $r$ $r$ | 1,043 190 |
| Petroleum and coaliproducts......-do | 191 | 190 | 189 652 | 189 657 | 189 664 | 185 672 | 186 674 | 183 680 | 676 | 186 687 | 186 690 | 189 691 | 198 683 | 687 | +190 +694 +697 | 693 |
| Leather and leather products.......do. | 302 | 04 | 302 | 299 | 295 | 295 | 296 | 299 | 298 | 300 | 295 | 296 | 6 | - 297 | - 297 | 298 |
| Service-producing*--..................... do | 48, 103 | 49,704 | 50,391 | 50,534 | 50, 681 | 50,923 | 51, 057 | 51,199 | 51, 311 | 51,397 | -51,363 | 51,576 | 51,746 | - 52,014 | + 52,205 | 52,165 |
| Trans., comm., electric, gas, etc .--.....do. | 4,442 | 4.495 | 4, 549 | 4,558 | 4,574 | 4, 580 | 4,580 | 4,591 | 4,593 | 4, 597 | 4,598 | 4,617 | 4, 629 | r 4, +1671 | - 4,651 | 4,633 |
| Wholesale and retail trade....-.---...-. do | 15, 142 | 15,683 | 15,911 | 15.946 | 16,013 | 16, 114 | 16, 163 | 16,217 | 16,256 | 16,262 | 16, 294 | 16,352 | 16,388 | ז 16,465 | r 16,529 | 16,456 |
| Wholesale trade...---.---....------- do | 3,800 | 3,918 | 3,963 | 3,970 | 4,001 | 4, 022 | 4,029 | 4,044 | 4, 046 | 4, 072 | 4, 071 | 4,099 | 4,111 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 137 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | $* 4,169$ $\times 12360$ | 4, 175 |
| Retail trade...............-..-.......-d | 11,333 3,796 | 11.765 | 11,948 | 11,976 | 12,012 | 12,092 | 12,134 | 12,173 | 12,210 | 12,190 | 12,223 4,048 | 12,253 4,064 | 12,277 4,078 | $r$ <br> $r$ <br>  <br> 4,3288 <br> $r$ | r 12,360 $\times 4,093$ | 12,281 4,099 |
| Finance, insurance, | 3, 796 11,869 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3. } 927 \\ 12,309 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,981 12,497 | 3,991 12,537 | 3,995 12,621 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,014 \\ 12,682\end{array}$ | 4,024 12,716 | $\xrightarrow{4,031} \mathbf{1 2 , 7 4 6}$ | 4, 12,746 | 4.049 12,820 |  | 4,064 12,906 | 12,078 12,995 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 4, } \\ r \\ 13,088 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r + $+1,093$ $+13,122$ | 13, 13,127 |
|  | 12,856 | 13,290 | 13,453 | 13,502 | 13,478 | 13, 533 | 13,574 | 13,614 | 13, 642 | 13,659 | 13,595 | 13,637 | 13,656 | - 13,746 | r 13,810 | 13,850 |
| Federal. | 2,664 | 2,650 | 2,644 | 2,650 | 2, 634 | 2,628 | 2, 631 | 2,628 | 2, 641 | 2,613 | 2,588 | 2,599 | 2,613 | 2,626 | r2,638 | 2, 623 |
| State and loc | 10,191 | 10,640 | 10,809 | 10,852 | 10,844 | 10,905 | 10, 943 | 10,986 | 11,001 | 11,046 | 11, 007 | 11,038 | 11,043 | r 11,120 | r 11,172 | 11,227 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjusted $\ddagger$. - thous. | 47,732 | 49,223 | 50, 442 | 50, 689 | 49, 365 | 49, 662 | 49, 994 | 50,554 | 51, 025 | 51,899 | 51,616 | 51,976 | 52,063 | - 52,286 | 「52,472 | 52, 579 |
| Manufacturing--.-.---.-................-...- do..-- | 13,434 | 13,838 | 14, 281 | 14, 282 | 14,130 | 14, 258 | 14, 345 | 14,394 | 14, 457 | 14, 739 | 14, 458 | 14,727 | 14,841 | - 14,866 | -14,879 | 14, 826 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrols $\ddagger$ * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nonagricultural payrolls**-.-.-..........thous-- | 47,732 16,717 | 49,223 17,205 | 50,021 17,539 | 50, 105 17,555 | 50,316 | 50,708 | 50,830 17,890 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 9 4 7}$ 17 | 51, 17,990 | 51, 241 | 51,247 18,093 | 51,442 18,135 | 181, 692 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ 18,858 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r} 2,032 \\ \hline 18,314\end{array}$ | 18, 396 |
|  | 16, 451 | 17,205 459 | 17, 459 | 17, 458 | 17,664 462 | 1, 464 | 17,862 | ${ }^{17} 461$ | 17,461 | 18, 477 | 18,479 | -483 | 483 | 488 | r 491 | 494 |
| Contract construction*.............-............ do | 2,832 | 2.908 | 2,905 | 2,841 | 2,867 | 2,961 | 2,977 | 2,938 | 2,984 | 3,020 | 3,048 | 3,041 | 3,063 | $\stackrel{\text { r 3, } 049}{ }$ | -3,056 | 3,103 |
| Manufacturing. | 13,434 | 13,838 | 14,175 | 14,256 | 14, 295 | 14, 402 | 14, 451 | 14,521 | 14, 551 | 14, 614 | 14,566 | 14,611 | 14,609 | r 14,720 $r$ | r 14,767 | 14,799 |
|  | 7,598 | 7,919 | 8,200 | 8, 266 | 8, 307 | 8, 386 | 8, 425 | 8,483 | 8,528 | 8,573 | 8,562 | 8,597 | 8,599 | -8,674 | ז8,708 | 8,717 |
| Ordnance and accessories.............do. | 96 | 94 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 99 | 98 | 99 | 97 | 96 | +97 | 93 | 94 |

Revised. ${ }^{\text {P P Preliminary. }{ }^{1} \text { As of July 1. }{ }^{2} \text { See note § below. tSee note "f,"'p. S-14. }}$ with earlier data. On unadjusted Lasis, 330,000 were added to civilian labor force and 301,000 to civilian employment. Effective Mar. 1973, subsequent adjustments added 60,000 to the labor force and to total employment. Beginning in the Feb. 1933 Survey, data reflect new searonal factors; comparable earlier figures appear in Employment \& EARNings (Feb. 1973),
USDL, BLS.
*New series: see also note " $\ddagger$ "
$\dagger$ Effective Oct. 1972 SURVEY employment, hours, earnings, etc., reflect revised benchmarks and seasonal factors, and are not comparable with figures in earlier Survers and in Business Statistics. Unadjusted data through June 1972 and seasonally adjusted data through Dee. 1967 appear in BLS Bulletin 1312-9, Employment \& Earning $9,1909-72$. Effective June 1973 SURVEY, all seasonally adjusted data again rellect new factors; comparable data, 1968-73, appear in EMPLOYMENT \& EARNINGS (June 1973), BLS.

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

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on payrolls $\ddagger$ <br> -Continued <br> Manufacturing, durable goods industries-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 527 | 535 | 538 | 639 | 543 | 543 | 544 | 542 | 542 | 541 | 544 | 544 | - 546 | -546 | 549 |
| Furniture and fixtures..................do..... | 377 | 408 | 419 | 421 | 424 | 426 | 428 | 430 | 428 | 436 | 431 | 434 | 434 | 434 | 434 | 439 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..-...-do. | 503 | 527 | 539 | 538 | 639 | 547 | 550 | 550 | 555 | 555 | 557 | 554 | 554 | - 562 | -563 | 567 |
| Primary metal industries. --...........do. | 968 | 984 | 1,025 | 1,033 | 1,031 | 1,033 | 1,027 | 1,033 | 1,044 | 1, 052 | 1,050 | 1,066 | 1,082 | r 1,093 | - 1,095 | 1,099 |
| Fabricated metal products ---.-.-.... do | 1,010 | 1,049 | 1,075 | 1,082 | 1,091 | 1, 104 | 1. 108 | 1,118 | 1, 123 | 1,126 | 1,127 | 1,129 | 1,123 | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \times 1,131$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 1, } 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,127 |
| Machinery, except electrical........... do | 1,178 | 1,236 | 1,298 | 1,314 | 1,324 | 1,328 | 1,343 | 1,356 | 1,366 | 1,380 | 1,379 | 1,399 | 1,398 | -1,411 | ${ }^{+1,443}$ | 1,445 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies...do | 1, 171 | 1,238 | 1,288 | 1,306 | 1,316 | 1,337 | 1,349 | 1,361 | 1,370 | 1,389 | 1,392 | 1,384 | 1,386 | $\cdot 1,412$ | $\stackrel{+1,417}{ }$ | 1,422 |
| Transportation equipment.-..-...-. do. | 1, 218 | 1, 248 | 1, 29.29 | 1,305 $\mathbf{1}, 289$ | 1,310 | 1,327 | 1,334 | 1,351 | 1,364 | 1,348 | 1,338 | 1,339 | 1,332 | r 1, 3131 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,324 \\ \square \\ \text { 318 }\end{array}$ | 1, 320 |
| Instruments and related products...-do.... | 261 316 | 276 331 | 238 | 289 <br> 338 | ${ }_{339}^{292}$ | 295 <br> 343 | 298 343 | 296 343 | 304 343 | 306 341 | $\begin{array}{r}306 \\ 342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 311 340 | 311 339 | 314 +343 |  | 317 347 |
| Nondurable goods .-.................... do | 6, 836 | 5,919 | 5,975 | 5,990 | 5,988 | 6, 016 | 6, 026 | 6,038 | 6,023 | 6, 041 | 6,004 | 6,014 | 6,010 | -6,046 | -6,059 | 6, 082 |
| Food and Eindred products..........do | 1,186 | 1,180 | 1, 171 | 1,175 | 1,181 | 1,184 | 1,181 | 1,178 | 1,170 | 1,165 | 1, 160 | 1,144 | 1,157 | -1,171 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,179}$ | 1,191 |
| Tobscco manufactures.---------..-. do | 63 | 59 | 57 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 60 | 57 | 59 | ${ }^{r} 62$ | 62 |
| Textile mill products.-....-.-.-.-...- do | 839 | 871 | 887 | 894 | 893 | 902 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 899 | 902 | 899 | 902 | -903 | 908 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,168 | 1, 165 | 1,176 | 1,172 | 1,161 | 1, 173 | 1,174 | 1,182 | 1,174 | 1,175 | 1,140 | 1,161 | 1,160 | -1,161 | -1,155 | 1,152 |
| Paper and allied products. | 523 | 537 | 546 | 547 | 548 | 652 | 654 | 552 | 657 | 557 | 556 | 561 | 558 | 563 | - 563 | 563 |
| Printing and publishing | 654 | 657 | 659 | 660 | 662 | 661 | ${ }^{661}$ | 663 | 661 | 664 | 663 | 662 | 661 | -662 | 664 | 671 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 580 | 581 | 589 | 590 | ${ }^{690}$ | 887 | 592 | 593 | 596 | 599 | 605 | 603 | 606 | +610 | - 608 | 608 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 117 | 117 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 115 | 117 | 115 | 115 | 117 | 118 | 120 | 120 | 120 | - 120 | 121 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec..-do | 448 | 489 | 513 | ${ }_{5}^{617}$ | 522 | 529 | 531 | 536 | 531 | 544 | 546 | 547 | 538 | - 543 | ${ }^{-} 550$ | 550 |
| Leather and leather products..........do. | 258 | 261 | 258 | 257 | 253 | 252 | 253 | 256 | 256 | 257 | 253 | 254 | 254 | -255 | 255 | 256 |
| Service-producing*-..........................do | 31, 015 | 32,018 | 32,482 | 32,550 | 32,692 | 32,881 | 32,940 | 33,027 | 33, 094 | 33,130 | 33, 154 | 33,307 | 33,437 | - 33,599 | r 33,718 | 33,613 |
| Transportation, comm., elee., gas, etc*-...do | 3, 844 | 3, 883 | 3,930 | 3,937 | 3,947 | 3,949 | 3,945 | 3,952 | 3,957 | 3, 960 | 3,952 | 3,969 | 3,972 | - 4,019 | -3,997 | 3,980 |
| Wholesale and retail trade*-.............-do | 13, 439 | 13, 923 | 14, 137 | 14, 157 | 14, 211 | 14,320 | 14, 362 | 14,404 | 14, 435 | 14,421 | 14,449 | 14,489 | 14,527 | r 14,596 | - 14,663 | 14,580 |
|  | 3, 181 | 3, 278 | 3,319 | 3, 324 | 3,350 | 13,363 | 3,372 | 3,381 | 3,385 | 3,406 | 3,404 | 3,423 | 3,432 | ${ }^{\text {P 3,456 }}$ | r 3,488 | 3,492 |
| Retail trade*.........-...-................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10, 258 | 10,645 | 10, 818 | 10, 833 | 10, 861 | 10, 957 | 10, 990 | 11,023 | 11,050 | 11, 015 | 11,045 | 11,066 | 11,095 | r 11,140 | r 11,175 | 11,088 |
| Finance, insurance, and rea | 2,984 | 3, 072 | 3,106 | 3,111 | 3,111 | 3,127 | 3,134 | 3,139 | 3,143 | 3, 144 | 3,142 | 3,153 | 3,162 | ' 3, 165 | '3,166 | 3,167 |
| Services* | 10,748 | 11, 140 | 11,309 | 11,345 | 11,423 | 11,485 | 11,499 | 11,532 | 11,559 | 11, 605 | 11,611 | 11,696 | 11,776 | r 11,819 | r 11,892 | 11,886 |
| average hours per week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A vg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolls: $\ddagger$ โSeasonally adjusted. $\qquad$ .hours.- <br> Mining Not seasonally adjusted.......do.. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ |  |  | 37. 2 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37. 1 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.0 |  | 37.0 |
|  | 37.0 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.3 | 37.0 | ז 37.0 | 37.2 |
|  | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.5 | + 42.8 | 43.3 |
| Contract construction .........................do. | 37.3 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 35.8 | 36. 1 | 36.2 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 37.1 | 36.7 | 36.9 | + 38.5 | 37.1 |
|  | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41. 2 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.7 | + 40.9 |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | 40.33.7 | 41.03.9 | 40.93.9 | 40.94.1 | 40.73.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 40.6 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | 4.83.8 | 3.7 | 40.8 | 3.7 | + 3.8 | 40.7 |
|  | 2.9 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.8 |  |  | 3.7 |
| Durable goods.............................-do | 40.4 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.3 | - 41.4 | 41.4 |
| Overtime hours..............................do | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4. 1 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | +3.9 | +4.0 | 4.0 |
| Ordnance and accesso | 41.7 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 42.5 | 42.4 | +42.1 | 42.7 |
| Lumber and wood products................do | 40.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | r 40.5 -30.5 | 41.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures ...-................do | 39.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.4 | + 39.5 | 39.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..........do | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41. 6 | 41.1 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42. 1 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.6 |
| Primary metal industries................do | 40.4 | 41.6 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 40.4 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical.--..-.......-do | 40.6 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 42.6 | $\begin{array}{r}+42.4 \\ +40.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42.6 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies.....do | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40. 0 | + 40.3 | 40.0 |
| Transportation equipment. | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 42.0 | 43.5 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.5 | +41.0 | 40.7 |
| Instruments and related products | 39.8 38.9 | 40.5 39.3 | 40.5 39.3 | 40.6 39.1 | 40.4 38.7 | 40.8 39.4 | 40.7 39.3 | 40.8 39.0 | 40.7 39.1 | 40.5 38.9 | 40.6 38.9 | 40.4 38.7 | 40.9 39.1 | 40.8 38.6 | 40.9 +39.0 | 40.9 38.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.7 | - 39.8 | 39.7 |
| Overtime hours | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Food and kindred produ | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | ${ }^{40.1}$ | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.6 | r 40.6 | - 40.9 | 41.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures§ | 37.8 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 36. 6 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 36.0 | 38.5 | 37.9 | - 39.2 | -40.9 | 38.5 |
| Textile mill products. | 40.6 | 41.3 | $\stackrel{41.3}{ }$ | 41. 2 | 39.5 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 40.5 | +40.5 | 40.7 |
| Apparel and other textile products. | 35.6 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 35.7 | 34.5 | 36.0 | 36. 2 | 36.1 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 35.8$ | 36.1 |
| Paper and allied products...............do | 42.1 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.8 |
| Printing and publishing.-.-..............-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 37.5 | 37.9 41.8 | 38.2 | 37.7 |  | 38.0 42.0 | 38.0 42.0 | 38.0 41.9 | 38.0 42.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 38.0 | -37.9 | 38.0 +420 | 37.8 |
| Cetroleum and allied products........- do | 41.6 42.4 | 41.8 42.2 | 41.9 42 4 | 41.9 42.2 | 41.6 41.9 | 42.0 41.9 | 42.0 42.0 | 41.9 41.9 | 42.0 <br> 42.1 | 42.0 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.1 42.1 | 42.0 42.5 | 41.9 +42.2 | +42.0 +43.1 | 41.9 42.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 41.4 40.3 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 4 | 40.5 | 41.0 | + 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.4 40.4 |
| Leather and leather products | 37.7 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.0 | -37.9 | 37.5 |
| Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc.................d | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40. 5 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | - 40.8 | r 40.7 | 40.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade......................... do | 35.1 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 35. 1 | 34.9 | ${ }_{39}^{35.0}$ | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.6 |
| Wholesale trade..........................-....-.- do | 39.8 |  | 39.8 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.3 33 |  |  |
|  | 33.7 37.0 | 33.6 37.2 | 33.5 37.0 | 33.6 37.1 3 | 33.4 37.0 | 33.5 37.1 | 33.4 37.0 | 33.4 <br> 37.2 | 33.4 37.0 | 33.5 37.1 | 33.2 37.2 | 33.0 37.0 | 33.2 37 | $\begin{array}{r}33.0 \\ +36.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33.0 -37.0 | 33.0 37.1 |
|  | 37.0 34.2 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.1 | 34.2 | 37.1 34.4 | 37.2 34.2 | 37.0 34.2 | 37.2 34.1 | +36.9 +34.0 | +34.0 | 37.0 |
| Man-hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours of wage and salary workers, nonagric. establishments, for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted at annual rate t bil man-hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private sector*....................-.do...- | 111.72 | 142.46 115.37 | 144. 60 | 144.52 | 145. 15 | 146. 28 | 146.38 | 146.98 | 119.84 | 120.22 | 119.95 | 120.01 | 148.42 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot 148.92\end{array}$ | -121.82 | 149.77 |
|  | 111.72 1.32 | 115.34 1.34 | 117.20 1.34 | 117.10 1.32 | ${ }^{117.67}$ | $\begin{array}{r}118.69 \\ 1.34 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 118.85 1.33 | 119.32 | 19.84 1.34 1.06 | 120.22 1.39 |  |  | 1.41 | 1.41 | $\checkmark 1.43$ | 1.46 |
|  | 6. 62 | 6.78 | 1.34 6.78 | 1.36 | 1. 37 | 1.34 6.76 | 1.33 6.93 | 1.32 6.87 | 1.06 7.06 | 7.11 | 7.18 | 7.09 | 7.06 | - 7.09 | \% 7.42 | 7.24 |
| Manufacturing. | 38.34 | 39.68 | 40.69 | 40.74 | 40.94 | 41.37 | 41.35 | 41.62 | 41.58 | 41.65 | 41.54 | 41.50 | 41.77 | -41.98 | - 42.20 | 12.22 |
| Transportation, comm., ele | 9.29 | 9.47 | 9. 58 | 9.62 | 9. 66 | 9.62 | 9.62 | 9. 72 | 9.79 | 9.73 | 9.73 | 9.82 | 9.77 | -9.91 | -9.84 | 9.80 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 27.74 | 28.68 | 29.01 | 29.11 | 29.12 | 29.37 | 29. 39 | 29.45 | 29. 56 | 29.60 | 29.46 | 29. 42 | 29.64 | r 29.61 | r 29.85 | 29.63 |
| Finance, insurance, and rea | 7.30 | 7.59 | 7.67 | 7.71 | 7.69 | 7.74 | 7.74 | 7.80 | 7.78 | 7.81 | 7.83 | 7.82 | 7.89 | $r{ }^{r} 7.81$ | r 7.88 | 7.91 |
| Government* | 21.11 | 21.83 | 22.14 | 22.15 | 22.38 | 22.49 | 22.48 | 22.60 | 22.72 | 22.93 | 22.81 | 22.95 | 23. 04 | 「 23.06 | +23.0 | 23. 21 |
| Indexes of man-hours (aggregate weekly) : $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonapric. payrolls, total* $-\ldots .1967=100$ | 102.8 | 106.6 | 108.4 | 108.2 | 108.4 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 111.4 | $\bigcirc 111.7$ | - 710.5 | 112.2 |
|  | 94.0 | 98.1 | 100.5 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 102.1 | 102.4 | 102.9 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 103.4 | 103.1 | 103.7 | - 104.0 | -103.4 | 105.2 |
| Mining*-..........-. | 95.6 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 96.2 | 98.0 | 101.4 | 101.6 | 102.9 | 103.7 | - 103.8 | - 10.3. | 107.0 |
| Contract construction*......................d.d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 103.5 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 99.7 | 101.4 | 105.0 | 107.9 | 106.5 | 100.7 | 110.7 | 112.0 | 110.6 | 110.2 | - 110.3 | - 115.3 | 112.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## 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.t, freeas. adjusted-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing..............-. \& 92.3 \& 96.8 \& 99.8 \& 99.9 \& 99.3 \& 101.7 \& 101.6 \& 102.5 \& 102.1 \& 102.2 \& 102.0 \& 101.8 \& 102.6 \& 103.0 \& r 103.6 \& 103.8 \\
\hline Durable goods .-....................... do. \& 89.1 \& 94.9 \& 99.2 \& 99.6 \& 99.6 \& 102.1 \& 101.7 \& 103.0 \& 102.8 \& 102.9 \& 102.9 \& 102.6 \& 103.5 \& \(\checkmark 104.0\) \& r 104.7 \& 104.8 \\
\hline Nondurable goods \& 97.1 \& 99.5 \& 100.7 \& 100.4 \& 98.8 \& 101.2 \& 101.6 \& 101. 7 \& 101.1 \& 101.2 \& 100.6 \& 100.7 \& 101.2 \& \({ }^{+} 101.4\) \& r 102.1 \& 102.3 \\
\hline Service-producing**... \& 108.9 \& 112.5 \& 113.8 \& 114.1 \& 114.5 \& 115.2 \& 115.1 \& 115. 7 \& 116.1 \& 116.5 \& 116.0 \& 116.3 \& 116.8 \& - 117.0 \& \({ }^{-} 117.4\) \& 117.1 \\
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas*........do \& 102.7 \& 104.4 \& 105.6 \& 106.0 \& 106. 6 \& 106.1 \& 106.0 \& 107.0 \& 107.9 \& 107.2 \& 107.0 \& 107.9 \& 107.2 \& r 109.0 \& r 108.2 \& 107.7 \\
\hline Wholesale and retall trade*-...........- do \& 106. 7 \& 110.4 \& 111.7 \& 112.0 \& 112.0 \& 113.1 \& 113.2 \& 113.4 \& 113.7 \& 113.8 \& 113.2 \& 113.0 \& 113.8 \& - 113.7 \& \({ }^{+114.4}\) \& 113.8 \\
\hline Wholesale trade* \& 105.5 \& 109.0 \& 110.3 \& 110.1 \& 111.0 \& 111.4 \& 111.7 \& 111.5 \& 112.2 \& 112.3 \& 112.2 \& 112.6 \& 113.1
114.1 \& 113.4
+113.9 \& 114.7
r 114.2 \& 114.8
113.3 \\
\hline Retall trade**-....-.............-.....do \& 107.1 \& 110.9 \& 112.3 \& 112.8 \& 112.4 \& 113.7 \& 113.7 \& 114.1 \& 114.3
122.3 \& 114.3
122.7 \& 113.6
122.9 \& 113.1 \& 114.1
123.7 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\times 113.9 \\
\text { r } 122.8
\end{array}
\] \& [ \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 114.2 \\ \mathrm{r} 123.2\end{array}\) \& 113.3
123.6 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{112.8}^{116.8}\) \& 120.1 \& 120.9
118.4 \& 121.4 \& 121.1
119.6 \& 122.0 \& 122.0
120.0 \& 122.8 \& 122.3 \& 122.7 \& 122.9
121.9 \& 122.7
122.8 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 123.7 \\
\& 123.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\Gamma \\
+122.8 \\
\cdot \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\mathrm{r} 123.2 \\
\mathrm{r} 124.1
\end{array}
\] \& 123.6
124.1 \\
\hline HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Average hourly earnings per worker: \(\$ \ddagger\) Not seasonaily adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Private nonagric. payrolls...............dollars. \& 3.43 \& 3. 65 \& 3. 74 \& 3.74 \& 3. 77 \& 3.78 \& 3. 80 \& 3.83 \& 3.85 \& 3.87 \& 3. 90 \& 3.91 \& 3. 99 \& 3.99 \& 4.00 \& 4.01 \\
\hline  \& 4.06 \& 4.38 \& 4.47 \& 4.55 \& 4.60 \& 4.55 \& 4.55 \& 4.60 \& 4.61 \& 4.67 \& 4.70 \& 4.69 \& 4.78 \& 4.76 \& F 4.84 \& 4. 91 \\
\hline Contract construction...................... do \& 5.69 \& 6.06 \& 6.23 \& 6.32 \& 6.42 \& 6.31 \& 6.28 \& 6.31 \& 6.34 \& 6.35 \& 6. 40 \& 6.46 \& 6.64 \& -6.66 \& \% 6.68 \& 6.71 \\
\hline  \& 3.56 \& 3.81 \& 3. 89 \& 3.95 \& 3.98 \& 3.97 \& 3. 98 \& 4.01 \& 4.02 \& 4.04 \& 4.06 \& 4.06 \& 4.13 \& 4.14 \& r 4.16
-3.87 \& 4.22 \\
\hline  \& 3. 44 \& 3.65 \& 3. 72 \& 3.78 \& 3.81 \& 3. 80 \& 3. 81 \& 3.83 \& 3.85 \& 3.86 \& 3. 89 \& 3.88 \& 3.93
4 \& 3.95 \& 53.97
+4.42 \& 4.03
4.49 \\
\hline Durable goods .-- \& 3.79 \& 4.05 \& 4.14 \& 4. 21 \& 4.23 \& 4.23 \& 4. 23 \& 4. 26 \& 4.28 \& 4.30 \& 4.31 \& 4.31 \& 4.39
4.17 \& 4.39
+4.19 \& r 4.42
+4.21 \& 4.49
4.28 \\
\hline Excluding overtime...............- do \& 3. 66 \& 3.88 \& 3. 95 \& 4.018 \& 4.04 \& 4.03 \& 4.03 \& 4. 06
4.18 \& 4.08
4.83
4.23 \& 4.09 \& 4.12
4.28 \& 4.11
4.29 \& 4.17
4.37 \& +4.19
4.38
+3.68 \& : 4.21
+4.46 \& 4.28
4.49 \\
\hline Ordnance and accessories............ do \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.84 \\
3.15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4. 09
3.31 \& 4.13
3.40
3.15 \& 4.18
3.38 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4.18 \\
3. 45 \\
\hline 3
\end{tabular} \& 4.15
3.47 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.17 \\
3.47 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.18
3.51
3. \& 4.23
3.54
3. \& 4.22
3.61 \& 4. 28
3.59

3. \& 4.29
3.62 \& 4.37
3.68 \& $\begin{array}{r}4.38 \\ +3.67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& + 4.46
+3.63 \& 4.49
3.69 <br>

\hline Lumber and wood products........do \& | 3.15 |
| :--- |
| 2.90 | \& 3.31

3.06 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3. 40 <br>
3.13 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3.38 <br>
3.15 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3. 45 <br>
3.15 <br>
<br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3. 47
4. 17 \& 3. 47 \& 3.51
3.21 \& 3.54
3.24 \& 3.61
3.25 \& 3.59
3.25 \& 3.62
3.28 \& 3.
5. 

.

a \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3.67 \\ 3.34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | r 3.63 |
| :--- |
| $r$ |
|  | \& 3.69

3.36 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products...--do \& 3.66 \& 3.91 \& 4.00 \& 4.02 \& 4 \& 4.04 \& 4.07 \& 4.11 \& 4.14 \& 4.17 \& 4. 20 \& 4.21 \& 4.26 \& 4.27 \& +4.29 \& 4. 29 <br>
\hline Primary metal industries...........do \& 4. 23 \& 4. 66 \& 4.80 \& 4.81 \& 4.87 \& 4.86 \& 4.88 \& 4.92 \& 4.95 \& 4.96 \& 5.00 \& 5.10 \& 5. 16 \& $\bigcirc 5.14$ \& +5.22 \& 5. 31 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products.........-do \& 3.74 \& 3.99 \& 4.07 \& 4.13 \& 4.13 \& 4.15 \& 4. 15 \& 4.19 \& 4.21 \& 4. 24 \& 4. 24 \& 4.24 \& 4.30 \& 4.32 \& 4.34
$\times 4$ \& 4. 36
4.73 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical.....-.- do \& 3.99 \& 4. 27 \& 4. 38 \& 4.44 \& 4.44 \& 4.45 \& 4.46 \& 4.49 \& 4.50 \& 4.50
3.83 \& 4.51
3.86 \& 4.53 \& 4.61
3.91 \& +4.63
3.91 \& +4.65
+3.93
+5.15 \& 4.73 <br>
\hline Electrical equipment and supplies do \& 3.48 \& 3. 67 \& 3.74

48 \& 3.79 \& 3.80 \& 3.78 \& | 3.79 |
| :--- |
| 4 | \& 3. 81 \& 3.81 \& 3. 83 \& 3. 86

5.06 \& 3.88
5.02 \& 3.91
5.10 \& $\begin{array}{r}3.91 \\ +5.14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& + 3.93
+5.16
+3.96 \& 3. 98
5. 33 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment.-.....-do. \& 4.41
3.52 \& 4.73
3.72 \& 4.87
3.74

3. \& | 5.01 |
| :--- |
| 3.83 | \& 5.00

3.82 \& 5. 00
3.82 \& 4. 96
3.82

3.8 \& | 5.00 |
| :--- |
| 3.81 | \& 5.80

3.86 \& 5.05
3.84 \& 5.06

3.87 \& | 5.02 |
| :--- |
| 3.87 | \& 5.10

3.93 \& +5.14
+3.93 \& + 5.16
+3.96
+3.38 \& 5. 33
4.00 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.-. \& 2.97 \& 3.11 \& 3.15 \& 3. 19 \& 3.24 \& 3.22 \& 3.23 \& 3.82
3.22 \& 3.26 \& 3. 27 \& 3. 26 \& 3.26 \& 3.31 \& 3.31 \& + 3.33 \& 3.35 <br>
\hline  \& 3. 26 \& 3.47 \& 3.53 \& 3.58 \& 3.61 \& 3. 59 \& 3.61 \& 3. 63 \& 3.64 \& 3. 66 \& 3. 70 \& 3.70 \& 3.75 \& 3.76 \& +3.78
+3.62 \& 3.80 <br>
\hline Excluding overtime..............--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 3.14 \& 3.33 \& 3.38 \& 3.43 \& 3.47 \& 3.45 \& 3.46 \& 3.48 \& 3.50 \& 3.51 \& 3.55 \& 8.54 \& 3.58 \& 3. 60 \& r 3.62 \& 3. 65 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products.........do \& 3.38 \& 3.60 \& 3.66 \& 3.72 \& 3.75 \& 3.75 \& 3.77 \& 3.78 \& 3.82 \& 3.82 \& 3.82 \& 3.83 \& 3.85 \& 3. 89 \& r 3.91 \& 3. 95 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures .-.-...-...... do \& 3.15 \& 3. 43 \& 3.49 \& 3.49 \& 3.56 \& 3.65 \& 3.70 \& 3.81 \& 3.84 \& 3.91 \& 3.97 \& 3.73 \& 3. 68 \& 3.73
3
3 \& +3.83 \& 3. 91 <br>
\hline Textile mill products. \& 2.57 \& 2.73 \& 2.78 \& 2.83 \& 2.87 \& 2.88 \& 2. 88 \& 2. 90 \& 2.90
2.74 \& 2.90 \& 2.89
274 \& 2.92 \& 3.02
2.84 \& 3.03
$r 2.85$ \& 3.05
r 3.86 \& 3.06
2.87 <br>
\hline Apparel and other textile prod..... do \& 2.49 \& 2. 61 \& 2.68 \& 2.69 \& 2.72 \& 2.72
4
4 \& 2.73
4.08 \& 2.74
4.11 \& 2.74

4.12 \& | 2.75 |
| :--- |
| 4.16 | \& 2.74

4.23 \& 2.79 \& 2.84
4.26 \& +2.85
+4.27 \& r 2.86
+4.29 \& 2.87
4.31 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products...........d. \& 3.67

4.20 \& | 3.94 |
| :--- |
| 4.48 | \& 4.03

4.56
4. \& 4.06
4.59 \& 4. 06
4.56 \& 4.07
4.68 \& 4.08
4.60 \& 4.11
4.63 \& 4.12

4.67 \& | 4. 16 |
| :--- |
| 4.68 | \& 4.23

4.70 \& 4.24
4.70 \& 4.26
4.76 \& $\begin{array}{r}+4.27 \\ +4.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+4.29 \\ +4.77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4. 31
4.79 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products.......d. \& 4.20
3.94 \& 4.48
4.20 \& 4.56
4.29 \& 4.59
4.33 \& 4.66
4.36 \& 4.
45
4.35 \& 4.60
4.36 \& 4.40 \& 4.42 \& 4. 46 \& 4. 49 \& 4.50 \& 4.53 \& +4.54 \& -4.56 \& 4. 59 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products.......-do \& 4.57 \& 4. 95 \& 5.02 \& 5.03 \& 5.09 \& 5. 09 \& 5.15 \& 5. 22 \& 6. 22 \& 5. 24 \& 5.26 \& 5.24 \& 5.29 \& 5. 26 \& +5.29
+3.90 \& 5. 28 <br>
\hline Rubber and plastics products, nec-do \& 3.40 \& 3.60 \& 3.68 \& 3.72 \& 3,74 \& 3.73 \& 3.73 \& 3.76 \& 3.71 \& 3.75 \& 3.82 \& 3.81 \& 3.86 \& +3.86 \& +3.90
+2.87 \& 3.89 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products.......do \& 2.60 \& 2.71 \& 2.72 \& 2.74 \& 2.77 \& 2.78 \& 2.80
4.89 \& 2.79

4.96 \& | 2.80 |
| :--- |
| 4.96 | \& 2.80 \& 2.79

5.04 \& 2.80 \& 2.84
5.19 \& +2.85
+5.18
+3.27 \& r 2.87
+5.19 \& 2.87
5.21 <br>
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas....... do \& 4. 20 \& 4.64 \& 4. 82 \& 4.86 \& 4.87

3.11 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.90 <br>
3.13 <br>
\hline

 \& 

4.89 <br>
3.14 <br>
\hline

 \& 

4. 96 <br>
3.16 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.96

3.17 \& | 4.99 |
| :--- |
| 3.19 | \& 5.04

3.20 \& 5.12
3.21
4.2 \& 5.19
3.26 \& +5.18
+3.27
+5 \& +5.19
+3.28 \& 5.21
3.28 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retall trade..............-. - do \& 2.87

3.67 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.02 <br>
3.88 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3. 07 <br>
4. 94 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.07

3.99 \& 3.11
3.99 \& 3.13
4.02 \& 3.14

4.03 \& | 3.16 |
| :--- |
| 4.07 | \& 3.17

4.09 \& | 3.19 |
| :--- |
| 4.10 | \& 3. 20

4.12 \& 3.21
4.13 \& 3. 26
4.19 \& $\begin{array}{r}3.27 \\ +4.18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +3.28
+4.20 \& 3.28
4.25 <br>
\hline Wetall trade. \& 2.57 \& 2.70 \& 3.75 \& 3.78
2.75 \& 3.98
2.78 \& 2.80 \& 2.81 \& 2.83 \& 2.84 \& 2.86 \& 2.86 \& 2.87 \& 2.92 \& 2.93 \& + 2.94 \& 2.93 <br>
\hline Finance, Insurance, and real estate.....do \& 3.28 \& 3.45 \& 3.49 \& 3.52 \& 3.54 \& 3.56 \& 3.55 \& 3. 59 \& 3.57 \& 3. 58 \& 3.61 \& 3.60 \& 3.66 \& -3.64 \& 3.66 \& 3. 70 <br>
\hline Services...--................................. do \& 3.01 \& 3. 18 \& 3.25 \& 3.27 \& 3.27 \& 3.28 \& 3.30 \& 3.32 \& 3.32 \& 3.34 \& 3.36 \& 3.34 \& 3.44 \& 3.44 \& 3.45 \& 3. 48 <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted:* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Private nonagricultural payrolls..........-do \& 3.43 \& 3.65 \& 3.73 \& 3. 75 \& 3.77 \& 3.78 \& 3.81

4.54 \& | 3.84 |
| :--- |
| 4.59 | \& 3.85

4.62 \& 3.87

4.70 \& | 3.91 |
| :--- |
| 4.74 |
| 1 | \& 3.92

4.73 \& | 3.96 |
| :--- |
| 4.78 | \& 3.98

4.76 \& $\begin{array}{r}3.99 \\ \hline 4.81 \\ \hline 6.64\end{array}$ \& 4.02
4.89 <br>
\hline Mining Contract construction \& 4.06
5.69 \& 4.38
6.06 \& 4.44

6 \& 4. 53 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.58 <br>
6.37 <br>
\hline

 \& 

4.52 <br>
6.29 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.54

6.31 \& 4.
69
6.35 \& 4. 62
6.34 \& 4.70
6.43 \& 4.74
6.46 \& 4.73
6.50 \& 4.78
6.59 \& 4.76
$\times 6.59$ \& +4.81
+6.64

+ \& 6. 68 <br>
\hline Contract construction....................-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do \& 5.69
3.56 \& 6.06
3.81 \& 6.19

3.89 \& | 6.29 |
| :--- |
| 3.93 | \& 6.37

3.97 \& 6.29

3.96 \& | 6.31 |
| :--- |
| 3.98 | \& 6.35 \& 6.34

4.02 \& | 6. 43 |
| :--- |
| 4.04 | \& 6. 407 \& 6.50

4.09 \& 6.59
4.13 \& $\begin{array}{r}+6.59 \\ 4.16 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +6.64
+4.16 \& 6.19 <br>
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas \& 4.20 \& 4.64 \& 4.81 \& 4.85 \& 3.97
4.86 \& 3. 90 \& 4.92 \& 4. 97 \& 4.97 \& 5.01 \& 5.03 \& 5.11 \& 5.15 \& -5.17 \& ${ }^{+} 5.18$ \& 5. 21 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retall trade.........-.-. do \& 2.87 \& 3.02 \& 3.07 \& 3.09 \& 3.09 \& 3.11 \& 3.13 \& 3. 15 \& 3.16 \& 3.19 \& 3.21 \& 3.23 \& 3.26 \& 3.27 \& r 3.28
3 \& 3. 31 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate.....do \& 3.28 \& 3.45 \& 3.49 \& 3.53 \& 3.53 \& 3.53 \& 3.54 \& 3. 58 \& 3. 66 \& 3. 59 \& 3. 61 \& 3.61 \& 3. 67 \& - 3.65 \& 3. 66 \& 3.71 <br>
\hline Services.....................................- do \& 3.01 \& 3. 18 \& 3. 24 \& 3. 27 \& 3.26 \& 3.27 \& 3.30 \& 3.32 \& 3.32 \& 3.36 \& 3.38 \& 3.37 \& 3.42 \& 3.43 \& 3.44 \& 3. 48 <br>
\hline Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj. : (1) ${ }^{\boldsymbol{\|}}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Private nonfarm economy: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& -149.6 \& r 150.2 \& 151.4 <br>
\hline  \& 129.7 \& 137.9 \& 140.7 \& 141.9 \& 142.3 \& 142.5 \& 143.3 \& 144.4
110.5 \& 144.7
110.1 \& 146.0 \& 146.9
110.9 \& 147.6 \& 149.0 \& +109.5 \& - 109.1 \& 109.4 <br>
\hline  \& 106.9
127.2 \& 110.1
136.7 \& 110.8
138.4 \& 111.5 \& 111.3 \& 110.7
141.5 \& 110.4
142.5 \& 1144.0
14.0 \& 110.1
144.8 \& 110.4
146.2 \& 147.9 \& 109.3 \& 149.5 \& - 148.4 \& -149.6 \& 151.8 <br>
\hline Contract constru \& 138.1 \& 146.9 \& 149.6 \& 151.8 \& 154.0 \& 151.6 \& 152.6 \& 153.4 \& 153.7 \& 155.4 \& 156.3 \& 157.2 \& 159.1 \& - 159.2 \& ${ }_{-}+160.4$ \& 161.4
148.2 <br>
\hline Manufacturing \& 127.5 \& 135.4 \& 138.0 \& 138.8 \& 139.5 \& 139.7 \& 140.4 \& 141.1 \& 141.8 \& 142.7 \& 143.7 \& 144.5 \& 145.4 \& 146.5
+159 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +160.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 148.2
161.2 <br>
\hline Transportation, comm.. elec., gas ...-.-. d \& 130.0 \& 143.7 \& 148.7 \& 150.1 \& 150.4 \& 151.5 \& 152.1 \& 154. 6 \& 153.5
1417 \& 155.0 \& 155.6 \& 157.7 \& 158.5 \& F 7159.8 \& r 160.3
+146.8 \& 147.2 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade.........-..... do \& 128.3 \& 135.0 \& 137.4 \& 138.4 \& 138.7 \& 139.2 \& 140.2 \& 141.2
139.1 \& 141.7
138 \& 142.9
139.5 \& 143.6
140.9 \& 144.4
140.9 \& 145.7
143.4 \& \& \& 144.8
14.9 <br>
\hline Finance, Insurance, and real estate......... do \& 126.8 \& 133.4 \& 135.2 \& 136.5 \& 136.8 \& 137.0
142.3 \& 136.9
143.6 \& 139.1
144.7 \& 138.5
144.7 \& 139.5
146.3 \& 140.9
147.3 \& 140.9
146.9 \& 143.8 \& r
r
1 \& + +149.8 \& 144.9
151.0 <br>
\hline Services \& 131.1 \& 138.4 \& 141.0 \& 142.0 \& 142.2 \& 142.3 \& 143.6 \& 144.7 \& 144.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:
Construction wages, 20 clties (ENR): ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6.910 \& 6.93 \& 7.04 \& 7.09 \& 7.18 \& 7.22 \& 7.22 \& 7.25 \& 7.27 <br>
\hline  \& 6.010
8.340 \& 6.642
9.146 \& 6.836
9.378 \& 6. 841
9.306 \& 6.896
9.410 \& 6.896
9.410 \& 6.897
9.414 \& 6.919
9.490 \& 9.48 \& 9.52 \& 9.55 \& 9.66 \& 9.72 \& 9.76 \& 9.80 \& 9. 84 <br>
\hline Farm, whthout board or rm., 1st of mo..-- do..--- \& 1.73 \& 1.84 \& \& \& 1.98 \& \& \& 1.97 \& \& \& 2.02 \& \& \& 1.97 \& \& ${ }^{6} 2.17$ <br>
\hline Rallroad wages (average, class I)...........-. do...-- \& 14.416 \& 44.923 \& \& -5.199 \& \& \& \& \& \& a 5.452 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | A vg. weekly earnings per worker, Tprivate nonfarm: |
| :--- |
| Current dollars, seasonally adjusted* | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 147.31 \& 147.26 \& r 148.03 \& 148.74 <br>

\hline Current dollars, seasonally adjusted**-.........-- \& 126.91
104.62 \& 135.78
108.36 \& 138.76
109.28 \& 138.75
109.05 \& 139.11 \& 140.62
109.22 \& 141.35
108.83 \& 109.30 \& 143.22 \& 143.58
108.60 \& 109.77 \& 107.39 \& 108.72 \& 107.80 \& r 107.52 \& 107.45 <br>
\hline \& 104.62 \& 108.36 \& 109.28 \& 109.05 \& 108.79 \& 123.70 \& 108.83 \& \& \& 125.98 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Current dollars, seasonally adjusted......
1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted $\triangle$...... \& 112.12
92.43 \& 120.79
96.40 \& 123.14
96.98 \& 123.14
96.78 \& 122.51
95.81 \& 123.70
96.08 \& 124.26
95.67 \& 125.42
95.96 \& 125.70
95.61 \& 125.98
95.29 \& 127.42
96.16 \& 127.11
94.11 \& 128.86
95.11 \& 128.82

94.30 \& | F129.42 |
| :--- |
| $\sim$ |
| 94.00 | \& 129.96

93.88 <br>
\hline Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 149.17 <br>
\hline Private nonfarm, total....................dollars.-
Mining \& 126.91
171 \& 135.78
186 \& 138.75 \& 139.13 \& 137.98
189.98 \& 139.10
188.37 \& 140.22
188.37 \& 141.33
191.82 \& 142.45
195.46 \& 144.74
200.34 \& 146.64
200.22 \& 146.63
200.73 \& 148.83 \& + 204.20 \& ${ }_{r} 207.64$ \& 213. 59 <br>
\hline Mining \& 171.74
212.24 \& 186.15
224.22 \& 189.98
224.28 \& 191.10
222.46 \& 189.98
223.42 \& 188.37
220.22 \& 188.37
229.85 \& 191.82 \& 195.46
237.75 \& 200.34 \& 200.22
245.76 \& 200.73 \& 205.54 \& + 204.20 \& $r$
$r$
$r$
2050.50
$r$ \& 244. 92 <br>
\hline  \& 142.04 \& 154.69 \& 159.49 \& 162.74 \& 159.20 \& 161.18 \& 162.38 \& 163.21 \& 163.61 \& 165. 24 \& 164.43 \& 164.43 \& 169.33 \& 168. 50 \& |r 170.14 \& 173.86
188.58 <br>
\hline Durable goods.--.....-.-.................-. do \& 153.12 \& 167.27 \& 173.05 \& 177.24 \& 173.43 \& 175.97 \& 175.97 \& 177.22 \& 178.05 \& 179.31 \& 177.14 \& 176.28 \& 183.06 \& 181.75 \& $\bigcirc 183.43$ \& 188.58
152.00 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods \& 128.12 \& 137.76 \& 141.20 \& 142.84 \& 139.71 \& 141.09 \& 142.96 \& 143.39 \& 143.78 \& 145. 67 \& 146.89 \& 147.26 \& 150.00 \& 149.27 \& - 151.20 \& <br>
\hline Transportation, comm., elec., gas ...... do \& 168.84 \& 187.46 \& 195.21 \& 197.80 \& 195.77 \& 197.47 \& 196.58 \& 199.39 \& 201.87 \& 204. 09 \& 207. 14 \& 210.43 \& 211.75 \& ${ }^{211.86}$ \& r 211.75
$r 112.50$ \& 213.09
114.14 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retall trade............... do \& 100.74 \& 106. 00 \& 106. 53 \& 108.37 \& 107.30 \& 107.99 \& 108.33 \& 108.70 \& 109.37 \& 112.29 \& 113.92 \& 113.63 \& 113.12 \& - 112.16 \& r $\begin{array}{r}165.48\end{array}$ \& 114.14
169.15 <br>
\hline Wholesale trade.......-.................. do \& 146.07 \& 154.42 \& 156.81 \& 160.00 \& 157.61 \& 158.79 \& 159.59 \& 159.95 \& 161. 56 \& 162.36 \& 163.56 \& 163.55 \& ${ }^{165.51}$ \& + $\begin{array}{r}164.27 \\ 96.10\end{array}$ \& r 125.48
-96.14 \& 169.15
97.57 <br>
\hline Retall trade...-.-.-.................... do \& 86.01 \& 90.72 \& 91.30 \& 93. 23 \& 91.46 \& 92.12 \& 92.45 \& 93.39 \& 93.72 \& 96. 67 \& 98.10 \& 97.87
133 \& 96. 94
135.79 \& 96.10
134.68 \& + 135.42 \& 137.27 <br>
\hline Finance, Insurance, and real estate...... d \& 121.36
102.94 \& 128.34
108.44 \& 129.13
110.50 \& 130.59
111.18 \& 130.98
110.85 \& 132.08
111.19 \& 131.35
111.87 \& 133.55
112.88 \& 131.73
112.55 \& 132.82

114.90 \& | 134.65 |
| :---: |
| 116.93 | \& 133.56

115.90 \& 13.79
117.30 \& 116.62 \& 116.96 \& 118.32 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes adjustments not distributed by months. t.ee corresponding note,
series.
a Line-haul roads; omits wages in switching and nonsupervisory workers. New (1)Source: USDL, Bureau of Labor Statistics; the indexes exclude effects of changes in the proportion of workersin high-wage and low-wage industrifs, and the total and manufacturing
indexes also exclude, for the manufacturing sector only, effects of fuctuations in overtime $\$ 9.89$. Earnings expressed in 1967 dollars are adjusted for changes in purchasilig powe since the base period. 1967, by dividing by the Consumer Price Index for the respectire pariod ${ }^{b}$ As of Jan. 1, 1974.

| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING <br> Seasonally adjusted index $\dagger \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .1967=100$. | 82 | 101 | 109 | 117 | 122 | 119 | 121 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 131 | 126 | 121 | - 123 | - 120 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR TURNOVER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate, mo. rate per 100 employees.- | $\begin{array}{r}3.9 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 4.4 | 3.6 2.9 | 2.7 | 4. 6 | 4. 0 | 4.4 | 4.5 3.6 | 5.3 4.4 | 5.9 5.0 S | 5.1 4.1 | 6.2 <br> 5.0 <br> 1 | 5.7 4.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.9 3.7 | 2.0 3.6 | 3.5 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 4.2 | 3.6 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.0 4.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 6.5 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 24.2 |  |
|  | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 02.3 |  |
|  | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | 1.4 | . 8 | . 7 | . 8 |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: <br> Accession rate, total $\qquad$ |  |  | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 |  |  | 5.0 | ${ }^{2} 4.8$ |  |
|  |  |  | 4.6 | 4.3 3.5 | 4.9 | 3. 9 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | P3. 9 |  |
| Soparation rate, total.---------------------.-- |  |  | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.6 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline 8.7 \\ \hline 2.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3.0 |  | 2.8 .8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 9 | .9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 7 |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES <br> Work stoppages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stoppages: Reginning in month or year .......number | 6, 138 | 5,010 | 327 |  | 310 | 380 | 410 | 470 | 580 | 520 | 500 | 530 | 500 | 420 |  |  |
| Beginning in month or year .........number--- | 8,138 | 5,010 | 595 | 411 | 480 | 590 | 670 | 710 | 860 | 840 | 830 | 890 | 850 |  |  |  |
| Workers involved in stoppages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238 | 253 |  | 259 | 164 |  |  |
| Beginning in month or year........---thous..- | 3,280 | 1,714 | 85 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118 | ${ }_{200}^{141}$ | ${ }_{156}^{110}$ | 1467 | ${ }_{253}^{155}$ | ${ }_{299}^{238}$ | ${ }_{377}^{263}$ | ${ }_{341}^{187}$ | 360 |  |  |  |
| In effect during month $\qquad$ do. | 47, 589 | 27,066 | 1,351 | 1,018 | 1,433 | 1. 281 | 1,330 | 1,890 | 2,483 | 2,173 | 2,510 | 2, 698 | 2,696 | 2,421 |  |  |
| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment insurance programs: <br> Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly $\& \%$................................................ | 2,593 | 2, 186 | 1,692 | 1,993 | 2,333 | 2,250 | 2,075 | 1,828 | 1,610 | 1,523 | 1,640 | 1,572 | 1,440 | 1,451 | p 1, 665 |  |
| State programs: |  |  |  | 1,347 | 1,539 | 1,000 | 916 | 920 | 887 | 865 | 1,231 | 954 | 762 |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg weekiy | 2,150 | 1,848 | 1,507 | 1,801 | 2, 124 | 2,062 | 1,898 | 1,669 | 1,465 | 1,383 | 1,505 | 1,436 | 1,299 | 1,298 | p1,501 |  |
| Percent of covered employment: $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ Unadjusted. Seasonally adjusted | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.7 3.2 | 3.3 3.0 | 3.8 <br> 2.7 <br> 78 | 3.7 2.8 1 | 3.4 <br> 2.8 | 2.8 2.7 | $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ 2.7 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.4 \\ 2.7 \\ 1.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.4 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.1 <br> 2.8 <br> 1 | 2.18 | $\square 2.4$ $p 2.8$ |  |
| Beneficiarles, average weekly | 1,814 | 1.470 | 1, 203 | 1,350 | 1,758 | 1,803 | 1,752 | 1, 1,504 | 1,299 | 1,210 | 1, ${ }^{1,202}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,229}$ | 1,115 |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 957.0 | 14,471.0 | 307.2 | 342.0 | 1465.3 | ${ }^{1} 415.0$ | 1440.9 | ${ }^{1} 363.6$ | 1339.2 | ${ }^{1286.6}$ |  | ${ }^{1} 316.3$ | + 251.2 |  |  |  |
| Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weekly.............................thous. | 34 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 34 | 31 | 28 | 28 | 39 | 42 | 42 | 44 | p 47 |  |
| Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claims | 622 | 523 |  | 35 | 39 | 35 | 33 | 26 |  | 28 | 32 | 31 | 26 |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg weekly....do...- | 131 | 106 | 67 | 70 | 76 | ${ }^{76}$ | 72 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 59 | 59 | 53 | 51 | D 54 |  |
| Beneficiarles, average weekly...........do..... |  |  |  | 64 | 74 | 73 | 74 | 65 | 58 | ${ }^{54}$ | ${ }^{55}$ | 59 | 53 |  |  |  |
| Benefits paid............................-mil. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ - | 356.0 | 361.8 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 20.9 | 17.8 | 20.0 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 13.6 |  |  |  |
| Railroad program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appications....................thous.. | 609 26 |  | ${ }_{20}^{12}$ | ${ }_{16}^{11}$ | 21 | 18 | ${ }_{15}^{26}$ | 13 | 10 | 9 | 18 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 |  |
| Benefts paid.-......................--mil. ${ }^{\text {- }}$-- | 75.7 | 51.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 |  |

## FINANCE



Federal Reserve notes in circulation...

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 refle

| 6,564 | 6, 734 | 6,859 | 6,713 | 6,888 | 7,237 | 7,693 | 7,734 | 8, 170 | 8,237 | 8,493 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35, 727 | 35,196 | 34,052 | 34, 404 | 35,672 | 35,786 | 35, 463 | 37, 149 | 37, 641 | 41, 602 | 42,945 |  |
| 12, 552 | 10,924 | 9,359 | 9,334 | 9,436 | 9,489 | 9,161 | 9,026 | 10, 198 | 13, 046 | 14,141 |  |
| 23, 175 | 24, 272 | 24,693 | 25,070 | 26,236 | 26,297 | 26,302 | 28, 123 | 27, 443 | 28,556 | 28,804 |  |
| 18,925 | 19,313 | 19,733 | 20,075 | 20,319 | 20,641 | 20,856 | 21, 206 | 21,346 | 21,454 | 21, 505 |  |
| 9, 251 | 9,387 | 9,591 | 9,767 | 9,953 | 10, 118 | 10, 256 | 10,441 | 10. 592 | 10,781 | 10,926 |  |
| 2, 808 | 2,936 | 2,895 | 2,859 | 2, 765 7,601 | 2,725 7,798 | 2,811 | 2,865 7,899 | 2,738 8,016 | 2,711 | 2, 662 |  |
| 6, 866 | 7,020 | 7,246 | 7,449 | 7,601 | 7,798 | 7,789 | 7,899 | 8,016 | 7,961 | 7,917 |  |
| 15,444.5 | 16,069.5 | 15,954.5 | 15,966.3 | 16,447.0 | 16,634.4 | 17,218.8 | 17,885.3 | 17,914.5 | r18,388.6 | 19,091.1 |  |
| 6,855.4 | 7,227.0 | 6,844.8 | 6,927.5 | 7,177.0 | 7,224.6 | 7,381.4 | 7,744.6 | 8,025.3 | 8,137.2 | 8,437.9 |  |
| 8,589.1 | 8,842.4 | 9,109.7 | 9,038.8 | 9,270.1 | 9,409.8 | 9,837.4 | 10,140.6 | 9,889.1 | r10,251.3 | 10,653.2 |  |
| 3,631.7 | 3,804.8 | 3,868.7 | 3,852.6 | 3,913.4 | 4,046.6 | 4,277.8 | 4,315.3 | 4,192.1 | 4,413.5 | 4, 550.7 |  |
| 4,957.3 | 5,037.6 | 5,241.0 | 5,186.2 | 5,356.7 | 5,363.3 | 5,55.95 | 5,825.3 | 5,697.1 | ${ }^{-5,837.8}$ | 6, 102.5 |  |
| 99,061 | 99,492 | 99,325 | 100,010 | 100, 010 | 100, 509 | 104,439 | 101,577 | 101, 944 | 107, 422 | ¢ 103,656 | 106, 403 |
| 77, 228 | 78,539 | 79,717 | 79,832 | 79,392 | 80,355 | 83,349 | 82,489 | 81,123 | 85, 454 | - 83, 217 | 84,619 |
| 1,310 | 1,564 | 2,048 | 1,716 | 1,224 | 1,770 | 2,245 | 2,842 | 1,558 | 2, 198 | 「1,915 | 1,257 |
| 72,022 | 72, 620 | 74,276 | 75,495 | 74, 128 | 75,022 | 77,098 | 76,093 | 76, 165 | 78,491 | 77, 129 | 78,516 |
| 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 10,303 | 11, 460 | 11,460 | 11,460 |
| 99,061 | 99,492 | 99,325 | 100, 010 | 100,010 | 100, 509 | 104, 439 | 101,577 | 101, 944 | 107, 422 | + 103,656 | p106,403 |
| 30, 458 | 30,814 | 31,626 | 30,968 | 29,123 | 29,920 | 32,461 | 30, 822 | 30,919 | 34,886 | r 31, 145 | 31,425 |
| 26,727 | 27,653 | 27,713 | 25, 700 | 24,892 | 24,818 | 28, 105 | 28,955 | 28,240 | 31, 787 | - 28,108 | 26,999 |
| 58, 402 | 58,466 | 58,676 | 59,414 | 60,223 | 60,847 | 61,362 | 61, 640 | 61,628 | 62, 120 | 63,292 | 65,470 |

[^4] note " $\ddagger$ ", p. S-13.
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit. San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach. of 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of year |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued <br> All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: | 131,329 | 131,353 | 4 |  |  | 31, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required | 131, 164 | 131,134 | 31,460 | 31, 3134 | 32, 620 | 31, 537 | 31,973 | 32,277 | 32,393 | 32,028 | 33, 324 | 33, 785 | 34,019 | 34,912 34,712 | $+34,727$ $+34,523$ | 34,984 34,791 |
|  | ${ }_{1} 165$ | 1219 | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{3 1 4}$ | -1, 219 | ${ }^{32}, 342$ | - 205 | + 295 | -152 | , 118 | - 51 | ${ }^{3}, 322$ | - 246 | ${ }^{237}$ | , 200 | +204 $r$ | -193 |
| Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks ... do | 1107 | 11,049 | 666 | 1,049 | 1, 165 | 1,593 | 1,858 | 1,721 | 1,786 | 1,789 | 2, 051 | 2,143 | 1, 861 | 1,467 | 1,399 | 1,291 |
|  | 158 | $1-830$ | 4-292 | -830 | -823 | -1,388 | -1, 563 | $-1,560$ | -1,638 | $-1,653$ | -1,605 | 1,734 | -1,477 | -1,141 | r-1,111 | -1,064 |
| Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 91,683 | 106, 219 | 97,444 | 106, 219 | 97,765 | 95, 489 | 96,237 | 97,246 | 95,932 | 97,944 | 100, 189 | 96,481 | 97,578 | -99,610 | +100,178 | 112,561 |
|  | 152,699 | 169, 768 | 152, 024 | 169, 768 | 156,909 | 157, 135 | 149,421 | 156,704 | 150, 507 | 149, 950 | 157, 605 | 143, 647 | 156, 014 | + 162,119 | - 156,083 | 184, 486 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corp.... do | 106, 885 | 121, 308 | 108, 876 | 121, 308 | 110,248 | 109, 337 | 105,786 | 109,067 | 109, 212 | 107, 431 | 111, 528 | 105, 789 | 110,371 | - 112,865 | - 111,459 | 128, 187 |
| State and local governments.........-. do | 6,563 | 7,221 | 6, 483 | 7, 221 | 7,180 | 6,968 | 6,582 | 7,504 | 6,561 | 6, 836 | 6, 901 | 5,697 | 6,417 | ¢ 7, 159 | r 6, 173 | 7,346 |
| U.S. Government | 7,571 | 6, 469 | 4,824 | 6, 469 | 6, 289 | 7,230 | 7,258 | 7,447 | 2, 891 | 5,646 | 3, 010 | 1,816 | 5,512 | - 3, 480 | ${ }^{r} 2,148$ | 7,149 |
| Domestic commercial banks...--......-do | 20,880 | 22, 412 | 20,620 | 22, 412 | 21,992 | 22, 531 | 19,059 | 21,021 | 20,342 | 19,362 | 22, 749 | 18,072 | 21,246 | - 24,603 | + 22,406 | 25,252 |
| Time total 9 $\qquad$ Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: | 140,932 | 160, 661 | 158, 858 | 160,661 | 162,936 | 168, 212 | 174, 302 | 176, 383 | 180, 341 | 179,961 | 185, 434 | 190,776 | 189, 784 | r 188,703 | r 186,481 | 189,654 |
|  | 54,542 | 58,572 | 58. 184 | 58,572 | 58, 186 | 58, 091 | 58,591 | 58,093 | 58, 219 | 58, 250 | 57,345 | 56,289 | 56,162 | - 56,135 | - 56, 278 | 57, 047 |
|  | 61, 274 | 72,334 | 73, 103 | 72,334 | 74,310 | 78, 195 | 82,599 | 83,266 | 86, 317 | 87, 207 | 92,791 | 97,901 | 96,590 | + 95,432 | - 94, 014 | 95, 412 |
|  | 192, 238 | 226,042 | 217,337 | 226, 042 | 225, 628 | 232,731 | 238,308 | 242,960 | 246,091 | 250,625 | 256, 139 | 256,849 | 259,742 | r 259,315 | + 260,267 | 270,458 |
| Commercial and industrial......-.------- do | 83,770 | 91, 442 | 88,642 | 91,442 | 92,314 | 96, 250 | 99,872 | 102,487 | 102,794 | 104,997 | 107, 657 | 106, 897 | 108, 362 | - 106,699 | - 107,428 | 110,826 |
| For purchasing or carrying securities ..... do | 8,835 | 12,535 | 11,868 | 12,535 | 12,007 | 11, 457 | 10,671 | 10,054 | 10, 119 | 9, 705 | 9, 130 | 9,629 | 9,301 | - 9,508 | r 9, 194 | 9,439 |
| To nonbank financial institutions.------ do | 14,504 | 20,524 | 18,249 | 20,524 | 19, 850 | 20,938 | 22, 246 | 23,107 | 23, 651 | 24, 879 | 26,496 | 26,762 | 26,299 | + 25, 610 | + 25,329 | 28, 072 |
|  | 38,400 | 45,992 | 45,630 | 45,992 | 46,473 | 46,955 | 47, 601 | 48,193 | 49,060 | 50, 003 | 51,006 | 61,933 | 53,083 | + 53,877 | - 54,509 | 55, 178 |
|  | 57, 183 | 72,063 | 66,363 | 72,063 | 68,619 | 72,218 | 72,812 | 74,540 | 74,849 | 75,226 | 76,612 | 77,969 | 79,276 | ${ }^{\text {r 80, }} 443$ | r 80, 456 | 88,965 |
| Investments, total $\ddagger$.-.-.----.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 81, 033 | 85, 146 | 83,394 | 85,146 | 84, 343 | 80, 868 | 80,653 | 79,618 | 79,498 | 79, 388 | 78, 333 | 78,466 | 80,235 | - 82, 292 | + 82,850 | 86, 977 |
| U.S. Government securities, total.........do | 28,944 | 29, 133 | 27,925 | 29,133 | 28,926 | 25,663 | 25, 373 | 24,495 | 23, 991 | 23, 839 | 22,301 | 22,100 | 22,523 | + 23, 195 | - 24,257 | 25, 464 |
| Notes and bonds.--..---------------- do | 24,605 | 22, 552 | 22, 357 | 22,552 | 22, 426 | 21, 066 | 20,473 | 19,973 | 19, 770 | 19,800 | 19,447 | 18,594 | 19,202 | + 19,256 | - 19, 823 | 19, 936 |
|  | 52,089 | 56,013 | 55,469 | 56,013 | 55,417 | 55, 205 | 55, 280 | 55,123 | 55, 507 | 55,549 | 55,970 | 66,366 | 57, 712 | +59,097 | +58,593 | 61,513 |
| Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo.. except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas adj.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total loans and investments $\odot . . . . . . . . . . . .-b i l . ~ \$ . . ~$ | 484.8 | 556.4 | 549.9 | 556.4 | 564.7 | 575.4 | 583.6 | 589.6 | 597.7 | 602.0 | 608.2 | 616.0 | 618.2 | 621.7 | 624.6 | 625.4 |
|  | 320.3 | 377.8 | 372.9 | 377.8 | 385.8 | 397.2 | 405.8 | 411.1 | 417.4 | 420.3 | 427.3 | 435.3 | 438.1 | 440.0 | 443.6 | 444.5 |
| U.S. Government Securities .-............. do | 60.1 | 61.9 | 60.9 | 61.9 | 61.8 | 60.6 | 60.4 | 61.0 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 59.6 | 57.7 | 56.3 | 54.9 | 64.5 | 53.2 |
| Other securities. | 104.4 | 116.7 | 116.1 | 116. 7 | 117.1 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 119.3 | 120.1 | 121.3 | 123.0 | 123.8 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 127.7 |
| In 35 centers............... percent per annum.. | 1 6.32 | 25.82 | 6.33 |  |  | 6. 52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City .-.-.......................do.... | ${ }^{2} 6.01$ | 25.57 | 6.09 |  |  | 6. 22 |  |  | 7.04 |  |  | 9.24 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 other northeast centers................. do | ${ }^{2} 6.56$ | 26.07 | 6.61 |  |  | 6.89 |  |  | 7.71 |  |  | 9.49 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 north central centers. ........-.......... do | ${ }^{1} 6.30$ | ${ }^{2} 5.74$ | 6.27 |  |  | 6.45 |  |  | 7.44 |  |  | 9.24 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 southeast centers........................ d | ${ }^{1} 6.62$ | 26.07 | 6. 56 |  |  | 6.76 |  |  | 7.37 |  |  | 9.25 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 southwest centers . .-..................... do | ${ }^{2} 6.46$ | ${ }^{2} 6.02$ | 6.36 |  |  | 6. 63 |  |  | 7.33 |  |  | 9.16 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 west coast centers....-.-.................do | ${ }^{3} 6.38$ | ${ }^{2} 5.80$ | 6.41 |  |  | 6.50 |  |  | 7.25 |  |  | 9.25 |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month. percent | 4. 50 | 4. 50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 6. CO | 5.50 | 5. 50 | 6.60 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans....do | ${ }^{2} 6.37$ | ${ }^{2} 8.00$ | 6.05 | 6. 20 | 6. 32 | 6.40 | 6.50 | 6.71 | 6.34 | 7.08 | 7.21 | 7.38 | 7.42 | 8.05 | 8.18 |  |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New home purchsse (U.S. avg.) ---- percent | 37.59 27.54 | 27.45 27.38 | 7. 7.50 | 7.51 7.45 | \$7.68 $\mathbf{7 . 6 8}$ | 7.70 7.72 | 7.68 7.69 | 7.71 | 7.71 | 7.79 7.79 | 7.87 7.84 | 7.94 8.01 | 8.17 8.26 | 8.31 8.50 | $\begin{array}{r} +8.39 \\ +8.58 \end{array}$ | 8.46 8.60 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) .... do.... | 34.85 | 24.47 | 5.01 | 5. 16 | 5. 60 | 6.14 | 6.82 | 6.97 | 7.15 | 7.98 | 9. 19 | 10.18 | 10.19 | 9.07 | 8. 73 | 8.94 |
| Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months).-do.-- | ${ }^{3} 5.11$ | 2. 4.69 | 5.25 | 5.45 | 5.78 | 6.22 | 6.89 | 7.14 | 7.27 | 7.99 | 9.18 | 10.21 | 10.23 | 8.92 | 8.94 | 9.08 |
| Finance Co. paper placed directly , 3-6 mo.do. | 34.91 | 3. 4.52 | 5.13 | 5. 24 | 5. 56 | 5.97 | 6. 44 | 6.76 | 6.85 | 7.41 | 8.09 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 7.84 | 7.94 | 8.14 |
| Stock Exchange call loans, going rate....do | ${ }^{3} 5.73$ | ${ }^{3} 5.16$ | 5. 75 | 5. 75 | 6.01 | 6. 29 | 6.80 | 7.00 | 7.18 | 7.83 | 8.41 | 9.41 | 10.04 | 10.02 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue).... percent 3-5 year issues. $\qquad$ do | $\begin{array}{r} 84.348 \\ 35.77 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34.071 \\ 3 \\ \\ \\ \hline 5.85\end{array}$ | 4.774 6.03 | 5.061 6.07 | 5.307 6.29 | 5.558 6.61 | 6.054 6.85 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.289 \\ 6.74 \end{array}$ | 6.348 6.78 | 7.188 6.76 | 8.015 7.49 | 8.672 7.75 | 8.478 7.16 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.155 \\ 6.81 \end{array}$ | 7.866 6.96 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.364 \\ 6.80 \end{array}$ |
| CONSUMER CREDIT $\uparrow$ <br> (Short-and Intermediate-term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of year or month....mil. \$- | 138,394 | 157, 664 | 152,968 | 157, 564 | 157, 227 | 157, 582 | 159,320 | 161,491 | 164, 277 | 167, 083 | 169, 148 | 171,978 | 173, 035 | 174,840 | 176, 969 |  |
| Installment credit, total. .-....------.-.-. - do | 111,295 | 127, 332 | 124, 325 | 127, 332 | 127, 368 | 127, 959 | 129,375 | 131, 022 | 133, 531 | 136, 018 | 138, 212 | 140, 810 | 142,093 | 143, 610 | 145,400 |  |
| Automobile paper --....---.-......-....... do | 38,664 | 44, 129 | 43,674 | 44, 129 | 44,353 | 44, 817 | 45,610 | 46,478 | 47, 518 | 48,549 | 49,352 | 50,232 | 50,557 | 51, 092 | 51,371 |  |
| Other consumer goods paper-...---.....- do | 34, 353 | 40,080 | 38, 064 | 40,080 | 39,952 | 39,795 | 39, 951 | 40, 441 | 41,096 | 41, 853 | 42, 575 | 43,505 | 44, 019 | 44,632 | 45,592 |  |
| Repair and modernization loans....--.-...do...- | 5,413 | 6,201 | 6, 174 | 6, 201 | 6, 193 | 6,239 | 6,328 | 6,408 | 6,541 | 6,688 | 6,845 | 7,009 | 7,120 | 7,235 | 7,321 |  |
|  | 32,865 | 36,922 | 36,413 | 36,922 | 36, 870 | 37, 108 | 37,486 | 37,695 | 38,376 | 38, 928 | 39,440 | 40,004 | 40,397 | 40,651 | 41,116 |  |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total.......-....-do.-- | 97, 144 | 111,382 | 109, 673 | 111, 382 | 111,690 | 112,630 | 114,190 | 115,727 | 118, 165 | 120,450 | 122,479 | 124, 823 | 126, 040 | 127,307 | 128, 553 |  |
| Commercial banks..----------.---- do-.... | 51, 240 | 59,783 | 58, 878 | 59, 783 | 60, 148 | 60, 582 | 61,388 | 62,469 | 63, 707 | 64,999 | 66,065 | 67,381 | 67,918 | 68, 627 | 69, 161 |  |
| Finance companles . . . . .-.----.......do.... | 28,883 | 32,088 | 31, 427 | 32, 088 . | 32, 177 | 32, 431 | 32, 750 | 33, 078 | 33, 859 | 34, 367 | 35, 020 | 35, 634 | 35,993 | 36,365 | 36,887 |  |
| Credit unions.-.-...................-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14,770 | 16,913 | 16,742 | 16,913 | 16,847 | 16,973 | 17,239 | 17,455 | 17,832 | 18,269 | 18,517 | 18,961 | 19, 207 | 19,339 | 19,517 |  |
| Miscellaneous lenders.................... do | 2,251 | 2,598 | 2,626 | 2, 598 | 2,518 | 2,644 | 2,813 | 2,735 | 2,767 | 2,815 | 2,877 | 2,847 | 2, 922 | 2,976 | 2,988 |  |
|  | 14,151 226 | 15,950 261 | 14,652 259 | 15,950 | 15,678 263 | 15,329 266 | 15,185 272 | 15,295 <br> 278 | 15,366 284 | 15,568 289 | 15,733 293 | 15,997 ${ }_{296}$ | 16,053 297 | 16,303 300 | 16, 847 |  |

- Revised p Preliminary
${ }^{1}$ Average for Dec. ${ }^{2}$ Average for year. ${ }^{2}$ Daily average. ${ }^{4}$ See note " $\oplus$ " for this page ${ }^{\text {ping Nopginning Jan. } 1973 \text {, data reflect changes in sample and weighting. } \oplus \text { Begin- }}$ changes affecting reserve requirements (Regulation D) and check collection processing (Regulation J) that became effective in early November. and cheek collection processing $\sigma^{2}$ 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 $F$ ederal 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). tRevisions for months prior to Feb. 1971 will be shown later. oIncludes data not shown separately. ©Adjusted to exclude intertank lcans. \& For bond yields, see p. S-20.
benchmarks and new incorporate adjustment of sample-based estimates to reflect recent eral Reserve Bulletin. $\dagger$ Beginning Jan. 1959, monthly data have been revised to reflect new seasonal factors and adjustment to benchmarks for the latest call date (June 30, 1973). Revisions are in the Nov. 1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

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

FINANCE-Continued

: Revised. P Preliminary. respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months.

| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE-Continued


Currency in circulation (end of period).......bil. \& .
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): : Unadjusted for seasonal variation:
Total money supply.-....
Currency outside banks Demand deposits
Time deposits adjustedi.
U.S. Government demand depositsit......do-.

Adjusted for seasonal variation:
Total money supply
Demand deposits. $\qquad$
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: $\ddagger$ Total (233 SMSA's) $\odot$. ratio of debits to deposits Totsl232 SMSA's (except N.-...)

6 other leading SMSA'so'
PROFITS AND DIHIDENDS (QTRLY.)
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit. after taxes, all industries.................
 Lumber and wood products (except furniture)
Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products
Petroleum refining
Stone, clay, and glass products
Primary fron and steel Plal.-.-...............................
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance machinery, and transport. equip.) ....mil. $\$$
Machinery (except electrical)
Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies .-. do... Transportation
vehicles, etc.

vidend paid (cash), all industries
Dividends paid (cash), all industries
Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Federal Re
serve)...........................................

## SECURITIES ISSUED

Securities and Exchange Commission:
Estimated gross proceeds, total..................
By type of security:


Revised Preliminary 1 Beginning Jan 1072
©Orincrease in earmarked gold (-). $\oplus$ Effective February 1973 Surver data revised to reflect Annual review of seasonal factors; regular benchmark adjustment; effect of changes in check collection procedures (Regulation J); and adjustments to include new figures from inter nattonally oriented banking institutions. Monthly revisions back to 1959 are in the Feb. 1973 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FINANCE-Continued


- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ End of year. ${ }^{*}$ New series; more detalled information pears in the February 1972 Federal Reserve Bulletin.
stated to jnclude "other transportation" in adition to railroad data form.erly shown. re-
$0^{7}$ Number of bonds represented fluctuates; the change in the number does not affect the ontinuity of the series
IPrices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20 -year bond.
© For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.

| Unless 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | Ju y | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## 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 | 6.92 | 6.87 | 6.91 | 7.03 | 7.11 | 7.13 | 25 | 7.35 | 7.43 | 7.38 | 7.18 | 7.40 | 7.76 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones a verages ( 65 stocks) | ${ }^{298.12}$ | 319.36 | 322.19 | ${ }_{1} 332.15$ | 325.94 | 308.40 | 300.94 | 297.65 | 286.34 | 274.32 | ${ }^{275.35}$ | 267.36 883 | ${ }_{909}^{277.54}$ | ${ }_{967} 929$ | ${ }_{878}^{272.02}$ | ${ }^{259.84}$ |
| Industrial (30 stocks).... | 884.76 11722 |  | 1,001.19 | 1,020.32 |  | 974.04 | ${ }^{957.35}$ | 944. 10 | ${ }^{922.41}$ |  | ${ }^{903.61}$ | 883.73 | 909.98 | 967.62 | ${ }_{8}^{878.98}$ | 824.08 87.42 |
| Public utility (15 stocks) | 117.22 217.20 | $\xrightarrow{112.83}$ | 121.33 227.89 | 121.47 232.74 | $\xrightarrow{118.06} \begin{aligned} & \text { 216.58 }\end{aligned}$ | 113.08 202.04 | 109.52 194.60 | 108.02 194.22 | 107.38 175.53 | 105.34 159.79 | 101.38 162.70 | 95.72 157.72 | 99.96 166.82 | 101.67 182.75 | 93.18 175.93 | 87.42 177.96 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: <br> Combined index ( 500 stocks) $\ldots . .1941-43=10$ | 98.29 | 109.20 | 115.05 | 117.50 | 118.42 | 114.16 | 112.42 | 110.27 | 107.22 | 104.75 | 105.83 | 103.80 | 105.61 | 109.84 | 102.03 | 94.78 |
| Industrial, total ( 425 stocks) | 108.35 | 121.79 | 128. 29 | 131.08 | 132.55 | 127.87 | 126.05 | 123.56 | 119.95 | 117.20 | 118.65 | 116.75 | 118.52 | 123.42 | 114.64 | 106.16 |
| Capital goods (116 stocks) .-.-.....- do | 102.80 | 119.39 | 122.11 | 124.57 | 127.04 | 125.56 | 124.53 | 120.38 | 116.48 | 114.75 | 116.31 | 115.98 | 116. 60 | 122.30 | 115.48 | 107. 44 |
| Consumers' goods (184 stocks) ..... do | 99.78 | 113.90 | 119.51 | 122.26 | 122.57 | 117.54 | 116.41 | 111.24 | 107.44 | 104.83 | 105.94 | 104. 35 | 105. 16 | 106. 58 | 96.97 | 86. 57 |
| Public utility (55 stocks)------1..- do | ${ }_{41}^{59} 3$ | 56.89 | ${ }^{61.16}$ | ${ }_{4}^{61.73}$ | ${ }^{60.01}$ | 57.52 | ${ }_{55 .}^{554}$ | 55.34 | 55.43 | 54.37 | ${ }^{53.31}$ | 50.14 | 52. 31 | 53.22 | 48.30 | 45.73 |
| Railroad (20 stocks)..... | 41.94 | 44.11 | 42.41 | 44.62 | 42.87 | 40.61 | 39.29 | 35.88 | 36.14 | 34.35 | 35.22 | 33.76 | 35. 49 | 38.24 | 39.74 | 41.48 |
| Banks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City (9 stocks) --.-.-.-... do | ${ }^{46.31}$ | 57.37 | 63.45 | 62. 48 | 65. 03 | 59. 30 | 61.21 | 59.50 | 59.79 | 58.28 | 66.05 | 66. 62 | 71.08 | 73.43 | 69.63 | ${ }^{65.33}$ |
| Outside New York City (16 stocks) ....do | 87.06 | 105.81 | 117.74 | 114.24 | 113.88 | 103.73 | 105.59 | 100.49 | 97.72 | 97.45 | 102.23 | 102.43 | 107.24 | 113.30 | 107.01 | 101.0 |
| Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)..do.. | 115.04 | 132.58 | 149.68 | 144.16 | 134.69 | 124.23 | 124.67 | 119.77 | 109.50 | 113.36 | 122.09 | 114.02 | 115.33 | 119.88 | 117.72 | 111.89 |
| New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite..................12/31/65=50.. | 54.22 | 60.29 | 62.99 | 64.26 | 64.38 | 61.52 | 60.15 | 58.67 | 56.74 | 55.14 | 56.12 | 55.33 | 56.71 | 59.26 | 54.59 |  |
|  | 57.92 | 65.73 | 68.29 | 69.96 | 70.55 | 67.67 | 66.20 | 64.41 | 62.22 | 60.52 | 61.53 | 31.09 | 62.25 | 65.29 | 60.15 |  |
|  | 44.35 | 50.17 | 47.50 | 48.44 | 45.14 | 42.34 | 40.92 | 40.57 | 36.66 | 33.72 | 34.22 | 33.48 | 35. 82 | 39.03 | 36.31 |  |
| Utility | 39.44 | 38.48 | 41.81 | 42.28 | 41.72 | 39.95 | 39.13 | 38.97 | 39. 01 | 37.95 | 37.68 | 35.40 | 36. 79 | 37.47 | 34.73 |  |
| Finance...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 70.38 | 78.35 | 84.57 | 83.45 | 81.62 | 74.47 | 72, 32 | 69.42 | 65.33 | 63.52 | 68.95 | 68.26 | 72.23 | 74.98 | 67.85 |  |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all repistered exchanges (SEC): Market Fa (ue ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185,027 5,916 | $\begin{array}{r} 204,032 \\ 6,299 \end{array}$ | 18,540 | 17,856 | 18, ${ }_{565}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,062 \\ 446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,486 \\ 519 \end{array}$ | 12,878 408 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,931 \\ 475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,085 \\ 409 \end{array}$ | 11,927 ${ }^{199}$ | 12,659 424 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,623 \\ r \end{array} 408$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,726 \\ 587 \end{array}$ | 17,501 560 |  |
| On New York Stock Exchan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147.098 4,265 | 169,700 4,496 | 15, 414 | 14, ${ }^{493}$ | 15, 414 | 12,323 330 | 13,449 382 | 10,591 301 | $\begin{array}{r}12,343 \\ \hline 357\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,852 \\ \hline 08\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9} 717$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,342 \\ 330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,395 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,644 \\ 457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,528 \\ 435 \end{array}$ |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) - .............................illions. | 3,891 | 4,138 | 406 | 345 | 394 | 318 | 342 | 278 | 337 | 269 | 308 | 271 | 329 | 423 | 400 | 385 |
| Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 741.83 17.500 | 871. 54 | 863.52 | ${ }^{871.54}$ | ${ }_{19}^{854.13}$ | 816.96 | ${ }^{809.76}$ | ${ }_{19,686}^{775}$ | 768.59 | ${ }^{752.58}$ | ${ }_{20,466}^{792.06}$ | 765.77 | 807.24 20.548 | $808.69$ | 709.54 | 721.01 |
| Number of shares listed..............--milions.- | 17,500 | 19,159 | 19,003 | 19,159 |  | 19,403 | 19,525 | 19,686 | 20,066 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| FOREIGN TRADE <br> Value of Exports <br> Exports (midse.), incl. reexports, total. $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ | 44, 129.9 | 49,788.2 | 4,613.5 | 4,722.7 | 4,789.1 | 4,900.6 | 5,975.7 | 5,595.8 | 6,064.0 | 5,896.9 | 5,387.7 | 5,810.4 | 6,015.6 | 6,783.5 | 7,127.7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ercl. Dept. of Defense shipments........do | 43, 548.6 | 49,218.6 | 4,582.9 | 4,690.6 | 4,747.2 | 4,864.0 | . $5,922.8$ | 5,560.5 | 6,023.0 | 5,858. 4 | 5,321.6 | 5,778. 5 | 15,959.0 | 6,749.3 | 7,091.1 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted. .-..--................. do |  |  | 4,472.9 | 4,558.0 | 4,977.1 | 5,064.6 | 5,379.5 | 5,487.0 | 5, 602.8 | 5,778.1 | 5,868.5 | 6,004.3 | 6,448. 4 | (6,431.6 | 6,819.0 |  |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aírica $\qquad$ do.. | 1,694.3 | 1,572.0 | 160.9 | 142.3 | 154.8 | 149.1 | 188.4 | 167.4 | 200.4 | 232.0 | 171.3 | 172.2 | 1217.4 | 199.2 |  |  |
|  | 9,855.3 | 11,275. 7 | 1,072.5 | 1,130.6 | 1, 161.1 | 1,216.8 | 1,536.9 | 1,417.7 | 1,444.2 | $1,444.2$ 134.0 | $1,466.3$ 125.5 | 1, 574.0 | 1,692.6 | 1,714.0 |  |  |
|  | 14,562.3 | $1,034.9$ $16,098.4$ | 93.9 $1,535.8$ | 82.8 $1,629.6$ | 1,649.5 | 107.2 $1,705.5$ | 196.0 $2,132.3$ | 109.3 $1,827.4$ | 150.5 $2,022.5$ | 134.0 $1,899.0$ | 125.5 $1,729.6$ | 158.1 $1,825.8$ | $\xrightarrow{1,772.2}$ | 142.4 $2,061.3$ |  |  |
| Northern North America. . . . .-. .-........ do | 10,367.4 | 12,419.0 | 1,138.6 | 1,060.0 | 1,080.3 | 1,090.4 | 1,283.3 | 1,314. 1 | 1,422.1 | 1,334. 3 | 1,049.3 | 1,080.9 | 1,190,9 | 1,516.4 |  |  |
|  | 3,154. 5 | 12,564.2 | '325. 6 | 1, 327.0 | 1, 308.9 | ${ }^{1}, 324.2$ | 1,383.8 | 1,363.1 | 1, 415.9 | ${ }^{1,310.5}$ | 427.4 | 453.3 | 1,44.2 | 1, 509.2 |  |  |
|  | 3,327. 7 | 3,711.4 | 296.1 | 353.0 | 303.9 | 307.5 | 352.2 | 356.8 | 353.6 | 375.2 | 357.3 | 442.9 | 447.5 | 552.8 |  |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62.9 | 76.1 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 12.5 | 29.9 | 12.7 | 26.2 | 34.4 | 20.7 | 13.2 | 33.4 | 6.0 |  |  |
| Republic of South Africa..-.............d.d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$.- | 622.3 | 597.1 | 50.9 | 53.9 | 61.3 | 55.1 | 52.5 | 57.6 | 56.5 | 60.3 | 59.8 | 60.8 | 66.9 | 77.5 |  |  |
| Asia; Australia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea. $\qquad$ do | 1,018. 3 | 857.0 | 76.1 | 67.5 | 86.7 | 89.2 | 80.3 | 90.5 | 130.2 | 108.6 | 107.6 | 135.2 | 106.7 | 116.5 |  |  |
|  | 648. 1 | 350.0 | 25.3 | 27.6 | 23.8 | 28.7 | 39.4 | 35.1 | 131.4 | 35.5 | 37.3 | 49.7 | 82.1 | 61.8 |  |  |
|  | 211.4 | 183.0 | 8.9 | 14.2 | 15.7 | 21.0 | 10.3 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 15.7 | 24.9 | 9.0 | 19.0 | 22.6 |  |  |
|  | 71.5 | 128.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 12.3 | 14.3 | 15.2 | 19.7 |  |  |
|  | 263.0 | 307.6 | 24.0 | 44.0 | 46.3 | 34.1 | 21.8 | 27.2 | 30.6 | 35.7 | 34.4 | 30.2 | 41.5 | 42.8 |  |  |
| Philippines | 340.2 | $365.6$ | 29.4 | 32.0 | 25.3 | 29.1 | 32.4 | 41.4 | 39.0 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 44.7 |  |  |
|  | 4, 054.8 | 4,941.2 | 488.5 | 511.6 | 547.8 | 565.3 | 771.7 | 657.5 | 697.9 | 706.2 | 621.9 | 747.8 | 704.1 | 757.4 |  |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,373. 2 | 1,609.6 | 151.2 | 160.9 | 187.4 | 180.2 | 240.6 | 191.4 | 200.1 | 160.5 | 154.0 | 165.2 | 167.2 | 200.8 |  |  |
|  | 2, 231.4 | 14.9 2811.2 |  | 3. 0 | 246. ${ }^{3}$ | 2.4 | .8 314.0 | 2.0 306.9 | 1.2 | 322.1 | .8 280.9 | 11.0 308.4 | 298.5 | 355.3 |  |  |
|  | 2,831. 1 | 2,811.2 | 262.9 | 272.0 | 246.5 | 259.1 | 314.0 | 306.9 | 293.6 | 322.1 | 280.9 | 308.4 | 298.5 | 355.3 |  |  |
|  | 1,313.9 | 1,425. 2 | 129.4 | 138.9 | 129.6 | 143.3 | 183.5 | 188.7 | 172.6 | 225.3 | 182.3 | 166.9 | 152.8 | 169.8 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Soclalist Republics...-do..- | $160.9$ | $546.7$ | 56.1 | 101.4 | 98.3 | 99.8 | 111.6 | 103.1 | 137.7 | 142.9 | 103.8 | $97.3$ | 77.1 | 76.8 |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 2,369. 2 | 2,658.2 | 275.3 | 241.0 | 249.7 | 238.0 | 310.4 | 248.9 | 340.5 | 282.5 | 272.5 | $267.9$ | 289.0 | 346.4 |  |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada $\qquad$ | 10,365.4 | 12, 415.4 | 1,138.5 | 1,060.0 | 1,080.1 | $1,090.1$ | 1,283.2 | 1,313.5 | , 422.0 | 1,334.1 | 1,049.1 | 1,080.8 | 1,190.7 | 1,516.3 |  |  |
| Revised. <br> rin Number of stocks represents number currently affect continuity of the series. | used; th | change | n numb | doe |  | 8 In | cludes d | ata not s | hown sep | parately. |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 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 | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value of Exports-Continued <br> Exports (mdse.), incl reexports-Continued By leading countries-Continued North and South America-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Latin American Republies, total $\%$.....mil. \$.- | 5,666. 5 | 6, 471.2 | 548.7 | 604.9 | 547.4 | 554.4 | 648.7 | 644.4 | 688.1 | 705.7 | 706.3 | 812.9 | 809.2 | 974.4 |  |  |
|  | 390.9 966.3 | 400.1 $1,242.9$ | 26.8 104.2 | 27.1 119.7 | 28.0 113.7 | 20.8 101.4 | 27.3 123.0 | 34.9 118.4 | 30.6 139.3 | 29.4 149.0 | 25.2 151.3 | $\begin{array}{r}57.9 \\ 160.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 53.5 183.2 | 59.1 231.0 |  |  |
|  | 996.3 223.7 | 1,242.9 | 104.2 9.6 | 119.7 14.4 | 113.7 14.0 | 101.4 14.1 | 123.0 15.4 | 118.4 15.6 | 139.3 11.2 | 149.0 10.4 | 151.3 10.2 | 160.8 15.2 | $\begin{array}{r}183.2 \\ 14.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 231.0 38.6 |  |  |
|  | 377.5 | 317.3 | 26.4 | 32.9 | 23.6 | 30.3 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 27.0 | 39.0 | 33.2 | 47.3 | 44.2 | 41.1 |  |  |
|  | 1,620.0 | 1,982. 2 | 184.4 | 188.9 | 180.2 | 180.6 | 215.6 | 214.8 | 240.4 | 235.8 | 253.0 | 268.1 | 271.7 | 318.1 |  |  |
|  | 787.1 | 923.7 | 76.2 | 96.6 | 74.4 | 92.5 | 81.0 | 94.9 | 77.9 | 71.4 | 81.9 | 84.8 | 82.0 | 99.2 |  |  |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise, total ...........do. | 43, 491.8 | 48,978.6 | 4,527.2 | 4,649.2 | 4, 719.5 | 4, 831.1 | 5, 878.7 | 5, 491.8 | 5, 967.7 | 5,793.4 | 5,305.9 | 5, 706.5 | 5, 936.5 | 6,668. 1 |  |  |
| Excluding military grant-aid.-.---....-.- do | $42,910.5$ | 48,419.1 | 4,496.6 | 4,617.1 | 4, 677.7 | 4,794.5 | 5, 825.8 | 5, 456.4 | 5,926.7 | 5,754.9 | 5,239.8 | 5, $67+6$ | $5,879.9$ | 6,633.9 |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total...-----.-.-.-. do..-- | 7,698.0 | 9,409.6 | 1, 079.9 | 1.110.8 | 1, 136. 1 | 1,179.4 | 1,407.7 | 1,264. 1 | 1,364.9 | 1,376.0 | 1,218.1 | 1,469.5 | 1,448.7 | 1,733. 7 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total...-.-.....- do.--- | 35,703.7 | 39,466.6 | 3,447.2 | 3,540.9 | 3,583.5 | 3.651 .7 | 4,471.0 | 4, 227.7 | 4,602.8 | 4,417.4 | 4, 087.8 | 4, 236.9 | 4,487.8 | 4,934. 4 |  |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: <br> Food and live animals $\%$ $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 4,366. 6 | 5,660.8 | 615.7 | 658.0 | 688.6 | 669.4 | 802.3 | 767.9 | 834.7 | 949.6 | 901.9 | 1,207. 5 | 1,191.0 |  | 1,385.2 |  |
| Meats and preparations (incl. poultry) - do | 192.0 | 252.0 | 23.9 | 23.1 | 21.7 | 26.2 | 48.4 | 45.6 | 45. 1 | 38.5 | 27.5 | 1, 32.4 | 28.7 | 1, 214.7 | 1,385.2 |  |
| Grains and cereal preparations....--.-. - do | 2,449. 1 | 3,505.0 | 384.8 | 441.4 | 476.7 | 455.5 | 531.1 | 510.0 | 565.1 | 660.3 | 660.5 | 920.2 | 921.1 | 847.3 |  |  |
|  | 709.2 | 908.5 | 94.8 | 90.5 | 62.9 | 74.5 | 78.4 | 74.8 | 68.4 | 73.3 | 72.1 | 77.3 | 92.9 | 110.6 | 128.7 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $9 .-$ - do | 4,328.6 | 5,030.5 | 566.0 | 566.4 | 586.4 | 663.1 | 840.7 | 718.0 | 779.7 | 676.6 | 562.7 | 558.9 | 506.3 | 749.8 | 892.2 |  |
| Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste...-do | 583. 2 | 502.8 | 55. 9 | 85.7 | 103.2 | 82.0 | 104.7 | 92.5 | 69.8 | 81.5 | 58.6 | 52.1 | 47.5 | 50.2 |  |  |
| Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared.....do | 1,324, 8 | 1,507.7 | 214.8 | 185.5 | 185.9 | 254.6 | 304.4 | 248.1 | 290.4 | 187.0 | 112.0 | 93.4 | 50.1 | 278.0 |  |  |
| Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap....d | 486.7 | 507.9 | 44.2 | 61.6 | 55.8 | 59.3 | 90.8 | 67.5 | 101.3 | 93.3 | 129.0 | 129.4 | 106.0 | 90.7 |  |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. \% .......-... do | 1,497. 4 | 1,552.5 | 146.9 | 127.4 | 105.3 | 106.7 | 121.2 | 142.0 | 141.0 | 137.8 | 132.3 | 153.6 | 121.6 | 177.1 | 156.2 |  |
| Coal and related products................ | 950.7 | 1,019.1 | 95.3 | 67.5 | 62.0 | 55.5 | 71.4 | 95.1 | 95.9 | 91.1 | 81.3 | 102.8 | 65.7 | 119.6 |  |  |
| Petroleum and products. | 478.9 | 445.0 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 38.2 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 44.2 | 41.8 | 48.0 | 49.9 |  |  |
| Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxes....do | 615.2 | 508.0 | 47.8 | 35.9 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 61.0 | 38.0 | 54.4 | 58.9 | 59.9 | 60.2 | 66.2 | 59.1 | 61.4 |  |
|  | 3,836.0 | 4,132.9 | 331.9 | 386.0 | 403.8 | 384.7 | 441.8 | 443.6 | 460.0 | 475.8 | 468.0 | 516.6 | 505.6 | 553.1 | 655.0 |  |
|  | 4.413. 4 | 4,904.1 | 426.4 | 440.6 | 478.2 | 457.6 | 534.0 | 564.9 | 578.4 | 587.0 | 556.6 | 607.1 | 648.8 | 709.2 | 731.3 |  |
| Textiles | 632.1 | 778.8 | 72.0 | 75.5 | 78.3 | 71.6 | 85.9 | 91.8 | 94.2 | 96.4 | 89.0 | 94.9 | 120.1 | 127.0 |  |  |
| Iron and steel | 791.6 | 825.9 | 66.2 | 71.2 | 85.5 | 75.2 | 98.0 | 98.6 | 109.7 | 102.2 | 103.2 | 107.3 | 106.8 | 127.4 |  |  |
| Nonferrous base | 595.6 | 566.8 | 47.1 | 51.2 | 67.8 | 54.1 | 59.7 | 69.0 | 64.3 | 71.2 | 78.7 | 87.1 | 95.8 | 103.8 |  |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$ | $19,459.8$ | 21,532.7 | 1,904.1 | 1,937.2 | 1,956. 4 | 2,026.9 | 2,527.8 | 2,250.0 | 2, 569.7 | 2,317.7 | 2,050.3 | 2,067. 6 | 2,319.4 | 2,551.0 | 2,564.0 |  |
| Machinery, total $8 . .$. | 11,560.9 | 13, 244.4 | ${ }^{1}, 185.2$ | 1, 199.0 | 1, 222.6 | 1. 223.0 | 1,444. 5 | 1.360 .9 | 1,474.2 | 1,428.8 | 1,383.2 | 1,402. 1 | 1, 433. 6 | 1,631.9 |  |  |
| Agricultural | 596.7 | 749.6 | 59.3 | 61.8 | 64.3 | 78.3 | 105.0 | 92.6 | 97.0 | 86.6 | 79.0 | 69.0 | 75.5 | 86.5 |  |  |
| Metalworking | 404.5 | 410.0 | 30.6 | 44.4 | 42.1 | 31.4 | 32.5 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 44.2 | 50.6 |  |  |
| Construction, excav. and mining | 1,404. 2 | 1,601. 1 | 148.1 | 130.4 | 135.0 | 151.0 | 180.7 | 176.3 | 179.8 | 182.9 | 169.1 | 178.2 | 181.0 | 191.7 |  |  |
| Electrica | 3,066. 7 | 3,697.8 | 341.3 | 337.5 | 369.7 | 352.4 | 409.7 | 389.6 | 439.5 | 413.8 | 397.9 | 414.1 | 429.9 | 489.1 |  |  |
| Transport equipment, to | 7,899.0 | 8,296.6 | 721.8 | 738.2 | 733.8 | 803.9 | 1,083.4 | 889.1 | 1,095.5 | 889.0 | 667.1 | 665.4 | 885.8 | 919.0 |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts....-...---.-. d | 4,157.1 | 4,796.4 | 448.5 | 426.7 | 455.8 | 477.5 | 551.0 | 527.8 | ${ }^{1,543.6}$ | 521.7 | 407.7 | 389.5 | 468.9 | 620.7 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles...... do | 2,734.1 | 3,189.7 | 264.9 | 276.3 | 275.1 | 270.8 | 325.7 | 324.3 | 334.7 | 345.4 | 308.9 | 331.0 | 336.9 | 378.5 | 373.3 |  |
| Commodities not classiffed.................do. | 1,531.4 | 1,559.4 | 128.7 | 131.0 | 118.9 | 132.6 | 145.7 | 168.4 | 146.7 | 171.1 | 193.2 | 126.8 | 147.7 | 163.8 | 178.6 |  |
| Value of Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports, total..-.........-. .-......- do | 45,562.7 | 55,582.8 | 5,201.4 | 4,795.7 | 5,423.0 | 4, 944.6 | 5, 595.6 | 5,347.3 | 16,032.0 | 5,900.8 | 5,6518 | 5,997.4 | 5,286.3 | 6,373.3 | 6, 787.2 |  |
|  |  |  | 5,147.9 | 5,002.3 | 5,280.9 | 5, 540.8 | 5, 432.1 | $5,290.7$ | 5,760.7 | 5, 793.6 | 5,762.4 | 6,020.9 | 5,575,1 | 5,904. 5 | 6,733.3 |  |
| By geographic regions: A frica |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,236.3 | 1, 595.2 | 141.4 $1,404.1$ | 164.7 $1,247.6$ | 155.4 | 182.5 $1,245.0$ | 216.4 $1,413.3$ | 1854.2 | 1, 226.3 | 187.5 $1,549.1$ | 201.2 $1,567.0$ | 245.9 $11,789.0$ | 232.8 $1,502.6$ | 1,656.9 |  |  |
|  | 894.9 | 1, 145.4 | 1, 101.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1,24.6 \\ \hline 83.4\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1,361.3 \\ & 101.2\end{aligned}$ | 1, 90.1 | 1,413.3 | 1, 108.5 | 1, 120.3 | 1,549.1 | $1,567.0$ 124.0 | $1,789.0$ 175.0 | 1, 116.5 | 165.1 |  |  |
|  | 12,881.1 | 15, 740.3 | 1,491.7 | 1,366. 4 | 1, 555.3 | 1,405.2 | 1,587.9 | 1,529.7 | 1,723.2 | 1,628.9 | 1, 668.8 | 1,769. 1 | 1,402.9 | 1,804.8 |  |  |
| Northern North America..............-. do. | 12,605.4 | 14, 915.3 | 1,456.8 | 1,302. 4 | 1, 477.9 | 1,337.8 | 1,546.9 | 1,443. 4 | 1,667.1 | 1,673.7 | 1,395. 7 | 1,177.7 | 1,329.3 | 1,649.3 |  |  |
| Southern North America....----------.-. - do | 3,000. 5 | 3, 536. 3 | 305. 5 | 310.9 | 368. 4 | 277.7 | 411.6 | 428.3 | +419.2 | 1,418.4 | ${ }^{364.5}$ | ${ }^{1} 450.8$ | 357.9 | 435.7 416.3 |  |  |
| South America........-........................ do | 3,033. 7 | 3,460.0 | 283.9 | 314.3 | 393.4 | 301.8 | 324.3 | 297.4 | 356.4 | 316.0 | 325.5 | 388.1 | 343.1 | 416.3 |  |  |
| By leading countries: <br> Africa: <br> Egypt | 19.1 |  |  | 1.6 | 3.7 | . 5 | 1.2 | 6 | 4 | 2. | 0 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 3.7 |  |  |
|  | 286.5 | 324.7 | 26.5 | 23.1 | 25.2 | 37.2 | 30.1 | 32.3 | 31.7 | 28.4 | 38.5 | 27.0 | 33.6 | 31.9 |  |  |
| Asia: Australia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea...... do | 636.1 | 819.9 | 79.9 | 61.9 | 72.3 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 70.7 | 76.9 | 82.5 | 84.0 | 123.8 | 80.3 | 114.5 |  |  |
|  | 329.1 | 426.6 | 34.0 | 29.1 | 35. 2 | 29.0 | 38.4 | 29.7 | 35.9 | 39.2 | 33.1 | 40.8 | 42. 2 | 41.6 |  |  |
|  | 77.1 | 40.2 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 4. 2 | 33.8 | 3.1 41 4 |  |  |
|  | 269.0 | 301.2 | 24.9 | 21.8 | 23.3 | 23.6 | 30.9 | 25.4 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 38.5 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 41.8 44 |  |  |
|  | 207.2 | 277.8 | 24.2 | 26.1 | 29.4 | 25.0 | 34.2 | 30.1 | 43.8 | 48.4 | 32.5 | 51.4 | 48.7 71.3 | 44.5 42.3 |  |  |
|  | 495.6 | 483.5 | 41.5 | 56.0 | 35.0 | 31.3 | 50.3 | 44. 6 | 56.1 | 55.0 | 80.9 | 75. 6 944.1 | 71.3 753.4 | 42.3 823.6 |  |  |
|  | 7,258.8 | 9, 064.3 | 863.9 | 724.6 | 800.8 | 708.7 | 792.2 | 779.9 | 812.6 | 810.9 | 821.1 | 944.1 | 753.4 | 823.6 |  |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,087.7 | 1,368. 5 | 127.1 | 121. 6 | 138.1 | 123.1 | 128.3 | 140.9 | 153.3 | 145.7 | 162.3 | 168.7 | 121.3 | 131.9 |  |  |
|  | 10.1 | 10.3 | 1.0 | . 8.8 | .$^{9}$ | . 5 | 128.7 | . 6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |  | 1.0 | 530.9 |  |  |
|  | 3,650. 5 | 4, 248.7 | 380.9 | 357.5 | 421.2 | 379.7 | 436.8 | 415.3 | 482.8 | 460.1 | 470.9 | 482.1 | 341.8 | 530.4 |  |  |
| Italy....-.-.-.-.-. do. | 1, 405.7 57.2 | $1,755.8$ 95.4 | 156.2 11.1 | 147.9 12.8 | 170.2 18.4 | 162.6 12.5 | 167.0 15.5 | 138.9 17.8 | 156.6 10.9 | 166.8 11.4 | 166.7 12.5 | 208.2 18.7 | 141.2 19.1 | 155.2 22.8 |  |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ..... do... | 57.2 $2,498.5$ | 95.4 $2,985.9$ | 11.1 319.0 | 12.8 264.7 | 18.4 296.4 | 12.5 266.6 | 15.5 292.6 | 17.8 289.6 | 10.9 317.0 | 11.4 298.5 | 12.5 300.1 | 18.7 343.0 | 19.1 259.1 | 317.9 |  |  |
| North and South America: Canada. $\qquad$ do. | 12,691.5 | 14,908.9 | 1,456.5 | 1,301. 8 | 1, 477.8 | 1,337.8 | 1,546.1 | 1,443.4 | 1,666. 4 | 1,672.8 | 1,394. 5 | 1,176. 1 | 1,327. 4 | 1,647.5 |  |  |
| Latin American Republies, total $9 . . .$. do. | 4,881.0 | 5, 772.1 | 486.1 | 521.1 | 615.8 | 562.5 | 608.9 | 604.1 | 644.4 | 604.9 | 569.8 | 671.8 | 570.6 | 700.8 |  |  |
| Argentina.......-.-....-..............-. - do | 175.8 | 201.4 | 16.3 | 21.3 | 24.4 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 23.6 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 22.4 | 24.9 | 21. 2 | 26.4 |  |  |
|  | 761.7 | 941.6 | 78.9 | 70.6 | 131.2 | 80.5 | 85.3 | 74.2 | 102.7 | 94.5 | 77.2 | 99.0 | 89.9 | 108.9 |  |  |
|  | 90.9 | 82, 9 | 6.8 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 12.1 |  |  |
| Colombia | 239.2 | 284.1 | 23.2 | 27.9 | 35.1 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 33.6 | 38.7 | 32.8 | 34.7 | 21.9 | 29.4 | 35.7 |  |  |
| Mexico. | 1,261. 6 | 1,631.6 | 146.6 | 149.4 | 161.7 | 170.5 | 196.8 | 193.2 | 189.5 | 206.6 | 170.8 | 198.0 | 164.2 | 207.9 |  |  |
| Venermela..- -.---.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 1,215.9 | 1, 297.5 | 108.8 | 134.4 | 130.6 | 109.2 | 130.8 | 107.8 | 126.8 | 121.9 | 128.5 | 169.8 | 147.2 | 159.1 |  |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products.total $\qquad$ mil. \$. <br> Nonagricultural products, total do | 5, 765.5 $39,797.3$ | 6, 504.9 9.050 .4 | 554.1 635.7 | ${ }_{\text {564. }}{ }_{230.7}$ | 659.7 + 763.3 | 618.1 $4,326.5$ | 666.0 929.6 | 709.4 +637.8 | 787.8 5.244 .2 | 670.1 $5,230.7$ | 641.8 $5,010.0$ | 725.4 , 272.0 | 644.5 $4,641.8$ | 715.6 $5,657.7$ |  |  |

Nonagricultural products, total.............do.... 39

- Revised. $\quad$ I 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| ```FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value of Imporis-Continued General imports-Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi- ties:``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and live animals $9 . .-$----------mil. \$-- | 5, 528.6 | 6,369.9 | 545.1 | 539.4 | 616.7 | 568.4 | 630.1 | 658.3 | 732.7 | 627.1 | 598.9 | 696.9 | 615.7 | 707.0 | 809.0 |  |
|  | 181.3 | 1150.7 | ${ }_{6}^{6.8}$ | ${ }^{23.6}$ | 25.7 | 24.1 | 20.1 | 21.6 | 24.0 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 3.2 |  |  |
|  | 1, $1,100.1$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,1822.8}$ | 103.5 11.9 | 83.7 89.6 | 132.9 108.8 | ${ }_{9}^{121.5}$ | ${ }_{96.6}^{141.1}$ | 145.2 119.8 | 180.1 135.9 | 126.1 | 117.0 | 177.1 | 1143.8 | $\stackrel{124.8}{1200.1}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{763.6}$ | -824.1 | 52.4 | 62.7 | 71.9 | 48.9 | 72.1 | 80.3 | 85.5 | 69.3 | 75.5 | 100.8 | 79.9 | 39.2 |  |  |
| Beverages and tobacco.....-.........-.-. do.. | 875.5 | 1,009.4 | 117.3 | 99.3 | 109.2 | 76.3 | 83.5 | 98.9 | 102.5 | 97.3 | 94.4 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 128.0 | 127.0 |  |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $\$$.---do | 3.382 .0 | 3, 859.8 | 383.1 | 324.9 | 388.5 | 341.2 | 383.8 | 398.3 | 444.3 | 453.1 | 431.3 | 408.7 | 386.8 | 490.7 | 478.7 |  |
| Metal ores Paper base stocks - | 1, 043.9 | 1,021.6 | 112.5 | 88.5 | 84.4 | 62.6 | 69.8 | 92.7 | 103.6 | 121.9 | 128.4 | 128.5 | 99.9 | 148.8 |  |  |
|  | 502.3 | 509.9 | 49.0 | 38.5 | 56.7 | 48.1 | 52.2 | 50.0 | ${ }^{57.5}$ | $\stackrel{51.9}{ }$ | 55.3 | 45.0 | 51.8 | 70.1 |  |  |
|  | 216.0 | 199.2 | 16.9 17.6 | 14.9 18.3 | 21.9 19.5 | 21.0 18.0 | ${ }_{23.3}^{21.8}$ | 19.2 20.0 | 23.2 27.0 | 21.0 29.2 | 22.3 22.3 | 20.6 38.9 | 39.1 | 42.6 |  |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, ete.-...-----..-do | 3,714.8 | 4,798.9 | 417.0 | 475.7 | 532.7 | 494.9 | 595.1 | 502.2 | 609.4 | 604.3 | 554.9 | 776.4 | 694.9 | 794.7 | 908.3 |  |
| Petroleum and products..----------- do. | 3,323.3 | 4, 299.6 | 374.4 | 431.1 | 488.1 | 452.4 | 553.7 | 463.2 | 565.2 | 566.7 | 515.5 | 728.8 | 648.5 | 740.9 |  |  |
| Animal and vegetable oils and fats......-do.... | 171.6 | 179.6 | 10.1 | 21.7 | 8.8 | 16.8 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 15.8 | 19.8 | 18.9 | 23.5 | 21.2 | 25.5 | 37.4 |  |
|  | 1,612.3 | 2, 014.8 | 177.4 | 166.4 | 189.1 | 190.2 | 202.7 | 221.9 | 213.1 | 208.7 | 185.8 | 206.2 | 189.2 | 206.1 | 216.2 |  |
| Manufactured goods 8 - -------------..-- do. | 9, 545.8 | 11,421.5 | 1,072.5 | 968.4 | 1, 107.8 | 983.8 | 1,078.2 | 992.8 | 1, 178.7 | 1,114.0 | 1,192.7 | 1,136. 2 | 968.9 | 1, 136.0 | 1,239.6 |  |
|  | 2,725. 2 | 2,926.4 | 303.8 | 286.6 | 240.7 | 232.0 | 220.1 | 204.4 | 296.2 | 243.5 | 279.5 | 273.4 | 220.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1, 053.9 | 96.4 | 87.9 | 110.6 | 90.6 | 107.3 | 100.5 | 104.8 | 109.4 | 97.4 | 80.9 | 83.6 | 93.1 |  |  |
|  | 1, $1,351.2$ | 1,933.2 | 179.8 | 161.5 | 224.7 | 178.2 | 199.5 | 159.1 | 186.2 | 178.9 | 211.2 | 188.8 | 188.4 | 209.5 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,528.4 | 141.5 | 114.4 | 144.2 | 124.1 | 143.5 | 133.5 | 137.8 | 128.3 | 128.9 | 136.8 | 116.5 | 132.0 |  |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment.....do | 13,873.2 | 17.420.1 | 1,713.6 | 1,492.3 | 1,675.9 | 1,560.0 | 1,813.0 | 1,710.1 | 1,954.3 | 1,918.2 | 1,700.7 | 1,683.7 | 1,507.6 | 1,943.9 | 2,055.2 |  |
|  | 5,967.8 | 7,786.9 | 737.5 | 1,647.4 |  | 702.0 | 812.3 | 806.8 | 853.8 | 865.0 | 855.3 | 907.2 | 759.4 | 934.9 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{106.8}$ | 3 140.4 | 17.4 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 11.8 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 16.5 | 14.5 3915 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 14.5 | 15.6 |  |  |
|  | 2,555. 1 | 3,375.4 | 332.0 | 284.6 | 275.0 | 317.0 | 363.8 | 344.4 | 377.4 | 391.2 | 387.0 | 421.6 | 358.1 | 466.3 |  |  |
|  | 7,905. 5 | 9,613.2 | 965.2 | 844.5 | 977.5 | 858.0 | 1,000.6 | 903.3 | 1, 100.5 | 1, 053.2 | 845.4 | 776.5 | 748.2 | 1,009.0 |  |  |
| Automobiles and parts...---------.-.do.. | 6,776.4 | 7,945.9 | 797.7 | 697.3 | 805.0 | 715.8 | 841.0 | 748.3 | 941.7 | 896. 2 | 706.7 | 608.3 | 602.8 | 1867.2 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles .....-do | 5,372.9 | 6,910.6 | 621.4 | 563.0 | 631.5 | 584.2 | 643.2 | 609.8 | 649.7 | 697.1 | 720.4 | 820.0 | 566.2 | 781.3 | 772.2 |  |
| Commodities not classified.-..............do.. | 1, 475.6 | 1,598.0 | 143.9 | 144.6 | 182.8 | 128.7 | 151.3 | 141.4 | 131.6 | 160.9 | 153.8 | 155.7 | 144.9 | 160.2 | 143.4 |  |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. milltary grant-aid): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114.4 | 117.6 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 123.5 | 126.8 | 127.2 | 128.4 | 132.4 | 134.5 | 137.6 | 142.9 | 141.6 | 147.1 | 149.2 |  |
|  | 122.4 | 134.3 | 143.3 | 144.6 | 147.5 | 148.0 | 179.3 | 166.3 | 175.3 | 167.5 | 149.1 | ${ }_{2}^{152.5}$ | 162.8 230.5 | ${ }^{176.6} 6$ |  |  |
|  | 140.0 | 158.0 | 176.1 | 177.3 | 182.1 | 187.7 | 228.0 | 213.6 | 232.1 | 225.3 | 205.2 | 222.2 | 230.2 | 259.8 | 274.1 |  |
| Unit value......................................... | 117.4 | 126.1 | 130.4 | 130.3 | 133.3 | 134.3 | 137.5 | 145.1 | 146.9 | 147.8 | 150.3 | 153.5 | 152.3 | 159.6 | 165.0 |  |
|  | 144.5 | 163.8 | 177.5 | 164.3 | 181.5 | 164.3 | 181.6 | 164.5 | 183.3 | 178.2 | 167.8 | 174.4 | 154.9 | 178.2 | 183.6 |  |
|  | 169.6 | 206.6 | 231.6 | 214.0 | 242.0 | 220.7 | 249.7 | 238.6 | 269.2 | 263.3 | 252.2 | 267.6 | 235.9 | 284.4 | 302.9 |  |
| Shipping Weight and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (incl. reexports): <br> Shipping weight.-.............thous. sh. tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 204, ${ }_{21}$ | ${ }_{25,520}^{230,176}$ | $\underset{\substack{31.913 \\ \hline 149}}{ }$ | 20,720 2 2 | 19,814 2,600 | 18,865 2,633 | 22, 218 | $\underset{\substack{22,741 \\ 2,946}}{ }$ | 24, 391 | 24, ${ }^{2}, 182$ | 22,524 |  |  |  |  |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 313,167 | 350, 845 | 32, 531 | 33, 428 | 33,411 | 29, 981 | 34, 408 | 31, 522 | 38, 259 | 37, 023 | 33, 479 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value....................................mil. \%.- | 26,993 | 33,617 | 3,076 | 2,853 | 3, 207 | 2,919 | 3,319 | 3, 171 | 3,680 | 3, 338 | 3,512 |  |  |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
TRANSPORTATION \\
Air Carriers (Scheduled Service)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Certificated route carriers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 135.66
48.5 \& 152.41
53.0 \& 11.52
50.0
18 \& \({ }_{\text {cticher }}^{13.08}\) \& 12.50
49.1 \& 11.05
47.9 \& 12.94
50.2 \& 13.24
51.8
1 \& 13.16
50.3 \& 14.95
55.0 \& 16.00
54.9 \& 16.98
57.5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& p 13.15 \\
\& p 48.5 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(p\)
\(p\)
\(p\)
\(p\) \& \(p 11.99\)
\(p\) p.
\(p\)
\(p\) \& \\
\hline Ton-miles (revenue), totalq......-........-mil. \& 18,685 \& 20,746 \& 1,687 \& 1,842 \& 1,696 \& \& 1,814 \& \& 1,822 \& 2,008 \& 2,088 \& 2,230 \& p 1,843 \& \({ }^{p} 1,848\) \& \& \\
\hline  \& 10, 046 \& 11, 163 \& \& 2,812 \& \& \& 2,785 \& \& \& 3,111 \& \& \& p3,431 \& \& \& \\
\hline Prassenger revenues........-.-.-.-...-. do \& 8,220 \& 9, 271 \& \& 2,308 \& \& \& 2, 322 \& \& \& 2, 699 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 2,859\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Freight and express revenues.........-. do. \& \(\begin{array}{r}826 \\ 288 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 938
271 \& \& 268
76 \& \& \& 241
66 \& \& \& 260
67 \& \& \& \({ }^{p} 282\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating expenses¢ \& 9,717 \& 10, 779 \& \& 2,705 \& \& \& 2,808 \& \& \& 2,923 \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {p }}\), 089 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{2} 30\) \& -222 \& \& \({ }^{2} 34\) \& \& \& \(\xrightarrow{-46}\) \& \& \& 2,88 \& \& \& \({ }^{p} 171\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Domestic operations: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Passenger-miles (revenue) - .-.-...-...-...- bil-- \& 106. 44 \& 118.14 \& 9. 25 \& 10.42 \& 9.80 \& 8.80 \& 10. 26 \& 10. 44 \& 10.11 \& 11.55 \& 12.00 \& \({ }^{\sim} 12.96\) \& \({ }^{\square} 9.86\) \& \({ }^{p} 10.13\) \& p9.77

$p$ \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
2,278 \\
708
\end{array}
$$ \& 2,686 \& 253

57 \& 237
75 \& 208
56 \& 203
52 \& 246
61 \& 226
55 \& 255
58 \& 258
55 \& \& $p 269$

$p 56$ \&  \& | $p$ |
| :---: | \& ${ }^{p} 258$ \& <br>

\hline Operating revenues $\odot . . . . .-. . . . . . . . . . . . . .-m i l . ~ \$-. ~$ \& 7,753 \& 8,652 \& \& 2,212 \& \& \& 2,207 \& \& \& 2,433 \& \& \& p 2,597 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Operating expenses®---...........................- \& 7,496 \& 8, 158 \& \& 2,093 \& \& \& 2, 206 \& \& \& 2, 267 \& \& \& $$
p 2,375
$$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline International operations: $0^{7}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Passenger-miles (revenue) \& 29. 22 \& 34.27 \& 2.27 \& 2.66 \& 2.69 \& 2.24 \& 2.68 \& 2.80 \& 3.05 \& 3. 39 \& 4.00 \& ${ }^{5} 4.02$ \& ${ }^{\square} 3.29$ \& ${ }^{2} 2.75$ \& ${ }^{2} 2.22$ \& <br>
\hline Express and freight ton-miles...............-.-mil. ${ }_{\text {Mail }}$ \& 1,518 \& 1,738 \& 169 \& 155 \& 136 \& 133 \& 166 \& 148 \& 150 \& 157 \& 162 \& $p 164$
$p$ \& $p 180$
$p$
$p$ \& $p 187$
$p 39$ \& ${ }^{p} 178$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 617 \& 815 \& 55 \& 68 \& 46 \& 42 \& 47 \& 43 \& 43 \& 43 \& 40 \& ${ }^{p} 43$ \& ${ }^{p} 39$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2, 292 \& \& \& 600 \& \& \& 579 \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{p} 834$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses®.........................do.... \& 2,221 \& 2,420 \& \& 613 \& \& \& 602 \& \& \& 656 \& \& \& ${ }^{\circ} 714$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net income after taxes¢.....................-do.... \& -1 \& 26 \& \& -18 \& \& \& -17 \& \& \& 11 \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 75$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline Local Transit Lines \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fares, average cash rate.-.................cents.- \& 26.6 \& \& 27.8 \& 27.8 \& 27.8 \& 27.8 \& 27.8 \& \& 27.8
448 \& 27.8 \& ${ }_{391}^{27.8}$ \& ${ }^{27.7}$ \& 27.7
408 \& 27.7
462 \& 27.7
448 \& <br>
\hline Passengers carried (revenue) --.............................. \& 5,497 \& -5,269 \& r 444 \& 424 \& 438 \& 424 \& 512 \& 465 \& 448 \& 420 \& 391 \& 413 \& 408 \& 462 \& \& <br>

\hline | - Revised. p Preliminary. |
| :--- |
| Q Includes data not shown separately. |
| ${ }^{T}$ A pplies to passengers, baggage, cargo. and mall ca |
| §Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-mile | \& | ied. |
| :--- |
| in reve | \& ervic \& reflects \& portl \& \& \[

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\begin{aligned}
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\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ting ca group referre \& acity a of carr to as " \& ually s rs also ternati \& and fect n al:" n \& tilized sched change \&  \& al reven rability \& 1es, expen Effectiv data. \& \[

$$
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& \text { ases, } \\
& \text { July } 197
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | income |
| :--- |
| , carrier | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TRANSPORTATION-Continued Motor Carriers (Intercity) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline arriers of property, class Number of reporting carriers-..--..-- \& \({ }^{1} 1.475\) \& \({ }^{1} 1,475\) \& \& 1,475 \& \& 94 \& 94 \& \& 94 \& 94 \& \& 94 \& 94 \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating revenues, total..------.--....-mil. \$-- \& 12,693 \& 14, 270 \& \& \({ }^{8} 8.194\) \& \& 11,720 \& 2,007 \& \& \({ }^{5} 1,824\) \& 2, 109 \& \& 12,895 \& 2,151 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 11,907
596 \& 13,434 \& \& +86,766 \({ }^{8} 321\) \& \& 101147
1139 \& \({ }^{16} 51\) \& \& 10869
842 \& 10
4
47 \& \& 161264
124 \& 10
41
46 \& \& \& \\
\hline Freight carried, volume indexes, class I and II (ATA): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.) \(0^{7} \ldots\)....average same period. \(1967=100\). \& 119.0 \& 128.0 \& \& 124.0 \& \& \& 140.0 \& \& \& 145.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Common carrlers of general freight, seas. adj. \(1967=100\). \& 124.5 \& 136.4 \& 150.2 \& 154.8 \& 153.1 \& 160.1 \& 166.0 \& 162.5 \& 163.4 \& 162.2 \& 159.6 \& 159.3 \& 162.6 \& 167.7 \& \& \\
\hline Carriers of passenkers, class 1 :
Number of reporting carriers. \& 172 \& 179 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 759.9 \& 768.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 13353.7 \& 8366.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Expenses, total \& 665.4 \& 682.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 13331.9 \& \({ }^{8} 346.7\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Passengers carried (revenue).-----........mil \& 166.7 \& 156.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{13} 77.1\) \& \({ }^{8} 73.5\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Class I Railroads \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Financial operations, qtris. (AAR): \\
Operating revenues total mil. \(\$\)
\end{tabular} \& 712,697 \& \({ }^{7} 13,411\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,633 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 11,793 \& 12, 571 \& \& 3,255 \& \& \& 3,305 \& \& \& 3,484 \& \& \& 3,633 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{7} 294\) \& \({ }^{1}{ }^{1} 257\) \& \& \({ }^{7} 80\) \& \& \& \({ }^{7} 59\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating expenses \(\oplus\)............................... \& 10, 058 \& 10, 550 \& \& 2,716 \& \& \& 2,761 \& \& \& 2,925 \& \& \& 2,898 \& \& \& \\
\hline Tax accruals and rents -................... do...- \& 1,939 \& 2, 026 \& \& 509 \& \& \& \& \& \& 592 \& \& \& 572 \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Net rallway operating income \\
Net income (after taxes) \(\oplus\) \(\qquad\) do do.
\end{tabular} \& 700
-351 \& - 800 \& \& - 184 \& \& \& - 112 \& \& \& \({ }_{8}^{2111}\) \& \& \& 163
883 \& \& \& \\
\hline Traffic: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Ton-miles of frelght (net), revenue and nonrev. enue..-...-..................-....................bll \& 752.2 \& 800.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{8} 435.9\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Revente ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR) -.....do. \& 739.7 \& + 776.7 \& \& 200.3 \& \& \& r203.6 \& \& \& -218.0 \& \& \& 211.2 \& \& \& 214.0 \\
\hline Revenue per ton-mile...................-cents.- \& 1.594 \& \({ }^{1.616}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile..........-mil.. \& 8,901 \& 8,560 \& \& \& \& \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Travel \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Hotels and motor-hotels: \% \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage sale per occupled room......-. dollars...
Ronms occupled \& 18.74
60 \& 19. 21 \& \(\stackrel{+}{21.38} \begin{array}{r}61 \\ \hline 6\end{array}\) \& 18.88 \& 19.52 \& 19.85
60 \& 20.32 \({ }_{65}\) \& 20.06 6 \& 20. 53 \& 20.39
68 \& \({ }^{20.25}\) \& \({ }^{20.93}\) \& \({ }^{20.71}\) \& 21. \({ }^{73}\) \& \& \\
\hline Restaurant sales index-...ame mo. \(1051=100\) \& 114 \& 123 \& 111 \& 122 \& \& \({ }_{118}^{60}\) \& 143 \& \({ }_{129}^{67}\) \& 69
153 \& 143 \& 130 \& 128 \& 135 \& 132 \& 123 \& \\
\hline Foreign travel: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline U.S. cttizens: Arrivals......................................... \& 7,591
7,059 \& -9,068 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
664 \\
542 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 543
606 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
663 \\
548 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
589 \\
583 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
713 \\
686 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 780
746 \& 775
787 \& 790 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1393 \\ \mathbf{1 , 0 2 0} \\ \hline 08\end{array}\) \& 1,172
870 \& 761 \& \& \& \\
\hline Aliens: Arrivals..........-....-.-............-. do. \& 4,325 \& [5.193 \& 368 \& 407 \& 452 \& 346 \& 426 \& 451 \& 427 \& 474 \& 615 \& 663 \& 512 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 3, 567 \& 44,310 \& 324 \& 382 \& 342 \& 272 \& 343 \& 359 \& 376 \& 418 \& 480 \& 628 \& 470 \& \& \& \\
\hline Passports issued . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-.... do \& 2,399 \& 2, 728 \& 132 \& 119 \& 183 \& \& 322 \& \& \& 306 \& \& 213 \& 152 \& 148 \& 132 \& 108 \\
\hline National parks, visits甲.....-................. do... \& 48, 863 \& 54,087 \& 2,055 \& 1,716 \& 1,656 \& 1,848 \& 2, 252 \& 3,356 \& 4,826 \& 7,618 \& 10,030 \& 10,296 \& 5,616 \& 4,159 \& 2,256 \& \\
\hline COMMUNICATION (QTRLY.) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Telephone carriers ( 63 carriers except as noted): Operating revenues \(\%\) .mil. \$ \& 20,410 \& 23,079 \& 35,297 \& 6,033 \& \& \& - 6, 214 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 9,970 \& 11,261 \& 32,593 \& 2,923 \& \& \& - 2,985 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 7,945 \& 8,984 \& 3
3
3,032
3
3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,371 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \({ }^{\bullet} \mathrm{O}, 467\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Operating expenses (excluding taxes)
Net operating income (atter taxes).....-. \& 13,253
3,487 \& 14,889
4,032 \& 3

3
3,504
3
906 \& 3,867
1,088 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Phones in service, end of period ............mil.. \& 111.6 \& 117.3 \& : 111.6 \& 117.3 \& \& \& - 119.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Telegraph carriers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Domestic: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 396.8 \& $\stackrel{431.8}{ }$ \& \& 108.1 \& \& \& 110.8 \& \& \& 113.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses....-.-.........do... \& 337.0
31.7 \& - 349.8 \& \& 81.3
18 \& \& \& 90.4 \& \& \& 93.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net operating revenues (before taxes)...do... \& 31.7 \& 55.1 \& \& 18.5 \& \& \& 12.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating revenues....-......-.........-do... \& 206.0 \& 226.0 \& \& 58.5 \& \& \& 61.2 \& \& \& 63.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Operating expenses....-..............-do....
Net operating revenues (before tases) \& 150.8 \& 163.7 \& \& 44.1 \& \& \& 43.5 \& \& \& 44.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net operating revenues (before taxes) ...do.... \& 44.3 \& 49.4 \& \& 11.0 \& \& \& 14.3 \& \& \& 16.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CHEmicals-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Organic chemicals, production: \(\sigma^{\top} \oplus\) \\
Acetic anhydride \(\qquad\) mill Ib
\end{tabular} \& 11,512.9 \& '1,560.6 \& 130.1 \& \& \& \({ }^{(2)}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)....................do..-- \& 1,51.7 \& \({ }^{134.6}\) \& 2.5 \& 2.3 \& 3.0 \& 2.8 \& 3.0 \& 2.4 \& 2.4 \& 3.0 \& 2.5 \& 2.4 \& 2.4 \& 3.0 \& 2.8 \& \\
\hline Creosote oil ..............................--mil. gal- \& 1115.7 \& 119.1 \& 8.9 \& 8.7 \& 7.8 \& 11.4 \& 10.7 \& 8.9 \& 9.1 \& 8.7 \& 8.5 \& 9.1 \& 8.4 \& 8.8 \& 8.5 \& \\
\hline  \& 1159.3
\(14,521.6\) \& - \(\begin{array}{r}1217.2 \\ 15,500.0\end{array}\) \& 18.4
458.5 \& 20.3
450.0 \& 18.1
479.5 \& 14.7
465.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}23.8 \\ \text { 219 } \\ \\ \hline 10.2\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{24.5}\) \& 17.1
511.3 \& 18.7 \& 15.0 \& 21.3 \& 18.5 \& 15.6 \& 13.1 \& \\
\hline Formaldehyde (37\% HCHO) ---....-.-.-.- do \& 14,521.6 \& 15,500.0 \& 4:8.5 \& 450.0 \& 479.5 \& 465.7 \& \(\underline{19.2}\) \& ¢27.7 \& 511.3 \& 524.5 \& 506.9 \& 525.1 \& 503.2 \& 543.8 \& 516.7 \& \\
\hline Production..... .-.....................-do \& 339.8 \& 353.0 \& 25.7 \& 30.9 \& 31.5 \& 28.1 \& 30.8 \& 29.5 \& 29.8 \& 30.0 \& 29.9 \& 31.5 \& 27.6 \& \& \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of perlod.------............-do. \& 28.2 \& 25.6 \& 24.3 \& 25.6 \& 24.7 \& 23.8 \& 21.6 \& 22.6 \& 17.1 \& 15.0 \& 18.2 \& 15.6 \& 16.7 \& - 16.2 \& 17.6 \& \\
\hline Methanol, synthetic...................-mil. gal. \& 1745.5 \& 1897.0 \& 87.5 \& 84.4 \& 83.5 \& 79.4 \& 93.1 \& 88.7 \& 79,7 \& 94.3 \& 85.6 \& 94.5 \& 90.8 \& 83.9 \& 95.3 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{1} 794.4\) \& \({ }^{1} 936.0\) \& 71.2 \& 77.7 \& 75.5 \& 71.4 \& 89.8 \& 81.9 \& 91.6 \& 87.3 \& 80.1 \& 92.2 \& 85.2 \& 81.3 \& 82.3 \& \\
\hline ALCOHOL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Ethyl alcohol and sptrits: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6529 \\
132.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 621.3
76.9 \& 51.5
96.2 \& 53.4
76.9 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
57. \\
\hline 95.9
\end{tabular} \& 62.5
90.7 \& 57.1
87.8 \& 68.4
97.6 \& 58.1
87.7 \& 65.9
89.6 \& 54.2
94.3 \& 57.4
90.9 \& 59.9
81.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 432.7 \& 453.0 \& 37.3 \& 35.3 \& 41.3 \& 37.5 \& 41.3 \& 36.7 \& 38.8 \& 37.8 \& 34.3 \& \({ }_{39} 9\) \& 38.0 \& \& \& \\
\hline Taxable withdrawals...-................---.-. \({ }^{\text {do....- }}\) \& 88.0 \& 82.5 \& 7.0 \& b. 8 \& 6.1 \& 4.9 \& 6.2 \& 5. 7 \& 6.6 \& 6.4 \& 5. 6 \& 6.2 \& 5.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Denatured alcohol: \(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production --.-.-.-.-.-.-......mil. wine gal. \& \({ }^{234.1}\) \& 245.9 \& \({ }^{20.1}\) \& 19.1 \& 22.2 \& 20.2 \& 22.2 \& 19.8 \& 21.6 \& 20.3 \& 18.9 \& 22.1 \& 20.3 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 234.6
2.9 \& 246.6
2.0 \& 19.9
2.8 \& 19.5
2.0 \& 21.8
2.8 \& \({ }_{20}^{20.4}\) \& 22.5
2.5 \& 19.6 \& 21.5 \& 20.2 \& 19.1 \& 22.1 \& 20.3 \& \& \& \\
\hline FERTILIZERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports, total 8 ....-.-............thous. sh. tons.- \& 1 17, 106 \& 19,612 \& 1,358 \& 1,599 \& 1,666 \& 1,451 \& 1,830 \& 1,770 \& 1,518 \& 1,540 \& 1,785 \& 1,899 \& 1,639 \& 1,764 \& 1,678 \& \\
\hline Nitrogenous materials....-.-.-.-.........-- do-.-- \& 1 1,050 \& \& \& 107 \& \& \& \& 109 \& 110 \& \& \& \& \& \& 100 \& \\
\hline  \& '13.431 \& 14,953 \& 1,013 \& 1,103 \& 1,259 \& 1,054 \& 1,438 \& 1,391 \& 1,141 \& 1,109 \& 1,295 \& 1,376 \& 1,115 \& 1,362 \& 1,233 \& \\
\hline  \& 1,033 \& 1,353 \& 75 \& 111 \& 95 \& 136 \& 129 \& 83 \& 114 \& 146 \& - 184 \& 125 \& 192 \& \({ }^{1} 120\) \& \({ }^{130}\) \& \\
\hline Imports: do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Ammionium nitrate........................-do.... \& 374 \& 378 \& 20 \& 17 \& 27 \& \({ }_{23}^{28}\) \& \({ }_{46}^{39}\) \& 74 \& 37 \& 25 \& 15 \& 11 \& \({ }^{16}\) \& 24 \& 27 \& \\
\hline  \& 148599 \& 378
4,855
4 \& -22 \& 14 \& - 27 \& 23 \& \& \& \& 12 \& 11 \& 12 \& 23 \& 29 \& 23 \& \\
\hline  \& 14, 203 \& 4, 111 \& 303 \& 274 \& 442
16 \& 431 \& 761 \& 713 \& 547
3 \& 305
9 \& \({ }^{261}\) \& 295 \& 385 \& 669 \& 601 \& \\
\hline Potash deliveries ( \(\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}\) ) ........................................ Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertllizers ( \(100 \% \mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{3}\) ): \& 5,026 \& 4,913 \& 246 \& 330 \& 384 \& 511 \& 782 \& 706 \& 581 \& 308 \& 220 \& 335 \& 415 \& 601 \& - 593 \& - 488 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
 \\
Stocks, end of period \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{4.966}\) \& 8. 4832 \& 4478 \& 469
433 \& 491 \& 477 \& \({ }_{333}^{491}\) \& 494
233 \& \({ }_{233}^{495}\) \& 446
298 \& 444
349 \& 430
363 \& r

341 \& 467
305 \& \& <br>
\hline miscellaneous products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Explosives (Industrial), shipments, quarterly 8 mill. 1b. \& 2,120.0 \& 2,108. 7 \& \& 479.1 \& \& \& 476.0 \& \& \& 528.5 \& \& \& 651.2 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shlpments: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,830.9 \& 3,009.2 \& ${ }^{224 .} 7$ \& 190.0 \& 226.5 \& 235.0 \& 264.0 \& 270.0 \& 294.4 \& 297.5 \& 279.4 \& 301.7 \& ¢ 272.5 \& 274.5 \& \& <br>
\hline Trade products-.-.................-.-.---- do.-.--
Industrial finishes \& 1,562.8 \& 1,659.3 \& 113.8 \& 95.0 \& 114.5 \& 124.7 \& 140.1 \& 147.4 \& 161.6 \& 166.3 \& 163.6 \& 171.3 \& +140.3 \& 137.4 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,268.2 \& 1,349.8 \& 110.8 \& 95.0 \& 111.0 \& 110.3 \& 123.9 \& 122.6 \& 132.8 \& 131.2 \& 115.8 \& 130.4 \& +132.2 \& 137.1 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 839 \& 799 \& 851 \& 829 \& 892 \& \& <br>

\hline Stocks (producers'), end of period $\qquad$ do. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
8,620 \\
4,120
\end{array}
$$ \&  \& 4,003 \& $\begin{array}{r}7856 \\ \hline, 956\end{array}$ \& 3,844 \& 3,817 \& 3,791 \& 3,774 \& 3,763 \& 3,805 \& 3,756 \& 3,801 \& 3,820 \& 3,903 \& \& <br>

\hline plastics and resin materials \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Thermosetting resins: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Allyd resins............................mil. lb .. \& ${ }^{(2)}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1706.7 \& (2) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 161.3 \& -165.7 \& 143.0 \& <br>

\hline Prea and melamine resins..............-.-do....- \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}
1,180.9 \\
1769.8
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{gathered}
1,680.1 \\
(2)
\end{gathered}
$$\right.
\] \& 166.9 \& 155.4 \& 215.7 \& 162.9 \& 182.6 \& 159.1 \& 172.6 \& 169.4 \& 149.5 \& 147.1 \& 161.3 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Thermoplastic resins: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cellulose plastic materials...............-do \& (2) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Coumarone-Indene and petroleum polymer \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline St yrene-type materials (polystyrene) ....do.... \& 13,990.4 \& 14,602.0 \& 406.9 \& 413.0 \& 421.6 \& 403.1 \& 443.6 \& \& 418.4 \& 420.5 \& 411.6 \& 410.0 \& 395.8 \& 362.8 \& 370.9 \& <br>
\hline Vinyl resins (resin content basis) ¢. .-.....do... \& 14,102.8 \& ${ }^{14,288.9} 1$ \& 377.1 \& 396.7 \& 384.2 \& 363. 2 \& 395.0 \& 385.9 \& 388.8 \& 358.7 \& 354.1 \& 349.8 \& 3 355.9 \& 374.9 \& 367.9 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{16,381.3}$ \& 17,629.5 \& 669.0 \& 689.8 \& 679.5 \& 638.5 \& 721.0 \& 693.8 \& 705.8 \& 682.2 \& 699.7 \& 696.9 \& 686.1 \& - 784.6 \& 710.4 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS



PRevised. Preliminary.
iReported annual totain refiecting revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ${ }^{2}$ Series
discontinued. ${ }^{2}$ Less than 500 short tons. Annual total reflects sulfur content, whereas
monthly data are gross weight. monthly data are gross weight. I Beginning Jan. 1972, data exclude polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl alcohol, 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.
$\sigma^{\prime 1}$ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the spesified material unless otherwise indicated. Includes data not shown separately.
8ata exclude black blasting powder.
$\ddagger$ 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ELECTRIC POWER-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ mil. kw.-hr. \& 1,466,441 \& 1,577,714 \& 131, 021 \& 134,957 \& 143, 115 \& 139, 596 \& 135, 747 \& 131,897 \& 131,814 \& 139, 014 \& 149,064 \& 154. 594 \& 154, 877 \& 145,715 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 333.752 \& 361, 859 \& 29,781 \& 30021 \& 31,665 \& 31,124 \& 30, 646 \& 29, 848 \& 30, 838 \& 33, 745 \& 36,733 \& 37,704 \& 37, 452 \& 34, 146 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 5 592,700 \& 639,467 \& 55, 404 \& 54, 111 \& 55, 111 \& 54, 619 \& 55,627 \& 55,753 \& 56,784 \& 57, 542 \& 67,091 \& 59,023 \& 59, 514 \& 60,779 \& \& <br>
\hline Railways and railroads.....................-do. \& 4, 537 \& 4,440 \& 358 \& 395 \& 390 \& 379 \& 397 \& 335 \& 322 \& 330 \& 324 \& 335 \& 328 \& 339 \& \& <br>
\hline Residential or domestic. .-.................-do...- \& 479,080 \& 511, 423 \& 40, 253 \& - 45,136 \& 50,700 \& 48, 428 \& 45,126 \& 41, 142 \& 39,102 \& 42,451 \& 49,781 \& 52, 341 \& 52,308 \& 45, 285 \& \& <br>
\hline Street and highway lighting-.------.-...-- do - \& 11,673
39 \& 12, 193 \& $\underset{-3,686}{ }$ \& $\xrightarrow{1,165}$ \& 1,187 \& \& \& 3, ${ }^{1,021}$ \& 978
3.316 \& $\begin{array}{r}951 \\ \text { 3, } 501 \\ \hline 801\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}966 \\ 3,687 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{1}{1,002}$ \& $\xrightarrow{1,047}$ \& 1,119 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 39,819
4,880 \& 43,
5, 142 \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 1886 \\ \hline 415\end{array}$ \& 1,705

424 \& - ${ }_{\text {3, } 641}$ \& 1,534
420 \& 1.447
426 \& 1,01381
426 \& $\begin{array}{r}3.316 \\ \hline 473\end{array}$ \& 3.501
494 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,687 \\ \hline 82\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{3,712}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,735 } \\ \hline 495\end{array}$ \& 1,567
480 \& \& <br>

\hline | Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison |
| :--- |
| Electric Institute) .-....................................... | \& 24, 725. 2 \& 27, 921.1 \& 2.333.4 \& 2,402.1 \& 2,540.6 \& 2,511.3 \& 2,472.6 \& 2,403.4 \& 2,423. 5 \& 2, 592.6 \& 2,800.9 \& 2,891.1 \& 2,944.0 \& 2,758.7 \& \& <br>

\hline GAS $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Total utility gas, Quarterly |
| :--- |
| (American Gas Association): |
| Customers, end of period, total |
| thous. | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Customers, end of period, total.................dhous.-- \& 39, 189 \& 39, 776 \& \& 39,776 \& \& \& 40,171 \& \& \& 39,902 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3, 218 \& 3, 316 \& \& 3, 316 \& \& \& 3,366 \& \& \& 3,290 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial \& 206
47 \& 216
49 \& \& 426 \& \& \& 208
81 \& \& \& 213
46 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to customers, total.-...-..........-tril. Btu \& 16,680 \& 17, 110 \& \& 4,302 \& \& \& 5,286 \& \& \& 3,930 \& ....... \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential .............................-.-. do. \& 5,040
2,156 \& 5, 148
2,280 \& \& ${ }^{1,395}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{2,256}$ \& \& \& 1,088 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& - 8 8,643 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ 8 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& 2, 064 \& \& \& 1,850 \& \& \& 2,128 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other $\qquad$ do.-.- \& ${ }^{8} 81$ \& 883 \& \& 220 \& \& \& 213 \& \& \& 205 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to customers, total...- mil. \$.- \& 11,355 \& 12,488 \& \& 3,289 \& \& \& 4,563 \& \& \& 3,039 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential .....................-........-di-...- \& 5 5,635 \& $\stackrel{6,105}{ }$ \& \& 1,663 \& \& \& 2,552 \& \& \& 1,415 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}1,829 \\ 3,568 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - 3 3,956 \& \& ${ }_{959}^{564}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{3}{ }^{3} \mathbf{3}$ \& ${ }^{3}, 362$ \& \& 94 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,115 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Beer: \\
Production mil. bbl.
\end{tabular} \& 137.35 \& +141.34 \& 9.92 \& 9.59 \& 10.98 \& 10.72 \& 13.14 \& 12.86 \& 13.83 \& 13.09 \& 13.76 \& 14.17 \& 12.12 \& 12.38 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 127.40 \& 131.81 \& 9.92 \& 9.27 \& 9.67 \& 9.43 \& 12.01 \& 11. 65 \& 12.87 \& 12.55 \& 12.77 \& 13. 68 \& 11. 50 \& 11.54 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 12.23 \& 12.44 \& 12.77 \& 12.44 \& 13.07 \& 13.70 \& 14.00 \& 14.42 \& 14.48 \& 14.20 \& 14.30 \& 13.81 \& 13.58 \& 13.52 \& \& \\
\hline Distilled spirits (total): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production. \(\qquad\) mil. tax gal.Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes \& 183.28
238235 \& 183.73 \& 16.33 \& 15. 52 \& 15. 25 \& 15.75 \& 18.44
33.80 \& 16.14 \& 18.31 \& 17.49
33.65 \& 9.66

29.64 \& 11. 77 \& 13. 20 \& \& \& <br>
\hline mil. wine gal. \& ${ }^{2} 3882.35$ \& ${ }^{2} 393.37$ \& 39. 52 \& 48.34 \& 28.22 \& 26. 73 \& 33. 80 \& 30.44 \& 33.64 \& 33. 65 \& 29.64 \& 32.29 \& 29.48 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Taxable withdrawals..........................dil. tax gal.
Stocks, end of period \& 182.07
996.62 \& 200.43
971.70 \& 20.75
972.30 \& 16.46
971.70 \& 15.14
970.43 \& 13.87
971.96 \& 17.98
972.74 \& 16.00
971.86 \& 19.36
970.31 \& 17.39
971.05 \& 14.22 \& 18.04
959.75 \& 17.03
954.16 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 102.14 \& 100.16 \& 11.64 \& 12.65 \& 7.77 \& 6.78 \& 8.37 \& 7.58 \& 9.30 \& 8.17 \& 7.12 \& 7.73 \& 8. 20 \& 11.36 \& 13.69 \& <br>
\hline Whisky: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ \& 119.38 \& \& \& 9.94 \& \& 11.00 \& 11.89 \& 11.18 \& 11.93 \& 10.78 \& \& 6.61 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 11.38 \& 116.56
130.09 \& 14. 29 \& 9.94
10.22 \& 10. 47 \& 11.00
8.90 \& 11.89
11.33 \& 11.18
10.23 \& 11.93
11.96 \& 10.78
10.44 \& 5.34
8.86 \& 6.61
10.62 \& 6.95
10.05 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 945. 80 \& 924.41 \& 924.70 \& 924.41 \& 924.02 \& 926.03 \& 926.32 \& 926.58 \& 925.34 \& 926.11 \& 922.29 \& 917.57 \& 912.87 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1} 89.29$ \& 87.69 \& 10.29 \& 11.33 \& 6.68 \& 5.70 \& 7.21 \& 6.55 \& 7.95 \& 6. 98 \& 6.07 \& 6.68 \& 7.08 \& 9.75 \& 11.98 \& <br>
\hline Rectlfied spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal_- \& 115.18 \& 120.30 \& 12. 29 \& 9.21 \& 9.24 \& 7.51 \& 9.77 \& 9.11 \& 10.78 \& 9.70 \& 7. 60 \& 9.74 \& 9.47 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Whisky $\qquad$ do...Wines and distilling materials: \& 61.91 \& 62.60 \& 6.35 \& 4.14 \& 3.86 \& 3.53 \& 4. 40 \& 4.42 \& 5.27 \& 4.62 \& 3.48 \& 4. 49 \& 4.43 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Effervescent wines: \& 24. 60 \& 21.13 \& 1.98 \& 2.30 \& 1.41 \& 1.42 \& 1.93 \& 1.91 \& 1.72 \& 85 \& 1.26 \& 1.73 \& 1.99 \& 2.36 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 22.10 \& 20.36 \& 2.80 \& 2.74 \& 1.11 \& 1. 10 \& 1.24 \& 1. 06 \& 1.54 \& 1. 58 \& . .90 \& 1.15 \& 1.56 \& 2.81 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 8.57 \& 8.09 \& 8.71 \& 8.09 \& 8.19 \& 8.44 \& 9.07 \& 9.88 \& 10.00 \& 9.17 \& 9. 45 \& 9.95 \& 10.29 \& 9.76 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.88 \& 1.98 \& . 24 \& . 31 \& . 18 \& . 15 \& . 18 \& . 14 \& . 15 \& . 14 \& . 14 \& . 12 \& . 10 \& . 20 \& 27 \& <br>

\hline | Still wines: |
| :--- |
| Production $\qquad$ | \& 357.36 \& 301.16 \& 42.62 \& 19.87 \& 12.26 \& 10.28 \& 12. 19 \& 10.54 \& 10.01 \& 8.83 \& 8.42 \& 18.80 \& 89.49 \& 146.64 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 246. 97 \& r 269.58 \& 25. 09 \& 25.39 \& 22.13 \& 20.90 \& 26. 26 \& 22.87 \& 24. 54 \& 22.60 \& 18.19 \& 21. 80 \& 20. 00 \& 26.66 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 366.31 \& 350.88 \& 366.39 \& 350.88 \& 331.79 \& 314.70 \& 294.31 \& 277.34 \& 257.93 \& 236.95 \& 221.03 \& 214.87 \& 275.43 \& 386.66 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{1} 34.28$ \& 45.07 \& 4.94 \& 4.66 \& 4.38 \& 3.52 \& 4.30 \& 4. 42 \& 5. 10 \& 4.93 \& 4. 86 \& 4.26 \& 3.97 \& 4. 35 \& 4. 90 \& <br>
\hline Distilling materials produced at wineries...do...- \& 402. 38 \& 261.10 \& 6. 96 \& 7.84 \& 1.97 \& 3.05 \& 4. 25 \& 1. 10 \& 3.41 \& 4. 18 \& 1.32 \& 30.24 \& 136.45 \& 138.23 \& \& <br>
\hline DAIRY PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Butter, creamery: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $1,143.7$
96.8 \& 1,101.9 \& 73.5
132.5 \& 81.6
107.5 \& 96.1
108.7 \& 84.4
109.5 \& 90.6
116.6 \& 93.7
125.8 \& 100.3
140.8 \& 87.6
149.4 \& 69.1
143.4 \& 58.4
114.3 \& ${ }_{93} 51.3$ \& 62.7
+67.4 \& 60.4
51 \& <br>
\hline  \& 96.8
.693 \& 107.5
.696 \& 132.5
.703 \& 107.5
.715 \& 108.7
.687 \& 109.5
.687 \& 116.6 \& 125.8
.624 \& 140.8
.620 \& 149.4
.619 \& 143.4
.639 \& 114.3 \& 93.5 \& - 67.4 \& 51.7
.770 \& <br>
\hline Cheese: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (factory), total $\ddagger$.---------.-. mil. lb.- \& 12,380. 4 \& +2,610.8 \& + 186.2 \& 204.7 \& 202.9 \& 193.7 \& 226.5 \& 238.8 \& 261.5 \& 261.6 \& 238.1 \& 218.3 \& 186.5 \& 194.3 \& 200.5 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,511.5 \& 1,644.3 \& 107.9 \& 119.5 \& 123.5 \& 120.1 \& 142.7 \& 151.3 \& 171.7 \& 172.4 \& 154.7 \& 137.6 \& 110.3 \& 119.6 \& 120.9 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of period.........-do.... \& 304.3 \& 331.4 \& 353.6 \& 331.4 \& 322.1 \& 321.1 \& 302.4 \& 303.4 \& 330.6 \& 376.3 \& 393.3 \& 396.4 \& 382.5 \& r 371.5 \& 353.0 \& <br>
\hline  \& 238.9 \& 269.4 \& 291.7 \& 269.4 \& 260.4 \& 260.1 \& 244.9 \& 247.3 \& 271.1 \& 309.6 \& 320.6 \& 321.5 \& 310.7 \& r 301.6 \& 285.8 \& <br>
\hline Imports. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Price wholesale American single daisies (Chi \& 95.5 \& 179.4 \& 20.3 \& 19.9 \& 15.2 \& 11.4 \& 14.9 \& 12.2 \& 16.1 \& 20.2 \& 31.2 \& 14.5 \& 13.0 \& 28.9 \& 29.2 \& <br>
\hline $\qquad$ \& . 671 \& . 714 \& . 736 \& . 744 \& . 745 \& . 746 \& . 765 \& . 783 \& . 792 \& . 802 \& . 801 \& . 847 \& . 898 \& . 944 \& . 971 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^5]$\$$ Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one
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.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for months prior to May 1971 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwige 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued


[^6]8 Revised monthly data for Jan. 1970-June 1972 will be shown later. ${ }^{9}$ Effective Mav 1972, price is for No. 2 (Southwest Louisiana). ${ }^{10}$ Nov. 1 estimate of 1973 crop. ${ }^{11}$ Dec. 1 ostimate of $\boldsymbol{o}^{7}$ Consed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms. $\quad \&$ Excludes pearl barley. $\%$ Bags of 100 lbs .

| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dce. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


## r Revised

1 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

[^7]| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

| POULTRY AND EGGS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 194.9 | 193.1 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 14.4 | 16. 1 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 15.0 |  |
| Shell | 60 | ${ }^{41}$ | 85 | ${ }^{41}$ | 116 | 87 | 97 | 37 | 41 | 72 | 51 | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | 90 | +72 | ${ }^{96}$ |  |
|  | 74 | 68 | 76 | 68 | 58 | 53 | 49 | 46 | 45 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 52 | -54 | 51 |  |
| \$per doz.. | . 332 | . 338 | 402 | . 498 | . 226 | . 431 | . 499 | . 500 | . 486 | 562 | . 650 | . 756 | . 688 | . 632 | . 664 |  |
| miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocos (cacao) beans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (Incl. shells) .-.....thous lg. tons | 315.8 .268 | ${ }^{282.2}{ }^{322}$ | 10.0 .376 | 36.1 .381 | 38.1 .369 | 34.2 .389 | 27.7 .414 | 29.0 .525 | 29.3 .614 | 17.0 .674 | 15.8 .870 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.9 \\ & 790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.4 \\ .758 \end{array}$ | 2.8 .805 | 11.1 .770 | . 651 |
| Coffee (green): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| urentorips (roasters', importers', dealers'). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of period .........-..........thous hagso'. | 4,000 | 3, 663 | . | 3,663 |  |  | 3,920 |  |  | 4,325 |  |  | 4,597 |  |  |  |
| Roastings (green weight) .--------.......... do |  | 20,075 |  | 5,127 |  |  | 5,203 |  |  | 4,784 |  |  | 4,333 |  |  |  |
| Imports, total---........................... do | 21,669 | 20,757 | 1,643 | 1. 288 | 1,996 | 1,844 | 2, 101 | 2, 040 | 2,494 | 1,710 | 1,573 | 1,731 | 1,399 | 1,624 | 1,624 |  |
| From Brazil |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 6,152 \\ & 3 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ | 430 <br> 560 <br> 1 | 319 570 | 696 570 | 250 .620 | $\begin{array}{r}266 \\ .655 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}321 \\ 650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}475 \\ 450 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{211}$ | 411 .700 | $\begin{array}{r}348 \\ \hline 725\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}420 \\ \hline 730\end{array}$ | 720 |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.......-mil. $\$$ | 1,974 | 1,976 | 199 | ${ }^{172}$ | 184 | 172 | 182 | 154 | $\xrightarrow{143}$ | 135 | 114 | 183 | 233 | 224 |  |  |
| Fish: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of period.........mil. lb. | 302 | 415 | 416 | 415 | 382 | 344 | 298 | 263 | 270 | 291 | 324 | 336 | 364 | ¢ 411 |  |  |
| Sugar (United States): <br> Deliverles and supply (raw basis): <br> Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.............. thous sh. tons | 4, 585 | 4,938 | 1,028 | 996 | 650 | 397 | 305 | 281 | 212 | 168 | 112 | 77 | 135 | 663 |  |  |
| Entries from off-shore, totalo .......... do... | 6,601 | 6,700 | 391 | 396 | 547 | 379 | 536 | ${ }_{6}^{617}$ | ${ }_{139} 59$ | 648 | 707 | 408 | 587 | 597 | 581 |  |
| Hawall and Puerto Rico..............do | 1,230 | 1,262 | 30 | 43 | 55 | 49 | 90 | 120 | 137 | 140 | 103 | 92 | 138 | 127 | 81 |  |
|  | 11, 439 | 11, 531 | 855 | 1,043 | 787 | 743 | 1, 058 | 892 | 988 | 1,063 | 1.027 | 1,203 | 1,026 | 942 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption-.......... do | 11,288 | 11, 420 | 849 | 1,035 | 780 | 738 | 1,049 | 886 | 984 | 1,058 | 1,025 | 1,197 | 1,022 | 938 |  |  |
| Stocks, raw and ref., end of perlod........d.d.- | 2,687 | 2, 757 | 2,217 | 2,757 | 2,941 | 3, 038 | 2,777 | 2,831 | 2,604 | 2,291 | 2,040 | 1,454 | 979 | r 1, 251 | $\cdots 1,786$ |  |
| Exports, raw and refined...-.......... . .sh. tons | 481 | 778 | 61 | 104 | 35 | 1,454 | 64 | 134 | 137 | 313 | 239 | 286 | 196 | 299 | 439 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -5,262 | 5,154 | 317 | 381 | 435 | 288 | 441 | 475 | ${ }^{506}$ | ${ }_{153}$ | 448 | ${ }^{566}$ | ${ }^{393}$ | 220 | 550 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 11,544$ | 1, ${ }_{76}$ | 117 2 | 143 5 | 104 1 | 47 5 | 127 3 | 139 2 | 168 | ${ }_{(4)}^{153}$ | 262 | 215 | 285 | 24 0 | ${ }_{8}^{82}$ |  |
| Prices (New York): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 085 | 091 | . 090 | . 092 | . 094 | . 092 | . 094 | 097 | 100 | 103 | . 102 | . 108 | 109 | . 112 | 111 | 112 |
| Reffned: Retail (Incl. N.E. New Jersey) ... \$ per | . 695 | . 704 | . 711 | . 713 | . 713 | 725 | . 734 | 736 | . 751 | . 767 | . 775 | . 779 | . 803 | . 821 |  |  |
| Wholesale (excl exctse tax).......... \$ per | . 117 | . 123 | . 122 | . 122 | . 122 | . 132 | . 132 | . 133 | . 127 | . 127 | . 132 | . 137 | . 137 | . 141 | .150 | . 128 |
| Tea, imports..--.......................thous. Ib. | 175, 432 | 151,495 | 11,460 | 10,731 | 15, 481 | 14,295 | 15,399 | 14, 107 | 17,423 | 12,425 | 13,660 | 12.614 | 12, 527 | 16,878 | 16,506 |  |
| fats, OILS, and related products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baking or (rytng fats (incl. shortening): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,515.0 | $3,532.5$ 127 | 316.1 127.8 | 288.5 127.3 | 295.5 | 275.5 128.8 | 317.6 | 275.3 136.8 | ${ }_{120.6}^{291.6}$ | 262.5 137.3 | 240.4 120.4 |  | 261.9 95 | ${ }^{-338.2}$ | 301.1 |  |
| Salad ors, coakling olls: |  |  |  | 127.3 | 140.5 |  | 125.1 | 136.8 | 120.6 | 137.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Stocs end - | 3,500.0 | 3, 904.8 | 307.5 | 317.0 | 320.6 | 314.1 | 367.9 | 306.2 | 354.3 | 352.3 | 287.1 | 330.4 | 288.3 | - 327.8 | 347.5 |  |
| Stocks. end of period $\oplus$....................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ Margarine: | 76.1 | 85.6 | 92.0 | 85.6 | 92.9 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 92.6 | 90.9 | 112.2 | 72.3 | 52.2 | 63.8 | ${ }^{+62.2}$ | 66.5 |  |
|  | 2,290.0 | 2,361.2 | 215.8 | 228.4 |  |  | 198.4 | 184.3 | 200.1 | 168.3 | 151.7 | 187.7 | 185.7 | -224.1 | 219.6 |  |
| Stocks, end of period $\oplus$.-.-.-.-.-.----- do-..- | 57.1 | 69.3 | 67.7 | 69.3 | 80.6 | 80.2 | 70.1 | 66.6 | 68.2 | 69.7 | 57.4 | 47.1 | 58.4 | r 60.2 | 58.8 |  |
| Price, whoissale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retaller; dellsered). . $\$$ per 1 lb . | . 338 | . 313 | . 313 | . 313 | . 313 | . 313 | . 313 | . 317 | . 324 | . 327 | 327 | 348 | . 367 | . 373 | . 381 | . 381 |
| Animal and fish lats: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow, edible: <br> Production (quantitfes rendered) $\qquad$ mil. 1b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption in end products..............do... | 641.6 698.6 | 643.6 6 | 53.9 | ${ }_{47.3}^{48.1}$ | 44.4 54.1 | 34.2 54.3 | 40.5 61.8 | 32.4 44.9 | 39.5 44.3 | 39.6 41.7 | 349 36.2 | 27.1 36.7 | 35.8 <br> 35.8 <br> 1 | r +50.9 -50.4 | 43.7 |  |
| Stocks, end of period ¢....................do...- | 41.3 | 45.3 | 38.3 | 45.3 | 50.8 | 43.9 | 31.8 | 28.3 | 26.9 | 22.8 | 22.2 | 20.8 | 18.7 | - 25.7 | 38.2 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered).......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (quantities rendered)....-.... do | ${ }^{4,967.7}$ | $4,834.3$ $2,761.6$ | 424.9 22.5 | 404.2 204.5 | 208. 6 | 341.1 205.7 | ${ }_{234.7}^{365.5}$ | ${ }_{205.3}^{312.3}$ | 375.9 231.1 | 352.0 206.8 | 345.5 191.4 | 335.3 199.6 | 320.2 197.0 | + 404.3 +229.9 | 307.3 207.3 |  |
| Stocks, end of period f .-...................do. | '379.7 | 346. 1 | 323.5 | 346.1 | 343.0 | 392.0 | 363.7 | 336.3 | 313.4 | 326.2 | 370.3 | 363.5 | 328.4 | - 389.1 | 365.7 |  |
| Fish and marine mammal olls: <br> Consumption in end products $\qquad$ | 57.1 | 41.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 1.8 | r 1.8 | 2.2 |  |
| Vegetable olls and related products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coconut otl: <br> Production: Crude $\qquad$ mil lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (d) |  |
|  | 653. 3 | ${ }^{993.0}$ | 48.0 | 44.9 | 58.7 | 50.1 | 56.5 | 54.2 | 62.5 | 54.0 | 44.2 | 47.5 | ${ }^{46.6}$ | 51.4 | 34.3 |  |
| Consumption in end prondrts ---.-....do | 74.4 | 824.9 | 70.9 | 66. 5 | 80.5 | 69.4 | 79.4 | ${ }^{71.0}$ | 82.1 | 78.2 | 64.7 | 68.2 | 73.8 | -83.3 | 65.2 998 9 |  |
|  | 191.1 628.6 | 229.1 677.0 | 186.1 37.3 | 229.1 50.4 | 232.5 69.8 | 240.4 112.5 | 218.8 70.9 | 181.0 36.7 | 183.4 61.3 | 166.6 43.7 | 148.4 41.9 | 140.4 64.1 | $\begin{array}{r}114.3 \\ 29.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79.0 \\ \hline 4.7\end{array}$ | 99.8 64.8 |  |
| Corn oill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 485.1 440.3 | 507.2 464.5 | 40.3 42.8 | 40.1 <br> 38.1 | 42.6 45.3 | 41.7 <br> 34.7 | 46.3 51.2 | 40.6 40.4 | 46.2 41.0 | 45.9 44.1 | 45.8 44.1 | 44.3 41.9 | 43.8 42.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 45.2 \\ 50.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42.3 44.7 |  |
| Consumption in end products.-.---.-...-do | 446.3 | 463.7 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 39.7 | 45. 5 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 41.7 | 37.4 | 45.4 | ${ }^{42.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 44.8$ | 44.0 |  |
| Stocks, crude and ref., end of period $\uparrow$....do..... | 57.0 | 76.8 | 72.7 | 76.8 | 69.7 | 65.9 | 66.7 | 79.5 | 88.4 | 91.2 | 92.1 | 71.9 | 56.6 | - 54.4 | 54.1 | --.---- |
|  | avoid <br> y mont | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lisclosure } \\ & { }_{2} . \\ & \text { it tons. } \end{aligned}$ | of oper erage for | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tions of } \\ & \text { Jan. }-\mathrm{N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ses of 30 <br> period <br> d, see $p$ | dozen. $\text { S. } \mathrm{S}-28 .$ | $0^{8}$ Bags cludes $\oplus$ Prod | data no acers' | shown ad war | Monthly parately ouse sto | data $r$ see als ks. | note cum Factory | $\begin{aligned} & \text { andative } \stackrel{r}{\Delta} \\ & \text { wa } \end{aligned}$ | visions rehouse |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 19711972 | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued

| FATS, OILS, AND RELATED <br> PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegatable olls and related products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.- and meal. .-...thous. sh. tons. | 1,720.6 | 1,923.8 | 242.4 | 228.4 | 238.7 | 218.0 | 236.8 | 208.9 | 195.7 | 158.8 | 131.0 | 125.6 | 83.1 | - 168.6 | 232.1 |  |
| Stocks (8i oll mills), end of period.......do...- |  | 50.0 | 44.5 | 50.0 | 48.7 | 51.7 | 73.2 | 100.6 | 114.8 | 122.1 | 108.9 | 81.9 | 55.0 | r 59.5 | 68.4 |  |
| Cottonseed oil: Production: Crude | 1,209.4 | 1,355. 2 | 165.5 | 157.3 | 163.3 | 152.0 | 163.4 | 172.0 | 136.3 | 108.4 | 92.9 | 87.8 | 56.2 | r 120.6 | 163.6 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 985.7$ | 1,133.5 | 121.9 | 140.1 | 124.9 | 135.0 | 140.7 | 128.9 | 126.0 | 99.1 | 76.8 | 102.7 | 66.6 | + 89.0 | 116.7 |  |
| Consumption in end products | 728.5 | 712.0 | 68.7 | 63.5 | 61.2 | 65.4 | 88.4 | 73.7 | 88.1 | 80.5 | 69.5 | 66.1 | 52.3 | -70.2 | 76.1 |  |
| Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse), end of period.-..................mil. lb. | 188.3 | 187.4 | 161.5 | 187.4 | 215.4 | 239.1 | 212.7 | 220.6 | 232.5 | 215.8 | 190.0 | 181.6 | 114.4 | -124.5 | 154.2 |  |
| Exports (erude and refined)--...-...........do --. | 2400.7 | 475.4 | 70.6 | 32.2 | 57.9 | 56. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 78.7 | 40.7 | 63.7 | 55.3 | 39.0 | 23.8 | 43.2 | 22.6 | 24.9 |  |
| Price, wholesale (N.Y.)..............-. per li.. | . 190 | . 159 | . 139 | . 141 | . 141 | . 160 | . 185 | . 190 | . 210 | . 223 |  |  |  |  | . 220 | . 300 |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude (raw) ................mil. Ib. | 412.2 | 439.7 | 35.0 | 28.2 | 31.3 | 25.1 | 26.5 | 28.5 | 30.2 | 39.9 | 29.6 | 33.4 | 39.1 | 40.7 | 28.2 |  |
| Consumption in end products........-.-do.-. | 213.6 | 243.7 | 18.5 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 14.5 | 18.7 | 17.3 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 14.5 |  |
| house), end of period | 224.8 | 253.7 | 246.3 | 253.7 | 225.3 | 224.1 | 177.3 | 153.4 | 127.1 | 113.0 | 86.4 | 71.6 | 90.3 | 85.8 | 86.2 |  |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis).........-s per lb.. | . 089 | . 092 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 095 | . 140 | . 150 | . 150 | . 150 | . 150 | . 135 | . 350 |
| Soybean cake and meal: thous. sh. tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Stocks (at oil mils), end of period........do.... | $17,104.2$ 119.8 | $16,993.1$ 180.5 | 1.612 .0 133.7 | 1,571.5 | $1,611.9$ 162.3 | $1,479.7$ 177.8 | 1,461.6 | $1,324.3$ 169.4 | $1,406.2$ 156.5 | 1, 189.1 | 1,009.0 | $1,078.3$ 168.1 | 948.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r1,424.9 } \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,633.5 \\ 208.9 \end{array}$ |  |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude --.........------.-mil. Ib. | 8,081.5 | 8, 083.7 | 742.4 | 716.6 | 723.5 | 676.8 | 680.8 | 618.3 | 655.8 | 553.1 | 470.1 | 510.5 | 439.8 | -676.8 | 756.6 |  |
|  | 6,298.0 | 6, 464.0 | 588.0 | ${ }_{588.9}$ | 570.1 | 519.4 | 575.2 | ${ }_{5}^{511.8}$ | 5388.9 | 514.2 | 428.9 | 538.8 | 502.3 | +575.5 | 590.3 |  |
| Consumption in end products --...-...- do | 6,322.9 | 6,748.7 | 584.7 | 588.1 | 589.2 | 538.9 | 589.0 | 521.2 | 581.8 | 534.3 | 464.2 | 569.3 | 522.7 | ${ }^{\text {r } 616.4}$ | 618.2 |  |
| Stocks, crude and renined (factory and warehouse), end of period.......................... |  | 896.5 | 839.1 | 896.6 | 948.6 | 966.5 | 920.5 | 1,004.8 | 900.1 | 822.7 | 748.7 | 620.1 | 515.5 | r 531.5 | 602.9 |  |
| Exports (crude and refined)...............do... | ${ }^{2} 1,611.7$ | 1,148.7 | 109.7 | 50.7 | 52.7 | 120.9 | 132.3 | 49.3 | 111.8 | 90.3 | 81.5 | 39.7 | 45.2 | 12.9 | 31.7 |  |
| Price, wholesale (refned; N.Y.)...-.. | . 151 | . 131 | . 117 | . 124 | . 117 | . 150 | . 166 | . 174 | . 189 | . 226 |  |  |  | . 309 | . 219 | . 302 |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ...................ill. Ih Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers' end of pertod | ${ }^{1} 1,705$ | 11,749 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61,788 |  |  |
| mill lh. | 4,828 | 4,700 |  | 4,700 |  |  | 4,459 |  |  | 4.039 |  |  | 4,196 |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl scrap and stems..........thous. lb. | 2444, 209 | ${ }^{606,176}$ | 63, 175 | 56, 151 | 43, 050 | 45, 276 | 45,597 | 43, 773 | 46, 140 | 45, 321 | 40, 122 | $40,593$ | 54,580 | $70,213$ | $81,891$ |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems................do... | 2248, 529 | 240, 509 | 17, 123 | 19,637 | 21,516 | 24,416 | 20,052 | 20, 904 | 25,603 | 19,045 | 19, 069 | $21,650$ | $21,565$ | 26,113 | 23, 216 |  |
| Manufact ured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): Ctgarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-exempt...-...-..................millions | 49, 206 | 47, 172 | 4, 136 | 4,079 | 4, 070 |  | 5,219 | 4, 821 | 3,988 | 4, 237 | 4,469 | 4,913 | 4,857 | 5,005 |  |  |
| Taxable.-.---.-.-..................................... | 528, 858 | 551, 016 | 46, 937 | 36,762 | 48, 230 | 45, 776 | 49,346 | 44, 693 | 52, 042 | 50,757 | 43,525 | 56, 821 | 46, 122 | 58,502 |  |  |
|  | 6,506 | 5,895 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{463}$ | 485 | 507 | 483 |  | -506 | 4 442 | 576 |  |  |
|  | 31,802 | 34,602 | 3,476 | 3,089 | 2,343 | 3,546 | 3,834 | 4,226 | 2,642 | 2,917 | 3,133 | 4,391 | 3, 644 | 3,814 | 4,194 |  |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| Exports: HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports: <br> Value, total 8 $\qquad$ thous. $\$$ | 155, 821 | 292, 023 | 40,816 | 37, 255 | 35, 887 | 45,483 | 44, 199 | 30,863 | 33, 474 | 25, 441 | 23,731 | 24,077 | 25,636 | 30,958 | 29, 359 |  |
|  | 2,222 | 2,064 | +156 | - 172 | $\begin{array}{r}35.887 \\ \hline 123\end{array}$ | 45,483 177 | 44,199 200 | 30,863 131 | 33, 209 | 25, 113 | 23, 117 | 24, 135 | 25, 139 | - 138 | 29, 158 |  |
|  | 15,962 | 17, 589 | 1,733 | 1, 624 | 1,461 | 1,837 | 1,802 | 1,340 | 1,411 | 1,266 | 1,155 | 1,100 | 1,229 | 1,463 | 1,412 | --..---- |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52,100 | 65, 200 | 4, 200 | 3,800 | 7,000 | 7,500 | 9,700 | 9,400 | 8,700 | 7,900 | 8,600 | 6,900 | 4,600 | 4,400 |  |  |
| Shpep and lamb skins...............thous. pieces.. | 19,283 | 16, 852 | , 326 | - 405 | '910 | 1, 437 | 1,883 | 1,547 | 1,219 | 7 804 | 1,598 | 1,157 | , 540 | 684 | 1,587 |  |
|  | 1,956 | 3,355 | 159 | 165 | 256 | 253 | 152 | , 237 | , 272 | 52 | 83 | 113 | 65 | 27 | 98 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caliskins, packer, heavy 93/i/15 lb | . 294 | . 663 | . 650 | . 660 | . 660 | . 660 | . 660 | . 610 | . 610 | .610 .338 | .610 .363 | .610 .383 | .610 .355 | .610 .363 | . 610 | .610 .282 |
| LEATHER |  | - 280 | . 430 | . 320 | . 340 | , 335 | . 283 | . 383 | . 363 | . 38 | . 363 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Calf and whole kip. <br> thous. skins | 1,621 | 1,603 | 143 | 106 | 114 | 88 | 99 | 77 | 117 | 124 | 81 | 122 | 103 | 105 |  |  |
| Cattle hide and side kip....thous. hides and kips. | 20,477 | 20,084 | 1,546 | 1,387 | 1,504 | 1,446 | 1,637 | 1,515 | 1,627 | 1,682 | 1,141 | 1,463 | 1,413 | 1,546 |  |  |
| Goat and kid.------.-......-.-.....thous. skins.- | 3, 148 | 3,522 | , 291 | 1,330 | 1,278 | 1, 215 | $1{ }^{1} 246$ | 1,251 | 1, 257 | , 248 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,385 | 20,191 | 1,727 | 1,514 | 1,312 | 1,268 | 1,422 | 1,374 | 1,418 | 1,380 | 968 | 1,087 | 991 | 1,134 |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Upper and lining leather. $\qquad$ thous. sq. ft | 82,944 | 2117, 556 | 10,323 | 8,223 | 8,746 | 7,872 | 9,254 | 11,311 | 12,618 | 10,873 | 8,154 | 10,353 | 9,919 | 10,184 | 6,459 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, bends, Hght Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades | 114.4 | ${ }^{8} 157.5$ | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194.2 | 194. 2 | 166.8 | 166.8 |  | 187.0 | 179.8 | 179.8 | 179.8 |
| Inder, 1967=100.. | 81.8 | 100.7 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 117.9 | 124.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total-......-...................thous. pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic | 635,777 | 525,665 | 41, 056 | 38,547 | 42,674 | 41, 555 | 46,495 | 41,678 | 41,669 | 41,513 | 31,939 | 43,971 | 39,187 | 45, 228 |  | -------- |
| thens, pairs.. | 425,875 | 417,604 | 30,663 | 31,298 | 34,301 | 33, 265 | 36, 761 | 32, 584 | 31,395 | 32,301 | 25,536 | 33,079 | 29,252 | 33,589 |  |  |
|  | 98, 147 | 98. 272 | 9, 305 | 6,364 | 7,249 | 7,343 | 8,701 | 8,059 | 9,094 | 8,169 | 5. 745 | 9,724 | 8,886 | 10,415 |  |  |
|  | 8,440 | 8,726 | 861 | 705 | 861 | 802 | 884 | 860 | 943 | 842 | 569 | 924 | 867 | 944 |  |  |
|  | 3,315 | 2,053 | 227 | 180 | 163 | 145 | 149 | 175 | 237 | 201 | 89 | 244 | 182 | 280 |  |  |
|  | 2,106 | 2 2,253 | 231 | 220 | 190 | 226 | 254 | 264 | 284 | 335 | 312 | 357 | 320 | 406 | 370 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and hoys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt $\ldots .$. .-index, $1967=100$ _ | 117.5 | 128.6 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 138.9 | 138.9 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 140.1 | 142.6 | 146.1 | 146. 1 |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt. $\qquad$ index, $1967=100$. | 120.1 |  | 129.2 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 135.5 | 135.5 | 135.5 | 135.5 | 135. 5 | 135.5 | 135.5 | 135.5 | 135.5 |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality...do..-- | 121.2 | -127.0 |  |  |  |  | 131.2 | 130.4 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121. 1 | 121. 1 | 121.1 | 121.1 |

${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Crop estimate for the year.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data.
IJan.-Aug. average.
${ }^{3}$ Average for Jan.-July and Oct.-Dec.
timate of 1973 crop.
\& Includes data for ltems not shown separately.

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

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS



## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| Exports: IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel mill products..-------.-....thous. sh. tons.. | 2,827 | 2,873 | 207 | 245 | 288 | 221 | 323 | 340 | 372 | 323 | 343 | 324 | 281 | 374 | 388 |  |
|  | 6,256 34 | 7,383 15 | 695 | 895 3 | (3) ${ }^{900}$ | 836 | 1,090 | 771 | 1,217 | 1,057 | 1,130 | 1,234 | 1,025 3 | 757 1 | ${ }^{600}$ |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 18,304$ | 17,681 | 1,824 | 1,609 | 1,381 | 1,306 | 1,170 | 1,051 | 1.604 | 1,229 | 1,380 | 1,316 | 1,075 | 1,235 | 1,313 |  |
|  | 325 320 | 373 653 | 32 49 | 35 116 | ${ }_{27}^{36}$ | 25 7 | 31 11 | 33 59 | 46 71 | 51 53 | 39 45 | 36 36 | 20 41 | 33 24 | $\stackrel{21}{55}$ |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -...---------.-.........thous. sh. tons.- | - 49,194 | 151,184 | 4,342 | 4,408 | 4,731 | 4,465 | 5,071 | 5,013 | 5,099 | 4,810 | 4,539 | 4,725 | - 4,570 | 4,943 |  |  |
|  | r134,208 | 142,599 | 3,351 | 3,187 | 3,459 | 3,328 | 3,899 | 3,693 | 3,856 | 3,668 | 3,356 | 3,433 | r ${ }^{4}, 3575$ | 3,888 |  |  |
|  | r182,817 | 194,300 | 7,877 | 7,848 | 8,381 | 7,866 | 8,915 | 8,846 | 9,039 | 8,495 | 7,832 | 8,107 | '8,288 | 8,910 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period...-.-.......--.........-do.... | 8,494 | 8,169 | 8,390 | 8,134 | 7,878 | 7,918 | 7,973 | 7,843 | 7,792 | 7,789 | 7,878 | 7,912 | -7,460 | 7,318 |  |  |
| Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite (5 markets) .....-...-.... ${ }_{\text {P }}$ per lg. ton.- | 33.19 | 34.65 | 37.09 | 39.08 | 43.53 | 48.27 | 46. 37 | 44.57 | 49.65 | 52.92 | 52.95 | 52.95 | ${ }_{56.28}^{56}$ | ${ }_{64}^{65.89}$ | 77.53 80 | 80.48 77.00 |
|  | 36.80 |  | 40.50 |  | 48.50 | 48.00 | 48.00 |  |  |  |  | 56.00 |  |  |  |  |
| r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; <br> ${ }^{2}$ Beginning Jan. 1971, data reflect changes in size sp $t$ hose for earlier periods. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 500 tons. | monthly ecificatio | revisions s , and are | ot comp | availa rable |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \mathrm{~T} \\ 1971 \mathrm{~d} \\ \text { for flo } \end{array}$ | tals in a are ing, C | de da floorin nd bet | for ty F.G. | s of lu better, | ber not . G., 1 .L. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { shown } \\ & 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{s} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { separate } \\ & \text { L., begi } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { ling } A$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Througl } \\ & \text { il 1971, } \end{aligned}$ | March they are |


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mine production .-...-..........- thous. Ig. | 180,762 177,692 | 75, 78.201 | 5,569 | 6, ${ }_{683} \mathbf{8 , 5 3}$ | 5, 551 2,035 | ${ }_{2,260}^{2,492}$ | ${ }_{2}^{5,931}$ | 6,987 | 9,046 10,414 | -8,940 | -8,617 | 8,911 | 8,496 10,342 | 8,197 <br> 98 <br> 631 |  |  |
|  | 40, 124 | 35, 761 | 4,501 | 2,757 | 1,783 | 1, 885 | 1,529 | 2,863 | $\underset{3,977}{ }$ | 4,577 | 4, 453 | 5,071 | 4, 233 | 5,577 | 4,705 |  |
| U.S. and forelgn ores and ore agglomerates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at iron and steel plants --....-. do..-- | 114, 051 | 112, 303 | 11,094 | 9,037 | 4,018 | 4, 561 | 4,334 | 9,058 | 14.419 | 14,363 | 15,657 | 14,940 | 14, 194 | 14, 240 | 12, 151 |  |
| Consumption at iron and steel plants.... do...-- | 108,966 | 119, 937 | 10, 201 | 10, 729 | 11, 154 | 10, 423 | 11,542 | 11, 404 | 11,771 | 11, 408 | 11, 637 | 11, 645 | 11,077 | 11, 672 | 11, 491 |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period................ do | 78,815 | 66,962 | 69, 063 |  |  |  |  |  | 53, 499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,653 | -66, 41,289 | 69, ${ }^{6983}$ | 66,962 | 63, 232 | ${ }_{20}^{59,565}$ |  | ${ }_{23,637}^{52,34}$ | 53,409 | 35, 301 | 57,006 | 58,415 | 60,291 14,383 | 61,609 12,949 |  |  |
|  | 57,738 | 50,061 | 61,751 | 50,061 | 42,923 | 37,061 | 29, 853 | 27, 582 | 30,230 | 33, 204 | 37, 231 | 40,524 | 43,641 | 46, 209 | -76,869 |  |
|  | 3, 424 | 2, 612 | 2,419 | 2,612 | 2,336 | 1,878 | 1,240 | 1,228 | 1,173 | 1,455 | 1,579 | 1,766 | 2,267 | 2,451 | 2, 442 |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports...-do.... | 1,019 | 949 | 74 | 50 | 106 | 72 | 52 | 101 | 99 | 58 | 85 | 72 | 61 | 127 | 41 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Producta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig Iron: <br> Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. |  | 88,952 | 7,475 | 7,960 | 8,199 | 7,756 |  | 8,490 | 8,809 | 8,468 | 8,516 | 8,282 | 8,087 | 8, 688 | 8,402 |  |
|  | 181,215 | ${ }^{1} 899,140$ | 7, 438 | 7,682 | 8,242 | 7,778 | 8,762 | 8, 826 | 8,931 | 8,571 | 8, 806 | 8,290 | -7,941 | 8,465 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ..............--......-do.--- | ${ }^{11} 1779$ | 1,660 | 1,711 | 1,656 | 1,655 | 1,542 | 1,450 | 1,415 | 1,358 | 1,295 | 1,372 | 1,335 | -1,285 | 1,254 |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite......................-- \$ per ig. ton- | 76.03 | ${ }^{8} 80.33$ | 81.70 | 81.70 | () |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 67.70 68.75 | ${ }^{3} 71.38$ | 72.21 | 72. 74.31 | 71. 99 74.33 | 71.99 | 75.89 77.90 | 775. 89 77.9 | $75.89$ | $75.89$ | 75.89 | 75.89 | 75. 89 | 75.89 | 75.89 | $75.89$ |
| Castings, gray iron: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total thous. sh. tons-- | 835 | 1,140 | 1,102 | 1,140 | 1,245 | 1,237 | 1,297 | 1,339 | 1,383 | 1,447 | 1,493 | 1,521 | 1,569 |  |  |  |
|  | 13,839 | 15,320 | 1,319 | 1,206 | 1,425 | 1,362 | 1,542 | 1,437 | 1,550 | 1,500 | 1,312 | 1,360 | 1,373 |  |  |  |
| For sale. $\qquad$ do <br> Castings, malleable Iron: | 7,606 | 8, 293 | 692 | 641 | 709 | 690 | 1,781 | ${ }^{1} 746$ | , 815 | ${ }^{1} 815$ | 727 | 800 | 1,752 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons.- |  | 96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 131 |  | 140 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 882 \\ & 806 \\ & 806 \end{aligned}$ | 960 578 | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | 75 47 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 88 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 87 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 95 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 88 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 96 \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | 88 52 | 77 49 | 82 50 | 80 47 |  |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (raw) : <br> Production. thous. sh. tons | 1120,443 |  | 11,398 | 11,878 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index -.........-.......dally average 1967 $=100 .$. | 94.7 | 133,24.6 | 109.0 | 109.9 | 114.5 | 1119.1 | ${ }^{131.1}$ | 12,889 | ${ }^{13121.9}$ | 12,488 119.4 | 113.8 | 112.7 | 117.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,876 \\ 119.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,587 \\ r \\ r 120.4 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & p 12,723 \\ & p \\ & p 17.8 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Steel castines: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total thous. sh. tons.. | 281 | 318 | 311 | 318 | 338 | 364 | 407 | 444 | 471 | 535 | 602 | r 689 | 714 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,589 | 1,609 | 135 | 144 | 148 | 150 | 168 | 157 | 162 | 164 | 122 | -150 | 146 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,298 | 1,321 | 111 | 120 | 123 | 124 | 140 | 131 | 136 | 140 | 102 | 126 | 123 |  |  |  |
| Steel Mill Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.- | 187,038 |  | 8,044 | 8,127 | 9,111 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By product: | 187,03 | 191,805 |  |  |  | 8,065 | 9,861 | 9,163 | 10,023 | 9,657 | 8,703 | 9,422 | 8,905 | 9,892 | 9,445 |  |
| Semifinished products -- --- -- ---- do | ${ }^{4}, 9662$ | 4,917 | 469 | 466 | 463 | 460 | 529 | 460 | 540 | 477 | 424 | 479 | 493 | 475 | 510 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel plilng...-do | 8,666 7,939 | 5, 656 7,553 | 819 <br> 671 | 689 816 | 500 702 | 452 679 | 562 821 | 604 <br> 785 | ${ }_{847}^{672}$ | 619 <br> 806 | 598 786 | 862 | 584 | 671 879 | ${ }_{851}^{618}$ |  |
|  | 1,664 | 1,601 | 124 | 148 | 146 | 138 | ${ }_{167}$ | 146 | 156 | 143 | 125 | 119 | 126 | 145 | 148 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total .----.........do | 14, 156 | : 15, 518 | 1,347 | 1,362 | 1,412 | 1,374 | 1,667 | 1,522 | 1,660 | 1,578 | 1,419 | 1,631 | 1,470 | 1,649 | 1,545 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (Incl. Ifght shapes) | 8,179 | 9,299 | 1825 387 | 873 | 1.8180 80 30 | 1,845 | 1,033 | 1,937 | ${ }^{1} 977$ | -1,952 |  |  |  | . 939 | 902 |  |
|  | ${ }^{4}, 1621$ | 4,454 | $\stackrel{367}{167}$ | 338 | 350 | 359 | ${ }^{1} 434$ | 396 | 481 | 434 | 418 | 445 | 422 | 496 | 447 |  |
|  | 1,378 <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> 674 | -1,675 | 147 621 | 143 732 | -173 | 161 | 190 | 179 | 192 | 184 | 164 | 187 | 176 | 205 | 187 |  |
|  | 7,1674 2,791 | 7,609 2,952 | ${ }_{243}^{621}$ | 732 235 | 653 275 | 646 251 | 776 318 | 737 293 | 818 292 | 785 286 | 708 240 | ${ }_{791} 72$ | 729 266 | ${ }_{292} 8$ | 825 |  |
|  | 6,811 | 6,135 | 445 | 436 | 772 | 845 | 486 | 483 | 586 | 629 | 594 | 626 | 565 | 609 | 578 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total....do-... | 35, 674 | 139,862 | 3,606 | 3, 342 | 4,188 | 3, 820 | 4,535 | 4, 134 | 4, 453 | 4,334 | 3, 812 | 4,128 | 3,871 | 4,307 | 4,120 |  |
|  | 11, 760 | 14,036 | 1,318 | 1,250 | 1,458 | 1,332 | 1,568 | 1,388 | 1,449 | 1,439 | 1,320 | 1,394 | 1,290 | 1,489 | 1,440 |  |
|  | 14, 898 | 16, 123 | 1,423 | 1,312 | 1,761 | 1,605 | 1,883 | 1,744 | 1,908 | 1,801 | 1,521 | 1,679 | 1,606 | 1,730 | 1,683 |  |
| By market (quarterly shipments): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors....-......do...-. | ${ }_{1}^{16,184} \begin{array}{r}19,541 \\ 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}118,598 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 5,140 2 2 |  |  | 8,322 |  |  | 5,842 |  |  | 5,580 | 22,055 | ${ }^{2} 1,993$ |  |
|  | 14,946 | 5,055 |  | 1, 346 |  |  | - 1,458 |  |  | 2,980 1,721 |  |  | 2,917 | ( $\begin{array}{r}21,053 \\ 2604 \\ 2\end{array}$ | +1962 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 17,483$ | 18,217 |  | 4,819 |  |  | 6,129 |  |  | 6, 153 |  |  | 5,611 | 22,001 | ${ }^{2} 1,884$ |  |
| Rail transportation.-....................-do | 3,004 | 2,730 |  | 728 |  |  | 771 |  |  | 842 |  |  | 775 | ${ }^{2} 293$ | 2285 |  |
| Machinery, industrial equip., tools --...-do | 4,903 | 5,396 |  | 1,514 |  |  | 1,607 |  |  | 1,628 |  |  | 1,507 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 556$ | 2550 |  |
| Containers, packaging, shlp. materials... do. | 7,212 | 6,616 |  | 1,511 |  |  | 2,186 |  |  | 1, 870 |  |  | 1,903 | ${ }^{2} 663$ | ${ }_{2} 611$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ 23,765 | 125, 893 |  | 6,960 |  |  | 7,613 |  |  | 7,806 |  |  | 7,087 | ${ }^{2} 2,666$ | 22,614 |  |
| Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers' (manufacturers only) _..mil. sh. tons | 10.0 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | p 11.0 |  |
|  | 67.6 67.0 | 68.0 69.2 | 6.0 6.0 | 8.4 8.5 | 8.9 6.9 | 6.7 6.6 | 7.1 7.2 | 6.7 6.6 | 7.5 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 7.0 6.9 | 7.1 6.4 | 7.4 7.4 | $p 7.2$ $p 6.9$ |  |
| Service centers (warehouses) .................. do | 7.4 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.5 |  |  |  |
| Producing mills: <br> In process (Ingots, semifinished, etc.) ....-do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished (sheets, plates, bars, plpe, ete.) do.... | 8.8 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.8 9.7 | 10.5 9.2 | 10.2 9.0 | 10.0 9.0 | 10.0 8.0 | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ 7.9 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{10.0}$ | 9.9 7.5 | 9.5 | ${ }^{p} 9.0$ |  |
| Steel (carbon), finished, composite price... $\$$ per lb. | . 1089 | . 1189 | . 1191 | 1191 | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. Annual data; available. For month shown. "Average for | monthly 11 mont | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r quarterl } \\ & \text { s. Serl } \end{aligned}$ | ly rev disc | as are inued. |  |  | - Eflecti | e May 1 | 973 Sur | EY, pric | are in | terms | dollars | er short |  |  |


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. sh. tons. <br> Recovery from scrap (aluminum content) do | 3,925 1943 | $\stackrel{4}{4,122}$ | 357 83 | 364 | ${ }^{372}$ | 351 | 389 | 371 | 380 | 373 <br> 90 | 382 | 374 87 | 372 |  |  |  |
| Imports (eneral): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude.................................- | 560.4 71.0 | 646.4 80.9 | 53.3 5.9 | 54.5 6.0 | 58.2 6.5 | 38.8 6.2 | 50.9 6.4 | 43.1 4.6 | 44.7 5.6 | 50.7 4.8 | 34.6 4.3 | 36.0 4.9 |  | $\begin{array}{r}46.0 \\ 3.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35.1 3.5 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude <br> Plates, sheets, bars, etc.* $\qquad$ do | 112.3 149.0 | 108.3 154.0 | 10.0 14.8 | 14.0 13.7 | 12.4 18.5 | 11.5 13.1 | 10.6 18.5 | 12.4 19.4 | 11.1 | 10.3 17.3 | 14.1 15.1 | 16.4 15.7 | 29.8 18.7 | 31.2 20.5 | 47.0 20.8 |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ minimu | . 2900 | . 2645 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2500 | . 2540 | . 2625 | . 2725 |
| Aluminum products: Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingot and mill prod. | 10,266.0 | r11,860.8 | 11,040.0 | r1,024.0 | 1,157.0 | 1,101.8 | 1,257.1 | 1,182.4 | 1,266.8 | 1,242.7 | 1,117.6 | 1,203.4 | -1,185.4 | 1,375. 1 |  |  |
| Mill products, total...................... do.... | ${ }_{r}^{\text {r }} 7$ | -9,246.2 | 7774.9 | -765.2 | 826.3 | 818.8 | ${ }^{951.3}$ | 910.2 | 973.4 | 954.9 |  | 480.1 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 880.1 \\ +462.6\end{array}$ | 976.2 506.9 |  |  |
| Sheet and plate. | '3,976.1 $1,577.2$ | $\stackrel{r}{4,767.9}$ <br> $1,858.6$ | ' $\begin{array}{r}388.4 \\ 171.6\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{4} 54.3$ | 484.2 18.3 | 430.5 178.6 | 502.0 191.9 | 479.1 172.7 | 517.7 180.0 | 498.2 173.2 | 467.5 138.3 | 480.8 162.6 | r 462.6 155 | 506.9 |  |  |
| Inventories, total (Ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of period. .mil. 1b. | -5,026 | '4,861 | - 4,856 | - 4, 861 | 4,840 | 4,764 | 4,696 | 4,622 | 4,561 | 4,547 | 4,574 | 4,544 | - 4,504 | 4, 420 |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Mine, recoverable copper . ......thous. sh. tons. | 1,522.2 | 1,664.8 | 135.3 | 137.4 | 137.3 | 135.7 | 151.9 | 150.4 | 152.1 | 147.5 | 130.5 | 142.6 | - 140.9 | 153.4 |  |  |
| Refinery, primary-...--.-.-...........-do...- | 1,591.8 | 1, 809.1 | 157.6 | 143.8 | 157.4 | 143.8 | 166.7 | 158.1 | 168.7 | 163.4 | 145.0 | 137.2 | 135.1 | 154.1 |  |  |
| From domestic ores . .-...................d | 1,410.5 | 1,616.2 | 134.9 | 132.7 | 141.1 | 128.8 | 145.6 | 143.1 | 153.7 | 147.3 | 132.8 | 127.5 | 121.3 | 141.4 |  |  |
| From forelgn ores- -....-............- do | 181.3 371.0 | 192.8 383.0 | 22.7 | 11.1 | 16.4 | 15.0 | 21.0 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 13.8 | 12.7 |  |  |
| Imports ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper con | 365.8 | ${ }^{433.6}$ | 47.6 | 22.8 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 44.6 | 27.9 | 31.5 | 21.5 | 36.4 | 21.1 | 25.5 | 42.3 | 57.4 30.3 |  |
| Refined-........-........................-d | 362.1 | 189.8 | 23.3 | 11.6 | 21.3 | 18.2 | 21.5 | 12.7 | 16.2 | 10.4 | 12.2 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 17.1 |  |  |
| Exporfis: ${ }_{\text {Refined }}$ and scrap..........................- do | 283.0 | 267.7 | 15.8 | 19.9 | 22.1 |  | 3.6 |  |  | 31.1 |  | 36.3 | 28.5 | 26.0 | 24.7 |  |
|  | 187.7 | 182.7 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 13.5 | 18.3 | 19.7 | 18.4 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 13.6 |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)....-. do | 2,014 | 2,230 |  | - 601 |  |  | 4634 |  |  | 4 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of period................. do | 277 | 111 |  | 271 |  |  | 229 |  |  | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered | 174 2. 6201 | 114 .5124 | 5061 | 114 .5061 | . 6239 | . 5457 | 103 .5978 | . 6008 | . 6008 | 98 .6008 | . 6008 | . 6008 | . 6008 | . 6008 | . 6016 | . 6637 |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,354 | 2,647 |  | 699 |  |  | 8781 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass and bronze foundry products ........do-.... | 705 | 767 |  | 187 |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Mine, recov |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recovered from scrap (lead cont.) -....... do | ${ }^{1} 596.8$ | 5. 1 | 61.6 | 45.4 | 55.3 | 56.2 | 66.4 | 56.8 | 59.1 | 56.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 51.4 \\ 45.7 \end{array}$ | 85.9 | 47.3 | 51.4 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal...do.-. Consumption, total. | 261.7 $1,431.5$ | $\begin{array}{r} 344.6 \\ 1,485.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.2 \\ 126.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.6 \\ 116.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.1 \\ 128.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.6 \\ 124.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 134.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ 121.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.1 \\ 123.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.3 \\ 124.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.5 \\ & 99.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.4 \\ 123.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.3 \\ 122.2 \end{array}$ | 11.9 136.3 | 20.5 |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS.......thous. sh. tons | 154.7 | 168.0 | 173.0 | 168.0 | 165.9 | 151.9 | 141.7 | 127.4 | 126.3 | 134.3 | 154.2 | 144.7 | 147.2 | 154.3 |  |  |
| Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content) ..................thous. sh. tons. | 52.1 | 64.5 | 64.2 | 64.5 | 67.3 | 51.6 | 39.7 | 32.9 | 34.7 | 33.1 |  | 25.2 | 27.7 | 23.5 |  |  |
| Consumers' (lead content) ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-.........do... | 125.6 | 113.2 | 117.2 | 113.2 | 115.1 | 109.8 | 115.6 | 117.1 | 118.7 | 120.3 | 131.0 | 128.7 | 119.3 | 108.4 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight) .....................thous. sh. tons. | 76.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64.9 | 68.8 |  |  |  | 70.7 |  |  |  |
| Price, common grade $\triangle$.................. $\$$ per lb.. | . 1380 | . 1503 | . 1450 | . 1450 | . 1482 | . 1526 | . 1600 | . 1602 | . 1648 | . 1650 | 64.2 .1650 | . 1650 | . 1650 | . 1650 | .1650 | 1772 |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): <br> Ore (tll content) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal, unwrought, unalloyed............................... | 146,940 | 52, 4.21 | 4,723 | 4,135 | 5, 103 | 2,967 | 5,221 | 3,547 | 564 5,474 | 489 4,083 | 4,858 | 3,622 | 3. 193 | 2,615 | 1,430 |  |
| Recovery from scrap, total (tln cont.)...-.-. do | 120,096 | - 20,180 | 1,820 | 1,470 | 1,670 | 1,710 | 1,955 | 1,755 | 1,725 | 1,705 | 1,290 | 1,900 | 1,285 |  |  |  |
| As metal....- | 12,324 | ${ }^{1} 2.2 .199$ | 180 | 135 | 175 | 145 | , 150 | 155 | 190 | 160 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 189,950 151,980 | $1.69,033$ 153,506 | 5,365 | 5,525 | 5, 870 | 5,945 | 6, 370 | 6,310 | 6,465 | 6, 230 | 5, 210 | 5,630 4,480 | 5,820 4,580 | $\stackrel{6,255}{5,145}$ |  |  |
| Primary | 151,980 | 153,506 | 4,115 | 4, 180 | 4,735 | 4,625 | E, 025 | 5,040 | 5,185 | 4,850 | 4,255 | 4,460 | 4,580 | 5,145 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) | $\begin{aligned} & 2,306 \\ & 9,804 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,466 \\ 11,766 \end{array}$ |  | + 226 | 126 10.270 | 311 | 130 | 95 | 51 | 158 | 291 | 249 | 113 |  | 51 |  |
| Srice, plg, Straits (N.Y.), prompt........ ${ }^{\text {per }}$ per ib .. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,804 \\ 1.6734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,766 \\ & 1.7747 \end{aligned}$ | 12,1821 | 11,766 | 10,270 | 8.880 1.9197 | 9,610 2.0509 | 2. 9 9244 | 8,155 2.0911 | 2. 9 , 1238 | 8,895 2.3755 | 10.7395 | 2.4023 | 2. 4591 | 2. 6244 | 3. 0099 |
| zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recoverable zinc.... thous. sh. tons.. | 502.5 | 1478.3 | 38.9 | 33.9 | 40.8 | 36.5 | 39.3 | 36.9 | 40.1 | 36.8 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 42.8 | 42.8 |  |  |
| Imports (general) Ores Metal Minc content (slab, blocks) | 342.6 | 254.9 |  | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.1 |  | 9.8 | 15.7 | 11.8 |  |
|  | 319.6 | 522.6 | 60.4 | 37.8 | 69.8 | 46.2 | 52.1 | 38.8 | 40.7 | 50.3 | 53.4 | 49.8 | 40.7 | 51.5 | 48.2 |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zinc content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1} 119.3$ | 1118.3 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 277.3$ | 1292.1 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.8 | 22.3 | 25.6 | 24.8 | 23.0 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 26.4 |  |  |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and forelgn ores. thous. sh. tons. | 1766.4 | P1 639.4 | 56.6 | 51.8 | 66.0 | 50.7 | 56.8 | 54.1 | 53.2 | 47.3 | 49.8 | 48.6 | 50.7 | 51.1 |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilied) production......do..- | 180.9 | - 67.5 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 6. 2 | 5.9 135.2 |  |  |
|  | $11,254.1$ 13.3 | $11,418.3$ 4.3 | ${ }_{(3)}^{123.6}$ | 112.8 .2 | ${ }_{(3)}^{129.6}$ | 123.7 .1 | 134.7 .3 | 128.3 .4 | 134.0 .4 | 122.3 .6 | 11.4 1.0 | 124.1 1.5 | 121.9 1.2 | ${ }_{1.3}^{13.2}$ | 3.3 |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.7 | 29.3 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 41.38$ | 121.2 1126.1 | 32.3 143.9 | 31.8 138.8 | 32.7 123.9 | 31.3 121.1 | 30.4 127.4 | 28.1 120.9 | 24.6 114.0 | 22.2 110.9 | 25.1 116.3 | 115. 1 | $\begin{array}{r}32.3 \\ 117.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 106.7 | . |  |
| Price, Prime Western......................... per ${ }^{\text {dil }}$ | ${ }^{1} 1613$ | ${ }^{1} 1775$ | 14.9 .1800 | ${ }^{131811}$ | . 1866 | . 1928 | . 1985 | . 2032 | . 2039 | . 2031 | . 2034 |  | . 2031 | . 2037 | . 2035 | . 2736 |
| r Revised. P Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; m <br> ${ }^{2}$ Average for 11 months. 8 Less than 50 tons. <br> * New series. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2onthly re } \\ & \qquad \text { For } q \end{aligned}$ | visions are quarter end | not ava ding in | ilable. month s |  |  | Effectiv Includes Producer | Dec. 197 secondar ' stocks | 1, nation $y$ smelte elsewher | wide de <br> s' lead <br> end | ered pr cks in Dec. 197 | ce subs <br> finery <br> 3, 4,500 | tituted for hapes and short ton | $\begin{aligned} & \text { or N.Y.-ba } \\ & \text { id in copp } \\ & \text { is. } \end{aligned}$ | asis price er-base s |  |


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments \(1967=100\). \& 84.2 \& 75.4 \& 38.2 \& 101.1 \& 74.6 \& 83.9 \& 113.6 \& 108.7 \& 84.6 \& 166.5 \& 119.7 \& 97.2 \& 84.0 \& 133.3 \& \& \\
\hline Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly...................il. \$. \& 63.7 \& 79.3 \& \& 21.1 \& \& \& 27.0 \& \& \& 32.8 \& \& \& 33.8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Elect ric processing heating equip...-.-....do....- \& 7.5 \& 12.8 \& \& 3.4 \& \& \& 5.7 \& \& \& 5.2 \& \& \& 4.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline Fuel-fired processing heating equip.-.......do \& 30.3 \& 41.3 \& \& 11.4 \& \& \& 13.0 \& \& \& 18.9 \& \& \& 23.2 \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Material handing equipment (industrial): \\
Orders (new), index, seas. adjf \(\ldots . . . . .-1967=100 .\).
\end{tabular} \& 99.6 \& 128.4 \& 155.0 \& 149.4 \& 157.4 \& 164.1 \& 180.6 \& 186.7 \& 174.0 \& 168.0 \& 186.5 \& 209.6 \& 207.4 \& 217.0 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Industrial trucks (electric), shlpments: \\
Hand (motorized) .-....-.-.-.......................
\end{tabular} \& 12,644 \& 15,482 \& 1,416 \& 1,476 \& 1,544 \& 1,696 \& 1,849 \& 1,740 \& 2,001 \& 2,155 \& 1,621 \& 1,765 \& 1,890 \& 1,775 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 14, 621 \& 16,902 \& 1,518 \& 1,701 \& 1,525 \& 1,626 \& 1,978 \& 1,860 \& 2,055 \& 1,947 \& 1,361 \& 1,737 \& 1,876 \& 1,745 \& \& \\
\hline Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shlpments \(\uparrow\). \(\qquad\) \& 36,645 \& 40,698 \& 3,995 \& 4,000 \& 3,828 \& 3,797 \& 4,809 \& 4,260 \& 4,654 \& 4,865 \& 3,568 \& 3,869 \& 4,484 \& 4,652 \& \& \\
\hline Sales index, seas. adjusted**........-.-1967=100 \& 104.7 \& 120.3 \& 123.5 \& 121.5 \& 130.5 \& 129.4 \& 129.9 \& 135.4 \& 140.0 \& 143.4 \& 144.8 \& 154.4 \& 146.8 \& 144.2 \& 149.9 \& 142.9 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Machine tools: \\
Metal cutting type tools:
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new (net), total....................mil. \$ \& 608.75 \& 1,008.95 \& 112.70 \& 118.30 \& 124.80 \& 130.40 \& 170.80 \& 159.95 \& 154.85 \& 133.20 \& 131.30 \& 127.35 \& 168.70 \& -184. 05 \& p155. 20 \& \\
\hline  \& 524. 10 \& 1,877. 25 \& 103.45 \& 104. 20 \& 103.25 \& 117. 80 \& 149.10 \& 145.90 \& 139.55 \& 110.00 \& 108.20 \& 111.45 \& 138.80 \& -165. 35 \& D132.60 \& \\
\hline Shipments, total \& 672. 30 \& 714.45 \& 66. 20 \& 92.40 \& \({ }^{66.15}\) \& 74.40 \& \({ }^{98.80}\) \& 76. 30 \& 100.60 \& 102.90 \& 72.65 \& 76.90 \& \({ }^{95} 95\) \& \({ }^{\text {-98. }} 45\) \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 85.75\) \& \\
\hline Order backlog, end of period.............-. \({ }^{\text {Domestic }}\) \& 654.20
407.6 \& 627.15
702.0 \& 58.80
676.1 \& 83.45
702.0 \& 58.60
760.6 \& 67.40
816.6 \& 83.95
888.6 \& 68.80
972.2 \& 84.55
\(1,026.4\) \& \({ }_{1,056.7}^{90.40}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|} 
¢ \\
\(1,115.4\)
\end{tabular} \& 64.85
\(1,165.9\) \& 79.45
\(1,238.9\) \&  \&  \& \\
\hline Metal forming type tools: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Orders, new (net), total..---------1.-...- do \& 252.40 \& 403.05 \& 53.20 \& 37.65 \& 56.85 \& 72.45 \& 76.70 \& 80.95 \& 70.95 \& 78.20 \& 52.90 \& 58.30 \& 61.55 \& -71. 40 \& p 56.45 \& \\
\hline Somestic - \& \({ }^{223.20}\) \& 368.20 \& 48.90 \& 34. 10 \& 49.55 \& 66.40 \& 72.05 \& 74.45 \& 66. 50 \& 74.15 \& 48.40 \& \& \& \& \({ }^{p} 49.75\) \& \\
\hline Shipments, \& 325.60
285.60 \& 304.25
267
20 \& 30.65
26.05 \& 25.
21.95
215 \& 27.15
25.70 \& 28.70
25.85 \& 35.
33.55
3.5 \& 30.60
28.60 \& 38.25
35.30 \& 42.05
39.85 \& 30.05
27.45 \& 33.
295
29.35 \& 36.40
32.40 \& r 38.80
\(>\)
\(\mathbf{3 2 . 4 5}\) \& \({ }^{p} 41.05\) \& \\
\hline Order backlog, end of period...........-.-d \& 161.8 \& 260.5 \& 248.8 \& 260.5 \& 290.2 \& \({ }_{334.0}\) \& 375.4 \& 425.8 \& 458.5 \& 494.6 \& 517.4 \& 541.9 \& 567.1 \& - 599.7 \& p 615.1 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Tractors used in construction: \\
Tracklaying, total. units.
\end{tabular} \& 118,520 \& 21,225 \& \& 4,591 \& \& \& 6, 405 \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,719 \& \& \& \\
\hline Whel (ent mil. \$.- \& 1479.6 \& \({ }^{1546.0}\) \& \& 120.1 \& \& \& 190.9 \& \& \& 192.8 \& \& \& 174.7 \& 357.0 \& \& \\
\hline Wheel (contractors' off-highway) -..........units... \& \({ }^{14,334}\) \& 15,056 \& \& 2940 \& \& \& 1,430 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 1.747\) \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 1,415\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel
and tracklaying types.......................... \& 1166.9

127,145 \& 1198.5
46,052
1 \& \&  \& \& \& 55.0
13,831 \& \& \& 267.7
$>14,627$ \& \& \& 255.4
12.514 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tractors, wheel (exel, garden and contractors' off- $^{\text {mil }}$ - \& 1640.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 221.9 \& \& \& <br>

\hline ighway types)............................................... \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1165,343 \\
1891.9
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
196,988 \\
1,141.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
50,466 \\
321.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

\frac{55,087}{345.6}

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
61,111 \\
382.6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
46,304 \\
3049
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|r|r}
\hline r & 18,461 \\
3 \\
\hline 123.0
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Batteries (auto. replacement), shipments. . .thous.. |
| :--- |
| Electronic components, factory soles: $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ Semiconductors: | \& 39, 144 \& 43,220 \& 4, 507 \& 4, 473 \& 4,226 \& 3,108 \& 2,837 \& 2,503 \& 2,631 \& 2,807 \& 2,915 \& 4,120 \& 4,525 \& 4,830 \& 4,741 \& <br>

\hline Discrete devices \& - 621 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tubes, selected power, spec. purpose, qutriy \& $\begin{array}{r}534 \\ \\ \hline 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 323 \& \& \& \& \& 592.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Microwave -...............-............-do \& 124 \& 150 \& \& ${ }_{7} 78.4$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 180 \& 92 \& \& ${ }^{7} 47.2$ \& \& \& 27.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline High vacuum, gas, and vapor-............do \& ${ }^{176}$ \& 82 \& \& ${ }^{7} 39.9$ \& \& \& 22.2 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Capacitors..........- \& 435 \& 438 \& 37.9 \& 39.7 \& 843.2 \& 44.5 \& 50.8 \& 50.3 \& 52.6 \& 53.3 \& 45.9 \& 53.6 \& 53.5 \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Motors and generators: |
| :--- |
|  | \& 87.1 \& 99.3 \& \& 105.0 \& \& \& 122.0 \& \& \& 134.2 \& \& \& 127.2 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Radio sets, total, productionor..............thous.. \& 18, 679 \& \& 1,658 \& 4, 132 \& ${ }^{5} 4,025$ \& 5,209 \& 45,211 \& 2,916 \& 3,860 \& 43,990 \& 3,067 \& 3,935 \& 46,303 \& 3,870 \& 3, 952 \& 3,860 <br>
\hline Television sets (incl. combination), prodoc...do...- \& 11, 197 \& 13, 507 \& 1,200 \& 41,353 \& -1,252 \& 1,425 \& +1,681 \& 1,189 \& 1,341 \& 4,778 \& 1,018 \& 1,424 \& 11,778 \& 1,535 \& 1,453 \& 1,494 <br>
\hline Household electrical appliances, factory sales: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Air conditioners (room) -.....--.........-.thous -- \& 5,438 \& 4,508 \& 157.2 \& 293.1 \& 486.8 \& 448.9 \& 782.4 \& 686. 4 \& 722.4 \& 771.6 \& 306.2 \& ${ }_{318}^{14.0}$ \& 128.7 \& 204.0
379.3 \& 299.8
325.4 \& 348.5
279.1 <br>
\hline  \& 2,477
2,292 \& 3,199

2,771 \& 308.9
+234.3 \& 267.7
232.8 \& 284.9
215.4 \& 252.3
224.5 \& 322.7
254.0 \& 296.9
2456 \& 325.2
260.6 \& 304.1
268.2 \& 272.4
2360 \& 352.5
23 \& 322.1

266.9 \& $\stackrel{3}{290.5}$ \& | 324.4 |
| :--- |
| 244 | \& 233.8 <br>

\hline Ranges. \& 2,714 \& 3, 232 \& 297.0 \& 258.9 \& 285. 2 \& 240.0 \& 293.8 \& 286.4 \& 311.9 \& 292.6 \& ${ }_{304.0}$ \& 295.2 \& 294.0 \& 331.3 \& 264.3 \& 231.2 <br>
\hline Refrigerators.-...................................- do \& ${ }^{\mathbf{5}, 691}$ \& 6,315 \& 502.2 \& 409.5 \& 472.3 \& 452.8 \& 579.8 \& 554.1 \& 623.8 \& 618.5 \& 703.2 \& 707.8 \& 578.6 \& 596.2 \& 470.8 \& 423.7 <br>
\hline Wryers (incl. gas) \& 4,608
3
3

3 \& | 5,107 |
| :--- | \& 439.0

384.0 \& 381.9
335.7 \& 457.2
379.3 \& 417.2
318.2 \& 464.8
331.9 \& 428.5
305.4 \& 476.0
309.3 \& 463.4
3
3 \& 432.5
319.2 \& 543.3
422.3 \& 502.3
419.2 \& 580.0
470.6 \& 420.8
362.1 \& 316.9
+288.7 <br>
\hline Vacuum cleaners.-.-................................do. \& $\stackrel{3}{7,973}$ \& 8,
8,37 \& ${ }_{764.0}^{384.0}$ \& 335.7
625.4 \& 379.3
727.9 \& ${ }_{775.3}^{318.2}$ \& 331.9 \& 310.5 \& 309.3
677.6 \& 330.3
671.7 \& 319.2
632.5 \& 455.2
75 \& 415.2
857.9 \& ${ }_{929.5}^{470.6}$ \& 3871.8 \& <br>
\hline GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments* thous.. \& \& \& \& \& 163.9 \& 133.0 \& 161.8 \& 148.8 \& 145.5 \& 136.6 \& 143.1 \& 146.0 \& 149.5 \& 154.8 \& - 124.8 \& <br>
\hline Ranges, total, sales* --...-..................do...- \& 2,549 \& ${ }^{2} 2,661$ \& 224.1 \& 218.2 \& 174.8 \& 205.9 \& 260.9 \& 206.3 \& 230.6 \& 238.7 \& 166.8 \& ${ }_{210.7}$ \& 232.1 \& 201.5 \& ${ }_{0} 193.2$ \& <br>
\hline Water heaters (storage), automatic, sales*-...do...- \& 3,088 \& 3,163 \& 249.8 \& 254.1 \& 278.2 \& 278.9 \& 280.3 \& 275.0 \& 281.8 \& 263.1 \& 225.4 \& 251.7 \& 228.3 \& 278.9 \& D 224.0 \& ......- <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS


| Untese other wise atated in footnotes below, data through 1970 and descriptive notes are as shown In the 1971 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1971 | 1972 | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retall deliverles, total 9 $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. | 494, 862 | r519,776 | -44,438 | 48,077 | 51,208 | 45,993 | 45, 905 | 43,673 | 44,600 | 45,846 | 48,577 | 49, 666 | 46, 229 |  |  |  |
| Elect rlc power utilities.-.-...-..........do.... | 326, 280 | ${ }^{\text {P348, }} 612$ | -29,720 | 32,286 | 34, 175 | 30,425 | 30, 533 | 28, 868 | 29,655 | 31,824 | 34, 620 | 35, 933 | 32,735 |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and mining industries, total ------- do---- | 157,024 | 159, 253 | 13, 394 | 14,328 | 15,486 | 14,322 | 14,450 | 14,262 | 14,448 | 13,497 | 13,364 | 13, 119 | 12,732 |  |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive) -.---.-. do.--- | 82, 809 | 87, 272 | 7,165 | 7,630 | 7,804 | 7,182 | 7,950 | 7,727 | 8,048 | 7,772 | 7,964 | 7, 894 | 7, 602 |  |  |  |
| Retall dellveries to other consumers....--do....- | 11, 351 | 11,748 | 1,305 | 1,465 | 1,663 | 1,246 | 920 | 530 | 480 | 610 | 580 | 600 | 750 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total thous. sh. tons | 89, 985 | -4 114,351 | r1118,526 | r114,351 | 108,590 | 106,422 | 109,065 | 110,861 | 114,551 | 107,616 | 105, 027 | 104,488 | 103,501 |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities.....................-do...- | 76, 987 | 98,450 | 101,953 | 98, 450 | 92,279 | 89,516 | 92,246 | 92,971 | 97, 770 | 90,747 | 90,818 | 90,055 | 88,886 |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and mining industries, total.......-do-..- | 12,778 | 16,573 | 16.958 | 16, 573 | 15,996 | 16,601 | 16. 499 | 17,550 | 16,681 | 16,594 | 13,949 | 14, 123 | 14, 340 |  |  |  |
| O ven-coke plants .---...................do | 7, 199 | 8,973 | 9,418 | 8,973 | 8,498 | 8,381 | 8,439 | 8,500 | 8,821 | 8,544 | 6,039 | 6, 493 | 6,515 |  |  |  |
|  | 220 | 290 | 300 | 290 | 315 | 305 | 320 | 340 | 360 | 275 | 260 | 310 | 275 |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 56,633 | 55,960 | 5,380 | 3, 392 | 2,984 | 2,669 | 3,377 | 5, 063 | 5,140 | 4,969 | 4,188 | 5,133 | 3,424 | 5,882 | 5, 214 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Screenings, Indust. use, f.o.b. mine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestlc, large slzes, to.b. mine $\$$ persh. ton.- | 9.696 | 10.378 | 10.933 | 11. 209 | 11.209 | 11.311 | 11.160 | 11. 541 | 11.570 | 11.616 | 11.551 | 11.551 | 12.040 | 12. 129 | 13.010 | 13. 103 |
| Domestlc, large sizes, f.o.b. mine - -------do...- | 11.209 | 11. 367 | 11.990 | 12.240 | 12.240 | 12. 240 | 11. 267 | 11. 267 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 772 \\ 56,664 \end{array}$ | 59,853 | - ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \mathrm{f}, 183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 5.364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 4,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (3,356 \\ & 5 . \end{aligned}$ | - ${ }_{64}^{64}$ | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 5,454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 5,325 | 64 5,307 | 71 5,383 |  | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 5 \\ \text { 5 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 21,823 | 23, 953 | 2, 148 | 2,254 | 2,282 | 2,012 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{227}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{265}$ | 2, 2229 | 2,315 | 2,351 | 2,309 | $\stackrel{5,153}{2,067}$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oren-coke plants, total .....................-. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do | 3,510 | 2,941 | 3,011 | 2,941 | 2, 324 | 2, 560 | 2,291 | 2,035 | 1,796 | 1,712 | 1,514 | 1,520 | 1,501 | 1,435 |  |  |
| At furnace plants ..............................- do | $\begin{array}{r}3,376 \\ \hline 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 5951 | $\stackrel{2}{2,662}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,590 \\ \hline 1561\end{array}$ | 2, 497 | 2, 2991 | 2, ${ }^{259}$ | 1,829 | 1,638 159 | ${ }_{139}^{1,572}$ | 1, 3678 | 1,370 150 | 1, 375 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,489 | 1,563 | 1,485 | 1,563 | 1,720 | 1,795 | 1,948 | 1,895 | 1,922 | 1,965 | 2, 057 | 2,087 | 2,027 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,509 | 1,232 | 80 | 179 | 76 | 34 | 114 | 61 | 227 | 108 | 119 | 111 | 211 | 109 | 88 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 311,858 \\ 3.41 \\ 0.40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,306 \\ 3.45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 860 \\ 3.51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}985 \\ 385 \\ \hline 7.51\end{array}$ | 788 3.51 | $\begin{array}{r}777 \\ 3.51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 953 \\ 3.86 \end{array}$ | 699 3.77 | $\begin{array}{r}749 \\ 3.77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 767 \\ 4.13 \end{array}$ | 912 4.11 | 724 4.11 | 854 4.12 | 790 4.12 | 822 4.32 |  |
| Runs to stills $\ddagger$ - | 4,087.8 | -4,280.9 | - 355.5 | 375.5 | 377.9 | 341.2 | 378.2 | 366.2 | 380.7 | 385.9 | 395.2 | 391.7 | 376.8 | 395.5 |  |  |
| Refinery operating ratio...........-\% of capactty .- | 88 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 91 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 94 | 94 | 93 | 92 |  |  |  |
| All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: mill bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Production: | 8, 810.7 | -5, 839.0 | - 485.2 | - 520.5 | 517.6 | 490.7 | 543.0 | 497.8 | 523.6 | 505.3 | 531.2 | 540.8 | 516.7 | 542.0 |  |  |
| Crude petroleum $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ | 3,463.9 |  | $\underset{-}{-282.8}$ | + ${ }_{+}^{2899.4}$ | 284.6 | 262.5 | 284.4 | 277.0 | 288.4 | 276.3 | 285.0 | 284.0 | ${ }_{273}^{272.3}$ | $284.3$ |  |  |
| Natural-gas plant liquids $\ddagger$............................ | 623.9 | r 648.3 | r 53.9 | r 54.2 | 52.9 | 49.8 | 54.8 | 53.2 | 64.9 | 52.6 | 54.8 | 55.1 | 53.1 |  |  |  |
| Crude and unfnished olls..--..-.......do. | 688.6 | 856.8 | 72.8 | 87.4 | 88.0 | 82.9 | 102.2 | 96.2 | 103.7 | 101.3 | 113.0 | 115.9 | 108.7 | 149.5 |  |  |
| Refined products $\ddagger$--------------......-do. | 774.3 | - 878.5 | r 75.7 | -89.4 | 92.2 | 95.5 | 101.6 | 71.4 | 76.7 | 76.1 | 78.3 | 85.8 | 82.5 | 82.8 |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls (decrease, -) ....-.do.... | 26.1 | -85.0 | -36.7 | -54.9 | $-53.3$ | -38.8 | 20.5 | 25.9 | 20.4 | 24.3 | 28.3 | 10.7 | 18.7 | 21.8 |  |  |
| Demand, total | b, 499.4 | -5,934.2 | +524.1 | - 574.8 | 571.4 | 526.5 | 527.9 | 475.1 | 605.9 | 486.2 | +500.6 | +532.4 | 492.5 | 521.2 |  |  |
| Exports: Crude petroleum |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 81.3 | -81.2 | 7.4 | r 7.4 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 6.9 |  |  |
| Domestic product demand, total $\% \ddagger$.-...-do | 5, 417.6 | -5,852.8 | - 516.6 | - 567.3 | 564.9 | 519.2 | 520.9 | 466.9 | 498.6 | 479.7 | -493. 2 | -525.7 | 485.2 | 514.3 |  |  |
|  | 2, 213.2 | 2, 350.7 | 195. 5 | 198.8 | 190.9 | 181.5 | 203.2 | 197.5 | 215.7 | 210.3 | 218.9 | 236.6 | 198.7 | 208.6 |  |  |
|  | 90.9 | 85.9 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oll $\ddagger$--..---------........-do | 971.3 | ${ }^{1}, 066.1$ | 101.5 | 131.2 | 128.2 | 118.8 | 102.7 | 79.0 | 82.2 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 79.2 | 79.8 | 90.4 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 838.0 368.7 | ${ }_{3825}^{925} 6$ | 85.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ +17.7 7 | 101.1 | 92.5 | 95. 2 | 74.2 | 78.1 | 78.0 | 74.7 | -83.4 | 80.0 | 78.5 |  |  |
| Jet fuel...--- | 368.7 | 382.5 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 34.4 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 30.4 | 34.5 | 30.2 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 31.9 | 33.1 |  |  |
|  | 49.3 | 82.8 |  | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 6. 1 | 4.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.7 |  |  |
|  | 158.5 | 163.8 | +11.3 | -6.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 11.3 | 16.1 | 20.1 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 21.1 | 20.9 |  |  |
| Liquefled gasest....-.....................do.. | 456.8 | ${ }^{+} 519.8$ | r 53.0 | -60.3 | 61.8 | 52.0 | 43.8 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 34.5 | 34.2 | r 39.3 | 38.7 | 46.0 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total ...............-- do | 1,043.9 | 959.0 | 1,013.9 | 959.0 | 905.7 | 866.9 | 887.4 | 913.3 | 933.7 | 958.0 | 986.3 | 997.0 | 1,015.6 | 1,037.4 |  |  |
|  | 259.6 | 246.4 | -251.3 | 246.4 | 237.5 | 235.4 | 244.1 | 248.8 | 257.9 | 248.9 | 243.7 | 248.3 | 241.3 | ${ }^{246.3}$ |  |  |
|  | 106.8 677.8 | 100.8 | 107.5 | 100.8 | 94.00 | 93.7 | 103.6 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 111.0 | 109.5 | 106.4 | 109.4 | 110.3 680.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.8 |  | 352.9 | 56.1 | 58. | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. avlation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,202. 6 | 2,320.0 |  |  |  | 173.0 | 192.2 |  |  |  | 218.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exportst end of period.-...........................-do.......- | 1.6 223.8 |  | (1) 213 | ${ }^{217.1}$ | ${ }_{226}{ }^{(1)} 0$ | 22.2 | 211.1 | 208.2 | 205.3 | ${ }^{(11) .6}$ | $\underline{215.0}$ | 208.6 | ${ }^{(13} 12$ | 218.2 |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, ref. (Okla., group 3) -- \$ per gal-- | . 120 | . 119 | . 120 | . 120 | . 120 | . 125 | 130 | . 130 | 133 | . 145 | . 145 | . 145 | 145 | . 155 | 178 | 198 |
| Retall (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.).................. per gal. | . 262 | . 245 | . 252 | . 253 | . 248 | . 259 | . 263 | . 265 | . 268 | . 268 | . 268 | . 267 | . 277 | . 286 | 303 |  |
| A viation gasollne: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mll. bbl | 18.5 1.2 | $\xrightarrow{17.0}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 1.5$ | ${ }_{(1)}{ }^{2}$ | (1) 1.0 | (1) ${ }^{8}$ | 1.2 .1 3 | (1) 1.2 | (1) 1.4 | (1) 1.3 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 1.6$ | 1.9 | (1) ${ }^{1.4}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 4.4 | 4.3 | ${ }^{1} 4.1$ | 4.3 | ${ }^{4.0}$ | 3.6 | 3.3 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 3.1 | ${ }^{1} 1.1$ | $\stackrel{3}{3.4}$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | ${ }^{3} .6$ |  |  |
| Kerosene: <br> Production |  |  | 7.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 |  | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-...........----- do | 24.4 | 19.1 | 21.4 | 19.1 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 8.0 16.4 | 18.1 | 5.2 19.1 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 23.5 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 120 | . 127 | . 127 | 127 | 127 | 138 | 8 |  | 13 | 138 | . 13 | 138 | 138 | . 146 | . 166 | 174 |

$\quad$ Revised.
months. Less than
$\mathbf{i}$
Withheld to avoid disclosing individual months. ${ }^{3}$ Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data. ${ }^{4}$ Reflects revisions

PIncludes data not shown separately. Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.
or Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions for 1972 are available upon requests.
NOTE FOR P. 8-34-Industrisl trucks and tractors:
TRevisions for 1971 appear in July 1973 Surver, p. S-35.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| petroleum and products-Continued <br> Refined petroleum products-Continued Distillate fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 912.1 | 963.6 | 81.7 | 91.2 | 94.0 | 82.3 | 82.8 | 75.4 | 78.9 | 84.8 | 88.4 | 86.9 | 84.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 65.8 2.8 | 66.4 1.2 | ${ }^{818}{ }^{6.8}$ | 11.8 .8 | 11.2 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 7.2 .2 | $\begin{array}{r}7.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.5 .3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 190.6 | 154.3 | 182.6 | 154.3 | 131.0 | 113.3 | 111.3 | 114.7 | 119.1 | 137.9 | 160.9 | 177.3 | 190. 2 | 203.0 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. \$ per gal.- | . 116 | 117 | 117 | . 117 | . 117 | . 128 | . 128 | . 128 | . 128 | 138 | 138 | 128 | . 128 | . 137 | . 159 | . 164 |
| Residual fuel oll: <br> Production. mil. bbl | 274.7 | 292.5 | 26.7 | 34.9 | 34.5 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 26.3 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 48.2 |  |  |
| Imports | 577.7 | 637.4 | 83.1 | 61.0 | 61.3 | 58.0 | 67.7 | 51.1 | 81.7 | 52.7 | 49.5 | 57.3 | 55.2 | 4.6 |  |  |
|  | 13.2 | 12.1 |  | 1.0 | 1.0 | ${ }^{\text {. }}$. 9 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  | 1.1 | 5.9 | . 7 | 55.0 |  |  |
|  | 59.7 29 | 55.2 2.35 | 67.7 2.35 | 55.2 2.35 | 49.2 | 43.1 | 44.7 4 | 47.0 | 49.2 | ${ }^{51.8}$ | 53.4 5 | 53.6 23 | 55.1 2.60 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (Okla., No. 6)....... \$ per bbl.. | 2.37 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.35 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 3.00 | 3.25 | 4.25 |
| Jet fuel: <br> Production. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ mll. bbl <br> Stocks, end of period do. | 304.7 27.7 | 310.0 25.5 | 24.0 26.6 | 25.15 | 26.8 24.8 | 25.2 25.4 | 28.4 27.6 | 26.6 27.9 | 26.0 25.8 | 25.1 25.4 | 25.6 25.7 | 26.2 24.9 | 25.4 25.1 | 25.6 |  |  |
| Lubricants: <br> Production. $\qquad$ | 65.5 | 65.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 15.8 | 15.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 8 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of per iod.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. Price. wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent, | 15.0 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.6 |  |  |
| Price. wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b., Tulsa)...........................- per gal. | . 270 | 4. 270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.60 |  |  |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....--...............-.....mil. bbl. | 157.0 | 155.3 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 14.7 | 16.8 27 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 18.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 21.2 | 21.6 | 18.4 | 21.6 | 24.3 | 27.6 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 30.2 | 27.3 | 22.9 | 16.8 | 14.9 | 12.5 |  |  |
| Llquefied pases (Incl. ethane and ethylene): <br> Production, total..........................mil. bbl | 547.9 | 575.1 | 47.7 | 49.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| At gas processlng plants (L.P.O.).......do.... | 417.6 | 444.7 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 38.6 37.4 | 35.4 | 38.7 | 37.7 | 31.4 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.0 |  |  |  |
| At refneries (L.R.G.) -.................do.- | 130.2 | 130.4 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 13.0 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 11.1 |  |  |  |
| Stocks (at plants and refineries) .-.-......ddo.- | 94.7 | 85.7 | 103.2 | 85.7 | 69.2 | 59.9 | 63.8 | 70.4 | 80.0 | 90.0 | 101.0 | 106.8 | 111.3 | 111.3 |  |  |
| Asphalt and tar products, shlpments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total..............thous. squares . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet.................do... | 35, 307 | ${ }^{3} 35,466$ | ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87, 939 | ${ }^{8} 62,230$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 186 | ${ }^{2} 136$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulated siding.....-........................-do | 375 | ${ }^{3} 367$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saturated felts...---.---------.-. thous. sh. tons.- | 916 | ${ }^{8} 895$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recolpts ---.-----....- thous. cords (128 cu. ft.).- | \% 66, 918 | : 70,273 | ${ }^{5,597}$ | 5. 294 | 3, 458 | 5,693 | 5, 994 | 5,603 | 6, 027 | 6, 234 | 5,998 | 6,347 | 5,956 | 6,505 |  |  |
|  | -67, 157 | -71,538 |  | 5,609 | 8,905 | 5,707 | 6,044 | 5,897 | 6, 133 | 6, 734 | 5,845 | 6, 097 | 5,746 | 6,185 |  |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  | 5, 165 | 4,701 | 4, 734 | 4,636 | 4,343 | 4,291 | 4,330 | 4,421 | 4,515 | 4,890 | 5,184 |  |  |
|  | - 11, 000 | -11,703 | 971 | 898 | 1,008 | 950 | 1,078 | 1,012 | 1,059 | 1,032 | 926 | 1,047 | r 977 | 1, 095 |  |  |
| WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Total, all grades $\qquad$ thous. sh tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolvlng and special alpha..............do... | 43,933 1,671 |  | 3.876 143 | 3,662 129 | 4,044 | 3, 743 <br> 129 | 4, 217 | ${ }^{3,983}$ | ${ }^{4,189}$ | 4,058 | 3, ${ }^{118}$ | 4,181 | 3,849 | 4,185 |  |  |
|  | 29,551 | - 31,826 | 2,600 | 2,468 | 2,748 | 2, 836 | 2,845 | 2,715 | 2,838 | 2,714 | 2,663 | 2,803 | 2,619 | 2,764 |  |  |
|  | 2,101 | -2,173 | 178 | 165 | 186 | 173 | 206 | 186 | 197 | 198 | 185 | 205 | 185 | 197 |  |  |
| Groundwood.-...-.-...-----.-...--- do...- | 4,462 | -4,639 | 378 | 355 | 375 | 351 | 390 | 365 | 409 | 412 | 393 | 421 | 350 | 421 |  |  |
| Defibrated or exploded.-...-.-...-.....do | 2,405 | ${ }^{\text {F }}$ 2, 502 | 225 | 329 | 235 | 249 | 271 | 257 | 264 | 253 | 253 | 258 | 253 | 289 |  |  |
|  | 3,743 | '3,971 | 325 | 317 | 343 | 305 | 351 | 335 | 339 | 333 | 317 | 351 | 329 | 349 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: Total all mills. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1, } 045 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 76 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7848 \\ \cdot 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 839 371 | 803 <br> 323 | 797 357 | 791 <br> 350 | 788 341 | 777 330 | 782 324 | 807 343 | 736 318 | 736 327 |  | 707 324 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{398}$ | - 464 | 390 | 393 | 370 | 376 | 381 | 377 | 379 | 385 | 339 | 341 | - 328 | 324 320 |  |  |
|  | 71 | 86 | 78 | 86 | 69 | 65 | 66 | 70 | 78 | 79 | 79 | 68 | 62 | 63 |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total ---.-....--.....-- - do.... | 12,175 | ${ }^{1} 2,253$ | 229 | 150 | 174 | 187 |  |  |  |  | 181 | 196 | 198 | 211 | 211 |  |
|  | 2, 790 11,385 | 2,793 11,460 | 73 155 | 51 99 | 70 104 | 61 126 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 124 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 65 149 | 168 116 | 60 150 | 82 119 | 47 149 | 53 144 | 62 149 | 60 151 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total.-...................- do | 13,515 | ${ }^{1} 3,728$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.........-.-.--- do...-- | 313 |  | 17 | 8 | 18 | 11 | ${ }^{6}$ | 13 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 17 | 23 |  |
|  | 13,202 | ${ }^{1} 3,504$ | 363 | 271 | 376 | 327 | 353 | 316 | 343 | 315 | 307 | 247 | 270 | 339 | 355 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and hoard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (Bu. of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All grades, total, unadjusted..-thous. sh. tons. | 55, 032 | - 59, 445 | $\stackrel{5}{5}, 080$ | ${ }_{-}{ }^{4}, 624$ | 5, 149 | 4,856 | 5,416 | 5, 171 | 5, 505 | 5,196\% | 4, 919 | 5,380 | - 4, 813 | 5,493 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{26}^{23,1717}$ | + 29,426 | ז 2,187 $+2,439$ | +2,048 | 2,226 | 2, ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{236}$ | 2, 312 | 2, 191 | 2, 363 | 2, 213 | - | 2, 280 | + 2,050 $+2,305$ | 2,347 2 2 |  |  |
|  | 26, 1137 | r 28,532 +147 |  | $\xrightarrow{+2,162} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r\end{array}$ | 2,485 12 | 2,338 11 | 2,605 11 | 2,487 | 2,633 12 |  |  |  |  | 2,652 12 |  |  |
| Construction paper and board. $\qquad$ do. | 4,975 | r 5,341 | - 442 | ${ }^{+} 403$ | 425 | 432 | 488 | 482 | 497 | 462 | 454 | 495 | 447 | 481 |  |  |
| Book paper. A grade. ................ $1967=100 .$. | 110.6 | 109.0 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 109.6 | 111.0 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.3 |
|  | 102.4 | 105.5 | ${ }^{106.8}$ | 107.1 | 108.2 | 109.7 | 110.7 | 113.0 | 114. 6 | 1116. 7 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 116.7 | 118.0 | 119.7 | 120.7 |
| Bunding paper and board...-..............do....- | 103.0 | 106.4 | 107. 2 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 108. 1 | 108.5 | 109.3 | 110.8 | 111.7 | 112.2 | 112.8 | 115.9 | 117.7 | 118.8 | 120.1 |
| - Revlsed. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to | the mont |  |  |  |  |  | than | thous | d barr | hed. | - Aver | for M | y and J |  |  |  |


| Unlese 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued


RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption-1.-.-.............thous. lg. tons.- | 577. 131 133 | p640. <br> p11 <br>  <br> 16 | 62.57 11230 | ${ }_{116}^{52.88}$ | ${ }^{2} 588.08$ | 56. 1163 1167 | 63.15 120.47 | 59.43 117 | 57.34 116.17 | 54.46 111.08 | 48.97 111.49 | 56.40 111.04 | 56.30 121.68 | 63.41 114.92 | 57.12 116.30 |  |
| Imports, incl. latex and guayule....---......-do | ${ }_{612.72}^{13}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 102.16$ | + ${ }_{55}^{12.30}$ | +16.72 | + $\begin{array}{r}122.84 \\ 57.67\end{array}$ | 16.78 48.09 | 120.47 59.44 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { 117. } \\ 43.26\end{array}$ | 116.17 55.48 | +11.08 | + 110.41 | 11.04 |  | 114.92 60.17 | -16.32 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)-.\$ per | . 180 | 181 | . 205 | . 210 | 228 | 255 | 286 | . 308 | . 310 | . 368 | . 413 | . 413 | . 364 | . 336 | . 395 | . 540 |
| Synthetlc rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.....................-thous. Ig. tons.. | 2,241.00 | p2, 424. 7 | 201.65 | 199. 14 | 2217.35 | 209.17 | 218.54 | 223.63 | 222.59 | 199.86 | 210.04 | 220.38 | 210.67 | 227.49 | 212.61 |  |
|  | 2,104.87 | P2, 291.5 | 193. 96 | 193. 45 | ${ }^{2} 206.51$ | 199.80 | 220.64 | 199.03 | 197.72 | 196.06 | 180.33 | 209. 48 | 209.08 | + 219.68 | 196.86 |  |
|  | 488.17 | ${ }^{\text {P495. }} 7$ | 495.66 | 495.68 | ${ }^{2} 471.86$ | 473.14 | 454.83 | 461.63 | 469.41 | 469.93 | 499.28 | 505.91 | 517.18 | \% 500.88 |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. | 269.82 | 257.10 | 21.92 | 23.99 | 23.65 | 22.20 | 22.99 | 22.36 | 24.18 | 23.58 | 20.86 | 18.96 | 29.34 | 25.01 | 21.60 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 199.19 200.47 | p194. 45 p187.58 | 14.87 14.45 | 15. 20 | [ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{2} 19.08$ | 20.52 16.30 | 22.29 17.40 | 19.39 14.35 | 19.02 13.42 | 18. 46 | 16.79 <br> 11.38 | 15.30 11.89 | 11.71 11.27 | 13.04 14.52 | 11.31 11.17 |  |
|  | 22.67 | ${ }_{P 19.91}$ | 19.29 | 19.91 | 219.33 | 19.49 | 19.42 | ${ }_{20.55}^{14.35}$ | ${ }_{22.40}$ | 23.16 | 25.04 | 23.87 | 22.18 | 21.43 |  |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings, automotive: <br> Production <br> -thous. | 216,361 | 229, 611 | 18,721 | 19,387 | 21,001 | 19,993 | 22, 229 | 19,193 | 18,693 | 17,752 | 14, 287 | 17,325 | 17,727 | 19,841 |  |  |
| Shipments, total | 214, 539 | 227,965 | 17,647 | 15,677 | 17,769 | 17,780 | 22,352 | 23,429 | 21,646 | 21,994 | 19,433 | 19,658 | 20,765 | $\begin{gathered} 22,582 \\ 6,555 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Replacement equipm | - 5158,941 | 63,870 161,766 | 5,922 | 5,178 10,263 | -6,513 | 6,054 |  | 6,211 16,950 | 6,360 14,969 | $\xrightarrow{6,562}$ | 4,671 14,462 | 4,473 | 5,424 14,920 | 15,523 |  |  |
| Exports | 1,953 | 2,328 | ${ }^{161}$ | ${ }^{1} 236$ | ${ }^{1} 251$ | -204 | ${ }^{14,} 330$ | -268 | ${ }^{14} 317$ | 1332 | 300 | 293 | 421 | 504 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 54,982 | 60, 255 | 56,319 | 60, 255 | 63,646 | 66, 419 | 66,708 | 62, 872 | 60,485 | 56, 834 | 52,341 | 50, 392 | 47,775 | 45,636 | 517 |  |
| Inner tubes, automotive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-.-.-....... ...-....-....... do | 35, 562 | 38,705 | 3,166 | 2,950 | 3,425 | 3,564 | 3,836 | 3,364 | 3,438 | 3,233 | - 2.350 | 2,950 | 3, 209 | 3,592 |  |  |
| Shipments.- | 40,476 | 41,774 | 3, 392 | 2,977 | 3,804 | 3,616 | 4, 885 | 3,912 | 3, 3688 | 3,919 | 3,348 | 3.688 | 3,736 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 273$ |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Censu | 8, ${ }^{271}$ | 9, 766 | 9, 168 $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 9, 391 |  | 9, 896 | 10, 153 | 10, 175 | 10, $\begin{array}{r}366 \\ 121\end{array}$ | 10, 203 | 9,633 <br> 67 | 9,311 110 | 9,234 82 | $\begin{array}{r}8,143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 141 |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. ${ }^{2}$ Publication of monthly rubber statistics was discontinued by the Census Bureau effective Manufacturers Association and are not strictly comparable with earlier data. |  |  |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ Represents the sum of book paper, uncoated and writing and related papers <br> $\sigma^{*}$ As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption. <br> 8 Monthly data are averages for the 4 -week period ending on Saturday nearest the end of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| WOVEN FABRICS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woven fabrics (gray goods), weaving mills: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total \% ..............--mil. Iinear yd. | 10,913 | 11,098 | 2 1,121 | 832 | 78 |
| Cotton...-----.--.-.-.-.-.-.-............... do. | 6, 148 | 5,666 | 1 1549 | 399 | ${ }^{1} 561$ |
|  | 4,657 | 5,336 | ${ }^{2} 563$ | 425 | ${ }^{2} 604$ |
|  | 1,089 | 983 | 973 | 983 | 958 |
| Cotton | 472 | 408 | 416 | 408 | 407 |
| Manmade flber | 608 | 567 | 550 | 567 | 545 |
| Orders, unflled, total, end of period \% T...d | 2,657 | 4,164 | 3,986 | 4, 164 | 4,193 |
|  | 1,494 | 2,111 | 2, 100 | 2,111 | 2,140 |
|  | 1,138 | 2,010 | 1,884 | 2,010 | 2,000 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): Production: |  |  |  |  |  |
| GInnings $\triangle$..................thous. running bales. Crop estimate, 480-pound bales, net weight | 210,229 | 413,267 | 9,308 | 11,603 | 12, 269 |
|  |  | 413,702 |  |  |  |
| ConsumptionStocks in the United States, total. end of period thous. bales | 8,128 | 7,777 | 2739 | 544 | 2747 |
|  |  | 12,333 |  | 12,333 |  |
| Domestic cotton, total .-..................do...- | 10,054 | 12,333 12,319 | 13,696 13,680 | 12,319 | 10,880 |
|  | 2, 389 | 3,346 | 5,739 | 3,346 | 2,420 |
| Public storage and compresses...--......do. do.-- | 6, 416 | 7,947 | 6,992 | 7,947 | 7,321 |
| Consuming establishments..................d. do....- | 1,230 | 1,026 | 949 | 1,026 | 1, 133 |
|  | , 19 | 1, 14 | 16 |  | 1, 16 |
| Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months or quarter. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <br> year 1972 <br> 5 Excludes unglazed <br> ${ }^{3}$ Crop for the year 1971. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\Theta$ Data for total board products are svailable back to 1947 . <br> 6 Jan. 1 estimate of 1973 crop . |  |  |  |  |  |
| reflecting recent benchmark adjustments, appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Unfilled Orders," M22A-Supplement (Dec. 1972) and Supplement 3 (Aug. 1973), Bureau |  |  |  |  |  |


| 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 |  | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued



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

TFXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| APPAREI $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments--........thous doz. pairs | 210, 872 | 228,723 | -0,223 | 14,420 | 15,747 | 16,237 | 20,354 | 17,805 | 17,875 | 22, 267 | 19.851 | 23,066 | 19,982 | 22,077 | 18,079 |  |
| Men's apparel cuttings: $\sigma^{\text {Suits }}$....................thous. units.. | 16,477 | 18,174 | 1,663 | 1,278 | 1,542 | 1,326 | 1,589 | 1,649 | 1,372 |  | 862 | 1,480 | 1,401 | 1, 597 |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport...........do...- | 14, 403 | 18,202 | 1,639 | 1, 304 | 1, 630 | 1,396 | 1, 830 | 1, 697 | 1, 665 | 1, 533 | 1,125 | 1,689 | 1,541 | 1,917 |  |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport....- do. -- | 183,738 | 182, 034 | 15, 130 | 11, 903 | 12,548 | 13, 049 | 14, 566 | 13, 339 | 15, 233 | 13, 262 | 9,529 | 13,706 | 11, 012 | 13, 312 |  |  |
| Slacks (jean's-cut), casual*-...-.......thous. dot. ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 20,795 | 20,914 | 1,820 | 1,383 | 974 2,898 | 867 2,624 | $\xrightarrow{1,097} \mathbf{2 , 9 2 5}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,342}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,317}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,316}$ | $\stackrel{1,206}{2,113}$ | 1,010 2,942 | $\xrightarrow{1,115}$ | 1,121 |  |  |
| Women's misses', juniors' apparel, cuttings: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,690 | 20, 877 | 2,066 | 1,425 | 1,392 | 1,332 | 1,492 | 1,571 | 1,751 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{233}, 926$ | 221,546 | 17, 188 | 13, 747 | 17,089 | 18,744 | 20,864 | 20,648 | 16,614 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 12,639 } \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,824 5,319 | 1,053 330 | 1,004 270 | 1,485 756 | 1, 688 | 1.722 858 | $\begin{array}{r}1,677 \\ \hline 740\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,753 \\ \hline 737\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly. total...............mil. | 21, | 23, 842 |  | 5,965 |  |  | 7,115 |  |  | 6,099 |  |  | 6,897 |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 229 | 14,817 |  | 3,554 |  |  | 3,568 |  |  | r 3, 709 |  |  | 4, 449 |  |  |  |
|  | 19,028 | 21, 274 |  | 5,254 |  |  | 6,381 |  |  | r5,567 |  |  | 6, 244 |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), recuints, or billings, qtriy. total. d | 21, 679 | 21, 499 |  | 5,674 |  |  | 6, 6387 |  |  | 6,532 |  |  | 5,633 |  |  |  |
|  | 14,114 | 13,492 |  | 3,445 |  |  | 3,403 |  |  | 3,723 |  |  | 3, 599 |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period $9 . . . . . . . . . . . . d o$ | 24,579 | 26,922 |  | 26, 922 |  |  | 28,400 |  |  | -27,967 |  |  | 29, 231 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government | 13,997 | 15, 322 |  | 15, 322 |  |  | 15,487 |  |  | +15,473 |  |  | 16, 323 |  |  |  |
| A frcrart (complete) and parts.-....-.-........do | 11,999 | 13, 060 |  | 13, 060 |  |  | 13,736 |  |  | 13, 507 |  |  | 13,764 |  |  |  |
| Enpines (aircralt) and parts............-.-.-.......do | 2,281 | 2, 572 |  | 2,572 |  |  | 2,650 |  |  | 2,763 |  |  | 2,757 |  |  |  |
| Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts. mil \$ | 4,780 | 5,272 |  | 5,272 |  |  | 5,553 |  |  | r 5, 255 |  |  | 6, 009 |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modificatlons), products, services mil. \$ | 3,274 | 2,990 |  | 2,990 |  |  | 6, 533 2,923 |  |  | 2, 255 2,785 |  |  | 2, 9002 |  |  |  |
| AIrcraft (complete) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,973.9 | 3,231. 8 | 297.1 | 334.8 | 277.1 | 390.6 | 364.6 | 435.8 | 599.6 | 436.9 | 332.2 | 252.4 | 297.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 48,818 | 47,694 | 4,076 | 4,555 | 3,912 | 5,435 | 5,462 | 7,121 | 7,698 | 5,376 | 4,630 | 4,196 | 4,252 |  |  |  |
| Exports, commercial.........---....................... | ${ }^{\text {t }} 1,906.8$ | 1,608.7 | 120.5 | 85.7 | 114.7 | 182.5 | 325.2 | 205.0 | 314.2 | 145.2 | 89.0 | 125.0 | 210.9 | 88.7 | 254.5 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), total...thous | 10,637.7 | 11,270.7 | 1,111.0 | 907.6 | 1,164.3 | 1, 108. 2 | 1,220. 0 | 1,096.5 | 1,219.8 | 1,186.3 | 949.1 | 640.1 | 943.4 | 1, 231.9 | 1, 139.8 | 2714.3 |
|  | 10, 036.0 | 10, 646.8 | 1,048.9 | 852.6 | 1, 107.3 | 1, 053. 1 | 1, $1,143.1$ | 1,021.5 | 1, 1140.4 | 1, 122.5 | 898.3 | 603.6 | 878.0 | 1,143.7 | 1, 062.3 |  |
|  | 8,584.6 | 8,823.9 | 873.4 | 706.0 | + 900.5 | 855. 1 | , 941.2 | 1,844.0 | 1,940.9 | -921.3 | 714.0 | 440.3 415 | 716.9 | 955.5 | 887.8 827.1 | 2518.4 |
| Trumes and buse | $8,121.7$ | $8,352.5$ | 827.4 | 666.2 | 859.8 | 815.5 | 882.8 | 786.6 | 880.1 | 873.3 | 677.5 | 415.7 199 | 666.1 | 887.2 276.4 | 827.1 252.0 |  |
|  | 2,053.1 | 2, 446.8 | 237.5 221.5 | 201.6 186.3 | 263.8 247.5 | 253.2 | 278.7 260.3 | 252.5 234.8 | 278.9 260.3 | 265.0 249.2 | 235.1 | 199.7 187.8 | 226.5 211.9 | 276.4 256.5 | 252.0 235.1 | ${ }^{2} 195.9$ |
| Retall sales, new Dassenger cars : <br> Total, not seasonally adjusted. | 10,250 | 10,949 | 1,032 | 848 | 876 | 920 | 1,143 | 1,024 | 1,145 | 1,086 | 960 | 838 | 875 | 979 | 912 | 694 |
| Domestics $\triangle$........ | 8,681 | 9,327 | 1,032 | 719 | 736 | 775 | 1, 964 | 1.863 | 1, 972 | $\begin{array}{r}1,086 \\ \hline 909\end{array}$ | 808 | 686 | 754 | 858 | 778 | 574 |
| Imports $\triangle$.................................... | 1,568 | 1,622 | 141 | 128 | 140 | 146 | 179 | 162 | 173 | 177 | 152 | 152 | 121 | 121 | 134 | P119 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted at annual rates.-m |  |  | 11.6 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 9.8 8.4 | 10.1 8.4 | p9.5 |
| Jomestics $\triangle$.---..............-------........do. |  |  | 9.8 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 1.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 | $\begin{array}{r}7.7 \\ \hline 1.8\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | \$ 1.8 |
| Retail inventories, new cars (domestics), end of period: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,360 | 1,479 | ,628 | 1,600 |
|  | 1,447 | 1,311 1,454 | 1,473 | 1,311 | 1,528 | 1,649 | 1,652 | 1,654 | 1,648 | 1,708 | 1,612 | 1,387 | 1,478 | 1,664 | 1,812 | 1,600 1,765 |
| Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) $\Delta$ | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 7 |
| Exports (Bureau of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), assembled...-......thous.. | 386.64 | 410.25 | 38. 06 | 39. 10 | 36. 76 | 34.93 | 53.32 | 51.06 | 49.52 | 41.74 | 30.27 | 20.95 | 40.33 | 54.46 47.32 | 43.18 |  |
| To Canada -...-................-.-.-.-.- do.... | 348.40 | 376.23 | 34. 04 | 34. 40 | 31. 47 | 31.18 | 48.59 | 46.94 | 45.81 | 38.24 | 26. 08 | 18.68 | 37.55 | 47.32 14.08 | 34.80 |  |
| Trucks and buses (new), assemble Imports (Bureau of the Census): | 100.04 | 120.62 | 12.70 | 11.91 | 13.13 | 12.76 | 15.50 | 14.80 | 13.49 | 12.96 | 12.67 | 9.18 | 9.14 | 14.08 | 11.22 |  |
| Passenger cars (new), complete units....... do | 2, 587. 48 | 2, 485.90 | 229.71 | 204.92 | 235. 42 | 219.15 | 246.53 | 203.09 | 251.29 | 232.73 | 189.15 | 149.32 | 137.95 | 203.04 | 222.18 |  |
| From Canada, total.-....-.-....-........... do | 802.28 | 842.30 | 86.87 | 67.92 | 87.36 | 74. 65 | 89.82 | 64.37 | 98.25 | 91.01 | 56.34 | 28.86 | 58.98 | 85.62 48.86 | 84.03 46.80 |  |
| Trucks and buses ¢...-----.....-.-.-........ do | 203.10 | 429.41 | 44.44 | 33.70 | 44.65 | 31.75 | 38.89 | 37.36 | 51.39 | 48.41 | 37.68 | 39.79 | 39.58 | 48.86 | 46.80 |  |
| Trick trailers (complete), shipments..... ${ }^{\text {number }}$. | 103, 784 | 141. 143 | 11,140 | 12,220 | 11,633 | 13,622 | 14,672 | 14, 205 | 14,573 | 13,696 | 12.906 | 12,997 | -12, 915 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 10,585 \\ \hline 10,384\end{array}$ | 14, 416 |  |
|  | 65, 785 | 95, 281 | 7,476 | 8,228 | 7,524 | 8,612 | 9,599 | 8,950 | 9,222 | 9,000 | 8, 792 | 8,690 | -8,441 | r 10, 384 | 10,139 |  |
|  | 18,509 | 33,564 | 3,208 | 3,550 | 3,385 | 3,748 | 3,353 | 2,655 | 2,061 | 2,540 | 3,013 | 1,975 | 1,897 | 1,967 | 2,314 |  |
| Registrations (new vehicles): $\odot$ <br> Passenger cars | 149830.6 | $1410,487.8$ | 4946.9 | 4989.1 | 4828.6 | 4842.9 | 4998.4 | 4968.7 | ${ }^{41} 061.2$ |  | 41,103.1 | 4979.6 | 4815.9 | 4919.5 | 4888.6 |  |
| Imports, incl. domestically sponsored.... do | 1 4 1,487.6 | $141,529.4$ | -135.1 | 4136.8 | ${ }^{4} 119.1$ | 4127.8 | 1998.4 <br> 162.4 | 4147.6 | $1,061.2$ 4170.6 | $11,068.9$ 4163.7 | 4167.3 | ${ }^{3} 151.1$ | - 132.6 | +116.5 | ${ }^{4} 119.6$ |  |
|  | - 1,993.2 | 1 4,514.0 | 4238.4 | 4 253.8 | ${ }^{4} 207.1$ | - 214.7 | + 260.1 | 4262.7 | + 264.7 | +279.2 | - 281.1 | ${ }^{3} 275.0$ | 4240.8 | 4252.2 | 4243.4 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (all rallroads and private car lines): Shipments number. | 165.331 | 47,460 | 3, 969 | 4,069 | 4,782 | 4,475 | 5,157 | 4,001 | 4,677 | 4,647 | 3.727 | 4,464 | 4,797 | 6,373 | 5,929 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers .-..................do...-. | 148,014 | 41,971 | 3,557 | 3,830 | 4,782 | 4,191 | 4,912 | 3,766 | 4,390 | 4, 414 | 3,466 | 4,215 | 4,505 | 6,016 | 5,606 |  |
|  | 152,482 | 47, 922 | ${ }_{-} \mathrm{5}, 403$ | 4,725 | 5,425 | 9,811 | 5,484 | 13,994 | 6,551 | 11, 664 | 5,582 | 5, 461 | 8,142 | 13, 535 | 9,736 |  |
| Uquinment manufacturers.-...-.-.-.-.-. do | 146,913 | 42,323 | -5,003 | 4,708 | 5,084 | 8,661 | 5. 433 | 13,894 | 6,121 | 10,964 | 5,282 | 5,461 | 7,442 | 13, 410 | 9, 436 |  |
| Unflled orders, end of period ..................do | 22, 221 | 21, 244 | 21,114 | 21, 244 | 22, 283 | 26, 134 | 26,535 | 36, 527 | 38,027 | 44,469 | 46,097 | 47, 067 | 50,781 | 57, 313 | 60,799 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue) class in | 18, 753 | 17,666 | 17,314 | 17, 666 | 18,610 | 23, 545 | 24, 140 | 34, 267 | 35, 624 | 41,600 | 43, 189 | 44,408 | 47,714 | 55,078 | 58,606 |  |
| Number owned. and of period thous.. | 1,422 | 1,411 | 1,413 | 1,411 | 1,409 | 1,409 | 1,408 | 1,407 | 1,403 | 1,402 | 1,401 | 1,396 | 1,395 | 1,393 | 1,395 |  |
| Held for repairs, \% of total owned. <br> Capacity (carrying) asgregate end of period | 1.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 |  |
|  | 97.14 | 98.08 | 98.10 | 98.08 | 98.09 | 98.15 | 98. 20 | 98.41 | 98.12 | 98.07 | 98.12 | 9789 | 97.94 | 97.95 | 98. 19 |  |
| A verage der car --.........--........-... tons | 68.29 | 69.53 | 69.44 | 69.53 | 69.61 | 69.64 | 69.74 | 69.83 | 69.93 | 69.97 | 70.06 | 70.12 | 70.20 | 70.31 | 70.39 | ---- |
| - Revised. : Anmual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ${ }^{2}$ Estimate of production, not factory sales., ${ }_{3}$ Excludes 2 States. ${ }_{4}$ Excludes 1 State. $\ddagger$ Revisions appear in Census reports, Men's and Women's Selected Monthly Apparel Cuttings, 1970-72, Revised and 1971-72 (MA-23A Supplements), Feb. and Sept. 1973 . offfective 1973, data reffect new benchmarks and revised sampling; shirts include knits (from knitting mills) not included in data prior to 1973. <br> ${ }^{*}$ New series; data not available prior to 1973 . <br> \& Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research. <br> $\triangle$ Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada. <br> TEffective Sept. 1973 SURVEY, data include imports of separate chassis and bodies; comparable data for Jan.-June 1972 appear in the Sept. 1973 Surver. <br> Courtesy of R. L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited. <br> §Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $13-16$ |
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| $16-21$ |

Finance.

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## Industry:

| Chemicals and allied products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24, 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electric power and gas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25.26 .26 |  |
| Food and kindred products; tobacco. . . . . . . . . . .Leather and producte. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$\mathbf{3 0}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Lamber and products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 31 |  |
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|  |  |
| Rubber and rubber products. . Stone, clay, and slase products. Textile products. Trangportation equipment. |  |
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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE


[^0]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

[^1]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

[^2]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

[^3]:    ${ }_{S}{ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Computed from cumulative valuation total. ${ }^{2}$ Index as or and Nov. 1973 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\begin{aligned} & \text { of Includes data for items not }\end{aligned}$ shown separately. §Data include guaranteed direct loans sold. ${ }^{\circ}$ New base; com-

[^4]:    $\sigma^{7}$ 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

[^5]:    ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data

[^6]:    ${ }^{3}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Previous years' cronary, new crop not reported until beands. ${ }^{2}$ Crop estimate for the year. barley, oats, rye, and wheat; Oct. for corn). 1 Effective May 1971, weighted average, 4 markets, all grades. B Average for Jan.-April, June-Oct., and Dec. Weighted average, 4 Sept., and Dec. : Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months.

[^7]:    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).

