### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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**CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS** 



General S1-S24

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Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)

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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

Revised GNP estimates for the fourth quarter of 1974 confirm the picture of the economy shown by the preliminary estimates: A sharp decline in real GNP was largely due to reduced demand for automobiles and the continuing slide in residential construction. The major offset to these declines was an involuntary increase in the accumulation of automobile inventories.

Table 1.—Reconciliation of Changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures and Consumer Price Index, Seasonally Adjusted

			19	74	
		I	п	III	IV
consum	t price deflator for personal uption expenditures (perange at annual rate)	13, 7	11.8	11.9	12, 4
Less:	Contribution of shifting weights	<b>-</b> . 5	2	5	2.7
	New cars, domestic Fuel and ice Gasoline and oil Other items	3 5 1 2	2 1 .1	3 0 0 2	2.4 1 .1
Equals	Chain price index for PCE (percent change at annual rate)	14. 2	12.0	12. 4	9.7
Less:	Contribution of difference in weights of items common to the implicit price deflator for PCE and the CPI*	4	.5	1.0	5
	Food away from home Food at home Rent Automobiles, new Gasoline Other items	2 9 .5 .1 4	3 2 .4 .5 2	2 2 .5 1.0 0 1	3 9 .6 .6 1
Less:	Contribution of non-CPI items used to deflate PCE	2. <b>3</b>	3.9	2.8	. 3
	Services furnished with- out payment by financial intermediariesOther items	. 8 1. 5	1. 5 2. 4	1.0 1.8	5 .8
Plus:	Contribution of CPI items not used to deflate PCE.	0	r 3. 5	r 4. 0	2.8
	Homeownership costs Automobiles, used Other items	1.4 9 5	1.5 1.9	2.0 r 2.1 1	2. 1 . 6 . 1
Equals:	Consumer Price Index (percent change at annual rate)	12, 3	, 11, 1	, 12, 6	12,7

r—Revised.
\*—Weights of items common to the two were last shown in the November issue of the Survey.

Overall inflation mitigated according to the chain price index for private GNP. As a summary measure of inflation in the fourth quarter, this index is preferable to the GNP deflator because it excludes the Federal pay raise and a shift from "low priced" to "high priced" components of GNP. These two developments raised the GNP deflator, but do not bear directly on the analysis of price changes in the private economy.

#### Significant revisions

The following differences between the revised and prelimary estimates are significant:

- 1. The attenuation of inflation was somewhat smaller. On the basis of the revised estimates, the increase in the chain price index for private GNP was 1¾, rather than 2¼, percentage points lower than in the third quarter.
- 2. The rate of inventory accumulation was somewhat higher—almost \$18 billion, as compared with \$14½ billion. Most of the revision was due to inventories other than automobiles. According to the revised figures, these inventories accumulated at about a \$3 billion higher annual rate in the fourth quarter than in the third, instead of at about the same rate, as had been shown by the preliminary estimates.
- 3. In real terms, a lower figure for consumption balanced a higher figure for inventory accumulation, so that the fourth quarter decline in GNP—about 9 percent at a seasonally adjusted annual rate—remained the same as shown in the preliminary estimates.
- 4. Total net exports of goods and services were unchanged, but there were offsetting changes in the components: Net exports of goods were

lower than initially estimated; net exports of services, which include the net inflow of investment income from abroad, were higher.

5. The fourth-quarter decline in gross domestic product (GDP) was fractionally larger according to the revised estimates—9.3 percent at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, as compared with 8.9 percent—because it excludes the upward revision in the net inflow of investment income from abroad. GDP measures production in the United States, as distinguished from GNP, which measures production accruing to residents of the United States and, accordingly, includes the net inflow of investment income.

Table 2.—Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Man-Hour and Average Hourly Earnings, Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted

		1974 IV
	sation per man-hour, all persons (percent at annual rate)	9.4
Less:	Contribution of supplements	.6
Less:	Contribution of employees of private households and government enterprises, and self-employed and unpaid family workers	   .e
Equals:	Wages and salaries per man-hour, all employees except private household and government enterprise (percent change at annual rate)	8. 2
Less:	Contribution of supervisory and nonproduction workers, non-BLS data, and detailed weighting, total.	<b>_</b> .9
	Commodity-producing industries Manufacturing Distributive industries Service industries	. 6 . 8 5 -1. 2
Equals:	Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers, obtained from seasonally adjusted industry components (percent change at annual rate)	9. 1
Less:	Contribution of seasonal adjustments by industry	.1
Equals:	Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers (percent change at annual rate)	9.0

#### Reconciliation tables

Reconciliations of the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures with the Consumer Price Index and of compensation per manhour with average hourly earnings are shown in tables 1 and 2. The latter table shows the reconciliation only for the fourth quarter of 1974, because the recent BLS revisions of estimates of monthly employment, hours, and

earnings have not yet been incorporated in the BEA measure of compensation for earlier quarters.

A table showing estimates of stocks of business inventories, final sales of the business sector, and the ratio of the two, which heretofore had been shown only occasionally, will now appear regularly in the Survey. It appears as table 6, on page 5 of this issue.

#### **Gross Auto Product**

MUCH of the acceleration in the decline in real output in the fourth quarter of last year was attributable to the contraction in the auto industry. In contrast to the third quarter of 1974, when the increase in auto product offset more than half of the decline in nonauto GNP, the \$5.3 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) decline in gross auto product accounted for more than 25 percent of the decline in real GNP in the fourth quarter (table 3). As a proportion of the drop in final sales, the role of autos was much larger, accounting for 40 percent of the fourth

quarter drop. (For the year 1974 as a whole, the weakness in the auto industry was even more striking; gross auto product, which typically constitutes about 5 percent of real GNP, was responsible for nearly 60 percent of the fall in real GNP from 1973 to 1974.)

#### Auto sales before 1974: IV

After more than a year of exceptional strength, auto sales began to weaken in early 1973, well before the onset of the oil embargo. The weakness greatly intensified around the turn of the year because of concern over the cost and

Table 3.—Gross National Product and Gross Auto Product
[Billions of 1958 dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

1973 1974 Change 1973 1974 τv 1 II ш IV 1973-74 1974: III-IV Gross national product 839.2 44.2 821.1 33.6 845.7 41.6 830.5 29.2 827.1 32.6 823.1 38.9 803.8 33.6  $-18.1 \\ -10.6$  $-19.3 \\ -5.3$ 795.0 787.5 801. 3 794.5 784.2 770.2 -7.5-14.0804.1 Final sales Gross national product
Gross auto product.
Gross national product excluding gross auto product. 812.5 34.5 819.9 34.3 818.9 35.3 818.1 39.2 -15.9 -8.6 -25.2 -10.1 825.7 37.8 783.6 785.3 778.0 787. 9 785.6 778.9 763.8 -7.3-15.1Change in inventories 8.7 -.9 ss national product..... Gross auto product
Gross national product excluding gross
auto product. 1. 1 9. 7 9. 6 16. 2 15. 7 10. 9 5. 3 6.4 -. 1

availability of gasoline. Sales recovered somewhat in the second quarter of 1974, and more substantially in the third, as consumers and businesses stepped up purchases of 1974 models. The late summer step-up in sales proved not to represent additional underlying demand, but rather buyer resistance to the large price increases and new pollution control and safety equipment which had been announced for the 1975 models. It is difficult to gage exactly how much of the subsequent sharp drop in sales stemmed from "borrowings" in the earlier period, since the overall economic picture deteriorated rapidly in the closing months of the year. Declining confidence and spendable income-resulting from continuing inflation along with rising unemployment—all steeply played a part in a general weakening of demand.

#### Auto sales and inventories in 1974: IV

Total new car sales, including both domestic and imported models, dropped 31 percent from the third to the fourth quarter, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 7.1 million units. The drop was concentrated in sales of domestic models, which fell from 8.7 to 5.8 million units. This constitutes the largest quarterly decline on record and, except for the strike-plagued fourth quarter of 1970, the lowest sales level since the early 1960's. Sales of luxury models (which are relatively insensitive to price and income changes) held near earlier levels, while sales of all other domestic models ran far below (table 4).

Sales of imports fared better, falling less than 17 percent from the third to the fourth quarter, to 1.3 million units. The superior sales performance of imports may be due to the fact that the new models were not introduced until late in the fourth quarter. By then, some of the price increases planned for the new import models had been scaled back, as foreign producers took into account buyers' resistance to the higher prices of domestic models.

Used car sales by franchised dealers declined 16 percent from the third to the fourth quarter, to 7.0 million units.

Higher prices and supply limitations both diminished used car sales. From the third to fourth quarter, the prices of used cars, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, rose 6.0 percent (not at an annual rate), as compared with 5.2 percent for new cars. The low pace of new car sales resulted in fewer trade-ins, and this limited the selection of used cars. Even with reduced used car sales, the stock of inventories of franchised dealers was reduced by nearly 7 percent (to 780,000 units).

The fourth-quarter sales drop far exceeded production cuts, resulting in a huge accumulation of new auto inventories in the quarter. The \$4.5 billion seasonally adjusted annual rate of auto inventory accumulation surpassed the previous postwar high, which had been established one year earlier during the oil embargo. Despite a sizable cutback in production beginning in November, new car inventories rose from (1.4 million units (seasonally adjusted) at the end of September to 1.7 million units at the end of December. Relative to sales, the rise was even more spectacular—inventories rose from 2.0 months of sales at the end of September to a high of 3.8 in November. Dramatic December production cutbacks lowered this figure to 3.6 at yearend. However, even the December decline left the inventory-sales relationship far above the earlier record of 3.0 months of sales reached in late 1970.

#### First quarter developments

In response to this record inventory overhang, producers initiated sales promotion campaigns starting in mid-January, featuring price rebates to new car buyers. Rebates are being offered on 25 models—about half of the total predominantly the low-weight ones for which the inventory buildup had been largest. The rebates range from \$200 to \$600 and average a little less than \$300. As a percentage of the suggested retail price, they range from 5 to 16 percent, averaging more than 8 percent. They offset about 60 percent of the price increases that became effective on these models last October.

For the purpose of calculating gross auto product and other components of GNP, the rebates will be treated as price reductions. The magnitude of the rebate programs' impact on the implicit deflator for auto purchases in the first quarter will depend heavily on the

duration of the program and the mix of models purchased, both of which are now unknown.

The rebate programs appear to have stimulated sales. January sales of domestic models were up 16 percent from December, to 6.5 million units, with the period after the start of the rebate programs accounting for all of the gain. The programs, now scheduled to run through February, could substantially boost sales for the month. February sales figures must be interpreted with caution, since it is not clear to what extent sales represent a recovery in demand for 1975 models, as opposed to mere "borrowing" of sales from subsequent months.

Production cutbacks, which began last November, have not yet been reversed. Judging from announced production schedules, auto assemblies are expected to decline more than 30 percent in the current quarter to a 4.5 million unit annual rate. If the announced production schedules are in fact realized, the decline in gross auto product in the first quarter would be on the order of 30 percent, or about \$10 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. (This compares with a 14 percent, or \$5.3 billion, decline from the third to the fourth quarter of last year.) The March production schedule, however, is still tentative and may be adjusted on the basis of the success and duration of the rebate programs.

Because of the uncertainties of the rebate programs, the first quarter inventory pattern and production plans must also remain highly uncertain. If first quarter sales hold at the January level, and if preliminary production schedules are met, inventories will decline, reaching roughly 1.2 million units at the end of the quarter. The massive decumulation would contrast sharply with the record inventory buildup that occurred in the previous quarter. In this event, inventories will return to a more normal relation to sales-2.3 months. If sales turn out to be weaker, the first quarter inventory decumulation will be smaller. In any event, first quarter inventory decumulation is likely to set the stage for a recovery of production from the extraordinarily low first quarter level.

Table 4.—Car Sales [Million units, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1973	1973 1974	1973		19	74		Cha	ange
			IV	I	II	ш	IV	1973-74	1974: III–IV
Total new domestic and imports	11.44	8.87	9.81	9.19	9.28	10.31	7.10	-2.57	-3.21
Domestic ! High-weight. High medium-weight Low medium-weight. Low-weight	9. 68 . 55 1. 51 4. 13 3. 47	7. 45 . 37 . 81 3. 05 3. 22	8. 18 . 49 1. 20 3. 43 3. 52	7. 67 . 31 . 87 2. 89 3. 45	8. 00 . 39 . 86 3. 24 3. 29	8. 74 . 40 . 86 3. 40 3. 52	5. 89 . 38 . 67 2. 63 2. 59	-2. 23 18 70 -1. 08 25	-2. 95 02 19 77 93
Imports	1. 76	1.42	1. 63	1.52	1. 28	1. 57	1. 31	34	26
Addendum: Franchised dealers' used cars	8. 99	7. 67	8. 21	7. 29	7. 94	8. 33	6. 99	-1.32	-1. 34

<sup>1.</sup> The components do not add to the total, because each line was adjusted for seasonal variation by multiplicative methods.

Data: Ward's Automotive Reports and Bureau of the Census, seasonal adjustment by Bureau of Economic Analysis,

<sup>1.</sup> The components do not add to the total, because each line was adjusted for seasonal variation by multiplicative methods.

Note.—The classification had to be estimated because actual sales data are not available by weight class. The finest published breakdown of sales is by nameplate—that is, an automobile line consisting of different series, models, and body styles and hence different body weights. Cars were therefore classified by the minimum weight for each nameplate. A standard car weight for each clandar year was defined. This weight was the average of the lightest cars carrying Chevrolet, Ford, and Plymouth nameplates. Nameplates with minimum weight lying between the standard weight and (minus) 15 percent of that weight were defined as low medium-weight cars, and nameplates with weights between the standard weight and (plus) 15 percent of that weight as high medium-weight cars, high-weight cars were defined as more than 15 percent above, and low-weight cars as more than 15 percent below the standard weight. The Chevrolet, Ford, and Plymouth nameplates are always included in the low medium-weight class. All weight determinations are exclusive of optional equipment.

In 1974, the classification of nameplates was as follows:

Low-weight class: Hornet, Nova, Comet, Dart, Valiant, Baracuda, Mustang, Javelin, Camaro, Maverick, Gremlin, Pinto, Vega, Ventura, Matador, Challenger, Firebird, Coronet, Satellite, Corvette, Apollo, Omega, Cougar.

Low medium-weight class: Chevrolet, Ford, Plymouth, Ambassador, Chevelle, Monaco, Montego, Torino, Monte Carlo, LeMans, Century, Cutlass, Grand Prix, Club Wagon, Sportsman, Sportvan.

High medium-weight class: Buick, Chrysler, Mercury, Oldsmobile, Pontiac, Toronado, Riviera.

High-weight class: Cadillac, Imperial, Lincoln, Thunderbird, Eldorado, Mark IV.

#### NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

	<u> </u>		197	<del></del>		197	4	- 1		ī	197	3	<del>,</del>	197	7A	
	1973	1974					<del></del> -		1973	1974	Т				<del></del> 1	
		-	III	IV	I	п	III				ш	IV	I	II	III	IV
				Seasonall	y adjuste	adjusted at annual rates						Seasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	
		_	Billio	ons of cur	rent doll	ars			Billions of 1958 dollars							
Table	1.—G1	oss Na	tional	Produ	ct in (	Curren	t and	Const	ant Do	llars (	1.1, 1.2	2)				
Gross national product	1, 294. 9	94. 9   1, 397. 3   1, 308. 9   1, 344. 0   1, 358. 8   1, 383. 8   1, 416. 3   1, 430. 2   839. 2   821. 1   840. 8   845. 7   830. 5   827. 1   82								823, 1	803.8					
Personal consumption expenditures	805, 2	876.7	816.3	823. 9	840, 6	869.1	901.3	895.8	552, 1	539. 5	555, 4	546.3	539, 7	542, 7	547.2	528, 2
Durable goods	130. 3 338. 0 336. 9	127. 5 380. 2 369. 0	132. 4 343. 8 340. 1	124. 3 352. 1 347. 4	123. 9 364. 4 352. 4	129. 5 375. 8 363. 8	136. 1 389. 0 376. 2	120. 7 391. 7 383. 5	113. 6 228. 6 209. 9	103. 1 223. 7 212. 6	114. 3 230. 0 211. 2	107. 2 227. 4 211. 7	105. 2 223. 9 210. 6	106. 8 223. 6 212. 2	107. 8 225. 8 213. 7	92. 8 221. 4 214. 1
Gross private domestic investment	209.4	209. 4	209. 0	224. 5	210, 5	211.8	205.8	209.4	138, 1	126.7	135.8	145, 8	133. 3	130, 3	122,7	120, 5
Fixed investment	194. 0	195. 2	197. 1	195. 5	193. 6	198. <b>3</b>	197. 1	191.6	127. 3	118.0	127.7	125. 8	122.7	122, 2	117.7	109.6
Nonresidential Structures Producers' durable equipment Residential structures Nonfarm Farm	136. 8 47. 0 89. 8 57. 2 56. 7	149. 2 52. 0 97. 1 46. 0 45. 2 . 7	139. 0 47. 9 91. 1 58. 1 57. 6	141. 9 49. 3 92. 6 53. 6 53. 0	145. 2 51. 3 93. 9 48. 4 47. 8	149. 4 52. 2 97. 2 48. 8 48. 0	150. 9 51. 0 99. 9 46. 2 45. 4	151. 2 53. 7 97. 5 40. 4 39. 7	94. 4 25. 4 69. 0 32. 9 32. 6 . 3	94. 0 26. 2 67. 8 24. 0 23. 6	95. 1 25. 6 69. 5 32. 6 32. 4	96. 0 26. 0 70. 0 29. 8 29. 5	96. 3 26. 7 69. 7 26. 4 26. 0	96. 5 26. 6 69. 9 25. 7 25. 3	94. 1 25. 4 68. 7 23. 6 23. 1	89. 2 26. 1 63. 1 20. 4 20. 1
Change in business inventories Nonfarm	15. 4 11. 4 4. 0	14. 2 11. 9 2. 3	11. 8 7. 4 4. 4	28. 9 24. 0 4. 9	16. 9 13. 1 3. 8	13. 5 10. 4 3. 1	8.7 6.6 2.1	17.8 17.5 .3	10. 8 8. 9 1. 8	8.7 7.4 1.2	8. 0 6. 2 1. 9	20. 0 17. 9 2. 1	10. 6 8. 7 1. 8	8. 2 6. 4 1. 8	5. 0 3. 9 1. 1	10. 9 10. 7 . 2
Net exports of goods and services	3. 9	2, 0	6.7	9. 3	11, 3	-1, 5	-3, 1	1, 2	4.6	9, 0	5, 8	7.9	11, 5	8. 2	7.3	8,8
ExportsImports	100. 4 96. 4	139.9 138.0	103. 7 96. 9	113.6 104.3	131. 2 119. 9	138. 5 140. 0	143. 6 146. 7	146. 4 145. 3	66. 6 62. 0	71. 8 62. 8	66. 9 61. 1	68. 9 61. 0	73. 3 61. 8	73. 4 65. 1	70.9 63.6	69. 5 60. 7
Government purchases of goods and services	276, 4	309, 2	276. 9	286. 4	296, 3	304.4	312, 3	323.8	144. 4	146.0	143.7	145, 7	146.0	145.8	145.9	146, 3
Federal National defense	106, 6 74, 4	116.9 78.7	105. 3 73. 3	108. 4 75. 3	111. 5 75. 8	114. 3 76. 6	117, 2 78, 4	124. 5 84. 0	57. 3	56.5	56, 2	56. 4	56.3	56. 3	56.5	57. 0
OtherState and local	32. 2 169. 8	38. 2 192. 3	32. 0 171. 6	33. 1 177. 9	35. 7 184. 8	37. 7 190. 1	38. 8 195. 1	40. 6 199. 3	87. 0	89. 5	87. 5	89. 3	89. 7	89. 5	89. 4	89. 3
Table 2.—Gross Na	tional	Produ	et by M	1ajor 1	Type of	f Prod	uct in	Curre	nt and	Cons	tant D	ollars	(1.3, 1	.5)		
Gross national product	1, 294, 9	1, 397. 3	1, 308, 9	1, 344, 0	1, 358, 8	1, 383, 8	1, 416, 3	1, 430, 2	839, 2	821.1	840, 8	845.7	830, 5	827.1	823, 1	803.8
Final sales	1, 279. 6 15. 4	1, 383. 0 14. 2	1, 297. 0 11. 8	1, 315. 1 28. 9	1, 341. 9 16. 9	1, 370. 3 13. 5	1, 407. 6 8. 7	1, 412. 4 17. 8	828. 4 10. 8	812.5 8.7	832. 7 8. 0	825, 7 20, 0	819. 9 10. 6	818.9 8.2	818. 1 5. 0	792. 9 10. 9
Goods output	622, 7	670.3	629, 9	653, 6	651, 9	664.9	681.7	682.6	459, 1	442, 8	458.8	465, 1	449, 1	448.9	446.0	427.1
Final salesChange in business inventories	607. 3 15. 4	656. 1 14. 2	618.0 11.8	624. 7 28. 9	635. 0 16. 9	651. 3 13. 5	673. 0 8. 7	664.8 17.8	448. 3 10. 8	434. 1 8. 7	450. 8 8. 0	445. 1 20. 0	438. 5 10. 6	440. 8 8. 2	441. 0 5. 0	416. 3 10. 9
Durable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	250. 3 240. 9 9. 4	256. 9 249. 2 7. 7	252, 8 243, 9 9, 0	255. 4 240. 6 14. 8	251. 0 242. 3 8. 7	246. 6 248. 5 1. 8	265. 5 259. 8 5. 7	264. 5 246. 2 18. 3	206. 0 198. 5 7. 5	195. 9 191. 0 4. 9	206. 3 199. 0 7. 2	206. 3 194. 9 11. 5	200. 2 194. 3 5. 8	195. 4 196. 6 -1. 2	200. 2 196. 6 3. 6	188. 0 176. 7 11. 3
Nondurable goods Final sales Change in business inventories	372. 4 366. 5 6. 0	413. 4 406. 9 6. 5	377. 1 374. 2 2. 9	398. 2 384. 1 14. 1	401. 0 392. 8 8. 2	418. 2 402. 9 15. 4	416. 2 413. 2 3. 0	418. 1 418. 6 5	253. 1 249. 9 3. 3	246. 9 243. 1 3. 8	252. 6 251. 7 . 8	258. 7 250. 2 8. 5	248. 9 244. 2 4. 7	253. 6 244. 2 9. 4	245. 8 244. 4 1. 4	239. 2 239. 6 4
Services	534, 4	590.1	540, 2	553, 2	569.7	579, 2	597.8	613.8	304.5	310, 8	306, 9	307.8	310,7	308.3	310.7	313.4
Structures	137, 8	136.8	138.8	137, 2	137, 1	139.7	136, 7	133. 9	75, 5	67.5	75, 1	72.8	70.7	69,8	66.4	63. 2
Table 3.—G	ross N	ationa	l Prod	uct by	Secto	r in Cı	ırrent	and C	onsta	nt Dol	lars (1	.7, 1.8)	)			
Gross national product	1, 294.9	1,397.3	1, 308.9	1,344.0	1,358.8	1,383.8	1,416.3	1, 430, 2	839.2	821, 1	840.8	845.7	830.5	827.1	823.1	803.8
Gross domestic product	1, 286.5	1, 385. 6	1,300.6	1,335.2	1,344.0	1,374.1	1, 405, 2	1, 418. 9	833.9	816. 9	835.7	840.7	823.5	824.1	819.8	800.0
Business Nonfarm Farm	1, 040. 3	1, 177. 8 1, 124. 1 53. 8	1, 109. 2 1, 049. 0 60. 2	1, 138. 8 1, 074. 5 64. 4	1, 143. 1 1, 082. 6 60. 5	1, 168. 8 1, 117. 8 51. 1		1, 203. 6 1, 151. 5 52. 1	753. 1 725. 8 27. 4	733.8 706.3 27.5	754. 4 728. 6 25. 8	759. 2 731. 0 28. 2	740. 9 713. 9 27. 0	741. 4 712. 7 28. 7	736. 6 708. 0 28. 6	716. 5 690. 8 25. 7
Households and institutions	41.3	47. 0	42. 0	43. 0	44. 6	46. 5	48.0	48.8	18.5	18.9	18. 8	18. 7	19. 1	18.8	18.9	18.8
General government Federal State and local	. 52.8	160. 8 55. 7 105. 1	149. 4 52. 4 97. 1	153. 4 54. 3 99. 1	156, 3 54, 8 101, 5	158. 8 55. 0 103. 9	161. 6 55. 3 106. 3	166. 5 57. 9 108. 7	62. 3 21. 3 41. 0	64. 1 21. 1 43. 0	62. 4 21. 1 41. 3	62. 9 21. 1 41. 7	63. 5 21. 1 42. 3	63. 9 21. 1 42. 8	64, 2 21, 0 43, 2	
Rest of the world	8.4	11.7	8.3	8.9	14.7	9.7	11,1	11.3	5.2	4.3	5.1	5.0	7.0	3.0	3.3	3.7
Addendum: Gross private product	1, 146.5	1, 236, 5	1, 159.5	1, 190.7	1, 202.5	1, 225.0	1, 254, 7	1, 263. 7	776.9	757.0	778.4	782.8	767.0	763.2	758.8	739.0

#### HISTORICAL STATISTICS

THE national income and product data for 1929-63 are in *The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States*, 1929-1965, Statistical Tables (available at \$1 from Commerce Department District Office 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 1974 issue has data for 1970-73. Prior July issues have fully revised data as follows: 1969-70, July 1973; 1968-69, July 1972; 1967-68, July 1971; 1966-67, July 1970; 1965-66, July 1969; 1964-65, July 1968.

	1973 1974*	19	73		19	974	
1973		Ш	īv	I	п	III	īv
		Se	asonally	adjust	ted at a	nnual ra	ites
	<del></del>	]	Billions	of dolla	rs		

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

Gross national product Less: Capital consumption	1, 294, 9	1, 397. 3	1, 308. 9	1,344.0	1,358.8	1, 383. 8	1, 416.3	1,430.
allowances	110.8	119.5	111.5	113. 9	115. 8	118. 6	120.7	122. 9
Equals: Net national product	1,184.1	1,277.8	1,197.4	1, 230, 1	1, 243. 0	1, 265, 2	1, 295. 6	1,307.4
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current	119. 2 4. 9 -5. 0	5. 2	4.9	5.0	5. 1	5. 2	5.3	5.3
surplus of government enter- prises	.6	-2.9	.3	1	-2.7	-3.7	-2.4	-2.7
Equals: National income	1, 065, 6	1,142,8	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118,8	1, 130. 2	1, 155, 5	
Less: Corporate profits & IVA	105. 1	105. 9	105. 2	106. 4	107. 7	105.6	105.8	
Contributions for social in- surance	91. 2	101.5	92. 1	93. 9	99. 1	100.8	103.0	103. 2
ments	1	5	.0	.0	.0	6	-1.5	.0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Interest paid by government	113.0	1 <b>34</b> . 6	114.1	117. 1	123. 1	130. 6	138.7	145.8
(net) and by consumers Dividends	29.6	32.7	29.8	30.7	31.6	32. 5	33. 2	33. 3
• •		1,150,5						

Table 5.—Gross Auto Product (1.15, 1.16)

Gross auto product t	49, 9	40.8	50.3	47.0	33, 5	38. 6	48.3	42.8
Personal consumption expend- itures. Producers' durable equipment.	43. 4 7. 7	37. 5 6. 6	45. 4 8. 0		35. 8 6. 3	38. 0 6. 7	<b>43.</b> 6 7. 7	32. 6 5. 7
Change in dealers' auto inventories  Net exports Exports. Imports.	1. 1 -2. 7 3. 8 6. 5	9 -2.9 4.7 7.6	-2.8 3.8	-2.2 4.2	-3.5 4.1	-3.6 4.2	-3. 2 5. 0	5. 4 -1. 4 5. 4 6. 8
Addenda: New cars, domestic 3 New cars, foreign	<b>43</b> . 1 10. 0	<b>35. 3</b> 9. 9	<b>43.</b> 2 9. 7			34. 9 8. 3		36. 7 9. 8
			Bill	ions of	1958 doll	ars		
Gross auto product 1	44, 2	33, 6	43.6	41.6	29, 2	32. 6	38.9	33, 6
Personal consumption expend- itures Producers' durable equipment_ Change indealers' auto invent-	38. 3 6. 8	<b>31</b> . 0 5. 5	39. 4 7. 0	33. 4 6. 0	31. 3 5. 6	32. 1 5. 7	35. 2 6. 3	25. 4 4. 5
ories	1. 1 -2. 4 3. 4 5. 7	9 -2. 5 3. 9 6. 3	7 -2. 4 3. 4 5. 8	-2.0	-5. 1 -3. 1 3. 6 6. 6	-2.7 -3.0 3.6 6.6	4.1	4.5 -1.1 4.2 5.3
Addenda: New cars, domestic <sup>2</sup> New cars, foreign	39. 3 9. 2	<b>3</b> 0. <b>3</b> 8. 6	38. 9 8. 8	36. 7 9. 3	25. 4 9. 3	30. 7 7. 4	34. 9 9. 6	29. 9 8. 1

Table 6.-Inventories and Final Sales of the Business Sector in **Constant Dollars** 

	Billions of 1958 dollars											
Inventories 3 Farm Nonfarm Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods Retail trade	96. 4 59. 5 36. 8 29. 8 14. 3 15. 5 45. 2	228.1 31.2 196.9 101.5 63.6 37.9 31.5 15.3 16.2 47.0 20.2	218.7 29.9 188.9 97.1 60.6 36.5 29.6 14.3 15.2 45.6 19.7	223.7 30.4 193.3 99.0 62.1 36.9 30.6 14.7 15.8 47.0 20.7	226.4 30.9 195.5 100.6 63.3 37.3 31.3 15.2 16.1 46.7 20.3	228.4 31.3 197.1 101.5 63.5 38.0 31.8 15.2 16.6 46.9 19.6	229.7 31.6 198.1 102.4 64.0 38.4 31.8 15.4 16.3 46.7	232.4 31.6 200.7 103.7 64.9 38.8 32.1 15.9 16.2 47.6 20.9				
Nondurable goods All other  Final sales, total Nonfarm  Inventory-final sales ratios, total Nonfarm	25. 6 16. 5 742.4 716. 8 .293 .262	26. 8 17. 0 725. 2 698. 9 .315 . 282	25. 8 16. 6 746. 4 722. 4 .293 . 261	26. 4 16. 8 739.2 713. 1 .303 .271	26. 5 16. 9 730.3 705. 2 .310 . 277	27. 2 17. 0 733.2 706. 3 .312 .279	27. 1 17. 2 731.6 704. 1 .314 .281	26. 6 17. 3 <b>705.</b> 6 680. 1 .329 . 295				

		19	73		19	974	
1973	1974*	Ш	ıv	I	ıı	ш	īv
		Sea	sonally a	adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	98
		. 1	Billions o	of dollar	rs		

Table 7.—National Income by Type of Income (1.10)

National income	1, 065, 6	1, 142. 8	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118,8	1,130.2	1,155.5	
Compensation of employees	786. 0	855. 8	793. 3	814.8	828, 8	848.3	868, 2	877.7
Wages and salaries	691. 6	750. 7	698. 2	717. 0	727. 6	744. 6	761.5	769. 2
Private Military Government civilian	545. 1 20. 6 126. 0	21. 2	550. 8 20. 2 127. 2	21.0	21.0		20.8	22.0
Supplements to wages and salaries.  Employer contributions for social insurance.	94. 4 48. 4		95, 1 48, 8					
Other labor income			46.3			53. 2 50. 5		
Proprietors' income	96, 1	93.0	99, 3	103. 2	98, 4	89. 9	92, 1	91.6
Business and professional Farm	57. 6 38. 5		57. 7 <b>41</b> . 5			60. 7 29. 1		
Rental income of persons	26, 1	26, 5	26, 2	26. 4	26, 4	26. 3	26, 6	26,8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	105, 1	105. 9	105, 2	106.4	107, 7	105. 6	105.8	
Profits before tax	122. 7	141. 4	122. 7	122. 7	135. 4	139.0	157.0	
Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits	72. 9 29. 6	85. 7 32. 7	72. 9 29. 8	73. 2 30. 7	83. 2 31. 6	83. 1 32. 5	94.3 33.2	33.3
Inventory valuation adjust- ment	-17.6	<b>-3</b> 5. 5	-17. 5	-16.3	-27.7	<b>-33.4</b>	-51.2	<b>—29.</b> 9
Net interest	52, 3	61, 6	53, 2	55, 5	57.5	60. 1	62,8	65. 9

Table 8.—National Income by Industry Division (1.11)

	l	l	l	l	1.		ſ	
All industries, total	1,065.6	1,142.8	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118.8	1,130.2	1,155.5	
Agriculture, forestry, and fish-				ļ				
eries	50.6	45.6	53.7	57. 8	52. 5	42.7	43.7	
Mining and construction	66. 5	71.9	68.0	69. 3			73. 2	
Manufacturing	287. 2	306. 1	288.8	295. 8	296.8	304, 2	313. 2	
Nondurable goods	108.9	124, 6	109. 2	112. 4	118.6	123, 1	129.0	
Durable goods	. 178.3	181. 5	179. 5	183. 4	178. 2	181.1	184. 2	
Transportation	40.4	43.8	40.1	41. 5	42. 2	43. 6	44.4	
Communication	21. 1	22. 6	21. 7	21. 7	21. 9	22. 2	22. 6	
ices	19.1	19.6	19.6	19. 7	18. 5	19.1	19.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	155. 9		156.8					
Finance, insurance, and real es-	1							
tate	117.8	127. 3	119. 1			125.8	128.3	
Services Government and government	134, 6	150. 1	136. 1	139. 2	143. 6	148. 4	152.7	
enterprises.	164.1	177. 9	165. 2	169. 5	172. 7	175. 5	178.9	
Rest of the world	8.4					9. 7		

Table 9.—Corporate Profits (Before Tax) and Inventory Valuation Adjustment by Broad Industry Groups (6.12)

All industries, total	105, 1	105. 9	105. 2	106.4	107.7	105, 6	105.8
Financial institutions	19.6	20, 7	19.8	20, 4	20, 8	20.7	20. 7
Federal Reserve Banks	4. 5	5.7	4.8	5. 1	5. 3	5.7	6.0
Other financial institutions	15. 1	14.9	15. 0	15. 3	15. 5	15.0	
Nonfinancial corporations	85, 5	85, 2	85. 4	86, 0	87. 0	84. 9	85.1
Manufacturing	47.6	47. 0	47.1	46. 4	46. 2	46.8	48.6
Nondurable goods	21. 5	30. 6	21.4	22. 1	26. 9	29.7	33. 3
Durable goods	26. 1	16. 4	25. 7	24. 3	19. 3	17. 1	15. 3
	9.9	8.4	0.5	9.2	7 1	8.0	8.6
All other industries	28. 7	29. 9	28. 8	30. 3	33. 7	30. 1	28. 0
Durable goods Transportation, communica- tion, and public utilities	26. 1 9. 2	16. 4 8. 4	25. 7 9. 5	24. 3 9. 2	19. 3	17. 1 8. 0	15. 3 8. 6

The gross auto product total includes government purchases.
 Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.
 Quarterly inventories are end of quarter; annual inventories are average of fourth quarter of prior year and four quarters of current year.

\*Corporate profits (and related components and totals) for 1974 are preliminary and subject to revision next month.

	1973 1		19	73		19	974	
•	1973	1974*	ш	īv	I	п	ш	īv
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual :	rates
			В	illions	of doll	ars		

Table	10 Cross	Corporate	Product 1	(1.14)
lable	IU.==Gross	Corporate	Product *	(1.14)

Table 10.—Gross	Corp	orate	Pro	duct	¹ (1.	14)		
Gross corporate product	720.8	770.4	726, 7	742, 5	747.5	766, 6	782, 7	
Capital consumption allowances	71, 2	76. 7	71.6	73, 1	74.1	75.7	77. 6	79. 3
Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	66. 5	70. 5	67. 2	67.6	68. 3	69.8	71.9	71.8
Income originating in corporate business	583. 1	623. 3	587.8	601.9	605. 1	621.1	633. 3	
Compensation of employees	482, 5 416, 6 65, 9	524. 1 451. 0 73. 1	487. 1 420. 8 66. 3	500, 6 432, 4 68, 1	507. 5 437. 2 70. 3	520. 2 448. 0 72. 2	533. 1 458. 8 74. 3	535. 4 460. 0 75. 4
Net interest	2.8	<b>3.</b> 2	2.9	3. 0	3. 1	3. 2	3. 2	3. 3
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment  Profits before tax.  Profits tax liability.  Profits after tax.  Dividends.  Undistributed profits.  Inventory valuation adjustment.	97. 8 115. 4 49. 8 65. 6 25. 9 39. 6 —17. 6	96. 1 131. 6 55. 8 75. 9 33. 3 42. 6 —35. 5	97. 9 115. 4 49. 9 65. 5 26. 2 39. 3 —17. 5	98.3 114.7 49.5 65.2 27.9 37.3 -16.3	94. 5 122. 2 52. 2 70. 0 29. 9 40. 1 -27. 7	97. 7 131. 0 55. 9 75. 1 35. 2 39. 9 -33. 4	62. 7 85. 5 36. 1 49. 4	—29. 9
Cash flow, gross of dividends	136. 8 110. 8	152. 5 119. 2	137. 2 110. 9	138, 2 110. 3	144. 1 114. 2	150. 9 115. 6	163. 0 126. 9	
Gross product originating in financial institutions	36.5	38, 9	36, 7	37, 6	38. 3	38. 7	39, 2	
Gross product originating in non financial corporations	684.3	731, 5	690.0	704.9	709, 3	727, 9	743, 5	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer	68. 1	73. 2	68. 5	<b>6</b> 9. 8	70. 7	72. <b>3</b>	74.0	75. 7
payments less subsidies	63.4	67.1	64. 1	64. 4	65. 1	66. 5	68. 5	68. 4
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations	552, 8	591. 3	557. 5	570. 8	573. 4	589. 1	601. 0	
Compensation of employees Wages and salaries Supplements	454. 1 392. 6 61. 5	492. 9 424. 7 68. 2	458. 5 396. 6 61. 9	471, 2 407, 6 63, 7	477.6 411.9 65.7	489. 5 422. 0 67. 4	501. 5 432. 2 69. 3	503. 2 432. 8 70. 3
Net interest	20, 5	22.9	20. 9	21.6	22, 1	22. 6	23. 1	23.7
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits atter tax Dividends Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment	55.0 23.7 31.3	75. 4 110. 9 45. 6 65. 3 30. 5 34. 8 -35. 5	78. 1 95. 6 40. 5 55. 0 24. 0 31. 0 —17. 5	77. 9 94. 3 39. 9 54. 4 25. 5 28. 9 —16. 3	73. 8 101. 5 42. 3 59. 2 27. 3 31. 8 -27. 7	77. 0 110. 4 45. 8 64. 5 32. 5 32. 0 -33. 4	127. 5 52. 5 75. 1 33. 2 41. 9	-29. 9
Cash flow, gross of dividends	123. 1 99. 4		123. 5 99. 5	124, 2 98, 7	129. 9 102. 6	136. 8 104. 3	149. 1 115. 9	
			Billi	ons of	19 <b>58</b> do	llars		
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	516.4	503. 9	518.7	520, 6	509.7	507. 9	505. 2	
			·	Dol	lars			
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations <sup>2</sup>	1, 325	1, 452	1, 330	1, 354	1, 391	1, 433	1,472	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer	. 132	. 145	. 132	. 134	. 139	. 142	. 146	
payments less subsidies.  Compensation of employees  Net interest.	. 879	.978	.884	. 905	. 937	. 131 . 964 . 045	. 136 . 993 . 046	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment.  Profits tax liability  Profits after tax plus inven-	. 151	. 150		. 150 . 077		. 152 . 090		
tory valuation adjustment	. 073	. 059	. 072	. 073	.062	. 061	. 047	

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.

4. On February 18, 1974, the U.S. Government granted to India \$2,015 million (quarterly rate) in rupees under provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Adjustment Act. Tentatively, this transaction is being treated as capital grants paid to foreigners in the national income and product accounts but as current unlateral transfers in the balance of payments accounts. Accordingly, this transaction is excluded from Federal Government transfers to foreigners and related totals shown in tables 12, 13, and 15, and is included in the first quarter of 1974 as —\$8.1 billion (annual rate) in capital grants received by the U.S. shown in tables 12 and 15.

\*See footnote on page 5.

	973 1974	19	73		1974		
1973	1974	ш	īv	I	11	III	IV
		Se	asonally	adjust	ed at a	nual ra	tes
		E	illions e	of dolla	rs		

Table 11.—Personal Income and its Disposition (2.1)

Personal income	1, 055. 0	1, 150, 5	1, 068. 0	1, 099. 3	1, 112, 5	1, 134. 6	1, 168, 2	1, 186, 9
Wage and salary disburse-								
ments	691.7	751.2	698.2	717.0	727.6	745.2	763, 0	769, 2
dustries	251.9	270.9		262, 6		270.0	276. 0	273.7
Manufacturing Distributive industries	196. 6 165. 1	211. 3 178. 9		204.6	204.8		215.8	
Service industries	128.2	142.6		170. 4 132. 8	172, 9 136, 9	177. 4 140. 9	181. 6 144. 9	
Government	146.6	158. 8		151.3	153.8	156. 9	160. 5	
Other labor income	46.0	51.4	46.3	47. 6	48. 9	50, 5	52, 3	54.0
Proprietors' income	96. 1	93.0	99.3	103.2	98.4	89.9	92, 1	91.6
Business and professional	57.6	61. 2	57. 7	58.4	59.3	60.7	62. 3	62.5
Farm	38. 5	31.8	41.5	44. 9	39. 1	29. 1	29.8	29.1
Rental income of persons Dividends	26.1	26.5	26.2	26.4	26, 4	26.3	26.6	
Personal interest income	29.6 90.6	32.7 103.8	29. 8 92. 5	30.7 95.9	31, 6 98, 2		33. 2 105. 5	
						-1241		
Transfer payments Old-age survivors, disabil-	117.8	139.8	119.0	122, 1	128, 2	135, 8	144.0	151, 1
ity, and health insur-								İ
ance benefits State unemployment in-	60.4	69.8	61.0	62. 3	63.6	68.7	72.5	74. 5
surance benefits	4.2	7.1	4.2	4.4	5.4	6.3	7.3	9.4
Veterans benefits	13.9	16.1	14.2	14.5		15. 2	16.6	17.4
Other	39. 3	46. 9	39.6	40. 9	44.1	45.7	47.7	49.9
Less: Personal contribu-								l
tions for social insur-	42.8	45.0		40.0	400		40 5	
ance	42,8	47,9	43.3	43.8	46,8	47.6	48, 5	48.6
Less: Personal tax and nontax								
payments	151.3	170.8	154.2	159, 9	161.9	168, 2	175. 1	178.1
Equals: Disposable personal						ļ		
income	903.7	979.7	913.9	939.4	950.6	966.5	993.1	1,008.8
Less: Personal outlays	829.4	902.7	840.7	850.1	866.2	894.9	927.6	922,3
penditures	805, 2	876. 7	816.3	823. 9	840.6	869.1	901. 3	895.8
Interest paid by consumers	22, 9	25. 0		24.0				
Personal transfer payments to foreigners.	1.3	1.0	.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	.9	.9
Equals: Personal saving	74.4	77.0	1			1		1
arquest a vigonos pering	'*'	0				1	00.0	
Addenda:						1		
Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollars.	619.6	602, 8	621, 8	622, 9	610.3	603, 5	602, 9	594.8
Per capita, current dollars	4, 295	4,623	4. 339	4, 452	4, 497	4.565	4,681	4,745
Per capita, 1958 dollars	2, 945	2,845	2,952	2, 952	2, 887	2,850	2,842	2,798
Personal saving rate,3 percent.	8. 2	7.9	8.0	9. 5	8.9	7.4	6.6	8.6
•	•				,		-	

Table 12.—Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type (2.3)

		•						<u> </u>
Personal consumption expenditures	805, 2	876.7	816. 3	823. 9	840. 6	869. 1	901.3	895.8
Durable goods	130.3	127.5	132, 4	124. 3	123.9	129, 5	136. 1	120.7
Automobiles and parts  Mobile homes  Furniture and household	57. 5 4. 4	49. 7 3. 5	59. 3 4. 2	51, 2 4, 0	48. 0 4. 0	50. 6 4. 1	56. 2 3. 5	43.7 2.3
equipmentOther	55. 0 17. 8	58. 8 19. 1	55. 5 17. 6	55. 4 17. 7	57. 5 18. 3	59. 5 19. 4	60. 4 19. 4	57. 8 19. 2
Nondurable goods	338.0	380.2	343.8	352, 1	364.4	375, 8	389.0	391, 7
Food and beverages	165. 1 70. 2 28. 3 74. 4	187. 7 74. 1 35. 9 82. 4	169. 1 70. 6 28. 7 75. 4	174. 5 70. 9 29. 8 77. 0	180. 1 72. 8 31. 5 80. 0	183. 5 74. 4 36. 8 81. 1	191. 3 75. 7 37. 9 84. 2	196. 0 73. 7 37. 5 84. 5
Services	336.9	369.0	340. 1	347. 4	352, 4	363, 8	376, 2	383, 5
Housing Household operation Transportation Other	47. 3 23. 4	126. 4 52. 9 26. 1 163. 6	117. 0 48. 3 23. 6 151. 2	119, 7 48, 7 24, 1 155, 0	122, 2 49, 2 25, 0 156, 0	124. 9 51. 7 25. 6 161. 6	127. 7 54. 6 26. 5 167. 5	

Table 13.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts (4.1)

Receipts from foreigners	100, 4	137. 9	103.7	113.6	123, 2	138. 5	143,6	146, 4
Exports of goods and services	100.4	<b>13</b> 9. 9	103. 7	113.6	131. 2	138.5	143.6	146. 4
Capital grants received by the United States (net) 4	.0	-2.0	.0	. 0	-8.1	.0	. 0	.0
Payments to foreigners	100.4	137. 9	103.7	113.6	123. 2	138, 5	143.6	146. 4
Imports of goods and services	96.4	138.0	96. 9	104.3	119. 9	140.0	146. 7	145.3
Transfers to foreigners	3. 9 1. 3 2. 6	3. 6 1. 0 2. 6	3. 6 . 9 2. 7	4.7 2.2 2.5	3.7 1.2 2.5	3. 7 1. 0 2. 7	3. 3 . 9 2. 4	3.6 .9 2.7
Net foreign investment	.1	<b>-3.</b> 6	3.1	4.7	4	-5.2	-6.5	-2.4

	1973 19			19	73		19	
	1973	1974 *	III	īv	I	11	ш	īv
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at s	nnual	rates
		:	В	illions	of doll	ars		

Table 14.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.1, 3.2)

	(3.1,	3.4)						
Federal Government receipts	258, 5	291, 1	261.8	268, 3	278. 1	288. 6	302, 8	ļ <b></b> -
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	114. 1 43. 7			121. 6 43. 5				136. 8
accruals	21. 2 79. 5							
Federal Government expenditures	264, 2	299, 1	263. 4	270, 6	281, 0	291.6	304.7	319.3
Purchases of goods and services National defenseOther	106, 6 74, 4 32, 2	78.7	73. 3	75. 3	75.8			84.0
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)4		117. 0 114. 4 2. 6	93. 9		104, 0	110.8		
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov- ernments	40. 5	<b>43</b> . 8	39.8	41. 0	<b>42.</b> 9	<b>43</b> . 2	43. 4	45.5
Net interest paid	16. 3	18.8	16.8	17. 6	17. 9	18.7	19. 1	19.7
Subsidies less current surplus of gov- ernment enterprises Subsidies. Current surplus	5. 3 4. 2 -1. 1			3. 7		1.5	2.7 2.5 1	2. 3 2. 0 3
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements	.0	5	.0	.0	. 0	6	-1.5	.0
Surplus or deficit (), national income and product accounts	-5, 6	-8.0	-1.7	-2, 3	-2.8	<b>-3</b> . 0	-1,9	

Table 15.—State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.3, 3.4)

	(3.3,	3.4)						
State and local government receipts	193, 5	207.7	194.6	197.3	200, 6	205, 3	210.9	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	37. 2 6. 1			38. 2 6. 0	37. 8 6. 3		40.3 7.3	41. 2
accruals.  Contributions for social insurance.  Federal grants-in-aid.	98.0 11.7 40.5	12.8	11.9	12. 1		12. 7		13. 3
State and local government expendi-	184. 4	205, 9	186. 2	192.7	197. 4		208, 8	214. 0
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons Net interest paid Subsidies less current sui plus of gov-	169. 8 20. 1 8	20. 2	20.3	20.8	19. 1		20.4	21.3
ernment enterprises	-4.7 .1 4.8	.1	.1		. 1	. 1	.1	
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	.0	.0	.0	. 0	. 0	. 0	.0	.0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	9, 2	1,8	8.4	4.6	3. 2	2, 0	2, 1	
Addenda: Surplus, social insurance funds	9. 1	9. 7	9. 2	9. 4	9. 6	9.7	9.8	9.8
Surplus or deficit (-) all other State and local funds	.1	-7.9	8	<b>-4.</b> 7	-6.4	7.7	-7.7	

Table 16.—Sources a	nd L	ses o	f Gro	oss S	aving	(5.1)	)	
Gross private saving	210, 9	214.0	210.3	229. 4	224.1	207.3	196, 2	
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits Corporate inventory valuation ad-	74. 4 43. 3	77. 0 53. 0	73. 2 43. 1					86.
justment Corporate capital consumption	-17.6	<b>-3</b> 5. 5	-17.5	-16.3	-27.7	33. 4	-51. 2	-29.
allowances	71. 2	76.7	71.6	73. 1	74. 1	75.7	77.6	79.
allowances Wage accruals less disbursements	39. 6 . 0	42.8 .0	39. 8 . 0		41.7 .0	42.8 .0	43.2 .0	43.6
Government surplus or deficit (), national income and product accounts	3, 5	-6, 2	6.7	2, 3	.4	-1.0	. 2	
FederalState and local	-5.6 9.2	-8.0 1.8	-1.7	-2.3	-2.8	-3.0	-1.9	
Capital grants received by the United States (net)4	.0	-2.0	.0	.0	-8.1	.0	.0	
Gross investment	209, 4	205.8	212, 1	229, 1	210, 1	206, 6	199.3	207.
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	209. 4 . 1	209. 4 -3. 6	209. 0 3. 1		210. 5 —. 4	211. 8 -5. 2		
Statistical discrepancy	<b>-5.</b> 0	.0	-4.9	-2.6	-6.3	.3	3, 0	

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote on page 5.

		1973		1974				
1973	1974	m	īv	I	п	ш	īv	
			Sea	asonally adjusted				
		Index numbers, 1958=100						

Table 17.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (8.1)

Gross national product	154, 31	170, 17	155, 67	158. 93	163, 61	167. 31	172, 07	177. 9
Personal consumption expenditures	145.9	162.5	147.0	150, 8	155, 8	160, 2	164.7	169.
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	114. 7 147. 9 160. 5	170.0	149.5	116. 0 154. 8 164. 1	162, 7	168.0	126, 3 172, 3 176, 1	176.
Gross private domestic investment								
Fixed investment	152, 4	165. 3	154. 3	155. 4	157.8	162. 3	167. 5	174.
Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Farm.	185. 4 130. 0 174. 0 174. 0	198. 7 143. 2 191. 4 191. 6	187. 1 131. 1 178. 1 178. 1	189.7	192. 2 134. 8 183. 8 183. 9	196. 2 139. 2 190. 0 190. 2		206. 154. 197. 198.
Change in business inventories								
Net exports of goods and services Exports Imports	150, 6 155, 6	194. 9 219. 7		164. 8 170. 9				
Government purchases of goods and services.  Federal State and local	191. 5 185. 9 195. 1	206.8	187. 3		198.0	203. 0		218.

Table 18.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product (8.2)

Gross national product	154, 31	170, 17	155. 67	158, 93	163, 61	167, 31	172, 07	177. 94
Final sales	154. 5	170. 2	155. 8	159. 3	163. 7	167.3	172. 1	178. 1
Goods output Durable goods Nondurable goods	135.6 121.5 147.1		122.6	123.8	125. 4	148. 1 126. 2 165. 0	132.6	140.7
ServicesStructures	175, 5 182, 4			179.7 188.4				
Addendum: Gross auto product	112, 9	121,5	115. 2	113.0	114.7	118.7	124, 0	127, 2

Table 19.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (8.4)

		_		_	_	_		_		_		_		
Gross national product	154.	31	170.	17	155.	67	158.	93	163.	61	167.	31	172, 07	177. 94
Gross domestic product	154.	27	169.	62	155.	63	158.	81	163.	20	166.	75	171, 41	177. 36
Business Nonfarm Farm	145. 143. 206.	3	159	. 1	144.	0	150. 147. 228.	0	151.	6	156.	8	162. 3 161. 6 179. 1	166. 7
Households and institutions	222.	7	248	. 3	·				 					
	2 <b>3</b> 8. 248. 2 <b>33</b> .	3	264	. 5	248.	Õ	244. 257. 2 <b>3</b> 7.	3		1	248. 260. 242.	7	251.5 263.0 245.9	275.0
Rest of the world	]								ļ					
Addendum: Gross private product	147.	56	163.	34	148.	96	152.	10	156.	77	160.	51	165, 35	171.00

Table 20.—Change from Preceding Period for Selected Aggregates (7.7)

	Per	Percent		Percent at annual rate				
Gross national product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator. Chain price index	11. 8 5. 9 5. 6 6. 0	7. 9 -2. 2 10. 3 10. 0		11. 2 2. 3 8. 6 8. 5	4. 5 -7. 0 12. 3 11. 6		-1.9 11.9	4. 0 -9. 1 14. 4 11. 7
Gross domestic product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price deflator	11.7 5.9 5.5	7.7 -2.0 10.0	1, 6	11. 1 2. 4 8. 4	2.7 -7.9 11.5	9. <b>3</b> . <b>3</b> 9. 0	9.4 -2.1 11.7	4. 0 -9. 3 14. 6
Gross private product: Current dollars Constant dollars Implicit price defiator Chain price index	12. 2 6. 2 5. 7 5. 9		1.6 8.7	11. 2 2. 3 8. 7 8. 6	4.0 -7.8 12.9 12.6	-2.0	12.6	

# National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972

Expenditures for domestic air, water, solid waste, and other pollution abatement and control (PAC) <sup>1</sup> were \$18.7 billion in 1972, or about 1.6 percent of GNP, according to preliminary estimates prepared by BEA.<sup>2</sup> Gross outlays totaled \$19.3 billion, and costs recovered as a part of the abatement process were \$550 million. All charges for controlling the emission of pollutants are covered, but other aspects of environmental protection, such as the conservation of natural resources or the protection of endangered species, are not included.

The largest portion of the expenditures (45 percent) was for water PAC. Air, solid waste, and other (including unallocated) accounted for 35, 15, and 5 percent, respectively. About 90 percent of the total was spent directly for goods and services to reduce the emission of pollutants. About 2 percent was spent for regulation and monitoring, and about 8 percent was spent by public and private agencies for pollution abatement research and development.

All sectors of the economy made expenditures to control pollution. Consumers spent \$1.9 billion to reduce emissions from their automobiles. Businesses spent \$10.3 billion for pollution abatement and abatement-related research and development.<sup>3</sup> Federal,

State, and local governments spent \$6.5 billion for all phases of PAC. Total Federal funding of PAC was approximately \$1.7 billion; \$0.9 billion was spent directly by Federal agencies and \$0.8 billion was spent in grants to State and local governments.

#### PAC Expenditures and the National Economic Accounts

Because of the widespread concern for the environment and the significant levels of private and public spending for PAC, BEA has begun a comprehensive program to estimate these expenditures within the framework of the national economic accounts.

These accounts provide a consistent conceptual and statistical framework for estimating PAC expenditures. Also use of this framework ensures comparability between PAC expenditures and other components of the accounts. Such comparability is essential to the analysis of the effects of PAC on the economy, which is conducted primarily with the aid of the accounts.

The relationship between PAC and the accounts has been extensively discussed, as have ways to compile new economic measures that will permit better analyses of PAC programs and their economic effects. (See, for example, Survey of Current Business, Anniversary Issue, July 1971, pp. 221-25 and July 1974, pp. 58-64.)

The treatment of PAC expenditures is identical to that of corresponding expenditures for other purposes: consumer expenditures for pollution abatement materials or services are included in personal consumption expenditures and government PAC expenditures are included in government purchases of goods and services. However, neither can be separately identified.

Although the treatment of business PAC expenditures is also the same as that of other business expenditures, it requires special note. Even though they represent purchases of goods and services used directly to reduce the emission of pollutants, current operating

This article introduces an important new statistical series, which henceforth will be published annually in the Survey of Current Business. It presents the first comprehensive estimate of spending for pollution abatement and control by consumers, business, and government within the framework of the national economic accounts. This estimate was completed by BEA after more than 2 years of preparation, including the development of concepts and definitions, the collection of new data by BEA and the Census Bureau, and the consolidation and refinement of existing data from other government agencies and private sources.

Many individuals participated in preparing this estimate. The program was planned and carried to its present stage by John E. Cremeans, with Frank W. Segel as his principal assistant, under the direction of Martin L. Marimont, Associate Director for National Economic Accounts. Loren E. Casement, Frederick J. Dreiling, and Robert F. Bloom prepared the estimates of government and consumer expenditures. William B. Sullivan and Gary L. Rutledge prepared the estimates of business expenditures. The program was recently placed under the supervision of Beatrice N. Vaccara, Associate Director for National Analysis and Projections, with Messrs. Cremeans and Segel remaining in direct charge.

<sup>1.</sup> Pollution abatement expenditures (PAE) are made for goods and services for the direct reduction of pollutant emissions. PAC expenditures include PAE and, in addition, expenditures for regulation and monitoring and for research and development that lead indirectly to the reduction of pollutant emissions. This distinction is explained in greater detail later in this article.

<sup>2.</sup> See table 1. Excludes agricultural business, real estate operators, medical, legal, educational, and cultural services, and nonprofit organizations. "Other" pollution control includes noise, radiation, and pesticides control by the Federal Government. Estimates for industries now excluded will be prepared, and industry detail will be published, as improved source data become available.

<sup>3.</sup> Current expenditures of \$1.2 billion by government enterprises are included in business spending.

Table 1.—Estimates of National Expenditures for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972 [Millions of dollars]

	[Millions of dol					
Line		Total	Air	Water	Solid waste	Other and unallocated 2
1	National expenditures for pollution abatement and control (2+16+19)	18,738	6, 537	8, 590	2,718	893
2	Pollution abatement (3+6+12)	16,802	6, 279	8,365	2, 691	-533
3 4 5	Personal consumption (4+5) Durable goods Nondurable goods and services	1, 922 477 1, 445	1, 922 477 1, 445			
6 7	Business (7+8) On capital account	8, 999 4, 982	4, 233 2, 426	4, 244 2, 411	1, 059 145	-536
8 9 10 11	On current account (9+10+11) Private purchases. Government enterprise purchases. Costs recovered.	3, 370 1, 198	1,806 1,716 91	1,833 726 1,107	914 914	-536 14 -550
12 13 14 15	Government (13+14+15) Federal purchases. State and local purchases Government enterprise purchases of fixed capital	5, 880 452 1, 880 3, 547	124 45 80	4, 121 401 252 3, 468	1, 632 4 1, 628	3 3 1
16 17 18	Regulation and monitoring (17+18) Federal purchases State and local purchases	351 201 150	139 48 91	133 79 55	13 9 3	67 65 2
19 20 21 22	Research and development (20+21+22) Private purchases Federal purchases	1, 279 208	119 114	92 34	15 5	1, 359 1, 279 55
22	State and local purchases	98 <b>571</b>	5	58	9	25

<sup>1.</sup> Excludes agricultural business; real estate operators; medical, legal, educational, and cultural service; and nonprofit organizations.

organizations.
2. "Other" includes expenditures for noise, radiation, and pesticide pollution control. "Unallocated" includes business expenditures for air, water, and solid waste pollution control not assigned to media.

NOTE.—Preliminary. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

expenses for abatement are netted out of GNP because they are not final products. They may, of course, increase the costs of these products and lead to price increases, but GNP in constant dollars will fall as PAC expenditures rise unless new resources are employed or productivity increases.

Business expenditures for capital goods for abatement are counted as gross private domestic investment in the year in which they occur. However, the effect on GNP in the years that an abatement good is in service differs from that of an ordinary capital good. In its years of service, an ordinary capital good produces a stream of services whose dollar value enters into the calculation of GNP. The stream of services produced by an abatement good does not, because it has no market value.

Both current and capital PAC expenditures have been estimated by BEA. Business current expenditures are included because they represent purchases of goods and services used directly for pollution abatement and are an essential measure of these abatement activities. These estimates will

make it possible to identify PAC expenditures now included in GNP and to take into account those now netted out. It will make it possible also to deduct from GNP, PAC expenditures now included—an alternative that is preferred by some.

#### **Major Definitional Problems**

The desirability of PAC expenditure data is clear, but important conceptual problems must be resolved if useful and consistent results are to be obtained. Although "pollution" and "pollution abatement" are familiar words, there are no precise and generally accepted definitions of PAC expenditure. Five major definitional problems are outlined here.<sup>4</sup>

The first problem is referred to as the baseline problem. It has often been suggested that PAC expenditure should be measured from a baseline that is defined by zero expenditure for environmental protection. Some forms of pollution abatement have been

practiced for many decades—long before the current surge in interest and legislation. If a "zero pollution abatement" accounting base were desired, many longstanding production methods would have to be excluded from the base (and included in PAC expenditures) even though some of them have production advantages.

BEA's approach to this problem has been to consider the base as being the minimum cost method that would be chosen if the designer were indifferent to pollution emissions. In some cases, the method actually used may result in more pollution than its alternatives; in other cases, the minimum cost method may result in less pollution. The crucial point is that the choice of the baseline method involves only considerations of cost and does not require analysis of pollutants.

In practice, many recently developed processes are both cleaner and less costly. For example, a major segment of the paper industry has shifted from the sulfite to the sulfate process because it is more efficient. The fact that the sulfate process is also less polluting is a benefit, but its cost should not be charged to pollution abatement.

The second problem is that of joint costs that arise because many abatement techniques also increase production or have valuable byproducts. They also arise when a new process is designed to achieve certain emission standards. It is difficult to estimate how much of the total cost should be charged to abatement and how much to ordinary expenditures. This problem is expected to become more significant as new plants are built and new equipment is designed that incorporate abatement techniques and devices. Again, the rule should be that PAC expenditures are estimated as a total cost of the unit less the estimated cost of a similar unit designed and built consideration of pollution without control.

Third, a problem arises in the classification of capital goods acquired to produce goods and services sold to others to reduce pollution in their operations. In these cases, PAC expenditures are made by the purchasers of

<sup>4.</sup> A BEA discussion paper, "A Conceptual Basis for the Collection of Pollution Abatement Expenditures and Costs," is available on request.

these goods and services; the capital goods acquired by the selling business are not classified as PAC expenditures, because this would result in double counting.

For example, oil companies install and operate special equipment to remove sulfur from oil. This does not reduce emissions from the oil company's property, but it does lead to the reduction of emissions from the property of the users of low-sulfur oil. To the extent that users' costs are increased, PAC expenditures are attributed to the users.

The fourth problem arises because some expenditures made as a result of pollution abatement decisions are not recognized as such by those who make them. For example, if strip mining were to be banned for environmental reasons, the incremental costs of opening and operating deep mines or of providing substitute fuels would generally not be recognized as PAC expenditures by those incurring the actual expenditures. BEA's estimates do not capture this kind of unconscious expenditure.

The fifth problem involves the separation of PAC expenditures from those incurred for industrial safety and other related purposes. BEA limits PAC expenditures to expenditures incurred for the benefit of persons other than employees or customers. For example, dust collectors or filtering systems used to improve air quality within a plant are not classified as PAC expenditures even though the devices and processes are similar to those for pollution abatement.

#### Additional rules and definitions

1. A distinction is made between pollution abatement and pollution control. Pollution abatement is direct action to reduce the emission of pollutants. Pollution control includes two activities that reduce pollution indirectly. (1) Regulation and monitoring is a governmental activity that is indirect in the sense that it insures that others take action to reduce pollutant emissions. Regulation and monitoring includes monitoring point discharges, testing ambient levels of pollution, developing and reviewing standards, issuing permits, and enforcing existing

standards. (2) Research and development is conducted by public and private organizations for the purpose of finding and demonstrating new and better pollution abatement techniques. Research and development is indirect because it contributes to reducing pollutant emissions in the future.

- 2. PAC expenditures (table 1) include all purchases <sup>5</sup> of goods and services for the direct reduction of the emission of pollutants and purchases of goods and services for regulation and monitoring and for research and development for abatement. Capital consumption allowances are not included in the total, although they are shown as an addendum. Those who wish to estimate the annual cost of PAC may do so by removing expenditures on capital account and adding capital consumption allowances.<sup>6</sup>
- 3. PAC expenditures are for controlling pollution in the United States and do not include spending by U.S. companies for reducing emissions from their foreign facilities. Thus the estimate does not include a separate entry for exports.

#### **Major Spending Patterns**

Pollution abatement expenditures (PAE) amounted to \$16.8 billion, or 90 percent of PAC spending in 1972. Water pollution abatement accounted for \$8.4 billion, or 48 percent. Spending for air pollution abatement was \$6.3 billion, or 36 percent, and spending for solid waste abatement was \$2.7 billion, or 16 percent. Spending for other pollution abatement accounted for less than 1 percent.

Personal consumption expenditures for pollution abatement were \$1.9 billion. These expenditures were for purchasing and maintaining emission controls on automobiles. Although individuals do engage in other pollution abatement activities, (e.g., the purchase of returnable containers), these do not lead to significantly increased net expenditures. Other personal expenditures (mainly those that lead to reducing emissions from residential property) are classified as business expenditures because homeownership is regarded as a business in the national economic accounts.

Business spent \$9 billion for pollution abatement: \$5 billion on capital account and \$4 billion on current account. Federal, State, and local governments spent \$5.9 billion for direct pollution abatement. Water pollution abatement, mostly capital expenditures for sewers and sewage treatment facilities by government enterprises, accounted for 70 percent of this figure. Solid waste accounted for 28 percent; air and other accounted for the remaining 2 percent.

Regulation and monitoring is an exclusively governmental activity for which Federal, State, and local governments spent \$0.4 billion, or 2 percent of total pollution control expenditures. Forty percent was spent for air, 38 percent for water, 4 percent for solid waste, and 19 percent for other (including unallocated). Federal agencies spent 57 percent of the total, funding nearly 73 percent.

Of the total for PAC, \$1.6 billion, or 9 percent, was spent for research and development. This estimate is less firm than those for the other categories. There may be a tendency to report as "antipollution" any project that includes consideration of environmental goals. Private research and development expenditures, estimated to be \$1.3 billion, include the development of equipment and products for pollution abatement. Government expenditures, estimated to be \$0.3 billion, consist of programs that develop pollution abatement techniques, that lead to the establishment of emission standards, and that develop

<sup>5.</sup> In many cases goods for abatement are not identifiable as such until they are used for abatement purposes. Purchases of general purpose goods used for abatement are estimated as the value of such goods used, including those drawn from inventory. Thus the estimate is not a true measure of abatement goods sold in a particular year.

Business expenditures on current account are defined as current expenses less capital consumption allowances and general overhead charges.

<sup>7.</sup> These figures do not account for the value of materials and energy recovered. This is estimated at \$550 million, but cannot be allocated to the various media categories of PAE

<sup>8.</sup> As noted before, business includes current-account spending by government enterprises and all spending by homeowners. Current-account spending by government enterprises was \$1,198 million. Residential pollution abatement amounted to \$936 million on capital account and \$125 on current account.

monitoring equipment and sampling procedures.

Federal purchases of goods and services totaled \$0.9 billion. A significant additional amount (\$0.8 billion) was in the form of grants to State and local governments. The largest of these was \$0.7 billion to local governments for sewers and sewage treatment facilities (see table 2). Thus, Federal funding of pollution control amounted to \$1.7 billion, or 26 percent of all government spending for PAC.

Table 2.—Federal Grants to State and Local Governments for Pollution Abatement and Control, 1972 <sup>1</sup>

1	Mi	111/	me	Λf	ፈጣ	lare

	Total	Air	Water	Solid waste	Other
Pollution abatement	674	(*)	671	3	1
Regulation and monitoring	56	31	21	3	2
Research and development	81	5	41	9	25
Total	811	36	733	15	27

<sup>\*</sup>Less than \$500,000.

1. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

#### TECHNICAL NOTES 9

#### Personal consumption

Estimates for motor vehicle emission control devices and associated increases in operation and maintenance costs are based on Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) price data and BEA quantity data, supplemented by data from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), The Cost of Clean Air, 1974.

#### Business

Business capital expenditures are based primarily on BEA's annual Plant and Equipment Expenditures (P. & E.) survey and on similar data from McGraw-Hill, on the 1970 Census of Housing (CH), and on Census Construction Reports (C-40). Current-account expenditures are primarily based on:

(1) A pilot Pollution Abatement Expenditures Survey by Census and BEA,

- (2) Federal Power Commission (FPC), Steam Electric Plant Air and Water Quality Control Data and Monthly Reports of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Steam Electric Plants,
- (3) Census, Governmental Finances (GF) and Census of Governments (CG).
- (4) National Industrial Pollution Control Council, Environment and the Railroads, and
- (5) American Public Works Association data for private solid waste collectors.

The P. & E. survey obtained estimates on 1973 capital spending for air and water pollution abatement from manufacturing and nonmanufacturing companies. These estimates were adjusted to 1972 values by using the rate of change from 1972 to 1973 as reported by McGraw-Hill's pollution abatement survey.

Capital expenditures for residential septic system installations and sewerline hookups were estimated by using average cost, number of housing starts, and percentage of housing units involved. Average cost was obtained in telephone interviews with installers in various parts of the Nation, and the EPA regional sewer system cost index was used to adjust to a 1972 basis. Data on housing starts by density area were obtained from C-40. Percentages of housing units built in 1972 with septic systems or with sewerline hookups were derived from CH, with extrapolation to 1972 when trend data were available.

Current-account spending for air and water pollution abatement, costs recovered, capital consumption allowances, and current and capital account spending for solid waste disposal are based on the pilot PAE survey. Responses represented 4.5 percent of total production workers and 5.5 percent of total capital expenditures in 15 two-digit SIC categories of manufacturing.

An example of higher current-account spending in nonmanufacturing is the substitution of low-sulfur fuels to reduce sulfur emissions. The estimate of these higher operating costs was based on price differentials and fuel consumption data from FPC reports.

All sewage treatment authorities and some electric utilities are classified as government enterprises. Estimates for the former are based on GF; for the latter, they were developed from FPC reports.

The estimate of private purchases for research and development is based on data from McGraw-Hill's 1972 pollution control survey. An adjustment was made because BEA's definitions differ from those used by McGraw-Hill.

#### Government

Government spending data are primarily from:

- Sections 52.1-52.4 of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-11 for Federal agency expenditures,
- (2)  $G\bar{F}$  and CG for solid waste disposal by State and local governments,
- (3) The Construction Statistics Division (CSD) of Census for most purchases of fixed capital by government enterprises,
- (4) Annual Reports of Expenditures (ROE's) submitted to EPA regional offices by State and local governments for regulation and monitoring and research and development, and
- (5) Contracts with various Federal, State, and local government agencies.

OMB Circular A-11 concerns the preparation and submission of budget estimates; sections 52.1-52.4 pertain to environmental programs by Federal agencies with pollution control spending in excess of \$1 million. The A-11 data required adjustment from a fiscal year obligation basis to a calendar year expenditure basis.

Spending estimates for sewers and sewage treatment plant construction are based mainly on contract award data from CSD, which were translated to an expenditure basis by using CSD phasing patterns (time lagged distribution contract awards to expenditures). Government enterprise purchases of fixed capital by electric utilities were derived from FPC reports.

(Continued on page 35)

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

<sup>9.</sup> More detailed technical notes are available on request.

## Federal Fiscal Programs

 ${f M}$  ajor highlights of the budget transmitted to Congress in February include:

- A fiscal policy designed to provide stimulus to the economy in calendar 1975 through tax reductions;
- A major new energy program designed to curtail energy consumption, accelerate development of domestic energy resources, and promote energy research and development;
- An increase in budget authority for defense designed to reverse the declining trend in real defense outlays;
- A moratorium on spending for new programs, except energy, coupled with major limitations on the growth of existing programs.

The budget and the "Economic Report of the President" were prepared in an environment of recession and inflation. The underlying economic assumptions are subject to much greater than usual uncertainty. The proposed fiscal policy actions are designed to help end the decline in production and employment and assist in the resumption of sustainable growth about midyear. Because of concern that a too expansionary fiscal policy risks reaccelerating inflation once recovery gets underway, the budget concentrates the economic stimulus in calendar 1975 and then reverts to a more restrictive position in 1976.

### Economic stimulus and energy conservation program

The budget calls for a variety of specific measures to stimulate the economy and conserve energy. To stimulate the declining economy, the administration proposes a temporary \$16 billion tax cut in calendar 1975 for individuals and businesses. For individuals, a \$12 billion rebate on 1974

taxes (equivalent to 12 percent of 1974 tax liabilities) is paid in two installments, the first beginning in May and the second in September. For businesses, tax liabilities are reduced \$4 billion in 1975 by raising the investment credit from 4 percent to 12 percent for utilities and from 7 percent to 12 percent for other businesses. The 12 percent credit is limited to calendar 1975, although equipment ordered in 1975 and delivered in 1976 would also qualify.

The administration's energy program is designed to reduce energy consumption and encourage domestic production by raising the relative price of energy. Prices are increased by removal of price controls on domestic crude oil and natural gas and by higher energy taxes. Proceeds from the new taxes are fully returned to the economy in the form of permanent reductions in individual and corporate income tax rates, and in the form of higher nominal purchases of energy by Federal agencies, and transfer payments and grants-in-aid aimed at the sectors of the economy affected

by increased energy costs, but not compensated by the tax reductions.

The higher energy taxes raise \$30 billion in new Federal revenues. They include: (1) higher import fees on petroleum products; (2) excise taxes on domestic crude oil and natural gas; and (3) a graduated tax on the sale of domestic crude oil, designed to recapture the "windfall profits" resulting from decontrol of crude oil prices.

Permanent tax cuts account for \$23 billion of the energy tax offset. Reductions in individual income taxes result from (1) a higher minimum standard deduction; (2) a reduction in rates, particularly for low and middle income taxpayers; and (3) a tax credit for outlays on energy-saving home improvements. Corporate income tax rates are cut from 48 percent to 42 percent. In addition, the budget includes additional outlays of \$7 billion for Federal purchases, grants to State and local governments, and transfer payments

Table 1.—Economic Stimulus and Energy Proposals, Full-Year Impact on Liability Basis

[Billions of dollars]	
Economic stimulus:	
Individuals	12.0
Business	4.0
Energy conservation:	
Energy taxes	30.0
Windfall profits	12.0
Crude oil Natural gas	9. 5 8. 5
Offsetting tax reductions and expenditure increases.	30.0
Offsetting tax reductions and expenditure increases.	30.0
Tax cuts for:	
Individuals	16. 5
Business	6.5
Outlay increases for:	
Federal operations	
State and local governments	2.0 2.0
Nontaxpayers	2.0

Source: "The Budget of the United States Government, 976."

Note.—Data are rounded to the nearest half of a billion dollars.

to nontaxpayers for higher energy costs.

Table 1 shows the full-year impact of the stimulus and energy proposals. Because of the various effective dates and subsequent phasing of each of the proposals, the estimates should not be interpreted as representing impacts on any particular fiscal or calendar year. Estimates indicating impacts by specific quarter and half year are discussed later in this article, and they are shown on the NIA basis in table 7.

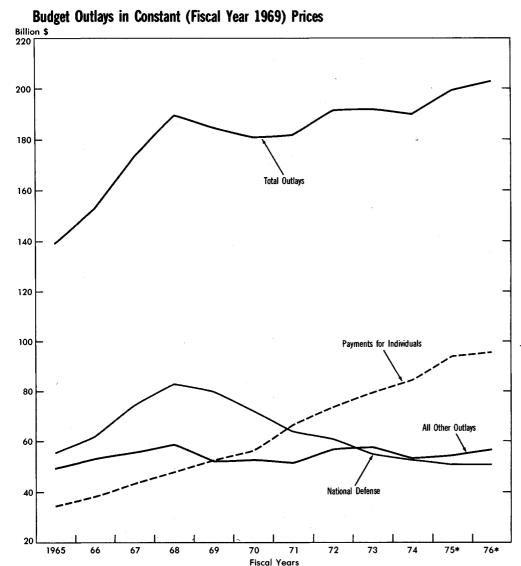
#### Unified budget outlays and receipts

Unified budget outlays increase \$36 billion in 1976, considerably below the

\$45 billion rise estimated for the current year (table 2). (Budget outlays and receipts are projected to 1980 in the budget.) Civilian programs account for more than three-fourths—\$27.3 billion—of the 1976 increase. National defense outlays, mainly by the Department of Defense, rise \$8.7 billion, or \$2 billion more than in 1975; this is the largest increase since 1968.

For the first time, unified budget outlays are estimated in constant fiscal 1969 dollars. In real terms, Federal outlays—afterremaining essentially flat in the fiscal 1972-74 period—rise about \$10 billion in 1975 and \$4 billion in 1976 (chart 1).

CHART 1



\* Estimate by Office of Management and Budget

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

Table 2.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, Fiscal Years 1974-76

[Billions of dollars]

·	Ac- tual	Estin	nates
	1974	1975	1976
Unified budget			
ReceiptsOutlays	264. 9 268. 4	278. 8 313. 4	297. 5 349. 4
Surplus or deficit (—) Full-employment surplus or deficit	-3.5	-34.7	-51.9
(—) National income accounts	15.0	17.0	12.0
Receipts Expenditures	273.6 278.3	287. 6 323. 7	305. 1 361. 0
Surplus or deficit (—)Full-employment surplus or deficit	-4.7	<b>-3</b> 6. 1	-55.9
(-)	12.0	18. 0	14.0

Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976", Council of Economic Advisers, and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

In terms of budget authority, national defense programs increase \$16.4 billion, or 18 percent, in 1976; this is well above the 5 percent average annual increase recorded in the previous 4 vears. Civilian programs decline \$25.7 billion in fiscal 1976, following an increase of \$79.2 billion in 1975. Although the increase in defense authority is real, in that would permit large new orders for delivery of military equipment over the next several years, the decline in civilian authority does not foreshadow a commensurate decline in civilian spending. The decline in 1976 civilian budget authority largely results from legislation that concentrated multiyear authority in fiscal 1975 for programs such as highways, housing, unemployment, environmental protection, and mass transit; actual spending of the multiyear appropriations will be spread over several years.

Among civilian programs, substantial outlay gains in 1976 are for income security (\$12 billion), energy equalization payments (\$6.5 billion), interest (\$3.1 billion), health (\$1.6 billion), international affairs (\$1.4 billion), energy (\$0.8 billion), and mass transit (\$0.3 billion). All other outlays increase \$1.6 billion. In relative terms, the largest increases are for energy (54 percent), international affairs (30 percent), and mass transit (28 percent).

Receipts rise \$18.7 billion in fiscal 1976 to \$297.5 billion, well below the gains of most recent years, but above the \$13.9 billion increase in 1975. The

larger 1976 advance occurs because economic activity is expected to pick up and because enacted and proposed tax changes add to the fiscal 1976 growth, but subtract from fiscal 1975 growth. The administration's energy and economic stimulus proposals subtract \$5 billion from fiscal 1975 collections and \$6.4 billion from 1976 collections; however, other tax changes, mainly increases in social security taxes, add \$4.3 billion to 1975 receipts and \$6.9 billion to 1976 receipts.

The deficit in the unified budget increases from \$34.7 billion in fiscal 1975 to \$51.9 billion in fiscal 1976. On a full-employment basis, a surplus of \$17 billion in 1975 shrinks to \$12 billion in 1976 (chart 2). The \$12.2 billion gap between the \$17.2 billion increase in the actual deficit and the \$5 billion decline in the full-employment surplus

is due to slower growth in actual receipts than full-employment receipts, due to the lagging economy, and faster growth in actual outlays than full-employment outlays, due to increased unemployment benefits.

#### Economic assumptions

The calendar year economic assumptions underlying the budget are shown in table 3. GNP in current dollars is estimated to increase 7.2 percent in calendar 1975 and 12.6 percent in 1976. In real terms, GNP declines 3.3 percent in 1975 and increases 4.8 percent in 1976. Personal income rises in both years, but considerably more in 1976, reaching \$1,365 billion in that year. Profits fall sharply from 1974 to 1975—from \$141 billion to \$115 billion—but rebound to \$145 billion in 1976. The GNP deflator is estimated to rise 10.8

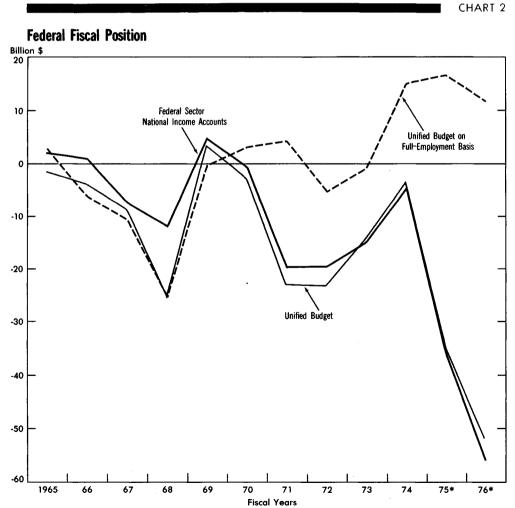
percent in 1975, somewhat more than in 1974. More than 1 percentage point of the 1975 advance is attributable to the administration's energy program. Longer range economic assumptions to 1980—are also shown in the budget. The budget carefully draws a distinction between short-term economic assumptions and longer range assumptions. The former are considered forecasts of probable economic conditions during 1975 and 1976; the latter are not forecasts, but projections consistent with moving gradually toward relatively stable prices and maximum feasible employment.

#### Large increases in NIA deficit

Under the concepts used in the Federal sector of the national income accounts (NIA), the increase in the deficit in fiscal 1976 is \$19.8 billion (table 4), \$2.6 billion more than in the unified budget. The deficit amounts to 3.5 percent of GNP in fiscal 1976 and 2.5 percent in 1975; the largest percentages since World War II (chart 3).

Expenditures on the NIA basis increase \$37.3 billion in 1976-\$1.3 billion more than unified budget outlays. The larger increase in NIA expenditures than in unified budget outlays is principally due to a large increase in the bonuses paid on Outer Continental Shelf oil leases. The budget nets the bonuses against outlays; the NIA excludes them as being a transfer of assets. A number of other factors are also included in the reconciliation between the unified budget and NIA, such as differences in coverage, treatment of financial transactions, and timing. On balance, these factors increase NIA expenditures relative to budget outlays more in 1976 than in 1975, thus partly offsetting the impact of oil bonuses on the relative change in the two measures. (Table 5 reconciles unified budget outlays and NIA expenditures.)

The smaller increase in NIA receipts than in unified budget receipts is almost entirely due to timing differences. NIA receipts increase \$17.5 billion in 1976—\$1.2 billion less than unified budget receipts. NIA records taxes paid by



\* Estimates from "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976"

Table 3.—Economic Assumptions Underlying the Fiscal 1976 Budget

[Calendar years, billions of dollars]

Item	Act	tual		Estimates						
	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980		
Gross national product:										
Current dollars: Amount. Percent change. Constant (1958) dollars: Amount.	1, 295 11. 8 839	1,397 7.9 821	1, 498 7. 2 794	1, 686 12. 6 832	1, 896 12, 4 879	2, 123 12. 0 936	2, 353 10. 8	2, 606 10. 8 1, 061		
Percent change	5. 9 5. 6	$-2.2 \\ 10.2$	-3.3 10.8	4.8 7.5	5.6 6.5	6. 5 5. 1	6.5 4.1	6.5 4.0		
Personal income	1,055	1, 150	1, 2 <b>3</b> 2	1, 365	1,536	1,717	1,900	2, 102		
Corporate profits before taxes	123	141	115	145	163	185	208	233		
Consumer Price Index (percent change)	6.2	11.0	11.3	7.8	6.6	5.2	4.1	4.0		
Unemployment rates: Total	4.9 2.8	5. 6 3. 8	8. 1 7. 5	7. 9 6. 9	7. 5 6. 4	6. 9 5. 1	6. 2 4. 4	5. 5 <b>3.</b> 6		
Interest rate, 91-day Treasury bills (percent)2	7.0	7.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.0	5.0		

Insured unemployment as a percentage of covered employment; includes unemployed workers receiving extended benefits.
 Average rate on new issues within period: the rate shown for 1975 was the current market rate at the time the estimates were made.

Source: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976."

business on a liability basis and taxes paid by persons on a "when paid" basis; the budget records all receipts on a cash collection basis, or when Federal Reserve banks inform the Treasury of deposits in Federal tax and loan accounts. In 1976, NIA liabilities and payments exceed cash collections by \$1.1 billion; in 1975, the gap is \$2.6 billion. An explanation of the narrowing gap is found in the receipts section of this article. (Table 6 reconciles unified budget receipts and NIA receipts.)

On the basis of the budget document, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) estimates that the NIA deficit in calendar 1975 will be about \$62 billion, or 4.1 percent of estimated GNP, compared with a preliminary calendar 1974 deficit of \$8.0 billion, or 0.6 percent of GNP. Expenditures rise about \$46 billion, over half in transfers to persons, and receipts decline more than \$8 billion. The net effect of tax changes. mainly the administration's stimulus and energy package, is to lower calendar 1975 receipts over \$17 billion; excluding the effect of tax changes, revenue growth in 1975 is a moderate \$9 billion, mainly in social insurance contributions.

#### Quarterly path on the NIA basis

For the first time, the budget, provides quarterly estimates of NIA ex-

penditures and receipts. Quarterly estimates have been prepared for internal use for many years, but have not been published because of the inherent imprecision of such estimates. This year, in response to expressed congressional and public needs—and despite the limitations of the estimates—quarterly NIA estimates are provided from the

first quarter of calendar 1975 through the third quarter of calendar 1976 (table 4).

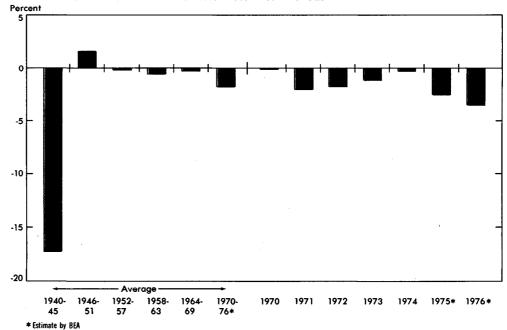
On a quarterly basis, the NIA deficit increases rapidly in calendar 1975, peaking at \$89.6 billion (annual rate) in the third quarter. Subsequently, it declines to \$37.5 billion in the second quarter of 1976. Excluding the impact of the administration's economic stimulus and energy program, the NIA deficit reaches \$57.8 billion in the third quarter of 1975 before declining moderately through fiscal 1976.

The following discussion highlights the key factors affecting receipts and expenditures in each of the projected quarters (all estimates are seasonally adjusted at annual rates).

First quarter 1975.—Receipts decline \$8 billion despite higher fees on imported oil, the proposed windfall profits tax, and the January 1 increase in the social security tax base from \$13,200 to \$14,100. Corporate tax liabilities are reduced by the cut in rates and the higher investment credit; personal taxes decline because of lower net final settlements on 1974 liabilities.

CHART 3

## Federal Government Surplus or Deficit on NIA Basis as a Percent of Gross National Product for Selected Fiscal Year Periods



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

75-2-3

Expenditures increase \$12 billion, more than half due to rising unemployment benefits, including the impact of broadened coverage. Grants to State and local governments rise for public service jobs and sewage treatment facilities: defense purchases decline. The impact of various program reductions cuts expenditures about \$5 billion.

Second quarter 1975.—Receipts con-

tinue to fall—over \$4 billion—although major shifts occur among the NIA categories. Personal taxes drop \$30 billion, largely because of the May rebate of 1974 tax liabilities, but also because withholding rates are cut June 1 as part of the proposed energy package. Indirect taxes rise \$25 billion due to the April 1 imposition of new excise taxes on crude oil and natural gas

plus a significant rise in the windfall profits tax resulting from the April 1 decontrol of oil prices.

Expenditures advance \$8 billion, although defense purchases decline for the second straight quarter. Unemployment benefits continue to rise, and grants are augmented \$2 billion by the first energy equalization payment.

Third quarter 1975.—Receipts drop

-51.2

Table 4.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIA Basis

[Billions of dollars] Fiscal Year Calendar Year 1975 1974 1975 1974 1975 1976 IV Ι II Ш IV Ι  $\mathbf{II}$ Ш Ι II Ш Estimates Esti-mate Actual Actual Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Federal Government receipts 287. 6 305. 1 291.1 282. 7 278, 1 288.6 302.8 286, 6 282. 2 260.3 301.8 325.5 334.9 344. 8 Tax proposals..... -6.2 288.4  $\frac{-1.6}{289.2}$ -. **3** 286. 9 -38.7 299.0 -14.3 297.1 1. 4 324. 1 344. 4 316. 5 288.6 291. 1 278. 1 302.8 313. 9 334.8 Personal tax and nontax receipts..... 123. 1 122.1 111.1 131.3 103.5 124.1 129.4 134.8 136, 8 130.8 101.1 74. 0 107.9 127.3 133.0 140.2 -33.6 141.5 -19.1 146.4 -- 19. 5 152. 5 **131**. 9 Other\_\_\_\_ 123, 1 129.8 131. 3 135. 0 124. 1 129. 4 134.8 136.8 130.8 135. 6 158.9 Corporate profits tax accruals..... 45. f 30. 5 **35**. 2 41.0 49.1 34. 5 45.9 49.2 55. 43 31.9 Tax proposals.....Other.... 10. 4 51. 7 39. 2 45.6 49.1 45. 9 45. 4 50. 1 43. 7 49. 2 55. 4 40.8 44. 6 50. 2 ----Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.....

Tax proposals..... 22, 0 21. 5 21. 9 22. 5 22. 2 31. 1 56. 4 33. 3 23. 1 10. 5 22. 6 31. 2 23. 5 26. 4 23. 0 32. 3 23. 0 31.5 23.3 30. 4 23. 9 29.9 24.3 8.6 22.5 21.6 22, 0 21. 5 21. 9 22. 5 22. 2 86. 7 Contributions for social insurance..... 83. 3 91.4 99.4 88.7 **95.4** 88. 1 92.8 94. 2 **95.** 8 98. 9 102.4 104. 9 107. 3 90.0 90.0 Federal Government expenditures. 323.7 361,0 299.1 344.9 281.0 291, 6 319-3 331,6 340,0 349.9 358, 0 364.3 372, 4 388.7 304.7 Energy tax equalization payments..... Reductions -3.0 326.2 278. 3 371. ŏ 299. 1 351.6 281.0 291.6 304.7 319.3 **337.** 0 151. 7 105. 3 2. 0 145, 2 99, 3 2, 0 121. 1 80. 3 124, 5 121. 8 78. 5 126, 2 111. 5 75. 8 117. 2 78. 4 122.9 127, 3 116. 9 78. 7 114. 3 76. 6 81.0 84.0 87. 9 2. 0 93. 3 2. 0 -3.0 106.3 -1.3 82.4 -. 4 80. 7 91. 4 78.7 83. 1 75.8 76. 6 78. 4 84. 0 81.8 79.3 94. 2 **34**. 9 40.8 **45**, 2 38. 2 43.6 35.7 37.7 38.7 40.6 43, 3 45.0 41.9 44. 2 45.6 ther Energy tax equalization payments Reducations. Other 1.0 34. 9 41.0 38. 2 43.8 35, 7 37.7 38. 7 39. 3 42.3 43.7 43.9 45, 2 143. 7 139. 4 1. 0 -5. 0 18. 6 124. 0 4. 3 146. 8 142. 8 2. 0 Transfer payments\_\_\_\_\_ 104. 2 101. 3 131.7 128.2 117. 0 114. 4 106. 5 104. 0 113.6 110.8 120. 8 118. 4 137. 0 132. 6 142.3 137.8 146.6 142.7 2.0 -9.3Energy tax equalization payments\_\_\_\_\_\_Reductions\_\_\_\_\_ 143. 0 2. 0 124. 3 143.4 143.8 Reductions\_\_\_\_\_\_Unemployment benefits\_\_\_\_\_\_Other\_\_\_\_ 7. 1 107. 3 2. 6 19. 9 120. 4 4. 5 15.7 133.9 4.0 16. 6 117. 9 4. 4 19. b 129. 2 4. 1 116. 0 3. 5 98. 6 2. 5 111. 1 2. 4 115. i 2. 7 To foreigners (net)..... Grants-in-aid to State and local governments... 47.0 50.8 43.8 49.8 42.9 43. 2 43, 4 52.0 53. 2 41.5 45, 5 47.7 51.4 49. 5 50. 7 51.0 nergy tax equalization payments\_\_\_\_\_ 2, 0 -5, 2 2.0 -5.2 -4.62.6 49.7 1.7 50.4 46.6 43.5 42, 4 48.5 53.4 55.9 43.0 43.1 45. 1 25. 5 18.8 21.1 22. 5 23. 5 24.5 17.4 19.8 23.0 17.9 18.7 19.1 20, 1 20.4 21.5 Net interest paid..... 19.7 Subsidies less current surplus of government 4.1 4.2 3.7 4. 1 2.1 4. 1 2. 2 1.3 2.7 2.3 3. 9 4.1 4.1 4.1 4. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Less: Wage accruals less disbursements..... -. 2 0 -. 5 0 -.6-1.50 Surplus or deficit (-), national income and prod--43.9 -36, 1 -57. 8 -56, 2 -37.5 Impact of administration's economic stimulus conservation program and expendiand energy conservation program and exture reductions..... -31.8 -2.012.4 12.1 12.4 . 9 -7.6-1.6Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts, excluding administration's programs and reductions. -- 56. 3

NOTE.—Fiscal year totals are based on unadjusted data and will not always conform to the average of four seasonally adjusted quarters. Fourth quarter 1974 is revised. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

-54.5

-2.8

-3.0

-1.9

-50.1

-56.2

-57.8

-54.2

-8.0

-4.7

-37.0

-54.5

again, by \$22 billion. Personal taxes fall sharply, due to the second (and larger) rebate payment and a full-quarter's impact of the June drop in withholding rates. Corporate taxes rebound as profits increase cyclically. Indirect taxes decline as the windfall profits tax begins its gradual decline. (The windfall profits tax is discussed in the receipts section of this article.)

Expenditures advance \$10 billion; about half is due to higher spending for energy by Federal agencies and the beginning of payments to nontaxpayers to offset their higher energy costs. A 5 percent social security benefit increase payable in July adds \$3 billion. Unemployment benefits decline slightly. Grants also decline, reflecting declines for public service jobs, environmental programs, and public assistance.

Fourth quarter 1975.—Receipts increase for the first time in 1975—\$42 billion—due to the absence of income tax rebates and accelerating economic activity.

Expenditures rise \$8 billion, including about \$2.5 billion for a 5 percent pay

Table 5.—Relation of Federal Government Expenditures in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget

	[Billions of dollars	]		
		F	iscal ye	ars
		1974	1975	1976
	Expenditures			
Unified	l budget outlays	268.4	313.4	349.4
Less:	Coverage differences: Geographic Off-budget agencies and other	1.3 -2.8	1.8	2. 1 -10. 8
	Financial transactions: Off-budget agency net lending. Other net lending. Other financial.	9 9	13. 3 . 3 3	9. 0 3. 6 4
	Bonuses on Outer Continental Shelf	-6.0	-4.2 .1	-6.9
Plus:	Netting and grossing: Contributions to government employee retirement funds. Other	4.3 1.9	5. 0 2. 1	5. 4 2. 2
	Timing differences: Increase in payables (net of advances) on purchases of goods and services. Other.	.1 .3	6 .3	0 .4
	Miscellaneous	.3	.4	. 3
Equals:	Federal expenditures—na- tional income and product ac- counts	278. 3	323, 7	361.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

raise for Federal civilian and military employees. Interest payments and defense purchases (excluding the pay raise) continue their strong advance; grants rebound following the third quarter decline.

First quarter 1976.—Receipts continue up, rising \$24 billion. Economic growth is an important factor, but tax rates are also higher as individual withholding rates are raised in order to bring 1976 payments in line with liabilities. The social security base is also raised on January 1 to \$15,300.

Expenditures increase only \$6 billion, mainly for defense. Civilian spending, on balance, is flat because declining unemployment benefits offset moderate increases elsewhere.

Second quarter 1976.—The fiscal year closes with receipts up \$9 billion; economic activity continues to advance, tax changes are not a major factor.

Expenditures increase about \$8 billion. Defense continues up sharply; transfers are unchanged.

Third quarter 1976.—In the so-called "transition quarter" between fiscal 1976 and 1977, receipts increase \$9 billion, and expenditures increase \$16 billion. A 9 percent social security increase adds \$6 billion to transfers.

#### Shifts in full-employment surplus

As measured by changes in the full-employment budget (NIA basis), fiscal policy was strongly restrictive in calendar 1974, but will be stimulative in calendar 1975, particularly in the second half, before swinging back to a more restrictive posture in 1976. According to the Council of Economic Advisers, the full-employment budget surplus increased \$21 billion in 1974, but will decline \$17 billion in 1975. Calendar 1976 data are incomplete, but roughly a \$25 billion increase is consistent with the budget.

Recent increases in the full-employment budget surplus have been mainly due to rising average tax rates induced by inflation, rather than discretionary fiscal policy shifts. The average effective rate of personal income taxes increased substantially in 1974, despite the absence of statutory changes, because inflation resulted in rapid wage gains, which shifted many individuals into higher tax brackets. Inflation also increased the effective tax rate paid by corporations. In 1974, taxable book profits rose far more rapidly than NIA profits (which exclude "inventory profits"), because the cost of goods sold did not fully reflect replacement costs. The result was a much higher percentage of NIA profits going to taxes (although the ratio of book profits to tax liabilities declined slightly).

The return to a more restrictive fiscal position in calendar 1976 reflects administration fears that a more expansionary budget carries the risk of a reacceleration of inflationary pressures during 1976 and beyond.

The projected recovery in the second half of 1975 rests primarily on cyclical forces, rather than the fiscal stimulus in the budget. Several reasons are cited for the projected second half turnaround, including: (1) shifts in inventory investment after heavy liquidation in the first half; (2) rising

Table 6.—Relation of Federal Government Receipts in the National Income and Product Accounts to the Unified Budget

[Billions of dollars]

	[Billion or dollars]			
		Fi	scal ye	ars
		1974	1975	1976
	Receipts			
Unified	budget receipts	264.9	278.8	297.5
Less:	Coverage differences Financial transactions	. 5 0	0.7	.8 .2
Plus:	Netting and grossing: Contributions to government employee retirement funds	4.3 1.9	5.0 2.1	5. <b>4</b> 2. 2
	Timing differences: Corporate income tax Federal and State unemployment insurance taxes Withheld personal income	2.3 1	-3. 0 0	2. 7 0
	tax and social security con- tributions.  Excise and windfall profits taxes.  Other.	.9 2	7 6.1 .2	2.2 -4.0 .2
	Miscellaneous	0	1	1
Equals:	Federal receipts—national income and product accounts	273.6	287. 6	305, ĭ

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis and Treasury Department.

<sup>1.</sup> The Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 provides for major reforms in the budget process. One of these reforms changes the Federal fiscal year from the current July through June basis to an October through September basis, beginning with the 1977 fiscal year. This results in a separate transition quarter, extending from July through September 1976.

housing starts, resulting from a renewed flow of savings into thrift institutions and improved conditions in mortgage markets; (3) increased consumer spending, following the tax rebates and increases in real income; (4) increased deliveries of capital goods, resulting from the liberalized investment credit, and the projected rebound in profits.

#### Fiscal 1976 Receipts

Federal receipts in fiscal 1976 total about \$305 billion on the NIA basis, an advance of \$17.5 billion from 1975 (chart 4). This compares with increases of \$14 billion in fiscal 1975 and \$33 billion in 1974. The 1975 and 1976 increases amount to about 5 and 6 percent, respectively, among the smallest percentage gains in the past 15 years.

NIA receipts, which are recorded either on a liability or a payments basis, increase about the same as cash collections in fiscal 1975 but less rapidly in

CHART 4 **Changes in Federal Government** Receipts (NIA Basis) Billion \$ Change -10 30 10 TOTAL Personal Taxes Corporate Profits Taxes Indirect Business Taxes 1976 \* Contributions for 1975 \*

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

\* Estimate by BEA

Table 7.—Impact of Administration's Economic Stimulus and Energy Conservation Programs on NIA Basis, Quarterly and Half Years

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

			19	75			1976				
	I	II	Jan June	Ш	IV	July- Dec.	I	п	Jan June		
Economic stimulus Personal taxes Investment credit. Rebate Corporate taxes Investment credit.		-23, 6 -20, 4 -, 8 -19, 6	-13.4 -10.2 4 -9.8	-32.5 -29.2 -29.2	-3,3	-14.6 -14.6	-4.4 -1.2 -1.2	-4.2 -1.2 -1.2	-4.3 -1.2 -1.2		
Energy conservation.  Energy taxes	2, 9 8, 6 6, 6	-3. 2 15. 4 33. 3 15. 2 8. 3 9. 8 6. 3 3. 5	-3. 2 9. 1 20. 9 10. 9 4. 1 5. 9 3. 1 2. 8	-3.3 -13.2 32.3 13.8 8.4 10.1 6.5 3.6	6.7	-3.3 -14.5 31.9 13.2 8.5 10.2 6.6 3.6	-3. 2 -1. 2 30. 9 11. 5 8. 6 10. 8 6. 9 3. 9	-3.0 -2.7 30.4 10.5 8.7 11.2 7.1 4.1	-3.1 -2.0 30.6 11.0 8.6 11.0 7.0 4.0		
Taxes reductions  Personal taxes  Minimum standard deduction  Withheld  Nonwithheld less refunds  Rate reduction  Home improvement tax credits  Corporate tax rate reduction	-5. 7	-15, 9 -10, 4 -4, 4 -4, 4	-10.8 -5.2 -2.2 -2.2 -3.0 -5.6	-38. 5 -32. 4 -13. 2 -13. 2 -19. 2 -6. 1	-40. 3 -33. 6 -13. 6 -13. 6 -20. 0	-39. 4 -33. 0 -13. 4 -13. 4 -19. 6	-25. 1 -17. 9 -5. 1 -7. 7 2. 6 -12. 3 5 -7. 2	-26. 1 -18. 3 -5. 2 -7. 8 2. 6 -12. 6 5 -7. 8	-25.6 -18.1 -5.1 -7.8 2.6 -12.5 5 -7.5		
Expenditure increases. Purchases of goods and services. Transfer payments to persons. Grants-in-aid.		2.0	1.0	7. 0 3. 0 2. 0 2. 0	7. 0 3. 0 2. 0 2. 0	7. 0 3. 0 2. 0 2. 0	7. 0 3. 0 2. 0 2. 0	7. 0 3. 0 2. 0 2. 0	7. 0 3. 0 2. 0 2. 0		
Impact on Federal deficit (NIA basis)	3	-8.2	-4.3	-45.7	-19, 1	-32, 4	-5, 6	-6.9	-6,3		

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

fiscal 1976. NIA liabilities and payments exceed collections by \$3.1 billion in 1974, \$2.6 billion in 1975, and \$1.1 billion in 1976. The narrowing of the gap in 1976 is unusual, since the gap generally widens as economic activity accelerates. It can be traced in large measure to the fact that the 1975 excess of NIA liabilities over collections is increased by the proposed windfall profits tax and, to a much lesser extent, the proposed excise taxes on crude oil and natural gas. The windfall profits tax will be retroactive to January 1, 1975, but will be collected in fiscal 1976; the new excises will be effective April 1, 1975, but collections will lag liabilities about 1 month.

The net effect of tax changes, including the administration's proposed energy and stimulus program (table 7) and several other changes under present laws, is to reduce the growth of 1976 NIA receipts \$10.6 billion, while income growth accounts for a gain of \$28.1 billion (table 8). For 1975, \$13.9 billion of receipts growth is attributable to higher incomes and \$0.1 billion to tax changes. The very small 1975 figure attributable to tax changes is the net result of large reductions in personal and corporate income taxes offset by increases in indirect taxes and social insurance contributions. In 1976, the reductions in personal and corporate taxes far exceed increases in the other receipt categories.

#### Personal taxes fall

Personal taxes in fiscal 1976 are estimated at \$111.1 billion, a decrease of \$11 billion from 1975. This is the net result of a \$24.7 billion drop attributable to tax reductions and a \$13.7 billion increase due to higher incomes. Tax reductions reduce the level of personal taxes \$8 billion in fiscal 1975 and \$32.7 billion in 1976.

Permanent reductions in individual income taxes designed to offset higher energy costs reduce NIA receipts \$2.6 billion in 1975 and \$24 billion in 1976. The reduction is accomplished by (1) increasing the minimum standard deduction from the present \$1,300 level to \$2,600 for couples and \$2,000 for single taxpayers, and (2) cutting from 14 percent to 7 percent the tax rate for the first taxable income bracket and making substantial, but smaller, reductions in tax rates in the next four brackets.

Rebates to provide stimulus cut personal taxes \$4.9 billion in 1975 and

Table 8.—Breakdown of Changes in Federal Receipts, NIA Basis

[Billions of dollars]

	Change from previous fiscal year							
	1974	1975	1976					
Total receipts, NIA basis	33, 2	14.0	17.5					
Amount due to higher incomes Amount due to tax changes	25.8	13. 9	28. 1					
	7.4	. 1	-10. 6					
Personal tax and nontax payments Amount due to higher incomes Amount due to tax changes	16.3	-1.0	-11.0					
	16.3	7.0	13.7					
	0	-8.0	-24.7					
Corporate profits tax accruals Amount due to higher incomes Amount due to tax changes	4.4	-4.6	-1.1					
	4.4	1.9	7.2					
	0	-6.5	-8.3					
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals  Amount due to higher incomes  Amount due to tax changes	.9	11.5	21. 6					
	1.1	1.2	1. 1					
	2	10.3	20. 5					
Contributions for social insurance Amount due to higher incomes Amount due to tax changes	11.6	8. 1	8.0					
	4.0	3. 8	6.1					
	7.6	4. 3	1.9					

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

\$7.3 billion in 1976. These rebates are in two installments—the first beginning in May and the second in September 1975—and are equal to 12 percent of calendar 1974 liabilities, with a maximum of \$1,000 per return. Other tax changes affecting individuals or unincorporated businesses, such as the proposed 12 percent investment credit, the proposed 15 percent credit for

the proposed 15 percent credit for outlays on energy-saving home improvements, and the already-enacted liberalized deductions for individual contributions to pension plans, reduce fiscal 1975 receipts \$0.5 billion and fiscal 1976 receipts to \$1.4 billion.

#### Changes in withholding schedules

Withheld taxes decline \$8.4 billion in 1976, after increasing about \$10 billion in 1975. Withholding rates are cut June 1, 1975, so that the full year's permanent reduction in tax liabilities will be concentrated in the June-December period. Then, in January 1976, withholding rates are raised so that the tax reduction is distributed evenly over the full year. Excluding tax changes, withheld tax payments advance \$12.5 billion in 1975 and \$15.6 billion in 1976.

Other income taxes (declarations and final settlements less refunds) decline \$10.7 billion in 1975 and \$2.4 billion in 1976. About half of the 1975 decline is due to increased overwith-holding and low capital gains in 1975; the remainder is largely due to the first rebate payment. The further de-

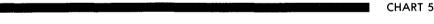
cline in 1976 is due to the second rebate payment; other factors affecting declarations and settlements cancel each other out. The fiscal 1976 (September) rebate payment is larger than the fiscal 1975 (May) payment because it will not be administratively possible to compute and process the rebate for all taxpayers by June 30, 1975.

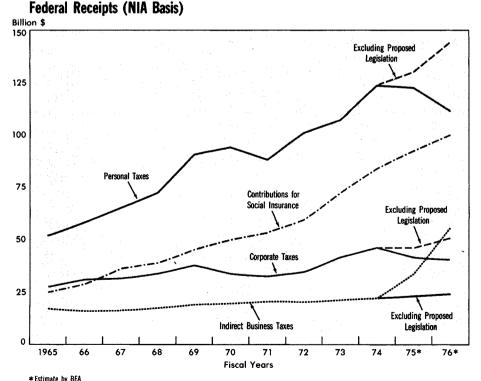
#### Energy proposals raise indirect taxes

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals increase \$21.6 billion in fiscal 1976, following an advance of \$11.5 billion in 1975 (chart 5). Tax changes reduce indirect business taxes \$0.3 billion in 1974, and increase them \$10 billion in 1975 and \$30.5 billion in 1976.

The 1975 and 1976 advances depend almost entirely on congressional approval of the administration's energy proposals. The proposed windfall profits tax, effective January 1, 1975, adds \$5.4 billion to liabilities in 1975 and \$12.1 billion in 1976. The excise taxes on natural gas and domestic crude oil add \$3.7 billion in 1975 and \$15.3 billion in 1976, and the import fee on foreign crude oil adds \$1.4 billion in 1975 and \$3.8 billion in 1976.

The concept of the windfall profits tax is the same as that of a similar levy proposed last year, although the new proposal has been structured to raise substantially higher revenues. The tax is calculated on the excess of the selling price of a barrel of crude petroleum over the producer's adjusted base price. The marginal tax rate rises with the size of the gap, reaching 90 percent on that portion of the price received which is more than \$3 per barrel higher than the base price. The initial adjusted base price is the producer's ceiling price per barrel on December 1, 1973, plus 95 cents to adjust for subsequent increased costs and higher price levels. Each month the base price is adjusted upward-narrowing the tax base. The Treasury estimates that a price of \$7 to \$8 per barrel (assuming continuation of percentage depletion) is the minimum price that will be sufficient to increase





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

U.S. supplies of oil and insure energy independence by 1985. The windfall profits tax is designed to permit producers to retain an amount equal to the long-term supply price by the time additional oil supplies come on line 3 to 5 years from now. The new proposal does not include a credit for so-called "plow-back" investments nor does it exempt certain classes of producers.

Excise taxes of \$2 per barrel on domestic crude oil and 37 cents per thousand cubic feet on natural gas (on a BTU basis equivalent to the crude oil excise) effective April 1, 1975, are also proposed as part of the energy package. Prices for crude oil and new natural gas are decontrolled April 1, 1975.

By executive order, import fees on petroleum products were raised \$1 per barrel on February 1, 1975, and will be further increased to \$2 per barrel March 1, 1975. The estimates in the budget assume that Congress will approve a \$2 excise on foreign and domestic crude by April 1; if Congress acts by that date, a further increase in import fees to \$3 per barrel will not become effective under executive order. There are also additional fees, of various lesser amounts, on imported finished petroleum products. Previously, there were token fees on oil imports, such as 18 cents a barrel for crude oil.

Other tax changes affecting 1976 indirect taxes include (1) a reduction in the telephone excise tax rate from 7 percent to 6 percent on January 1, 1976 (existing law), (2) a proposed reduction in the airline ticket tax from 8 percent to 7 percent, and (3) a proposed increase in the boarding fee for international flights and in fees paid by private pilots. Telephone taxes have been reduced steadily in recent years; the impact of these reductions since January 1, 1973, has been to reduce indirect business taxes \$0.3 billion in fiscal 1974, \$0.5 billion in 1975, and \$0.7 billion in 1976.

#### Lower rates cut corporate taxes

Corporate tax liabilities fall \$1.1 billion in 1976, to \$39.9 billion. Three major tax changes account for a decline of \$8.3 billion, partly offset by a \$7.2

billion increase due to other factors, principally higher profits. These tax changes reduce the level of liabilities \$6.5 billion in fiscal 1975 and \$14.8 billion in 1976.

First, a permanent cut in the maximum rate on corporate profits from 48 percent to 42 percent effective January 1, 1975, reduces liabilities \$2.8 billion in fiscal 1975 and \$7 billion in 1976. The budget does not propose to change the present \$25,000 corporate surtax exemption. Under present law, a corporation pays a 22 percent tax rate on taxable income to \$25,000 and 48 percent on income above that.

Second, the current 7 percent investment tax credit (4 percent for utilities) is raised to 12 percent for investment that is put in service in calendar 1975 or ordered in calendar 1975 and put in service in calendar 1976. This reduces corporate liabilities \$1.6 billion in 1975 and \$3.2 billion in 1976. Subsequently, the investment credit is 7 percent for all corporations (including utilities). However, for 2 additional years, utilities continue to receive a 12 percent credit for investment in electrical power plants other than oil- or gas-fired facilities. Utilities may also use the credit to offset up to 75 percent of their tax liabilities in 1975, 70 percent in 1976, and so on until 1980, so that in five annual steps they return to the 50 percent applicable to industry generally.

Finally, the proposed windfall profits tax is designed to raise corporate expenses, but not prices, thus lowering profits and related tax liabilities. According to BEA estimates, this reduces corporate taxes \$2.1 billion in 1975 and \$4.6 billion in 1976.

#### Moderate rise in contributions

Social insurance contributions rise \$8 billion in fiscal 1976, to \$99.4 billion. This amounts to an 8.8 percent gain, a relatively moderate increase compared with average annual increases of 13.3 percent in the 1970–75 period. The slowdown is largely due to a reduction in the impact of tax changes, largely in OASDHI tax rates and in the maximum earnings subject to tax; total tax changes account for only \$1.9 billion of

the increase, as compared with \$7.6 billion in 1974 and \$4.3 billion in 1975.

The OASDHI tax base was raised from \$13,200 to \$14,100 January 1, 1975, and is raised to \$15,300 January 1, 1976. Under present law, the January 1976 increase is determined by the increase in the average taxable wage from the first quarter of calendar 1974 to the first quarter of calendar 1975. The taxable wage base has increased rapidly in recent years; table 9 shows the calendar year liability effect of these increases.

Table 9.—Calendar Year Effect of Increases in Taxable Wage Base for Social Security

Year	Taxable wage base	Billions of dollars
1959 1966 1968 1972	\$4, 800 6, 600 7, 800 9, 000	3.1 2.2 3.1
1973 1974 1975* 1976*	10, 800 13, 200 14, 100 15, 300	3.8 4.1 1.5 1.6

\*Adjusted automatically under recent legislation.
Source: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The only other, but much smaller, tax proposal is an increase in the supplementary medical insurance premium from \$6.70 to \$7 per month, effective October 1, 1975.

The 1975 and 1976 increases in the OASDHI tax base have their most pronounced effect on actual receipts in the second half of the calendar year in which they occur—and thus in the following fiscal year—when most persons reach their earnings maximum. Thus, the base increase in January 1975 has its principal impact on fiscal 1976 contributions, and the increase in January 1976 affects mainly fiscal 1977 contributions. However, in the seasonally adjusted NIA receipts, the step-up is made in the first quarter of the calendar year in which the tax base is increased. (In effect, in the first quarter BEA introduces new seasonal adjustment factors which spread the effect of the increase evenly over the year.) Thus, the January 1975 increase raises contributions about \$1.4 billion (annual rate) beginning in the first quarter of calendar 1975, and the January 1976 increase raises contributions about \$2 billion beginning in the first quarter of calendar 1976.

Excluding the impact of tax changes, contributions advance because payrolls which are covered by social security and other retirement insurance programs increase due to rising employment and wage rates.

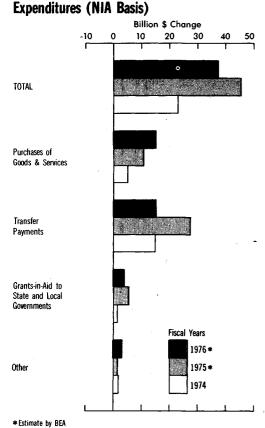
#### Fiscal 1976 Expenditures

Federal expenditures on the NIA basis increase \$37.3 billion in fiscal 1976, compared with \$45.4 billion in the current fiscal year (table 4). Personal transfers account for about 40 percent of the gain (\$14.8 billion), followed by defense purchases (\$10.6 billion), non-defense purchases (\$4.4 billion), grants (\$3.8 billion), and net interest (\$3.2 billion). Smaller increases occur in foreign transfers (\$0.5 billion) and subsidies (\$0.4 billion).

Table 10 highlights the major factors that contribute to the year-to-year change in Federal expenditures, in-

CHART 6

Changes in Federal Government



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

Table 10.—Breakdown of Changes in Federal Expenditures, NIA Basis

[Billions of dollars]

	previo	ge from as fiscal ear
	1975	1976
Total expenditures	45. 4	37.3
Budget reductions	-3.0	-14.0
Total increases 1	48. 4	51. 3
Selected increases	27.4	27.4
Social security benefits	10. 9 8. 2	11. 3 3. 5
Pay raises Supplemental security income	2, 5 2, 4	4. 5 . 8
Public jobs program	1. 1 1. 0	
Energy research. Energy tax equalization payment	.8 .5	. 8 6. 5
All other increases	21. 0 4. 9 16. 1	23. 9 8. 4 15. 5

1. Excluding budget reductions.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976" and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

cluding the impact of proposed budget reductions. Excluding the reductions. expenditures increase \$51.3 billion in 1976 and \$48.4 billion in 1975. Social security and unemployment benefits contribute \$14.8 billion to the 1976 advance. Energy tax equalization payments—which will compensate Federal agencies, State and local governments, and certain individuals for higher petroleum costs resulting from the administration's energy program—add \$6.5 billion to the 1976 expenditure rise. Pay raises contribute \$4.5 billion, benefits under the supplemental security income program \$0.8 billion, and new energy programs another \$0.8 billion. Of the remaining \$23.9 billion of spending rise in 1976, nondefense expenditures show a \$15.5 billion gain. slightly less than the \$16.1 billion increase in 1975. Defense expenditures record an \$8.4 billion advance, substantially higher than the \$4.9 billion increase in 1975.

In the only major exception to the administration's moratorium on new spending, the budget includes \$2.2 billion for programs designed to increase domestic energy resources. This is a gain of \$0.8 billion over this year's

spending for energy, mainly under the new Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), formerly the Atomic Energy Commission. (on an NIA basis, most of the new energy spending is included in nondefense purchases, while the remaining ERDA expenditures for atomic energy activities are classified as defense purchases, as they have been historically.)

The budget provides for significant reductions in Federal spending—\$17 billion in fiscal 1976 and \$3.3 billion in the current year (table 11). The major reduction—\$6 billion—is a proposed ceiling, or "cap," of 5 percent on cost-of-living increases for various benefit programs and Federal pay raises. The 5 percent ceiling, in effect through June 30, 1976, results in saving \$2.5 billion in social security benefits, \$1.6 billion in Federal pay, \$1.4 billion in civil service and military retirement payments, \$0.2 billion in food stamps, and \$0.3 billion in other programs.

Other reductions, totaling about \$11 billion in 1976, occur in areas such as defense, medicare, medicaid, veterans education benefits, food stamps, child nutrition, impacted education aid, and other programs. In many programs, beneficiaries would receive less or have to pay more for benefits. State and local governments also would have to assume more of the burden in certain programs such as social services, where

Table 11.—Effect of Budget Reductions on Federal Expenditures, NIA Basis

[Billions of dollars]

	Fiscal	years
	1975	1976
Total reductions in NIA expenditures 1	3.0	17, 0
Purchases of goods and services	.6	3.7
National defense		2. 5 1. 2 1. 3
Other 5 percent ceiling Other	.2	1. 2 . 4 . 8
Transfer payments to persons	1, 1	8. 4 4. 4 4. 0
Grants-in-aid		4.9 1.6 1.6 1.7

Excludes reductions of \$0.3 billion in net lending.
 Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>2.</sup> Includes purchases, transfers, grants, and interest.

CHART 7

the Federal matching rate would be changed from 75 percent to 65 percent.

#### Significant advanceindefense purchases

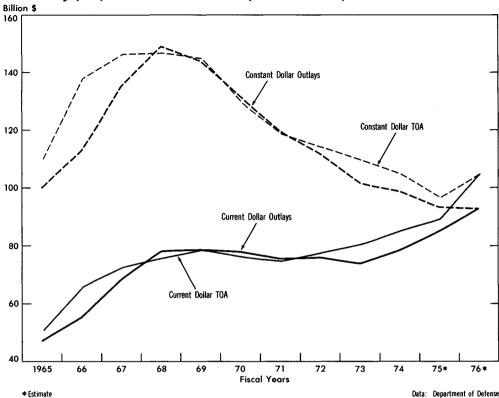
National defense purchases, which averaged about \$74.7 billion in the fiscal 1970-74 period, amount to \$80.3 billion in the current year and increase to \$90.9 billion in 1976. The 1976 gain of \$10.6 billion is the largest since the \$13.3 billion advance in fiscal 1967; included in the increase is \$2 billion for a proposed energy tax equalization payment. The administration maintains that the remaining advance-\$8.6 billion-would just about keep pace with rising prices and payrolls.

Procurement of military hard goods, as recorded on a delivery basis in the NIA, advances \$2.8 billion in 1976, after declining \$1.5 billion in the current fiscal year. (This is in contrast to cash payments for procurement, which de-

Table 12.—Breakdown of National Defense Outlays in the Unified Budget, and Their Relationship to National Defense Pur-chases on the NIA Basis, Fiscal Years 1974-76

1974-76 [Billions of dollars]			
	Ac- tual	Estir	nates
	1974	1975	1976
Department of Defense, military	77.6	83, 0	89. 8
Military personnel Retired military personnel	23. 7 5. 1	25. 0 6. 3	25. 0 6. 9
Operation and maintenance	22. 5	25. 7	28, 2
Procurement Aircraft Missiles Ships	15. 2 5. 0 3. 0 2. 1	14. 8 n.a. n.a. n.a.	16. 6 n.a. n.a. n.a.
Vehicles and ordnance Electronics and communications Other	2. 5 . 9 1. 8	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.
Research, development, test, and evaluationOther	8. 6 2. 5	8. 7 2. 6	9. 6 2. 3
Civilian and military pay increases 1	·	••	1. 2
Military assistance Other defense related activities	.8 .1	1,8	3. 0 1. 2
Total unified budget outlays for national defense	78. 6	85, 3	94, 0
Less: Transfers, grants, and interest	5. 3	6. 4	7. 1
Timing differences and other adjustments	2, 1	-1.4	-2.0
Energy tax equalization payment			<b>—2.</b> 0
Equals: National defense purchases,	75.4	80.3	90.9

#### **Department of Defense Outlays and Total Obligational** Authority (TOA) in Current and Constant (Fiscal Year 1976) Dollars



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

billion. Table 12 shows the functional detail of unified budget defense outlays and a reconciliation with defense purchases on the NIA basis

The budget requests a much steeper increase in Department of Defense budget authority that allows for real increases in future years. Measured in total obligational authority (TOA), the defense budget shows a steep \$15.7 billion rise to \$104.7 billion, as compared to a \$4 billion gain in 1975 (chart 7). TOA is money Congress is asked to appropriate in the current year, plus funds appropriated in prior vears but still unobligated.

Of the \$15.7 billion increase in TOA, \$8.2 billion is in excess of that needed to cope with inflation and rising payrolls; nearly \$6 billion of the real gain would occur in TOA for procurement and \$1 billion in research and development. The real increase in TOA for procurement would permit the Defense Department to start placing new large orders for future deliveries of ships, planes, tanks, missiles, and ammunition.

cline \$0.4 billion in 1975 and increase \$1.8 billion in 1976.) Part of the advance in procurement reflects a rebuilding of defense inventories reduced during the Middle East war, as well as an effort to increase inventory levels. Spending also goes up for new ship construction, for the Trident submarine system, and for new combat and bomber aircraft. Also included in procurement is a \$300 million program to stockpile weapons that would be available for potential sale or grant to allies.

Operation and maintenance outlays increase \$2.5 billion to \$28.2 billion in 1976, following a \$3.2 billion gain in the current year. These large advances mainly reflect higher prices for items such as food, petroleum products, and civilian pay. Other increases in defense purchases occur for the October 1975 civilian and military pay increase (\$1.2 billion), research and development (\$0.9) billion), and for related defense activities (\$0.7 billion). Under existing law, the pay increase adds \$2.4 billion; however, the proposed 5 percent ceiling on pay raises would save \$1.2

N.a. Not available.
1. Includes pay raise effective October 1975.

Sources: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976," Department of Defense, and Bureau of Economic Analysis.

#### Large gains in nondefense purchases

Nondefense purchases advance \$4.4 billion in 1976, compared with \$5.9 billion in the current fiscal year. This 2-year increase of \$10.3 billion is extremely large when contrasted to a 4-year increase of \$13.9 billion from 1970 to 1974.

An energy tax equalization payment accounts for \$1 billion of the 1976 advance, pay raises \$0.7 billion, energy research and development \$0.6 billion, NASA \$0.3 billion, with the remaining increases—about \$1.8 billion—distributed over a wide range of other programs. The purchases of agricultural commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation, which often have been a significant factor in the pattern of nondefense purchases, are unchanged from those in 1975.

### Transfer payments continue to advance

Expenditures other than for purchases of goods and services increase \$22.3 billion in 1976, following a gain of \$34.6 billion in 1975. These expenditures have accounted for a steadily increasing share of total NIA expenditures. The 1975 advance continues the trend that has accelerated in recent years; however, the proposed budget reductions reverse the trend slightly in 1976, as can be seen in the following table:

Fiscal year	Billions of dollars	Percent of total expenditures
1965	54.1	45. 7
1970	97. 9	50.0
1974	168. 0 202. 6	60, 4 62, 6
1976	224. 9	62. 3

Personal transfer payments total \$128.2 billion in 1975 and rise to \$143

their largest impact on transfer payments, largely due to the 5 percent cap on benefit increases. According to BEA estimates, the proposed cuts lower transfers \$1.1 billion in 1975 and \$8.4 billion in 1976.

billion in 1976. Since 1965, transfer

payments have risen almost \$115

billion, for an average annual rate of

increase of about 16 percent. The

growth of transfers results from in-

creases in average benefits (particularly

in recent years) and in the number of

beneficiaries, as well as the introduction

of new programs such as medicare,

supplemental security income, and the

energy tax equalization payment. The

1976 energy payment of \$2 billion will

be paid to nontaxpayers and certain

low income taxpayers to compensate

for higher energy costs. For this low

income group, a special payment of

about \$80 per adult will be provided

The proposed budget reductions have

beginning in the summer of 1975.

Social security benefits (excluding medicare), the largest single transfer program, account for \$6.3 billion of the 1976 advance, with over \$3 billion resulting from the 5 percent benefit increase payable in July 1975. Without the 5 percent cap, the July benefit increase would amount to an estimated 8.7 percent, or \$5.5 billion. Other proposals to eliminate certain retroactive benefits and to eliminate the monthly retirement test measure reduce benefits \$0.6 billion in 1976.

Medicare benefits increase only \$0.9 billion in 1976, following a gain of \$2.3 billion in 1975. This slower growth is a result of proposed reductions—amounting to \$0.3 billion in 1975 and \$1.4 billion in 1976—that modify the cost sharing structure and place some limits on hospital and doctor costs.

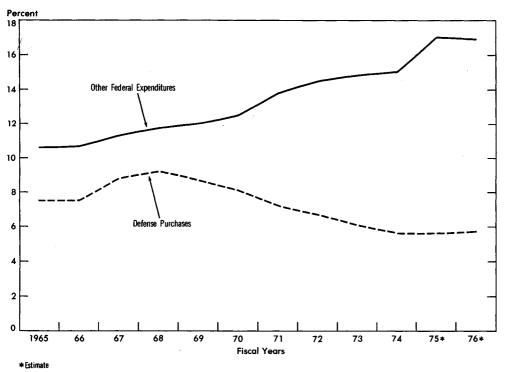
Supplemental security income benefits (adult welfare benefits initiated January 1, 1974) show a 16 percent increase in 1976—\$0.7 billion. Benefits have not accelerated as fast as expected because fewer individuals have enrolled in the program.

## Unemployment benefits increase rapidly

Unemployment benefits increase to \$16.8 billion in fiscal 1976, up \$3.5

CHART 8

## Defense Purchases and Other Federal Expenditures as a Percent of Gross National Product



billion from the \$13.3 billion in the current year, and more than triple the \$5.1 billion spent in fiscal 1974. These estimates are consistent with the expectations, stated in the budget and the "Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers," that the unemployment rate will average about 8 percent in calendar 1975, as compared with 5.6 percent in 1974. The insured unemployment rate (insured unemployment as a percentage of covered employment) is estimated to be about 7.5 percent in calendar 1975, up from 3.8 percent in 1974. About 14.3 million persons are expected to draw unemployment benefits in fiscal 1976, up from 14.2 million this fiscal year and 6.6 million in 1974.

Outlays from the unemployment insurance trust fund account for most of the growth in jobless benefits, increasing \$6.5 billion in 1975 and \$3 billion in fiscal 1976. These gains include extending benefits from 26 weeks to a maximum of 52 weeks authorized under legislation passed in December 1974. This legislation also authorized temporary special benefits for the unemployed who are not insured under existing programs. This program is funded by the Federal Government and will expire in December 1975, when no additional enrollees will be accepted. However, benefit payments will continue through March 1976. This program adds \$1.6 billion to transfers in 1975 and increases another \$0.5 billion, to \$2.1 billion, in 1976.

Including proposed program reductions, all other transfer payments taken together advance \$3.4 billion in 1976, as compared with \$5.9 billion in the current fiscal year. Among the increases are the new energy tax equalization payments (\$2 billion), civilian and military retirement benefits (\$1.5 billion), and other minor programs (\$0.5 billion); declines occur in veterans readjustment benefits (\$0.5 billion) and in food stamps (\$0.2 billion).

The reduction in food stamps results from increasing their cost—up to the maximum 30 percent of the beneficiary's monthly net income (after permissible deductions) from the current average of about 23 percent—and would

save about \$0.7 billion in 1976. In December 1974, there were 17.1 million food stamp recipients, up about 4.4 million from a year earlier. A \$0.6 billion decrease in readjustment benefits results from cutting back, from 10 to 8 years, the eligibility period in which veterans may file for benefits.

Foreign transfers, mainly economic assistance to foreign governments and retirement payments to individuals living abroad, increased \$0.5 billion in 1976. The major gain occurs in postwar reconstruction assistance to Indochina.

Although it is not included in the NIA, a major new foreign aid program is included in the budget. The administration wants Congress to authorize \$7 billion as the U.S. contribution to a \$25 billion lending program designed to help leading industrial nations overcome balance of payments problems caused by high oil prices. Of the \$7 billion, the administration expects to lend \$1 billion in 1976.

#### The pace of grants slows

Grants-in-aid continue to grow in 1976, although the \$3.8 billion increase is significantly less than the \$5.5 billion in 1975. Excluding an energy tax equalization payment—\$0.5 billion in 1975 and \$2 billion in 1976—grants advance only \$2.3 billion in 1976, compared with \$5 billion in the current year. The proposed budget reductions also have a significant impact on grants, cutting various programs \$1.3 billion in 1975 and nearly \$5 billion in 1976.

Grants under older programs are up only \$0.8 billion on balance in 1976, while proposed new programs and programs enacted last year are up \$3 billion—the energy tax equalization payment to State and local governments advances \$1.5 billion, grants for community development \$1.1 billion, and mass transit \$0.4 billion.

The Emergency Jobs and Unemployment Act, enacted in December 1974, provides \$1 billion—\$350 million in 1975 and \$650 million in 1976—to enable States and localities to create temporary public service jobs for unemployed workers, primarily those who have been out of a job for a long period of time or have exhausted their unem-

ployment benefits. Congress authorized \$2.5 billion for the program, but appropriated only \$1 billion; the program is slated for termination in December 1975. Public service jobs are also being financed under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. In 1974, \$1 billion was appropriated to provide 170,000 jobs for the unemployed.

The Federal Government, under these two public service job programs, provides over \$1 billion in both 1975 and 1976 to States and localities. The combined grants will provide about 320,000 jobs by April; however, by late 1975, additional funds will be needed to sustain that job level.

Net interest paid increases \$3.2 billion in fiscal 1976, to \$23 billion, more than double the amount of net interest paid in 1968. This increase is primarily the result of large budget deficits in 1975 and 1976. Debt held by the public (including the Federal Reserve System) increases \$43.5 billion in 1975 and \$63.5 billion in 1976—this compares with a \$3 billion advance in 1974. The budget assumes that the interest rate on new 91-day Treasury bills will decline from 7.9 percent in calendar 1974 to 6.4 percent in 1975. In early February, the rate was about 5.8 percent.

#### Postal deficit increases

Subsidies (less the current surplus of government enterprises) increase \$0.4 billion in 1976. This gain is mainly due to an increase in the Postal Service deficit-up \$0.8 billion. However, the budget does not include provisions for a postal rate increase or a postal pay raise, both of which are likely this year. A request for a rate increase is expected in March, effective on a temporary basis 100 days later. Although the size of the increase is not known, the Postal Service may seek a rate increase covering 2 vears instead of 1. A 3-cent increase for first class mail would increase postal revenues \$2.5 billion a year. A new labor contract for postal workers will be bargained in July; last year's contract was estimated to cost \$1 billion over 2 years, and subsequent

(Continued on page 35)

## Producers' Durable Equipment in the 1963 and 1967 **Input-Output Studies**

HIS article adds to information available from the input-output (I-O) studies of BEA, by providing information on the detailed industry composition of producers' durable equipment (PDE), including the trade and transportation costs associated with marketing the products of each industry category. Also included are the insurance costs associated with the transportation of imported goods. These transportation, trade, and insurance costs are commonly referred to as "margins." (Tables A and B.) It also presents a cross-classification of 1963 and 1967 purchases of PDE by the 22 types of equipment shown in the national income and product accounts (NIPA) and the detailed industry categories used in the 1963 and 1967 I-O studies (table C). The classification of the industries producing PDE appears in the appendix.

#### PDE in NIPA and I-O tables

PDE is defined to include all newly produced and certain used durable goods with an average life in excess of one year that are acquired by final business users. The types of PDE products appearing in the NIPA are shown in each July Survey, in table 5.4, Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment by Type. The values are shown in purchasers' prices for each of 22 categories, such as furniture and fixtures and fabricated metal products. The estimates included in each category represent purchases of new equipment, net purchases of used equipment from other final users (i.e., persons and government) and, for the passenger car category, a deduction for sale of scrapped cars. The sale of equipment scrap, except passenger cars, is not identified by category, but is deducted in total to yield total private purchases.2

In the published I-O tables, PDE appears in the gross private fixed capital formation column along with new structures. In the 1967 I-O study, mobile homes are included with structures and thus are not included in table A; in the 1963 I-O study, mobile homes purchased by business were part of PDE and thus are included in table B. However, the changes required to make 1963 PDE consistent with PDE in the 1967 I-O study are included in table C.3

Tables A and B classify the values for the 22 PDE types in the detail of the I-O system, showing the industries that produce PDE, the producers'

prices of the goods, the associated trade and transportation margins, and purchasers' prices, which are the sum of producers' prices and margins. The sum of the I-O detail at purchasers' prices is equal to the category value for PDE.

The estimates shown here, for both 1963 and 1967, differ from those in NIPA because the latter have not vet been revised to incorporate the I-O information. The forthcoming revisions may in turn require some changes in the I-O information presented in this article.

The first PDE category in each table is furniture and fixtures. In table A, the total in purchasers' prices (i.e., the delivered cost to purchasers of the item) is \$2,297.6 million, of which \$1,793.2 is the producers' price and the remainder is composed of

3. Miscellaneous equipment omits mobile homes purchased

by business, which is now included in structures. The por-

tion of mobile homes purchased by households were part of

PCE in the 1963 I-O study. The 1963 estimates in table C

also include adjustments for the following changes that were

Note.—The industry estimates in this article are shown at the 367-industry classification level of the 1967 I-O study. The 367-industry tables for 1967 were published as a supplement to the Survey, entitled Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967; Volume 1—Transactions Data for Detailed Industries, Volume 2-Direct Requirements for Detailed Industries, and Volume 3—Total Requirements for Detailed Industries. These volumes may be purchased from the Superintendent

of Documents at \$3.25 for volume 1 and \$3.15 each for the others; the accession number is C 56.109/4:IN/7/967. I-O tables for 1967, at an 85-industry classification level, were published in the February 1974 Survey in an article entitled, "Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967." A list of the industries, with identifying codes, is included in the article. Reprints of this article are available for \$1.00 from the Superintendent of Documents; the accession number is C 56.109/A:IN/7/967.

<sup>1.</sup> Tables that relate the two sets of accounts are often called "bridge" tables. Bridge tables have been prepared also for personal consumption expenditures (PCE), relating the industry detail in the I-O study to the PCE categories in the NIPA. A PCE bridge table for 1967, at an 85-industry classification level, was included in the article on "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy: 1967" in the February 1974 SURVEY. A PCE bridge table for 1967, at the 367-industry level, is available upon request from the Interindustry Economics Division, BEA. Other PCE bridge tables were published in the October 1965 SURVEY for the 1958 I-O study and in the January 1971 SURVEY for the 1963 I-O table.

<sup>2.</sup> In the I-O accounts, used equipment and scrap are included in one industry, scrap, used and secondhand goods (I-O 83.00). In this article, used goods are shown in their PDE categories and scrap (except passenger cars) is shown as an aggregate in a 23d category (as a negative in tables A and

made in the 1967 I-O study: the communication equipment category includes the receipts for installation of large switching equipment, previously omitted from capital formation; trucks, buses, and truck trailers and passenger cars have been revised in line with the use of a revised and more detailed procedure for estimating the business-personal split in use of these vehicles aircraft includes aircraft engines sold as "spares" with complete aircraft.

#### Table A.-Industrial Composition of Producers' Durable Equipment,

																	_	[	Millions
			Transp	ortation		Whole-	Retail	In-					Transpe	ortation		Whole-	Retail	In-	
Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'	Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'
number	prices				Industry	,			prices	number	prices				Industry	,	·		prices
		65. 01	65. 03	65. 04	65. 05	69. 01	69. 02	70.04				65. 01	65.03	65.04	65. 05	69. 01	69. 02	70.04	
_			1. Furi	niture an	d fixture	ğ			-			9. Spe	cial-indu	stry mac	hinery, r	1.e.c.	`		
22. 01	43. 1 56. 7 24. 0 40. 7 122. 3 444. 8 135. 3 327. 5 397. 9 19. 4 185. 0 -3. 5 1,793. 2	1.4 .2 1.6 1.7 5.9 1.6 5.1 .2 13.8	1. 0 . 8 . 4 . 6 1. 4 5. 1 2. 9 2. 0 6. 9	.1 .4	1.0 1.8	2.7 3.1 2.2 2.4 14.2 61.9 16.9 32.5 41.8 2.2 27.4	46.0 148.8 15.9 7.1 14.0 231.8		47. 5 62. 0 26. 8 45. 3 185. 7 666. 9 172. 6 363. 2 453. 6 28. 9 234. 6 10. 5 2, 297. 6	48.01 48.02 48.03 48.04 48.05 48.06 80.01 Total	78.8 -9.9 3,273.4	.4 .2 .4 .9 .1 2.8 .8	1. 3 3. 0 2. 5 3. 1 2. 4 10. 7 2. 0	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 1.8 2.3	.4 .2 1.1 .2 .1 .9 .9	48. 9 14. 4 23. 5 15. 3 30. 7 47. 9 10. 4 191. 1	, equipm	.4	623. 0 488. 1 226. 1 454. 0 521. 4 1, 103. 8 95. 1 -9. 9 3, 501. 6
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	!		<u> </u>		46.02 46.03	487. 5 121. 2	.5	9.3 1.3	.1	<u>.</u>	27. 6 5. 2			525, 0 127, 9
39.02	10, 5 846, 1 80, 6 6, 0 20, 1 71, 1 245, 7	12.0 .5 .2	2. Fabric . 3 8. 3 1. 1 . 6 3. 7 2. 8	. 4	. 1	. 8 32.6 7.3 .5 3.3 11.9 34.3	2.4		12. 0 899. 5 89. 5 6. 5 24. 2 89. 1 283. 9	46.04 49.01 49.03 49.06 49.07 80.01 83.00 Total	i	3, 5 6, 1 .2 .3 .2 .1	10.0 16.9 2.0 3.0 3.9 .2	.1 .1 .1 .3	2.8 .3 1.3	25. 8 65. 3 15. 3 28. 2 62. 3 1. 0		.1	538. 2 633. 9 211. 1 389. 7 862. 1 12. 5 -35. 6 3, 264. 8
Total	1, 280, 1	14, 1	16.8	.5	.1	90.7	2.4		1,404.7		1:	I. Office	computi	ng, and :	accountin	ng machi	nery	1	
43.01 43.02 80.01 Total	550. 5 184. 8 2. 5 737. 8	1.7 .5 2.2	1. 2 1. 8	.1	.9 .1	6. 5 12. 1 18. 6			560. 9 199. 3 2. 5 762. 7	51.01 51.02 51.03 51.04 80.01 83.00 Total	<b>-38.4</b>	1. 2 1. 5 .4 .2 3. 3	3.8 1.0 .9 2.2 .5	.1	5.6	74. 7 .3 16. 0 296. 9	28. 5 25. 6 17. 0 71. 1	.2	2, 981. 6 296. 0 96. 3 329. 7 24. 6 -5. 4 3, 722. 8
				4 m-							<u> </u>	I	z. Servic	e-indus	try machi	1 .	1	1	
44.00	995. 5 280. 3 18. 0 -7. 3 1, 286. 5	14. 0 2. 6 . 3	11. 1 1. 9 . 1	4. Tra	.1 .3	128. 7 40. 6 . 2 30. 0 199. 5	227. 5 3. 9 231. 4	.1	1, 377. 1 325. 7 23. 0 22. 7 1, 748. 5	50.00 52.01 52.02 52.03 52.04 52.05 83.00 Total	5. 1 205. 3 139. 8 902. 6 124. 5 356. 8	.9 6.6 2.3 .2	3. 1 4. 0 12. 7 3. 3 1. 9	.1	.8	35. 1 25. 7 93. 1 35. 3 93. 1 282. 7	35. 0 35. 0		5. 5 244. 3 170. 4 1, 015. 8 165. 4 452. 1 35. 0 2, 088. 5
	_				,					13	3. Electri	cal trans	mission,	distribut	tion, and	industri	al appara	tus	
44.00	1, 593. 9 20. 8 1, 614. 7	22.8 .5	17. 7 . 3 . 18. 0	1.0	.1	205. 2 . 2 205. 4	363. 4 5. 0 2. 0 370. 4	.2	. 2,0	53.01 53.02 53.03 53.04 53.05 53.06 53.08 83.00 Total	629. 0 832. 6 499. 9 422. 5 122. 3 189. 2 190. 9 1. 1 2,887. 5	1.5 8.3 .7 .8 .3 .2	.9 14.0 2.3 4.3 .6 1.3 .9	.1	3.4 .7 .9 .3	19. 9 20. 4 31. 6 10. 7 7. 3 43. 9 5. 7	30. 7 		685. 5 876. 2 535. 4 438. 6 130. 2 234. 7 197. 7 67. 4 3, 165. 7
	<u> </u>	1	1	struction	l	i .		1				1	4. Comm	unicatio	n equipn	ent			
45.01 83.00 Total	1, 634. 5 -5. 5 1, 629. 0	15. 7 15. 7	10. 5 10. 5	.4	1.1	236. 3 42. 0 278. 3			1,898.5 36.5 1,935.0	13.01 38.10 56.01 56.03	25. 1 34. 3 114. 5 1, 455. 6	.2 .5 5,0	.5 .7 3.2	.3	.2	1.1 17.5 23.7			25. 1 36. 1 133. 4 1, 492. 4
	i	ı	7. Mi	ining and	l oilfield	machine	ery	1		56.04 57.03 66.00 83.00	1, 366, 7 18, 3 1, 095, 7 1, 1	5.9	5.0	.5	4.8	22. 3 . 6	22, 1		1, 412. 1 18. 9 1, 095. 7 1. 1 4, 214. 8
45.02 45.03 83.00	222. 1 291. 5	1.1 .6	1.9 2.4	.1 .1	.1	11.8 24.8 7.0			237. 1 320. 0 7. 0		,,,,,,		1		al equipn				
Total	513, 6	1.7	4.3	.2	.7	43.6			564, 1	54.01	1.6					.2	<u></u>		1.8
			8. Meta	lworking	machine	ery				54.02 54.04 54.05	16. 2 46. 4 11. 2	.8	.2 .3 .1			2. 3 6. 3 1. 2 8. 3			19. 5 53. 0 12. 5 55. 9
47. 01 47.02 47.03 47.04 83.00 Total	1, 583. 8 491. 9 644. 7 740. 9 2 3, 461. 5	5. 0 1. 2 .8 3. 6	12. 9 2. 8 1. 3 5. 1 22. 1	.1 .2 .4	.4	69. 8 19. 3 6. 4 57. 3 15. 0 167. 8	2.5		1, 674. 5 515. 3 653. 4 810. 8 15. 2 3, 669. 2	54.06. 54.07. 55.02. 55.03. 58.01. 58.03. 80.01. Total.	47. 2 4. 8 51. 5 15. 0 76. 3 133. 3 12. 0 415. 5	.1 .3 .1 .2 .3 .4 2,2	.6 .3 2.6 .3 .1 4.8	.3	.6 .1 .7	5. 6 5. 6 1. 6 8. 7 59. 1 2. 2 96. 1		.1	5. 4 58. 0 17. 0 87. 8 193. 6 15. 2 519. 7

by PDE Category, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 1967

of dollars

Or donard																			
			Transp	ortation		Whole-	Retail	In-					Transp	ortation		Whole-	Retail	In-	
Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'	Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'
number	prices				Industr	7			prices	number	prices		,		Industry	7		·	prices
		65. 01	65. 03	65. 04	65. 05	69. 01	69. 02	70.04			 	65. 01	65. 03	65.04	65. 05	69. 01	69. 02	70.04	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		21. Instruments																
59.01	632, 7 2, 974, 5 117, 7 -47, 3	.8 4.6 36.1 1.9	1. 5 53. 8 39. 3 1. 9	.1 .5 3.7	.1 .1	46. 8 36. 7 138. 5 4. 8	279. 4 74. 7 354. 1	1.0	502. 7 728. 0 3, 468. 4 131. 0 27. 4 4,857. 5	62.01 62.02 62.04 62.05 62.05 62.07 63.01	122. 1 491. 9 371. 8 49. 1 96. 2 . 6 226. 6	.8 .7 3.5 .2	2.1 1.4 .2 .1		.1	9. 6 36. 8 115. 4 12. 2 39. 5 . 1 33. 1	13. 4		133. 0 531. 5 492. 3 61. 9 135. 8 . 7 273. 8
			17.	Passeng	er cars				<u> </u>	63.03 83.00 Total	693. 4 1. 1 2, 052. 8	. 7 5, 9	2. 0 6. 4	ź	1,9	136. 7 383, 4	118. 3		952. 0 1. 1 2, 582. 1
59.03 80.01 83.00	269.6	60. 2 4. 4	65. 5 4. 1	. 8 5. 2	.1	91. 5 45. 9 3. 3	779. 0 76. 8 130. 6	1. 5	5, 990, 8 407, 5 -1,295,7	5   22. Miscellaneous equipment									l
Total		64.6	69. 6	6, 0	.1	140.7	986, 4	1,5	5, 102. 6	17.01	88.9	1, 1	1.8			9.8			101. 6
				18. Aircı	raft					20.09 32.03 32.04	6. 6 29. 7	.2	.1			. 6 2. 9	7.6		7. 5 40. 7 . 3
60.01	55. 5 59. 4 -71. 1	1.0	.1 1.0	.3		124, 6 . 6 5. 9		.4	2, 435, 9 56, 2 68, 0 -71, 1 2, 489, 0	44.00	352. 8 29. 6 4. 0 151. 5 138. 8 82. 9 241. 4	5. 1 . 1 1. 0 . 3 . 3	1.6 2.8 .7 3.4	.1	.1 .3 .4 1.9	45. 5 4. 3 60. 2 9. 3 12. 2 50. 9	80. 5		488. 0 34. 4 4. 0 214. 4 151. 6 96. 6 298. 4
			19. S	Ships and	l boats					64.12 83.00	69. 5 1, 196, 0	. 4 8. 9	1, 2 	.8	3,0	204, 0	14. 0 102, 1		79.7 14.0 1,531.2
61.01		2	5			2. 7 5. 5			459, 6 62, 2	Total, excl. scrap.	46,879.8	314, 1	451, 4	22, 0	l	3, 632, 2	2, 640, 9	4, 0	
80.01 83.00 Total	45. 5 -13. 2 544. 9	.2	.5	.2 .5		.7 8.9			46. 4 -13. 2 555. 0	23. Scrap									
	<u> </u>		20. Rai	lroad equ	uipment			<u> </u>		83.00	-364. 0 46,515.8	314, 1	451, 4	22, 0	20.1	3, 632, 2	2 640 9	4.0	-364. 0 53, 619, 5
61.03 61.04 83.00	1, 474. 3 -4. 4	6. 9 16. 7	. 5 4. 1	. 2 . 4		5. 2 18. 7			263. 5 1, 514. 2 -4. 4	Total	40,919.8	314, 1	401, 4	22,0	95,1	0, 002, 2	2,020,3	***	
61.04 83.00	1,474.3								1, 514. 2										

trade and transportation margins. The industrial composition of this category, in purchasers' prices, is shown in the last column of table A. It consists of \$47.5 million of wood household furniture (I-O industry 22.01), \$62.0 million of upholstered household furniture (I-O 22.02), . . . , \$666.9 million of metal office furniture (I-O 23.02), etc.

The amount of trade and transportation costs associated with bringing the products to the purchasers is shown in the seven margin columns. In the case of wood household furniture, for example, \$0.7 million of railroad margin, \$1.0 million of motor freight margin, and \$2.7 million of wholesale trade margin were required to deliver the products to the final purchasers. These are added to the \$43.1 million in producers' prices for the wood house-

hold furniture to arrive at purchasers' prices.4

#### Use of the PDE bridge table

The PDE estimates (bridge tables) shown in table C make it possible to convert the estimates for the 22 categories of PDE in the NIPA to the industry detail of the I-O accounts. This table provides estimates for 1963 and 1967 in 1967 dollars for each PDE category and the component I-O detail (columns 2 and 3). The separate mar-

gin items within each category have been summed and appear as single entries for each margin industry, along with the equipment items. Columns 4 and 5 contain percentage distributions of the estimates in columns 2 and 3.

In economic analyses that use I-O tables to estimate industrial output requirements consistent with stipulated final demand components, bridge tables are useful for computation, because it is usually easier to stipulate the PDE categories in NIPA than their I-O components.

The bridge table for the year that is closest to the period for which the analysis is undertaken is the best for converting the PDE in the NIPA to the detailed PDE estimates in the I-O accounts. Accordingly, if the percentage distributions shown in table C are used

<sup>4.</sup> The I-O detail in tables A, B, and C is presented at the 367-industry level of classification. To derive the summary 85-industry level, all items with identical first two digits in the producing industry number should be summed. Thus, the total for household furniture (I-O 22) would be the sum of the items for 22.01 through 22.04.

<sup>5.</sup> The 1963 estimates were converted to 1967 prices by use of price deflators for each detailed I-O industry. These were prepared from deflators available at the level of the 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification, used by BEA in its series on Gross Product in Constant Dollars by Industry.

#### Table B.—Industrial Composition of Producers' Durable Equipment,

																			(Millions
			Transp	ortation	-	Whole-	Retail	In-					Transpo	ortation		Whole-	Retail	In-	
Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'	Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'
number	prices				Industry	,	<u> </u>	·	prices	number	prices				Industry		' <u>'</u>		prices
		65. 01	65. 03	65.04	65. 05	69. 01	69. 02	70.04				65. 01	65. 03	65. 04	65. 05	69. 01	69. 02	70. 04	
			1. Fu	rniture s	and fixtu	res			_	<del>   </del>		9. S <sub>l</sub>	pecial-ine	lustry m	achinery	, n.e.c.			
22.01	31. 4 43. 8 19. 9 28. 9 84. 4 261. 5 77. 1 268. 3 289. 6 16. 8 129. 0	. 4 . 5 . 2 1. 0 3. 0 . 5 2. 3 1. 0 7. 6	. 6 . 9 . 4 . 6 1. 4 5. 0 1. 9 2. 3 15. 1 1. 1 8. 3	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) .1 (*) (*) (*)	(*) .1 .4 (*)	1. 6 2. 3 . 9 1. 6 10. 9 34. 5 7. 0 42. 6 45. 5 2. 6 11. 3	22. 1 78. 9 20. 2 . 8 7. 5 6. 1 5. 4 140. 9		34. 0 47. 5 21. 5 31. 4 120. 0 383. 3 106. 6 316. 4 352. 0 29. 1 162. 3 4. 8 1,608, 8	48.01	417. 2 309. 4 146. 2 252. 9 293. 8 605. 5 25. 3 -9. 0 2, 041. 2	1. 6 1. 3 . 7 1. 7 1. 3 3. 2 . 1	1. 1 4. 8 . 5 4. 0 . 7 7. 0 . 2	(*) (*) (*) (*) .1 (*) .5	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 	34. 1 9. 5 13. 7 15. 6 22. 3 30. 8 3. 4		.1	454. 1 325. 1 161. 1 274. 3 318. 1 646. 8 29. 6 -9. 0 2, 200. 0
Total	1, 250, 0	18.7	37.6	.3	.6	100.8	140, 9		1,000,8		10. Gene			_		l	, equipme	ent	917.0
39.02	9. 0 450. 3 81. 0 5. 0 11. 9 54. 9 175. 5	2.7 .5 (*) .1 .6	2. Fabr .1 2. 0 .9 .1 .1 1.7 2. 0	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	(*) 17. 7 7. 0 . 4 2. 4 8. 8 26. 1	14. 2		9. 4 473. 4 89. 3 5. 5 14. 6 80. 2 204. 5	46.02. 46.03. 46.04. 49.01. 49.03. 49.06. 49.07. 80.01. 83.00. Total	290. 1 85. 4 289. 3 616. 4 101. 2 184. 7 483. 2 2. 3 1. 5 2, 054. 2	1. 2 . 5 4. 2 2. 6 . 9 . 2 1. 0 (*)	4. 2 2. 1 13. 6 12. 0 1. 7 1. 1 4. 3 . 1	(*) .2 .1 (*) (*)	.1 .7 .3 (*) (*) (*)	21. 5 6. 9 24. 1 77. 8 7. 4 13. 2 34. 3 . 2		(*)	317. 2 95. 0 331. 6 709, 8 111. 6 199. 2 522. 9 2. 6 1. 5 2, 291. 2
Total	787.6	4.9	7.0	.4	.4	62. 4	14. 2		876. 9		1	1. Office,	computi	ng, and a	accountin	ng machin	nery		1
43.01 43.02 83.00	268. 9 119. 3 1. 7	2.7 1.3	3. Engi	(*) (*)	(*)	18. 8 7. 8			291. 1 130. 0 1. 7	51.01 51.02 51.03 51.04 83.00 Total	1, 280. 7 113. 3 57. 2 163. 6 -4. 6 1, 610. 4	.7 .4 (*) 1.3 2.4	1.9 .9 .7 .9	.1	(*) (*) .1 .4.2	203. 6 29. 0 10. 5 41. 7 3. 6 288. 4	35. 0 10. 7 51. 8		1, 497. 2 143. 6 68. 4 242. 7 9. 7 1, 961. 6
Total	389. 9	4.1	2, 1	(*)	.2	26.7			422, 9	12. Service-Industry machines									<u> </u>
44.00	597. 6 225. 1 21. 8 -6. 5 837. 9	9. 2 3. 0 . 3	8. 9 4. 7 . 3	.1 .1 .8	.3 .1 (*)	54. 5 22. 5 . 6 11. 1 88. 7	158. 9 3. 6 162. 5	.1	829. 5 255. 4 27. 6 4. 6 1, 117. 1	50.00 52.01 52.02 52.03 52.04 52.05 83.00 Total	6. 4 152. 0 88. 7 570. 3 105. 3 195. 4 3 1, 118. 3	3.7 .4 1.7 7.6	. 2 2. 1 3. 3 8. 4 2. 1 4. 3	(*) .2 (*) .1 (*) .2	(*) (*) (*) .1 (*) .3	23. 2 16. 4 88. 7 24. 3 47. 2	1. 2 12. 2 13. 3	tue	6.8 178.2 110.5 671.3 132.3 248.7 12.4 1,360.2
		5. Agri	cultural	machine	ry (except	tractors	)	-		53.01	425.6	2.4	1.4	.1	1.0	<u> </u>	ı		455. 4
80.01 83.00	1, 037. 1 27. 7 4 1, 065. 2	16. 1 . 4 16. 6	15. 6 . 4 16. 0	1. 0 1. 2	.6	95. 3 . 8	276. 2 4. 7 6. 6 287. 4	.1	1, 441. 0 35. 2 7. 0 1, 483. 2	53.02 53.03 53.04 53.05 53.06 53.08 83.00 Total	487. 2 363. 9 278. 2 84. 6 124. 1 97. 9 1. 1 1,862. 6	2.3 1.8 .9 .5 .5 .4	10.0 3.4 4.3 .4 .3 .9	.1	.6 .2 .2 .9 (*) (*)	21. 1 20. 7 8. 1 4. 3 27. 1 3. 1	29. 7 43. 1		521, 2 390, 0 291, 8 90, 7 152, 1 102, 3 30, 8 2, 034, 3
			6. Cons	truction	machiner	у						14	. Comm	unicatio	n equipm	nent			
83.00	1, 073. 4 -3. 0 1, 070, 4	14. 5 14. 5	22, 2  22, 2  Mining a	. 2	.4 .4	107. 0 37. 7 144. 7			1, 217. 7 34. 7 1, 252, 4	38.10	22. 2 112. 5 907. 5 903. 6 96. 2 485. 1 -1. 2 2,525. 8	.2 1.9 .9 .9 .1	.5 1.2 1.5 1.5 .2	(*) (*)	(*) (*) .3 .3 .1	1. 2 12. 4 40. 3 32. 5 5. 2			24. 1 128. 0 950. 5 938. 7 101. 8 485. 1 -1. 2 2, 626. 9
45.02	135. 3	10	, ,			10.0					1	1:	5. Other	electrica	l equipm	ent			<u>'</u>
45.03 83.00 Total	326. 5 -9. 8 452. 1	1. 6 . 4 2. 0	1. 4 1, 8 3. 3 8. Metal	.1 .1 working	.3 .4 machine	13. 9 30. 6 5. 4 49. 9	30. 1		152, 4 389, 9 -4, 4 537, 8	54.01 54.02 54.03 54.04 54.05 54.06 54.06	1. 3 13. 8 24. 5 35. 1 8. 5 25. 3 11. 4	(*) .5 .7 .5 .1 .2 .1	(*) .1 .2 .5 .1 .1	(*)	(*) (*) (*) (*)	. 2 2. 1 4. 1 5. 4 . 7 4. 5 1. 3			1. 5 16. 5 29. 5 41. 5 9. 3 30. 0 12. 9
47.01 47.02 47.03 47.04 83.00 Total	620. 7 270. 8 411. 7 366. 9 3. 0 1, 673. 2	2. 0 . 9 1. 2 1. 4	. 8 . 6 . 8 1. 4	(*) .1 .2 .1	(*) .2 .1	38. 1 9. 3 1. 7 33. 4 12. 5 95. 1	5. 6 5. 6		667. 5 281. 9 415. 9 403. 2 15. 5 1,783. 9	55.02 55.03 58.01 58.02 58.03 83.00 Total	110. 2 9. 2 110. 9 1. 4 86. 1 .2 374. 0	.1 .1 .2 (*) .3	1.7 .1 2.3 (*) .1	(*)	.1	3. 4 . 9 24. 6 . 1 29. 8			51. 7 10. 3 138. 0 1. 5 116. 3 .2 459. 3

by PDE Category, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 1963

of dollars]

or donars						<u> </u>	·																
			Transp	ortation		Whole-	Retail	In-					Transp	ortation		Whole-	Retail	In-					
Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'	Producing industry	Pro- ducers'	Rail- road	Truck	Water	Air	sale trade	trade	sur- ance	Pur- chas- ers'				
number	prices				Industry				prices	number	prices				Industry	,			prices				
		65. 01	65. 03	65. 04	65, 05	69. 01	69. 02	70, 04				65. 01	65. 03	65. 04	65. 05	69. 01	69. 02	70.04					
	16. Trucks, buses, and truck trailers											21. Instruments											
59.01	278. 1 487. 0 2, 286. 3 17. 9 38. 2 3, 107. 5	3.6 .9 28.2 .3	4. 9 9. 2 27. 4 . 3	(*) 1.0 1.7	.3	29, 2 17, 2 204, 1 1, 6	267. 7 71. 5 339. 1	.1	315. 9 514. 2 2, 814. 7 21. 2 109. 7 3,775. 6	62.01 62.02 62.04 62.05 62.06 62.07 63.01	121. 4 281. 4 167. 5 36. 0 66. 1 . 4 138. 9	.1 2.0 .7 .1 .3	2.7 1.0 .6 .3	(*) (*) (*) (*)	(*)	7. 6 33. 3 31. 1 8. 6 17. 0 . 1 42. 9			129. 3 319. 7 200. 4 45. 3 83. 8 . 5				
			1	7. Passe	nger car					63.02 63.03 83.00	4.5 196.6 1.7	.2	.6	(*)	(*) .1	3. 3 35. 8	197. 6		7.9 431.1 1.7				
59.03 80.01 83.00 Total		32. 2 1. 0	31. 3 . 9 . 32. 2	3. 9 4. 5	.3	50. 5 19. 0 8. 5 78. 0	533. 7 24. 5 292. 4 850. 5	.4	3, 268. 7 116. 4 278. 6 3, 663. 7	22. Miscellaneous equipment									1,402.5				
				18. Ai	rcraft				·	17.01 20.09 32.03	62. 5 5. 4 18. 1	.4 .2	.9 .1 .3		(*) <del>(*)</del>	8.4 .5 2.3	7. 2		72. 2 6. 1 27. 9				
60.01 80.01 83.00 Total	446.3 2.0 -18.3 429.9					33, 3			479. 6 2. 0 -18. 3 463. 2	44.00 61.05 61.06 61.07 64.02 64.04	267. 2 6. 5 64. 6 103. 5 117. 2 135. 8	4.0 .2 .2 .2 4.7 .6	3.9 .3 .5 4.9 1.6	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	.1	23. 7 1. 3 5. 3 12. 3 17. 5 27. 1	69. 0 . 3 15. 5 59. 4 75. 9		368. 0 8. 6 70. 7 142. 0 196. 3 241. 0				
			1	9. Ships	and boa	s				64.11 64.12 83.00	173. 1 70. 8	1.2	2.8 1.1		(*)	21. 6 5. 7	2.1		200. 7 78. 6 5. 6				
61.01 61.02 80.01 83.00	281.7 62.5 2.0 1.8	.8	(*)	.1	(*)	6.3	4, 9 , 4	(*)	281. 8 75. 2 2. 9 1. 8	Total Excl.	1, 024. 7 28, 645. 8	12, 9 228, 1	316.7	13. 2	16.4	125. 6 2, 481. 1	234. 9	.7	34, 078. 4				
Total														23. Sc	rap								
		1	20. F	kailroad l	Equipme	nt	1	1		83.00	-238.6								-238. <del>(</del>				
61.03 61.04 83.00	150. 1 796. 3 -2. 6	3, 5 15, 5	.1 .4	(*) (*)	(*) .1	9.6 4.3			163, 4 816, 6 -2, 6	Total	28, 407, 2	228, 1	316.7	13, 2	16.4	2, 481, 1	2, 376. 5	.7	33, 839.				
Total	943.9	19, 0	.5	(*)	.1	13, 9			977.4	*Less than NOTE.—De			to totals	due to re	ounding.								

directly, those shown in column 5 should be used in analyses involving recent or future years. These percentages could be updated by adjusting the component estimates in table A, which is the basis for calculating the 1967 estimates in table C. For example, information may be available that suggests that the ratios of producers' to purchasers' prices have changed since 1967 and are expected to continue in the same direction in the future year under study. In the light of this information, the margin estimates could be changed and new percentage distributions could be computed to replace those shown in column 5.

The PDE categories are usually stipulated in purchasers' prices for some

other year or years than the year used in the I-O table. These stipulations must therefore be converted to the prices of the I-O table in order to use the I-O table relationships for further calculations.

The techniques by which the PDE stipulations can be converted to prices used in the I-O tables depend on the precision desired, the prices used in the PDE stipulations, and the price indexes available. One method would be to estimate the values of the PDE categories in the prices of the most recent year for which the estimates are available in the NIPA. Then the implicit deflators for the PDE categories could be used to convert the estimates to 1967 dollars.

The next step would be to use the percentage distributions in table C to calculate the producers' prices for each I-O industry within every PDE category. The resulting estimates are then aggregated across all PDE categories by I-O industry to arrive at a PDE "bill of goods." <sup>6</sup> This bill of goods is applied to an I-O total requirements table to calculate the industry outputs required to produce the stipulated PDE.

The following example, showing the use of table C, assumes that the stipulations of PDE categories have been converted to 1967 prices. Suppose that the item considered is communication

<sup>6.</sup> A bill of goods is a final demand sector with I-O industry detail shown separately.

#### Table C.—Industrial Composition of Producers' Durable

								Tab	le C.—I	ndustrial Compositi	on of P	roduce	ers' Du	ırable	
Producing industry		ons of ollars <sup>1</sup>	Per	cent	Producing industry	Millio 1967 de	ons of ollars <sup>1</sup>	Perc	ent	Producing industry number	Millio 1967 do	ons of ollars 1	Perc	ent	
	1963	1967	1963	1967		1963	1967	1963	1967		1963	1967	1963	1967	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1. Furn	iture and	fixtures			7. Mining a	nd oilfield	i machin	ery		12. Service-industry machines					
Total	1,718 35 48 20 29 99 274 83 290 313	2, 298 43 57 24 41 122 445 135 328 398 19	100.0 2.0 2.8 1.1 1.7 5.8 16.0 4.9 16.9 18.2	100.0 1.9 2.5 1.0 1.8 5.3 19.4 5.9 14.3	Total 45.02 45.03 65.03 65.03 65.04 65.05 69.01 69.02 83.00	148 345 2 3 (*) (*) 49	564 2222 292 2 4 (*) 1 44 0 0	100, 0 26, 0 60, 6 .3 .6 (*) (*) 8, 7 5, 6 -1, 8	100.0 39.4 51.7 .3 .8 (*) .1 7.7 0	Total	7 162 88 547 128 184 7 21 1	2,089 5 205 140 903 125 357 10 25 (*)	100.0 .5 12.0 6.5 40.3 9.4 13.6 .5 1.6 (*)	100. 9. 6. 43. 6. 17.	
23.07 65.01 65.03 65.04 65.05 69.01 69.02	130 18 39 (*) (*) 174 148	19 185 32 29 1 3 207 232	7. 6 1. 0 2. 3 (*) (*) 10. 1 8. 6	8.1 1.4 1.3 (*) .1 9.0 10.1		lworking	l	<u> </u>		69.01 69.02 83.00 13. Electrical transmiss	(*)		14. 6 1. 0 (*)	13. 1. 0	
83.00	-1	-4	(*)	2	Total 47.01 47.02 47.02	760 320	3,669 1,584 492	100, 0 36, 8 15, 5	100, 0 43, 2 13, 4	Total	2, 172	3, 166	100, 0	100.0	
2. Fabrica  Total	934 10 473 83 5 13 58	1, 405 11 846 81 6 20 71	100.0 1.0 50.7 8.9 .6 1.3 6.2	100. 0 . 8 60. 2 5. 7 . 4 1. 4 5. 1	47.03 47.04 65.01 65.03 65.04 65.05 69.01 69.02 83.00	420 5 4 1 (*) 94 6	645 741 11 22 (*) 1 168 5 (*)	22. 0 20. 3 . 3 . 2 (*) (*) 4. 5 . 3	17. 6 20. 2 . 3 . 6 (*) (*) 4. 6 . 1 (*)	53.01 53.02 53.03 53.04 53.05 53.06 53.08 65.01 65.03 65.04 65.05	481 520 410 275 88 124 100 9 22 (*)	629 833 500 423 122 189 191 12 24 (*)	22. 2 23. 9 18. 9 12. 6 4. 1 5. 7 4. 6 . 4 1. 0 (*)	19. 9 26. 3 15. 8 13. 4 3. 9 6. 0 6. 0 . 3 . 8 (*)	
42.08	197 5 7 1	246 14 17 1	21. 2 . 5 . 8 (*)	17. 5 1. 0 1. 2 (*)	9. Special-ind	ustry ma	chinery,	n.e.c.		69.01 69.02 83.00	95 46 1	140 97 1	4. 4 2. 1 (*)	4. 4 3. 1 (*)	
65.05 69.01 69.02	(*) 67 15	(*) 91 2	(*) (*) 7. 2 1. 6	(*) 6. 5 . 2	Total	2, 428	3, 502	100.0	100.0	14. Commu	nication e	quipmen	ıt 2		
3. Engi	nes and t	urbines	i	,	48.01	332 161	572 470 199 434	18. 1 13. 7 6. 6 12. 1	16. 3 13. 4 5. 7 12. 4	Total	2,849	4, 215 25	100.0	100,	
Total. 43.01 43.02 65.01 65.03 65.04 65.05 69.01 80.01	(*) 26 0 2	763 551 185 2 3 (*) 1 19 3 0	100, 0 65. 1 27. 4 .9 .5 (*) (*) 5. 7 0	100.0 72.2 24.2 .3 .4 (*) .1 2.5 .3	48.05 48.06 65.01 65.03 65.04 65.05 69.01 70.04 80.01 83.00	323 703 10 19 1 (*) 128 (*) 28 -10	488 1,041 6 25 2 4 191 (*) 79 -10	13,3 29,0 .4 .8 (*) 5,3 (*) 1,1 -,4	13.9 29.7 .2 .7 .1 .1 .5.5 (*) 2.3 3	38. 10 56.01 56.03 56.04 57.03 65.01 65.01 65.04 65.05 66.00 69.01 69.02	27 106 913 895 89 4 5 0 (*) 721 91	34 115 1,456 1,367 18 6 5 1,096 65 22 1	1. 0 3. 7 32. 0 31. 4 3. 1 .2 0 (*) 25. 3 3. 2 0 (*)	2. 34. 32. (* 26. 1.	
	Tractors		***		10. General industrial,			erials h	andling	15. Other	electrical	equipme	ent	<u>'</u>	
Total 44.00 45.01 65.01 65.01 65.03 66.04 66.05 69.01 69.01 69.02 70.04 80.01 83.00	1, 229 654 251 12 15 (*) 96 183 (*) 24 -7	1,749 996 280 17 13 1 (*) 200 231 (*) 18 -7	100.0 53.2 20.5 1.0 1.2 (*) 7.8 14.9 (*) 2.0 6	100.0 57.0 16.0 1.0 .8 (*) (*) 11.4 13.2 (*) 1.0 4	Total 46.02 46.03 46.04 49.01 49.03 49.06 49.07 65.03 65.03 65.04	712 108 220 504 10 41	3, 265 488 121 499 543 193 357 796 11 47	100. 0 12. 7 3. 7 12. 3 28. 5 4. 3 8. 8 20. 2 . 4 1. 6	100. 0 14. 9 3. 7 15. 3 16. 6 5. 9 10. 9 24. 4 . 4 1. 4	Total	1 13 24 34 8 24 11 11 117 2	520 2 16 46 11 47 5 52 15 76	100. 0 .3 2. 8 5. 1 7. 2 1. 6 5. 1 2. 4 10. 0 2. 3 24. 6	3. 8. 2. 9.	
5. Agricultural n	achinery		ractors)		65.05 69.01 70.04	1 183 (*)	231 (*)	7.3 (*)	7.1	58.03. 65.01. 65.03.	. 3	133 2 5	20. 5 . 6 1. 2	25.	
Total	1,628 1,135 16 17 2 (*) 104 324 (*)	2, 233 1, 594 23 18 1 (*) 205 370 (*)	100.0 69.7 1.0 1.0 .1 (*) 6.4 19.9 (*)	100.0 71.4 1.0 .8 (*) (*) 9.2 16.6 (*)	80.01 83.00 11. Office, computin	3 2	-36	.1	-1.1	65.04 65.05 69.01 70.04 80.00 83.00 16. Trucks, b	(*)	(*) 1 96 (*) 12 0 truck tra	(*) (*) 16.0 0 0 (*)	18. (*) 2. 0	
80.01 83.00	(*) 30 (*)	$\begin{bmatrix} (*) \\ 21 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	(*)	1.0	Total	1, 975 1, 296	3, 723 2, 808	100, 0 65. 6	100, 0 75, 4	Total	3,842	4, 858	100.0	100.	
Total	1,389 1,199 14 23 (*) (*) (*) 156 -3	1, 935 1, 635 16 11 (*) 1 278 -6	100. 0 86. 3 1. 0 1. 7 (*) (*) 11. 2 2	100. 0 84. 5 .8 .5 (*) .1 14. 4 3	51.02. 51.03. 51.04. 65.01. 65.03. 66.04. 65.05. 69.01. 69.02. 70.04. 80.00.	102 62 170 2 5 (*) 3 285 55	233 88 224 3 8 1 6 297 71 (*) 23 -38	5. 2 3. 2 8. 6 .1 .2 (*) .1 14. 4 2. 8 0 0 2	6.3 2.4 6.0 .1 .1 .2 (*) .1 8.0 1.9 (*) -1.0	59.01 59.02 59.03 65.01 65.03 65.04 65.05 69.01 69.02 70.04 80.01	504 2,310 32 44 2 (*) 247 357 0 15	454 633 2,975 43 97 4 (*) 227 354 1 118 -47	7. 5 13. 1 60. 1 .8 1. 2 (*) (*) 6. 4 9. 3 0 .4 1. 2	9. 13. 61. 2. (*) 4. 7. (*) 2. -1.	
Footnotes at end of tal	hla														

Footnotes at end of table.

Equipment, 1963 and 1967, in Constant 1967 Dollars

Producing industry number	Millio 1967 d	ons of ollars <sup>1</sup>	Percent		
	1963	1967	1963	1967	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

17. Passenger cars <sup>2</sup>											
Total	4, 154	5, 103	100.0	100,0							
59.03	4,052	4,994	97. 5	97.8							
65.01	49	65	1.2	1.3							
65.03	51	70	1.2	1.4							
65.04		6	. 1	. i							
65.05	(*) <sup>*</sup>	(*)	(*)	(*)							
69.01	` 95	141	`2.3	` 2.8							
69.02	1,050	986	25.3	19.3							
70.04	(*)	i	(*)	(*)							
80.01	44	270	l `a€ar	5.3							
83.00		-1,430	-28.7	-28.0							
00.00	2,202	2, 200									

10. Alltait											
Total	531	2, 489	100.0	100.0							
60.01	485	2, 311	91.5	92, 9							
60.02	27	56	5.1	2. 2							
65.01	0	1	0	(*)							
65.03	0	1	0	`´.1							
65.04	o l	(*)	0	(*)							
69.01	36	`131	6.8	5.3							
70.04	0	(*)	0	(*)							
80.01	2	` ′59	.4	2.4							
83.00	-20	-71	-3.8	-2.9							

19 Aircraft 2

19. Ships and boats										
Total	391	555	100,0	100, 0						
61.01		457	78. 2	82. 3						
61.02		56	17. 0	10. 0						
65.01		(*)		- 1						
65.03		` 1	.2	. î						
65.04		ī	[i]	. î						
65.05		ő	(*)	0.7						
69.01		ğ	1.8	ĭ. 6						
69.02		ŏ	1.4	ñ. v						
70.04		ň	(*)	ň						
80.01		45	`.6	<b>8</b> , 2						
83.00		-13	. š	-2.4						

zv. kanroad equipment											
Total	1,001	1,773	100.0	100, 0							
61.03	154	251	15.4	14. 2							
61.04		1, 474	81.6	83. 1							
65.01	18	24	1.8	1.3							
65.03	1	5	(*)	.3							
65.04	(*)	1 1	(*)	(*)							
65.05	<b>i</b> (*) i	0 1	(*)	`′0							
69.01	` 15	24	`í. 5	1.4							
69.02	l ŏ	0	0.	Ö –							
83.00	I _š	_ă	_ 3	_ 3							

Producing industry number	Millio 1967 d	ons of ollars <sup>1</sup>	Percent			
	1963	1967	1963	1967		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		

21. Instruments											
1,514	2, 582	100.0	100.0								
135	122	8.9	4.7								
308	492	20.4	19.0								
186	372	12.3	14.4								
39	49	2.5	1.9								
67	96	4.5	3.7								
(*)	1	(*)	(*)								
143	227	9.5	` . 88								
5	o l	.3	0								
216	693	14.2	26, 9								
4	6	.3	. 2								
6	6	.4	. 3								
(*)	ŌΙ	(*)	0								
``1	2	(*)	.1								
$19\overline{4}$			14.9								
	132		5. 1								
2	1	1.1	(*)								
	135 308 186 39 67 (*) 143 5 216 4 6 (*) 194 209	135 122 308 492 186 372 39 49 67 96 (*) 1 143 227 5 0 216 693 4 6 6 (*) 0 1 2 194 383 209 132	135 122 8.9 308 492 20.4 186 372 12.3 39 49 2.5 67 96 4.5 (*) 1 (*) 3 216 693 14.2 4 6 .3 6 6 6 .4 (*) 0 (*) 1 2 (*) 1 383 12.8 209 132 13.8								

Total		1,531	100.0	100, 0
17.01	56	89	3.9	5.8
20.09		7	.4	.4
32.03		30	1, 3	1.9
32.04		(*) 353	0	(*)
44.00	292	`353	20, 5	`23. 0
61.05	7	30	. 5	1.9
61.06	i	4	0	.3
61.07	116	152	8.1	9.9
64.02		139	8.7	9.1
64.04	146	83	10. 2	5, 4
64.11		241	12.6	15.8
64.12		70	5.4	4.5
65.01	12	9	.9	. 6
65.03	18	16	1.2	1.1
65.04	l ī	1	(*)	.1
CF OF	1 7	0	/ <b>*</b> \	

22. Miscellaneous equipment 2

\*Less than \$500 thousand, column 3; less than 0.05 percent.

13. 3 6. 7

\*Less than \$500 thousand, column 3; less than 0.05 percent, columns 4 and 5.

1. The totals for PDE categories are in purchasers' prices. The I-O components of each category are in producers' prices for the equipment items. The trade, transportation, and insurance margins associated with the equipment items have been summed for each category and identified by the appropriate industry number.

2. The 1963 category values have been adjusted for comparability with 1967 values (see text). These adjustments are subject to change in later revisions.

Note.—Detail in columns (2) and (3) may not add to totals due to rounding. Percentages in columns (4) and (5) were calculated from unrounded data.

equipment (category 14) and the total amount stipulated, perhaps for a future year, is \$5 billion. The calculation would proceed by applying 0.6 percent to the total, to give \$30 million for complete guided missiles (I-O 13.01); 0.8 percent, or \$40 million, for nonferrous wire drawing and insulating (I-O 38.10); . . .; 34.5 percent, or \$1,725 million, for telephone and telegraph apparatus (I-O 56.03); 32.4 percent, or \$1,620 million, for radio and television communication equipment (I-O 56.04); etc.

The last two items listed are the most important within the category. They will be used to illustrate the use of the total requirements table to arrive at industry outputs required to produce the stipulated PDE amount.

First, using the calculation for telephone and telegraph apparatus (I-O 56.03) and multiplying \$1,725 million by the entries in the column for this industry in the total requirements table (table 3 of the 367-industry tables for 1967, pages 136-140) gives the industry outputs required to produce the stipulated \$1,725 million. Considering only the largest coefficients in the column, it is seen that the industry itself, telephone and telegraph apparatus, must

\$2,047.3 million (1.18683)produce times \$1,725 million) of output in order to support the delivery of \$1,725 million to PDE, based on the \$5 billion total for the category.

The next largest coefficient is 0.04356 for electronic components, n.e.c. (I-O 57.03); the output requirement would be \$75.1 million. Semiconductors (I-O 57.02) has a coefficient of 0.03963; the output requirement would be \$68.4 million. Other important requirements would be placed on real estate (I-O 71.02), amounting to \$65.9 million; on transferred imports, \$61.5 million; on blast furnaces and basic steel products (I-O 37.01), \$56.8 million; and so on, affecting every I-O industry to some degree (except the construction industries, which sell only to final demand sectors).

Using the calculation for radio and television communication equipment (I-O 56.04) and multiplying by the entries in the column for this industry in table 3 gives a different set of industry outputs required to support the delivery of \$1,620 million to PDE. The industry itself would require output of \$1,703.1 million (1.05132 times \$1,620 million) to support the delivery to PDE. Electronic components, n.e.c. (I-O 57.03) would require output of \$285.2 million (0.17605 times \$1,620 million); wholesale trade (I-O 69.01) would require \$62.1 million (0.03835 times \$1,620 million); semiconductors (I-O 57.02) would require \$61.0 million (0.03764 times \$1,620 million); and

In this example, it should be noted that the two I-O industries used for calculation of supporting total requirements appeared only in one category (number 14). In other instances, an I-O industry may appear in two or more categories. For example, farm machinery (I-O 44.00) goes in part to tractors (category 4) and in part to agricultural machinery (category 5). Also, construction machinery (I-O 45.01) goes to tractors and to construction machinery (category 6). It is seen that margin items appear in each of the 22 categories and that used equipment (I-O 83.00) appears in the majority of categories. In the preparation and use of a complete PDE bill of goods, the entries

APPENDIX

Classification for Producers' Durable Equipment Industries in the 1967 Input-Output Tables\*

	Industry number and title	Related Census-SIC codes (1967 edition)	Industry number and title	Related Census-SIC codes (1967 edition)		
13. 01	Complete guided missiles	1925.	53.03 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613.		
17 01	Floor coverings	227	53.04 Motors and generators. 53.05 Industrial controls.	3621. 3622.		
	<del>-</del>		53.06 Welding apparatus 53.08 Electrical industrial apparatus, n.e.c.	3623.		
20.09	Wood products, n.e.c.	2499.	53.08 Electrical industrial apparatus, n.e.c.	<b>362</b> 9.		
22. 01	Wood household furniture	2511, 2519,	54.01 Household cooking equipment	3631.		
22.02	Wood household furniture	2512.	54.02 Household refrigerators and freezers	3632.		
22. 03 22. 04	Metal household furniture	2514. 2515.	54.04 Electric housewares and fans	3634. 3635.		
22. VI	manucoses and bedsprings		54.06 Sewing machines.	3636.		
23.01	Wood office furniture	2521. 2522.	54.07 Household appliances, n.e.c	3639.		
23. 02 23. 03	Metal office furniture Public building furniture	2522. 2531.	55.02 Lighting fixtures	3642.		
23.04	Wood partitions and fixtures	2541.	55.02 Lighting fixtures	3643, 3644.		
23. 05 23. 06	Metal partitions and fixtures	2542. 2591.	56.01 Radio and television receiving sets	3651.		
23. 07	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	2599.	56.03 Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661.		
<b>3</b> 2. 0 <b>3</b>	Reclaimed rubber and miscellaneous rubber products, n.e.c.	3031, 3069.	56.04 Radio and television communication equipment	3662.		
32. 03 32. 04	Miscellaneous plastics products	3079.	57.03 Electronic components, n.e.c.	3679.		
<b>38.</b> 10	Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	<b>33</b> 57.	58.01 Storage batteries	3691.		
<b>3</b> 9. 02	• • •		58.02 Primary batteries, wet and dry 58.03 X-ray apparatus and tubes.	3692. 3693.		
40.06 40.07		3443.	59.01 Truck and bus bodies	3713.		
40.07	Miscellaneous metal work	3444. 3449.	59.02 Truck trailers   59.03 Motor vehicles and parts	3715. 3711 3714.		
			]			
42, 02 42, 06	Hand and edge tools including saws	3423, 3425.	60.01 Aircraft	3721.		
42.08		3494, 3498.	60.02 Aircraft engines and parts	3722.		
49 01			61.01 Shipbuilding and repairing	3731.		
43. 01 43. 02		3511. 3519.	61.02 Boatbuilding and repairing 61.03 Locomotives and parts	3732. 3741.		
	• ,		81 04 Railroad and street cars	3742.		
44.00	Farm machinery	3522.	61.05 Motorcycles, bicycles and parts	3751. 3791.		
45.01		3531.	61.06 Trailer coaches	3799.		
45.02 45.03	Mining machinery	3532.	11			
45.00		ſ	62.01 Engineering and scientific instruments   62.02 Mechanical measuring devices	3811. 3821.		
46.02		3535.	62 04 Surgical and medical instruments	3841.		
46.03 46.04	Industrial trucks and tractors	3536. 3537.	[ 62.05 Surgical appliances and supplies	3842. 3843.		
			62.06 Dental equipment and supplies	387.		
47.01 47.02	Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541.	<u> </u>	3831.		
47. 03		3542. 3544, 3545.	63.01 Optical instruments and lenses	3851.		
47.04	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.	3548.	63.02 Opththalmic goods. 63.03 Photographic equipment and supplies	3861.		
48.01	Food products machinery	3551.	<u> </u>	3931.		
48.02	Textile machinery.	3552.	84 04 Sporting and athletic goods nec	3949.		
48. 03 48. 04	Woodworking machinery Paper industries machinery	3553. 3554.	64.11 Signs and advertising displays	3993. 3999 (excl. 39996).		
48.05	Printing trades machinery	3555.				
48.06	Special industry machinery, n.e.c.	<b>3</b> 559.	65.01 Railroads and related services	40, 474.		
49.01	Pumps and compressors	3561.	65.03 Motor freight transportation and warehousing	42, 473. 44.		
49.03	Blowers and fans	3564.	65.05 Air transportation	45.		
49.06 49.07		3567. 3569.	1	48, (excl. 483).		
	Machine shop products	1	66.00 Communications, except radio and television	50 (excl. manufac-		
	Computing and related machines.	359. 3573, 3574.		turers' sales offices) 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 5		
51.02	Typewriters		69.02 Retail trade	59, 7396, pt. 8099.		
51.03	Scales and banances	3576.	TO CA. X	63.		
51.04	Office machines, n.e.c.	3579.	70.04 Insurance carriers			
52.01	Automatic merchandising machines	3581.	80.01 Directly allocated imports			
52.02 52.03		3582. 3585.	83.00 Scrap, used and secondhand goods			
52.04	Measuring and dispensing pumps	<b>3</b> 586.	borap, used and seconditated goods	<u> </u>		
52.05	Service industry machines, n.e.c.	<b>3</b> 589.	*These industry numbers and titles are applicable also to the I	963 input-output table		
53.01	Electric measuring instruments.	3611.	however, there are slight differences in the related Census-SIC C	odes, because, in son		
	Transformers.	3612.	instances, the SIC definitions changed from 1963 to 1967.			

for each I-O industry must be summed across all PDE categories to allow calculation of total industry output requirements.

### Stability of PDE bridge table relationships

The frequent use of base-year relationships to estimate detailed industry composition for another year assumes that the relationships remain stable within each PDE category. In order to evaluate this assumption, the detailed PDE estimates for 1963 have been converted to 1967 prices, in column 2 of table C, and placed alongside the 1967 values, in column 3. To provide comparability, the 1963 estimates were adjusted, as stated earlier, to include the changes made in the 1967 I-O study.

Columns 4 and 5, which show the percentage distribution by I-O industry within each PDE category in the 2 years, enable the user to assess the stability of the I-O industry composi-

tion over the 1963-67 period. Longer time periods should be used in a more searching study of this type, but information is not available because earlier studies were not carried out in the same industry detail. When the 1972 I-O study is completed, it will be possible to extend the comparisons.

Examination of the detail within each of the PDE categories shows changes of 5 or more percentage points from 1963 to 1967 for one or more

(Continued on page 36)

# The Relationship Between Personal Income and Taxable Income

THE relationship between personal income estimated by BEA and taxable income compiled by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is revised and updated in table 1 for 1947–72. Previously, this relationship had been published in the May 1970 Survey for 1947–68.

Personal income measures the current income receipts of persons from all sources. In this context, persons are defined to consist not only of individuals but also nonprofit institutions and private trust and welfare funds. Personal income arises mainly from current production. It also includes transfer payments from government and business. Current income receipts are defined to include certain imputations for income that is not received in money form.

Personal income differs in several respects from taxable income. It includes some income not subject to taxation, such as most transfer pay-

CHART 9

ments, and the imputations for income that is not received in money form; and it excludes certain taxable income, such as realized capital gains and personal contributions for social insurance. In addition, personal income differs from taxable income by the deductions and personal exemptions permitted the taxpayer, income below the tax-filing requirements, and income not reported to the IRS because of errors, differences of opinion, and noncompliance.

The new figures show a reversal in 1969 of the trend of taxable income relative to personal income (chart 10). The ratio of taxable income to personal income, which had increased from 35 percent in 1949 to 52 percent in 1969, declined to 48 percent in 1972. The factor primarily responsible for this turnaround is the Tax Reform Act of 1969.

#### The Tax Reform Act of 1969

The Tax Reform Act increased the percentage standard deduction from 10 to 13 percent in 1971 and to 15 percent in 1972. As a result, taxable income decreased relative to personal income. Part of the decrease was due to the continued use of the standard deduction by most taxpayers. The remainder was due to a switch by some taxpayers from itemizing deductions to taking the standard deduction. From 1970 to 1972, the number of tax returns with the standard deduction increased 12 million, while the number of itemized returns fell 8 million. Other provisions of the act that lowered taxable income were increased personal exemptions and higher minimum levels below which income is not taxed. The personal exemption was increased from \$600 in 1969 to \$625 in 1970, \$675 in 1971, and \$750 in 1972. The levels below which income is not taxed were increased in 1970, and again in 1971 and

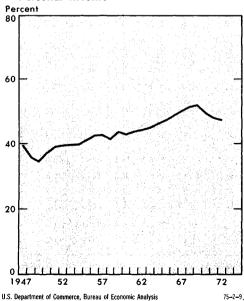
1972. These provisions especially benefited persons with low incomes. The act also included provisions that affected the liabilities of upper-income individuals; however, the impact of these was small relative to personal income.

Table 2 provides a rough estimate of the effect of the Tax Reform Act on taxable income in 1972. The estimate is based on the difference between actual and projected values for deductions, personal exemptions, and nontaxable income reported to IRS. The projections assume that the 1960-69 trends would have continued to 1972 in the absence of the Tax Reform Act. While the procedure provides an estimate of the total effect of the provisions, it does not accurately represent the separate effect of each. The procedure provides an estimate of the combined effect of all provisions on nontaxable income reported to IRS and estimates of the separate effect of each provision on taxable individuals.

The total effect of the act in 1972 is estimated at about \$48 billion. The net increase in deductions reduced taxable income about \$22 billion. The increase in standard deductions reduced taxable income \$31 billion. Offsetting this reduction was a \$9 billion increase due to fewer itemized returns. Higher personal exemptions reduced taxable income about \$12 billion. The combined effects of the provisions in the act on nontaxable income reported to IRS was about \$14 billion.

In addition to the effect of the act on income reported to IRS, an allowance must be made for individuals with nontaxable income who did not file a tax return because of the provision that exempted individuals with low income from the withholding of taxes. The income earned by these individuals is included in line 7 of table 1. The change from 1969 to 1972 in the figures shown in line 7 suggests that the reduction in

## Ratio of Taxable Income to Personal Income



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taxable income due to this provision

#### Other factors

Several reconciliation items not affected by the act also contributed to the downturn in the ratio of taxable income to personal income. The step-up

payments innontaxable transfer (largely Federal OASDHI and food stamp programs and the State program Aid to Families With Dependent Children) from 1969 to 1972 was the most important factor. In addition, nontaxable other labor income increased at a faster rate, and personal

contributions for social insurance and capital gains, two items excluded from personal income, increased at a slower rate than in earlier years.

#### TECHNICAL NOTE

This note discusses the differences between personal income shown in line 1

Table 1.—Reconciliation Between Personal Income and Taxable Income, 1947-72

[Billions of dollars]

	[Billions of dollars]													
Line		1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1	Personal Income (BEA)	191.3	210, 2	207, 2	227. 6	255, 6	272.5	288. 2	290, 1	310, 9	333. 0	351.1	361, 2	383, 5
2	Subtract: Portion of personal income not included in adjusted gross income.  (a) Transfer payments (except taxable pensions and military retirement pay).  (b) Other labor income (except fees and military reserve pay).  (c) Imputed income.  (d) Other types of personal income.	24.8 11.1 2.1 8.7 2.9	30. 9 10. 7 2. 4 9. 3 8. 5	29. 6 11. 7 2. 7 9. 5 5. 7	33. 4 14. 3 3. 4 10. 7 5. 0	36. 1 11. 6 4. 4 12. 5 7. 6	39. 5 12. 1 4. 9 14. 0 8. 5	40. 9 12. 9 5. 5 15. 3 7. 2	46. 8 14. 9 5. 8 16. 2 9. 9	49. 2 16. 1 6. 7 16. 8 9. 6	51. 5 17. 0 7. 6 17. 5 9. 4	57. 5 19. 7 8. 6 18. 4 10. 8	64. 6 23. 8 8. 9 19. 6 12. 3	67. 1 24. 5 10. 3 20. 7 11. 6
3	Add: Portion of adjusted gross income not included in personal income.  (a) Personal contributions for social insurance. (b) Net gain from sale of capital assets. (c) Other types of income.	6. 4 2. 1 2. 2 2. 1	6.8 2.2 2.2 2.4	6, 5 2, 2 1, 6 2, 7	8. 5 2. 9 2. 9 2. 7	9. 6 3. 4 3. 0 3. 2	9. 2 3. 8 2. 5 2. 9	9. 2 4. 0 2. 1 3. 1	11. 0 4. 6 3. 4 3. 0	13. 4 5. 2 4. 8 3. 4	14. 5 5. 8 4. 6 4. 1	15. 3 6. 7 3. 5 5. 1	16. 8 6. 9 4. 3 5. 6	19. 8 7. 9 6. 3 5. 6
4	Subtotal: Total adjustments for conceptual differences (2–3)	18.4	24. 1	23. 1	24.9	26. 5	30. 3	31. 7	35.8	35.8	37. 0	42, 2	47.8	47. 3
5	Equals: Adjusted gross income of all individuals, estimated from personal income (BEA)	172, 9	186, 1	184, 1	202, 7	229, 1	242, 2	256, 5	254.3	275, 1	296. 0	308. 9	313, 4	336, 2
6	Subtract: Adjusted gross income reported on nontaxable returns $(IRS)^1$	14. 4	21.5	22, 0	20. 6	19. 2	18. 7	18. 2	19. 5	18. 9	18. 2	18. 2	19. 0	17. 3
7	Subtract: Excess of BEA over IRS measures of adjusted gross income of taxable individuals (5–6–8)	23. 2	22, 5	23. 5	23. 6	26. 7	26. 9	27.8	25. 1	26. 6	28. 2	28. 5	32. 2	31. 1
8	Equals: Adjusted gross income of taxable individuals (IRS)2	135, 3	142, 1	138.6	158, 5	183. 2	196, 6	210.5	209, 7	229. 6	249, 6	262, 2	262, 2	287.8
9	Subtract: Deductions of taxable individuals (IRS)  (a) Standard deductions  (b) Itemized deductions	15. 6 8. 5 7. 1	16. 4 9. 5 6. 9	16. 8 9. 1 7. 7	19. 0 10. 1 8. 9	22. 6 11. 7 10. 9	24. 9 12. 2 12. 7	27. 3 12. 8 14. 5	27. 5 11. 6 15. 9	30. 5 12. 0 18. 5	33. 6 12. 6 21. 0	36. 2 12. 3 23. 9	37. 2 11. 7 25. 5	41. 7 12. 1 29. 6
10	Subtract: Personal exemptions of taxable individuals 2	44.3	50. 9	50. 1	55. 2	61. 4	64.5	68. 9	67. 0	71. 2	74.6	76.8	75.8	79. 7
11	Equals: Taxable income of individuals (IRS) 2	75, 4	74.8	71.7	84.3	99, 2	107. 2	114.3	115. 2	127, 9	141.4	149. 2	149. 2	166.4
	·	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
1	Personal Income (BEA)	401.0	416.8	442, 6	465. 5	497.5	538, 9	587. 2	629.3	688. 9	750.9	808.3	864.0	944, 9
2	Subtract: Portion of personal income not included in adjusted gross income	71, 5	77. 0	81, 0	86, 4	90, 9	101, 2	109. 2	123, 3	136.6	151.9	173, 2	195, 6	211. 6
	(a) Transfer payments (except taxable pensions and military retirement pay) (b) Other labor income (except fees and military reserve pay) (c) Imputed income (d) Other types of personal income	26. 2 10. 9 21. 9 12. 5	29. 9 11. 6 22. 7 12. 8	30. 5 12. 8 23. 6 14. 1	32. 2 13. 7 25. 6 14. 9	33. 2 15. 3 27. 7 14. 7	36. 1 17. 4 29. 8 17. 9	39, 5 19, 2 32, 1 18, 4	46. 7 20. 6 34. 5 21. 5	53, 8 23, 6 36, 6 22, 6	59. 2 26. 4 41. 1 25. 2	71. 4 29. 9 44. 9 27. 0	84. 2 33. 9 47. 8 29. 7	92. 6 38. 9 50. 8 29. 3
3	Add: Portion of adjusted gross income not included in personal income.  (a) Personal contributions for social insurance (b) Net gain from sale of capital assets. (c) Other types of income.	19. 6 9. 3 5. 3 5. 0	22. 7 9. 6 7. 6 5. 5	21. 7 10. 3 5. 8 5. 6	24. 4 11. 8 6. 4 6. 2	28. 4 12. 5 7. 9 8. 0	32, 0 13, 4 10, 2 8, 4	36. 0 17. 7 9. 9 8. 4	42. 0 20. 5 13. 7 7. 8	49. 6 22. 8 18. 0 8. 9	51. 0 26. 3 14. 6 10. 1	47. 7 28. 0 9. 0 10. 7	55, 9 30, 7 13, 0 12, 2	65. 1 34. 5 16. 8 13. 9
4	Subtotal: Total adjustments for conceptual differences (2-3)	51. 9	54. 3	59. 3	62, 0	62, 5	69. 2	73. 2	81. 4	87. 0	101. 0	125. 5	139. 6	146. 5
5	Equals: Adjusted gross income of all individuals, estimated from personal income (BEA)	349, 1	362, 5	383. 3	403, 5	435, 0	469.7	514.0	548.0	602. 0	649. 5	682, 8	724.4	798.4
6	Subtract: Adjusted gross income reported on nontaxable returns (IRS) 1.	18. 3	18. 6	18. 1	18. 4	20. 7	19. 9	18, 3	17. 4	16. 1	15. 3	21. 4	22, 4	28. 9
7	Subtract: Excess of BEA over IRS measures of adjusted gross income of taxable individuals (5–6–8)	33, 6	32, 6	34. 6	34. 7	38. 3	40. 5	45. 5	43. 1	47. 5	46. 4	51. 1	50.8	51.8
8	Equals: Adjust gross income of taxable individuals (IRS) 2	297, 2	311.3	330, 6	350, 4	376.0	409.3	450, 2	487.4	538.3	588. 2	610.3	651.3	717. 7
9	Subtract: Deductions of taxable individuals (IRS)  (a) Standard deductions  (b) Itemized deductions	44. 5 11, 7 32. 8	47. 2 11. 6 35. 6	50. 5 11. 8 38. 7	54. 5 11. 9 42. 6	58. 4 14. 8 43. 6	63. 1 15. 7 47. 4	68. 4 17. 1 51. 2	74. 0 17. 6 56. 5	83. 7 17. 9 65. 8	93. 7 17. 7 76. 1	102. 6 18. 4 84. 1	122. 4 34. 9 87. 6	142. 8 50. 9 91. 9
10	Subtract: Personal exemptions of taxable individuals 2	81. 2	82. 5	85. 1	87.4	88. 3	91. 9	96. 2	99. 1	102. 6	106. 3	107. 0	115. 6	128. 3
11	Equals: Taxable income of individuals (IRS) 2	171.5	181.6	195.0	208, 6	229, 3	254, 3	285.5	314.3	352, 0	388. 2	400.7	413, 2	446.6

Note.—A more detailed reconciliation between personal income and BEA's estimate of adjusted gross income (lines 1 and 5) is available on request.

<sup>1.</sup> Net of deficits.
2. Figures published by IRS in Statistics of Income for 1951, 1952, and 1953 have been reduced by the amount of income, and exemptions reported on returns showing self-employment tax but no income tax liability; this has been done in order to improve comparability with data published in Statistics of Income for subsequent years.

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and U.S. Treasury

Table 2.—Effect of 1969 Tax Reform Act on Deductions, Personal Exemptions, and Reported Nontaxable Income in 1972

	Average and growth (		1972 est	imates (Billion	ns of \$)
	1960–69	1969–72	Actual	Projected	Difference (4)-(3)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Total			300.0	251.8	-48, 2
Deductions of taxable individuals (IRS)			142.8	121.1	-21.7
Standard deductions	4.7	42. 2	50.9	20.3	-30, 6
Itemized deductions	9.8	6.5	91.9	100.8	8.9
Personal exemptions of taxable individuals (IRS)	3.0	6. 5	128. 3	116.3	-12.0
Adjusted gross income reported on nontaxable returns (IRS)	-2.0	23. 6	28, 9	14. 4	-14.5

Note.—Projected estimates obtained by extrapolating 1969 levels to 1972 with the average annual rate of growth from 1960-69.

of table 1 and adjusted gross income (AGI) of taxable individuals as compiled by IRS, which is shown in line 8. AGI is gross income from all sources subject to tax less certain exclusions for capital gains and losses, self-employed retirement contributions, sick pay, and expenses necessary for earning income. AGI of taxable individuals differs from taxable income by the amount of deductions and personal exemptions.

Personal income that is not included in AGI is shown in line 2. Line 2(a) consists of all transfer payments except military retirement pay and the taxable part of civilian government pensions. Line 2(b) consists of employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds and compensation for injuries and other components of other labor income, except for fees and military reserve pay.

Imputed income in line 2(c) consists of wages paid in kind, the rental value of owner-occupied housing, food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, and the value of interest to nonbusiness depositors in financial intermediaries, holders of life insurance policies, and participants in non-insured pension funds. Line 2(d) includes income that is retained by fiduciaries; i.e., not distributed to beneficiaries, and property income received by nonprofit institutions serving households. Line 2(d) also includes: the self-employed retirement contributions, sick pay, and the ex-

penses necessary for earning income, which are subtracted from gross income to obtain AGI; tax-exempt military pay and allowances; tax-exempt interest and dividend distributions, and excluded dividends. In addition, line 2(d) includes differences in income that arise from the different calculation of depreciation on tenant-occupied residential properties and farms for tax returns and in the estimation of personal income, and other differences in the timing and accounting for income.

AGI that is not included in personal income is shown in line 3. It includes personal contributions for social insurance, realized capital gains, the taxable portion of annuities and pensions, and many miscellaneous items, such as prizes, awards, and gambling winnings.

AGI for all individuals is shown in line 5. It differs from AGI of taxable individuals, line 8, by the amount of reported but nontaxable AGI, line 6, and by a residual, line 7. The residual includes income that is not reported to IRS, and it reflects any errors in other items in the reconciliation. The nonreported income in the residual includes nontaxable income for which returns were not filed. It also includes income not reported to IRS because of errors, differences of opinion, and noncompliance. To some extent, this part of nonreported income is subsequently reduced through audit and appellate procedures.

(Continued from page 11)

ROE's are program grant expenditure progress reports containing research and monitoring and research and development data for State and local governments. Development of estimates required visits to the 10 EPA regional offices administering the grant programs. Estimates may be understated because accounting records could not be located for a few local governments and because all local governments are not funded by, and therefore do not report to, EPA.

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cost-of-living increases added \$0.9 billion to annual payroll costs.

Among other types of subsidies, farm payments drop \$0.6 billion in fiscal 1976, mainly due to declining disaster payments. All other subsidies increase \$0.2 billion.

## Tax Expenditures

Budget outlays are the most obvious method by which the Federal Government allocates resources; however, they are not the only way in which Government fiscal policy affects resource allocation. Various special exemptions and deductions in the Federal tax structure also importantly affect resource allocation. In recognition of this, the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 requires that the budget "shall set forth the levels of tax expenditures."

The act defines tax expenditures as the revenue losses attributable to provisions of the Federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from income, or that provide a special credit, a preferential tax rate, or a deferral of tax liability. Tax expenditures are instruments of public policy and, to varying degrees, can be viewed as alternatives to other types of fiscal activity, such as direct outlays of credit programs. Table 13 (p. 36) shows the major tax expenditures for individuals and corporations.

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Table 13.—Tax Expenditure Estimates for Individuals and Corporations

[Billions of dollars]

	Fi	scal ye	ars
	1974	1975	1976
Individual tax expenditures:			
Deductibility of nonbusiness State and local taxes Capital gain Net exclusion of pension contributions Deductibility of mortgage interest Deductibility of charitable contributions Exclusion of employer medical contributions Exclusion of OASDI benefits Deductibility of interest on consumer credit Deductibility of medical expense	7.0 6.2 5.0 4.9 4.1 3.8 2.9 2.8 2.4 2.1	8.8 3.3 5.66 4.7 4.5 3.3 2.9 2.9 2.4	10. 0 4. 2 6. 5 6. 5 5. 3 4. 8 3. 7 3. 2 2. 6
All other	16. 1	18. 1	20. 6
Investment credit	3. 7 3. 3	4. 2 3. 6	4, 4 3, 6
local debt  Excess of percentage over cost depletion All other	2.8 1.8 5.9	3. 2 2. 2 6. 1	3. 5 2. 6 6. 9

Note.—Tax expenditure estimates cannot be added together to form totals because of interaction among the various categories.

Source: "The Budget of the United States Government, 1976."

#### (Continued from page 32)

component I-O industries within 10 of the 22 categories. In only one category were there as many as 3 I-O components with such changes. For the other 12 categories and for the other components of the 10 categories, the changes were generally in the range of 0 to 3 percentage points.

Some of the large changes can be explained in a manner that will be helpful in the use of the information in table C in economic analysis.

For example, the largest change was the increase, from 26.0 percent in 1963 to 39.4 percent in 1967, for mining machinery (I-O 45.02) within the mining and oil field machinery category (number 7). In the same category, oilfield machinery (I-O 45.03) declined from 60.6 to 51.7 percent. Study of the industries using the equipment reveals a relative decrease for investment in crude petroleum and natural gas exploration and an increase for investment in other minerals mining. Projections for later years, say the next decade, should probably not accept these trends and relationships.

The next largest change was within the instruments category (number 21), in photographic equipment and supplies (I-O 63.03), which increased from 14.2 percent in 1963 to 26.9 percent in 1967. This resulted from a substantial increase in the demand for photocopy machines and other duplicating equipment. It is likely that the percentages for this industry have increased further since 1967 and will continue to be high. Of further interest is the fact that the retail trade component (I-O 69.02) of this category declined from 13.8 percent in 1963 to 5.1 percent in 1967. Examination, in tables A and B, of the retail margin estimates for photographic equipment for 1963 and 1967 shows that the percentage of retail margin for this item declined substantially, accounting for essentially all of the decline in retail percentage for the entire PDE category. This decline occurred because retailers do not participate importantly in the sale of duplicating equipment to business users.

Another large change was in computing and related machines (I-O 51.01), from 65.6 percent to 75.4 percent, within the office, computing, and accounting machinery category (number 11). It is likely that the share of computers has been even larger in later years. The decline in the wholesale trade (I-O 69.01) share, from 14.4 to 8.0 percent, is largely due to the increased proportion of computers; wholesale trade is not involved importantly in the sale of computers to business users.

Other large changes occurred in passenger cars (category 17), ships and boats (category 19), and miscellaneous equipment (category 21). The retail trade margin component (I-O 69.02) of passenger cars decreased from 25.3 to 19.3 percent. Retail trade margins often show erratic changes. Also, fleet purchases, which increased from 1963 to 1967, are not usually channeled through retail trade.

Within the ships and boats category, boatbuilding and repairing (I-O 61.02) showed a decline from 17.0 to 10.0 percent. This was in large part due to

an increase in the imports of ships and boats (part of I-O 80.01), from 0.6 to 8.2 percent. The user of the bridge table might look at detailed import statistics before he decides whether to use the 1967 percentages for this category.

Within the miscellaneous equipment category, which includes 18 components, the only item that changed very much was the retail trade margin (I-O 69.02), from 17.4 to 6.7 percent. Examination of tables A and B shows that this was due to the absence, in 1967, of retail trade margins for many of the component I-O industries for which margins were assigned in 1963. The most important of these, in terms of margin amounts, were musical instruments and parts (I-O 64.02) and sporting and athletic goods, n.e.c. (I-O 64.04). The 1963 estimates were probably in error; the 1967 I-O study assumed no retail margins for business buyers of these items. It would be safe to continue the 1967 assumption for later years.

The remaining large changes in percentages are more difficult to explain. Fabricated plate work (I-O 40.06), within the fabricated metal products (category 2), increased from 50.7 to 60.2 percent. Steam engines and turbines (I-O 43.01), within engines and turbines (category 3), increased from 65.1 to 72.2 percent. Pumps and compressors (I-O 49.01), within general industrial, including materials handling, equipment (category 10), declined from 28.5 to 16.6 percent. Storage batteries (I-O 58.01), within other electrical equipment (category 15) declined from 24.6 to 14.7 percent, and X-ray apparatus and tubes (I-O 58.03), within the same category, increased from 20.5 to 25.7 percent. Additional information would be required to modify the relationships for economic analysis.

With these exceptions, percentages for individual items show only moderate changes, suggesting reasonable stability in the industry composition of the majority of PDE categories.

# **CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS**

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1973 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$5.15) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1969 through 1972 (1962–72 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947–72; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947–72 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1973 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (\*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1972 issued too late for inclusion in the 1973 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1973 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 1973 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	1971	1972	1973	1971		19	72			19	73			19	74	
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual tota	01	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	ır	III	IV	I	11	III	IV1
	21.	iiiuai tota	aı				Sea	sonally a	djusted o	quarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

# GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT!			1													
Gross national product, total tbil. \$	1,054.9	1,158.0	1,294.9	1,083.2	1,115.0	1,143.0	1,169.3	1,204.7	1,248.9	1,277.9	1,308.9	1,344.0	1,358.8	1,383.8	1,416.3	r 1,430.2
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	667. 1	729. 0	805. 2	683. 8	701. 5	720.6	7 <b>3</b> 6.8	757. 2	781.7	799. 0	816.3	82 <b>3.</b> 9	840. 6	869.1	901.3	r 895.8
Durable goods, total 9do	103. 9	118. 4	130. 3	107. 4	112. 1	116. 2	121. 2	124. 3	132. 4	132. 1	132. 4	124. 3	123. 9	129. 5	136. 1	r 120. 7
Automobiles and partsdo	46. 6	53. 1	57. 5	48. 1	49. 4	51. 5	55. 3	56. 4	60. 4	59. 2	59. 3	51. 2	48. 0	50. 6	56. 2	43. 7
Furniture and household equipmentdo	42. 3	48. 7	55. 0	43. 9	47. 1	47. 9	49. 3	50. 7	54. 3	54. 9	55. 5	55. 4	57. 5	59. 5	60. 4	r 57. 8
Nondurable goods, total Q do Clothing and shoes do Food and beverages do Gasoline and oil	278. 4	299. 7	338. 0	283. 4	288. 4	297. 4	302. 0	310. 9	323. 3	332. 7	343. 8	352. 1	364. 4	375. 8	389. 0	7 391. 7
	57. 3	63. 0	70. 2	58. 5	60. 0	62. 5	63. 7	66. 0	69. 1	70. 1	70. 6	70. 9	72. 8	74. 4	75. 7	7 73. 7
	135. 9	143. 7	165. 1	137. 6	139. 3	142. 4	144. 7	148. 5	155. 9	160. 9	169. 1	174. 5	180. 1	183. 5	191. 3	7 196. 0
	23. 5	25. 0	28. 3	24. 3	24. 6	24. 5	25. 1	25. 8	26. 8	28. 0	28. 7	29. 8	31. 5	36. 8	37. 9	37. 5
Services, total Q do Household operation do Housing do Transportation do	284. 8	310. 9	336. 9	293. 0	301. 0	307. 0	313. 6	322. 0	325. 9	334. 2	340. 1	347. 4	352. 4	363. 8	376. 2	7 383. 5
	39. 4	43. 3	47. 3	40. 5	41. 2	42. 6	43. 9	45. 5	45. 6	46. 6	48. 3	48. 7	49. 2	51. 7	54. 6	7 56. 0
	99. 1	107. 9	116. 4	102. 6	105. 1	106. 9	108. 9	110. 7	113. 1	115. 6	117. 0	119. 7	122. 2	124. 9	127. 7	130. 9
	20. 4	21. 8	23. 4	21. 1	21. 5	21. 6	21. 9	22. 3	22. 8	23. 1	23. 6	24. 1	25. 0	25. 6	26. 5	7 27. 1
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	153. 7	179. 3	209. 4	160.8	169. 4	175. 5	182. 1	190. 2	199. 0	205. 1	209. 0	224. 5	210.5	211.8	205.8	r 209. 4
Fixed investment         do           Nonresidential         do           Structures         do           Producers' durable equipment         do           Residential structures         do           Nonfarm         do           Change in business inventories         do           Nonfarm         do	147. 4	170. 8	194. 0	155. 4	164. 5	167. 6	171. 9	179. 2	189. 0	194. 4	197. 1	195. 5	193. 6	198. 3	197. 1	7 191. 6
	104. 6	116. 8	136. 8	107. 8	112. 7	114. 7	117. 5	122. 5	130. 5	135. 6	139. 0	141. 9	145. 2	149. 4	150. 9	7 151. 2
	37. 9	41. 1	47. 0	38. 4	40. 7	41. 0	40. 6	42. 2	44. 6	46. 2	47. 9	49. 3	51. 3	52. 2	51. 0	7 53. 7
	66. 6	75. 7	89. 8	69. 4	72. 0	73. 7	76. 8	80. 3	85. 9	89. 4	91. 1	92. 6	93. 9	97. 2	99. 9	7 97. 5
	42. 8	54. 0	57. 2	47. 6	51. 8	52. 9	54. 5	56. 7	58. 5	58. 7	58. 1	53. 6	48. 4	48. 8	46. 2	7 40. 4
	42. 3	53. 4	56. 7	47. 0	51. 2	52. 3	53. 9	56. 2	58. 0	58. 4	57. 6	53. 0	47. 8	48. 0	45. 4	7 39. 7
	6. 3	8. 5	15. 4	5. 4	5. 0	8. 0	10. 2	11. 0	10. 0	10. 7	11. 8	28. 9	16. 9	13. 5	8. 7	7 17. 8
	4. 9	7. 8	11. 4	4. 4	4. 1	7. 0	9. 6	10. 4	6. 5	7. 7	7. 4	24. 0	13. 1	10. 4	6. 6	7 17. 5
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	2	-6. 0	3. 9	-3. 4	-7. 1	-6. 9	-4.8	-5. 3	8	. 5	6. 7	9. <b>3</b>	11. 3	-1.5	-3. 1	1. 2
	65. 4	72. 4	100. 4	62. 0	69. 1	68. 8	73.3	78. 5	88. 8	95. 4	103. 7	113. 6	131. 2	138.5	143. 6	r 146. 4
	65. 6	78. 4	96. 4	65. 4	76. 1	75. 7	78.1	83. 8	89. 5	94. 9	96. 9	104. 3	119. 9	140.0	146. 7	r 145. 3
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total.do Federal do National defense do State and local do	234, 2	255. 7	276. 4	242. 1	251. 1	253. 8	255. 1	262, 6	269. 0	273. 3	276. 9	286. 4	296. 3	304. 4	312.3	7 323. 8
	97, 6	104. 9	106. 6	100. 5	105. 6	105. 9	102. 7	105, 2	106. 4	106. 2	105. 3	108. 4	111. 5	114. 3	117.2	7 124. 5
	71, 2	74. 8	74. 4	72. 1	75. 9	75. 9	72. 6	74, 7	75. 0	74. 0	73. 3	75. 3	75. 8	76. 6	78.4	7 84. 0
	136, 6	150. 8	169. 8	141. 6	145. 5	147. 9	152. 4	157, 4	162. 6	167. 1	171. 6	177. 9	184. 8	190. 1	195.1	7 199. 3
By major type of product;†  Final sales, total	1,048.6	1,149.5	1,279.6	1,077.8	1,110.0	1,135.1	1,159.1	1,193.7	1,238.9	1,267.2	1,297.0	1,315.1	1,341.9	1,370.3	1,407. 6	r1,412.4
	491. 6	535. 2	607.3	501. 8	514. 3	529. 4	541.0	556, 2	585. 8	600.9	618.0	624.7	635.0	651. 3	673. 0	r 664.8
	191. 8	214. 3	240.9	197. 0	204. 6	210. 6	218.3	223. 6	237. 8	241.2	243.9	240.6	242.3	248. 5	259. 8	r 246.2
	299. 8	321. 0	366.5	304. 7	309. 7	318. 9	322.7	33 2. 6	347. 9	359.7	374.2	384.1	392.8	402. 9	413. 2	r 418.6
	446. 0	488. 1	534.4	459. 3	472. 1	481. 5	492.4	506. 5	516. 0	528.3	540.2	553.2	569.7	579. 2	597. 8	r 613.8
	111. 0	126. 1	137.8	116. 8	123. 6	124. 1	125.6	130. 9	137. 1	138.0	138.8	137.2	137.1	139. 7	136. 7	r 133.9
Change in business inventories do  Durable goods do  Nondurable goods do	6. 3	8. 5	15. 4	5. 4	5. 0	8. 0	10. 2	11.0	10, 0	10.7	11.8	28. 9	16. 9	13. 5	8.7	r 17.8
	2. 4	7. 1	9. 4	. 3	2. 7	5. 8	6. 8	13.2	6, 1	7.7	9.0	14. 8	8. 7	-1. 8	5.7	r 18.3
	4. 0	1. 4	6. 0	5. 1	2. 2	2. 2	3. 4	-2.2	3, 9	3.0	2.9	14. 1	8. 2	15. 4	<b>3</b> .0	r 5
GNP in constant (1958) dollars†																
Gross national product, total†bil.\$	746.3	792, 5	8 <b>3</b> 9. 2	759. 1	770.9	786. 6	798. 1	814. 2	832.8	837. 4	840.8	845. 7	830. 5	827.1	823. 1	7 803.8
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do	496. 4	52 <b>7. 3</b>	552.1	504.1	512.8	52 <b>3.</b> 2	531. 2	542. 2	552, 9	553. 7	555. 4	546, 3	539. 7	542.7	547. 2	r 528. 2
Durable goodsdo	92. 5	104. 9	113. 6	96. <b>3</b>	99. 8	103. 0	106. 8	110, 1	117. 2	115. 7	114. 3	107. 2	105. 2	106. 8	107. 8	r 92. 8
Nondurable goodsdo	211. 3	220. 2	228. 6	212. 6	214. 4	219. 8	221. 3	225, 4	228. 7	228. 3	230. 0	227. 4	223. 9	223. 6	225. 8	r 221. 4
Servicesdo	192. 6	202. 2	209. 9	195. 2	198. 6	200. 4	203. 0	206, 6	207. 1	209. 7	211. 2	211. 7	210. 6	212. 2	213. 7	r 214. 1
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	111.1	125.0	138. 1	114.8	119. 4	123. 2	126. 6	130. 9	134. 4	136. 3	135.8	145. 8	133. 3	130. 3	122.7	r 120.5
Fixed investment do Norresidential do Residential do Residential structures do Change in business inventories do	105, 8	118. 0	127. 3	110. 2	115. 2	116. 6	118. 1	122. 0	127. 1	128. 4	127. 7	125. 8	122. 7	122, 2	117. 7	7 109.6
	76, 7	83. 7	94. 4	78. 6	81. 3	82. 4	83. 8	87. 2	92. 2	94. 3	95. 1	96. 0	96. 3	96, 5	94. 1	7 89.2
	29, 1	34. 3	32. 9	31. 6	33. 8	34. 2	34. 3	34. 8	35. 0	34. 1	32. 6	29. 8	26. 4	25, 7	23. 6	20.4
	5, 3	7. 0	10. 8	4. 6	4. 2	6. 6	8. 5	8. 8	7. 3	7. 8	8. 0	20. 0	10. 6	8, 2	5. 0	7 10.9
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-, 5	-3.0	4.6	-2.4	-4.9	-3.6	-1.4	-1.9	1.4	3. 5	5.8	7.9	11.5	8.2	7.3	r 8.8
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total_do Federaldo State and localdo	139. 3	143. 1	144. 4	142. 6	143. 8	143. 8	141. 8	143. 0	144. 1	143. 9	143. 7	145. 7	146. 0	145. 8	145, 9	<sup>7</sup> 146. 3
	60. 9	61. 0	57. 3	62, 4	62. 9	62. 5	59. 5	59. 2	58. 9	57. 7	56. 2	56. 4	56. 3	56. 3	56, 5	<sup>7</sup> 57. 0
	78. 4	82. 1	87. 0	80. 2	80. 9	81. 3	82. 4	83. 8	85. 2	86. 2	87. 5	89. 3	89. 7	89. 5	89, 4	<sup>7</sup> 89. 3

 $<sup>^</sup>r$  Revised.  $^p$  Preliminary.  $^1$  Annual totals for 1974 for components shown in this column appear on pp. 4-7 of this issue of the SURVEY.  $^\dagger$  Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1971 (see

p. 11 ff. of the July 1974 Survey); revisions prior to May 1973 for personal income appear on pp. 22-23 of the July 1974 Survey. Q Includes data not shown separately.

S-2		SUI	RVEY	OF	CURI	RENT	BU	SINE	SS					Fe	bruary	1975
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1971	1972	1973		19	72			19	73			19	74		1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Aı	nual tot	al	ı	II	ш	IV	I	ıı	III	IV	r	11	m	IV ª	1
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOI	RS—(	)uart	erly S	Series-	-Con	tinue	ed				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT—Con.			<u> </u>													
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
Implicit price deflators:†  Gross national product	141. 35 134. 4 139. 3 136. 3 147. 4 168. 1	146. 12 138. 2 144. 8 139. 6 157. 4 178. 6	154. 31 145. 9 152. 4 144. 9 174. 0 191. 5	144. 62 136. 8 142. 8 138. 5 153. 2 174. 6	145. 31 137. 7 143. 8 139. 3 154. 6 176. 5	146. 50 138. 7 145. 6 140. 2 158. 9 179. 9	147. 96 139. 7 146. 9 140. 5 162. 8 183. 6	149, 95 141, 4 148, 7 141, 7 167, 1 186, 7	152. 61 144. 3 151. 4 143. 9 172. 1 189. 9	155. 67 147. 0 154. 3 146. 1 178. 1 192. 6	158. 93 150. 8 155. 4 147. 9 179. 7 196. 5	163. 61 155. 8 157. 8 150. 7 183. 8 202. 9	167.31 160. 2 162. 3 154. 9 190. 0 208. 8	172. 07 164. 7 167. 5 160. 4 195. 9 214. 1	r 177. 94 r 169. 6 r 174. 9 r 169. 6 r 197. 9 r 221. 4	
National income, total†bil. \$	857. 7	946. 5	1,065.6	912. 3	932. 5	954. 3	987. 0	1,027.6	1,051.2	1,077.3	1,106.3	1,118.8	1,130.2	1,155.5		
Compensation of employees, totaldo	643. 1	707. 1	786. 0	683. 8	699. 0	712.6	732.9	759.1	776. 7	793.3	814.8	828. 8	848.3	868. 2	r 877. 7	
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo Milltarydo Government civiliando. Supplements to wages and salariesdo	573, 6 449, 5 19, 4 104, 7 69, 5	626. 8 491. 4 20. 5 114. 8 80. 3	691. 6 545. 1 20. 6 126. 0 94. 4	606. 6 475. 1 20. 9 110. 6 77. 1	619. 7 486. 7 20. 1 113. 0 79. 3	631. 2 495. 3 19. 9 116. 0 81. 4	649. 6 508. 7 21. 2 119. 7 83. 4	667. 6 525. 0 20. 8 121. 9 91. 5	683. 6 538. 7 20. 3 124. 5 93. 1	698. 2 550. 8 20. 2 127. 2 95. 1	717. 0 565. 8 21. 0 130. 2 97. 7	727. 6 573. 8 21. 0 132. 8 101. 2	744. 6 588. 3 20. 9 135. 4 103. 7	761. 5 602. 5 20. 8 138. 2 106. 7	769.2 605.1 22.0 142.1 108.6	
Proprietors' income, total Q	69. 2 52. 0 17. 2 25. 2	75. 9 54. 9 21. 0 25. 9	96. 1 57. 6 38. 5 26. 1	72. 9 53. 7 19. 2 25. 5	74. 6 54. 3 20. 3 24. 4	75. 8 55. 5 20. 3 26. 8	80. 1 56. 1 24. 0 26. 7	89. 1 57. 0 32. 1 26. 3	92. 8 57. 1 35. 6 25. 7	99. 3 57. 7 41. 5 26. 2	103. 2 58. 4 44. 9 26. 4	98. 4 59. 3 39. 1 26. 4	89. 9 60. 7 29. 1 26. 3	92. 1 62. 3 29. 8 26. 6	91. 6 62. 5 29. 1 26. 8	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust- ment, totalbil. \$	78. 7	92. 2	105. 1	86. 5	89. 5	92. 9	99.8	10 <b>3</b> . 9	105.0	105. 2	106.4	107. 7	105.6	105.8		
By broad industry groups: Financial institutions	15. 6 63. 1 32. 3 17. 8 14. 5	17. 6 74. 5 40. 8 19. 0 21. 8	19. 6 85. 5 47. 6 21. 5 26. 1	17. 1 69. 4 37. 7 18. 4 19. 3	17. 4 72. 1 39. 6 18. 1 21. 5	17. 8 75. 1 40. 8 19. 4 21. 4	18. 3 81. 5 45. 1 20. 0 25. 1	18. 7 85. 2 48. 6 20. 9 27. 6	19. 4 85. 6 48. 4 21. 5 26. 9	19. 8 85. 4 47. 1 21. 4 25. 7	20. 4 86. 0 46. 4 22. 1 24. 3	20. 8 87. 0 46. 2 26. 9 19. 3	20. 7 84. 9 46. 8 29. 7 17. 1	20. 7 85. 1 48. 6 33. 3 15. 3		
Transportation, communication, and public utilitiesbil. \$bil. \$bolddo	8. <b>3</b> 22. <b>5</b>	9. 2 24. 6	9. 2 28. 7	8. 5 23. 2	8. 9 23. 6	9. 5 24. 8	9. 9 26. 6	9. <b>4</b> 27. 2	8. 8 28. 4	9. 5 28. 8	9. 2 30. 3	7. 1 33. 7	8. 0 30. 1	8. 6 28. 0		
Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax llability do Corporate profits after tax do Dividends do Undistributed profits do Undistributed profits	83. 6 37. 5 46. 1 25. 0 21. 1	99. 2 41. 5 57. 7 27. 3 30. 3	122. 7 49. 8 72. 9 29. 6 43. 3	92. <b>3</b> 38. 9 53. 4 26. 4 27. 1	96. 0 40. 3 55. 7 27. 1 28. 6	100. 2 41. 8 58. 4 27. 8 30. 6	108. 2 45. 2 63. 1 28. 2 34. 9	120. 4 48. 9 71. 5 28. 7 42. 8	124. 9 50. 9 74. 0 29. 1 44. 9	122. 7 49. 9 72. 9 29. 8 43. 1	122. 7 49. 5 73. 2 30. 7 42. 5	135. 4 52. 2 83. 2 31. 6 51. 6	139. 0 55. 9 83. 1 32. 5 50. 5	157. 0 62. 7 94. 3 33. 2 61. 1	33.3	
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo	-4.9 41.6	-7.0 45.6	-17.6 52.3	-5.8 43.6	-6.5 44.9	-7.3 $46.2$	-8.4 47.5	-16.5 49.2	-20.0 51.1	-17. 5 53. 2	-16.3 55.5	-27.7 57.5	-33.4 60.1	-51. 2 62. 8	7 -29.9 65.9	
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME																
Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates																
Personal income, total         bil. \$-           Less: Personal tax and nontax payments         do           Equals: Disposable personal income         do           Less: Personal outlays⊕         do           Equals: Personal saving§         do	864. 0 117. 6 746. 4 685. 9 60. 5	944. 9 142. 4 802. 5 749. 9 52. 6	1,055.0 151.3 903.7 829.4 74.4	913. 3 138. 6 774. 7 721. 4 53. 3	930. 9 140. 9 790. 0 741. 1 49. 0	950. <b>3</b> 14 <b>3.</b> 1 807. 2 757. 9 49. <b>3</b>	985. 0 147. 0 838. 1 779. 2 58. 9	1,013.6 144.1 869.5 804.2 65.3	1,039.2 147. 2 892. 1 822. 5 69. 6	1,068.0 154. 2 913. 9 840. 7 73. 2	1,099.3 159.9 939.4 850.1 89.3	1,112.5 161. 9 950. 6 866. 2 84. 4	1,134.6 168. 2 966. 5 894. 9 71. 5	1,168.2 175.1 993.1 927.6 65.5	r1,186.9 r 178.1 r1,008.8 r 922.3 r 86.5	
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES																
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All industries	81, 21 29, 99 14, 15 15, 84	88. 44 31. 35 15. 64 15. 72	99. 74 38. 01 19. 25 18. 76	19. <b>3</b> 8 6. 61 3. 29 <b>3</b> . 32	22. 01 7. 63 3. 71 3. 92	21. 86 7. 74 3. 86 3. 87	25, 20 9, 38 4, 77 4, 61	21. 50 7. 80 3. 92 3. 88	24, 73 9, 16 4, 65 4, 51	25. 04 9. 62 4. 84 4. 78	28.48 11.43 5.84 5.59	24. 10 9. 49 4. 74 4. 75	28. 16 11. 27 5. 59 5. 69	28, 23 11, 62 5, 65 5, 96	1 31. 44 13. 42 6. 69 6. 73	1 26. 38 11. 18 5. 34 5. 84
Nonmanufacturingdodo	51, 22	57. 09	61.73	12.77	14. 38	14. 12	15. 83	13. 69	15. 57	15, 42	17.05	14.61	16.89	16.61	18.02	15. 20
Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do	2. 16 1. 67 1. 88 1. 38	2, 42 1, 80 2, 46 1, 46	2.74 1.96 2.41 1.66	. 58 . 48 . 50 . 32	. 61 . 48 . 73 . 39	. 59 . 38 . 61 . 35	. 63 . 47 . 63 . 40	. 63 . 46 . 52 . 32	.71 .46 .72 .43	. 69 . 48 . 57 . 44	.71 .56 .60 .47	. 68 . 50 . 47 . 34	.78 .64 .61 .49	. 80 . 64 . 43 . 58	. 83 . 72 . 45 . 63	.81 .63 .42 .44
Public utilities do. Electric do. Gas and other do. Communication do. Commercial and other do.	15. 30 12. 86 2. 44 10. 77 18. 05	17. 00 14. 48 2. 52 11. 89 20. 07	18.71 15.94 2.76 12.85 21.40	3.63 3.19 .44 2.72 4.55	4. 24 3. 61 . 62 2. 95 4. 98	4, 39 3, 67 . 72 2, 84 4, 97	4.74 4.01 .73 3.39 5.57	3. 95 3. 45 . 50 2. 87 4. 94	4. 59 3. 91 . 68 3. 27 5. 40	4. 82 4. 04 . 77 3. 19 5. 24	5.36 4.54 .82 3.53 5.83	4. 38 3. 85 . 52 3. 19 5. 05	5. 30 4. 56 . 75 3. 60 5. 46	5. 20 4. 42 . 78 3. 39 5. 57	5.72 4.82 .90 2 9.67	4. 69 4. 04 . 65
Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates:  All industries				86, 79 30, 09 15, 06 15, 02	87. 12 30. 37 14. 77 15. 60	87. 67 30. 98 15. 67 15. 31	91, 94 33, 64 16, 86 16, 78	96. 19 35. 51 17. 88 17. 63	97. 76 36. 58 18. 64 17. 94	100. 90 38. 81 19. 73 19. 08	103.74 40.61 20.48 20.13 63.12	107. 27 42. 96 21. 43 21. 53 64. 31	111.40 45. 32 22. 50 22. 82 66. 08	113.99 47.04 23.08 23.96 66.94	1 114, 40 47, 33 23, 45 23, 88 67, 06	1 118.06 50.68 24.09 26.59 67.38

56.70

2. 40 1. 50 2. 67 1. 41

17. 01 14. 62 2. 38 11. 56

56, 75

2.38 1.88 2.89 1.53

16.60 14.32 2.27 11.59

56.70

2.42 2.10 1.96 1.48

16. 92 14. 27 2. 65 11. 71

58. **3**0

2. 46 1. 71 2. 33 1. 42

17. 53 14. 67 2. 86 12. 63

60.68

1. 53

61.18

1.62

Nonmanufacturing.....do...

Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do

20. 12 17. 12 3. 00 13. 83 21. 69 20. 97 18. 10 2. 87 13. 94 21. 63 20. 16 17. 47 2. 68 14. 01 22. 84 18. 38 15. 40 2. 98 12. 34 21. 53 18. 08 15. 55 2. 52 12. 70 21. 55 18. 58 16. 00 2. 58 13. 12 21. 36 19.80 16.72 3.08 13.24 21.35 ⊕ Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest adjustment.

63.12

2.76 2.05 2.20 1.73

66.08

3. 07 2. 42 2. 21 1. 84

66.94

3. 27 2. 68 1. 84 2. 16

67.06

3. 24 2. 79 1. 70 2. 38

21. 11 17. 84 3. 26

2 35. 83 2 35. 36

64.31

2.80 2.10 2.13 1.63

3. 34 2. 68 1. 91 2. 42

21.68 17.96 3.72

62.09

2. 82 1. 95 2. 49 1. 79

Public utilities
 do

 Electric
 do

 Gas and other
 do

 Communication
 do

 Commercial and other
 do
 r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Oct.-Dec. 1974 and Jan.-Mar. 1975 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1974 appear on p. 20 of the December 1974 SURVEY. 2 Includes communication. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. Q Includes inventory valuation

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1971	1972	1973	1971		19	972			19	73			19	74	
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual to	tal	IV	I	11	III	Iv	r	п	III	IV	I	П	ш	IVp
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	INDI	CATO	RS—	Quart	erly S	Series	-Con	tinue	ed		·		·
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS of			1								!					
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -)																
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants)mil. \$	65, 449	72, 418	100,975	15, 496	17, 265	17, 212	18, 323	19, 618	22, 193	23,847	25, 922	29,012	33, 138	<b>3</b> 5,197	36, 610	
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo Transfers under U.S. military agency sales con-	42,754	48,768	70, 277	9, 563	11, 655	11, 534	12, 357	13, 222	15, 2 <b>3</b> 0	16,679	18, 152	20, 216	r 22, 280	-24,070	*24, 615	26, 109
tracts mil. \$- Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad mil. \$-	1,912 9,830	1, 154 10, 419	2, <b>3</b> 54 13, 984	2, 735 2, 779	326 2, 411	281 2, 435	252 2, 679	295 2,894	342 3, 194	3,308	520 3,502	1,046 3,980	673 6,119	655	801 6,947	
Other servicesdo  Imports of goods and services ¶do	10, 955	12,077 -78,427	14, 359 -96,649	2, 779 -16,356	2, 873 -19,028	2, 962 -18,934	3, 035 -19,517	3, 207 -20,948	3, 427 -22,378	3, 414 23,731	3,748 24,263	3,770 $-26,276$	4, 047 -30,241	4, 097 -35,381	4, 228 -36,949	
Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo  Direct defense expenditures¶do	-45, 476 -4, 819	-55,754 - 4,759	-69,806 -4,620	-11,116 -1,236	-13,482 $-1,222$	-13,329 -1, 242	-13,953 -1, 109	-14,990 -1,185	-16,184 $-1,175$	-17,042 $-1,209$	-17,574 $-1,067$	-19,006 -1,169	r = 22,347 = 1,166	$ \begin{array}{r}     -25,694 \\     -1,319 \end{array} $	-27,165 $-1,257$	<b>—27,63</b>
Payments of income of foreign investments in the U.S. mil. \$. Other services	-4,809 -10,515	- 5,893 -12,023	-8,694 $-13,530$	-1, 308 -2, 696	-1,391 $-2,933$	-1,417 $-2,946$	-1, 467 -2, 988	-1,618 -3,155	-1,747 $-3,272$	-2,100 $-3,380$	-2,245 $-3,377$	-2,602 -3,499	-3,043 -3,659	-4,510 -3,832	-4,732 -3,769	
Balance on goods and services, totaldo  Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo	-170	-6,009 -6,986	4, 327 471	-860 -1,553	-1, 763 -1, 827	-1,722 $-1,795$	-1, 194 -1, 596	-1, 330 -1, 768	-185 -954	116 -363	1,659 578	2, 736 1, 210	2,897 r —67	-184 $r - 1,624$	-339 -2,550	-1, 522
Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net mil. \$	-3,647	-3, 797	-3,876	-981	-990	-954	-958	-896	-761	-1,056	-897	-1,164	-2, 951	-1,902	-1, 249	, 
Balance on current accountdo Long-term capital, net:	-3,817	-9,807	450	-1,841	-2,753	-2,676	-2, 152	-2, 226	-946	940	762	1,572	-54	-2,086	-1,588	
U.S. Government	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2,362 \\ -4,381 \end{array} $	-1,330 -98	-1,539 $62$	-544 201	-309 -836	-105 398	-370 -386	-544 726	-371 309	-3 <sup>94</sup>	-398 1,527	-862 -1,451	1,342 506	-973	-1, 998	
mil. \$ Nonliquid short-term private capital flows, net mil. \$	-10, 559 -2, 347	-11,235	-1,026 -4,276	-2, 184 -516	-3, 898 -423	-2, 383 301	-2, 908 -420	-2, 044 -999	-1,008 -1,663	-1,170 -1,457	1,891 97	-741 $-1,253$	1, 795 -3,966	-2,479 -5,429	-3,581 -1,668	
Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do  Errors and omissions, net	717 - 9,776	-1,541 710 -1,790	-2,303	179 -1,664	178 816	178 -442	177 -1, 294	177 -870	-3,943	850	-336	1, 125	1,118	1,686	783	
Net liquidity balancedodododo	-7 788	-13,856 3,502	-7,606 $2,302$	-4, 185 -1, 749	-3, 327 180	-2,346 $1,474$	-4, 445 -277	-3,736 2,125	-6, 614 -3, 581	-1,777 $2,063$	1,652 290	-869 3,530	2,095	r -6,245 1,697	r 4, 322	2,035
Official reserve transactions balancedo Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies:	-29, 753 27, 615	-10,354	-5, 304 4, 452	-5, 934 5, 772	-3, 147 2, 217	-872 1,078	-4, 722 4, 665	-1, 611 1, 772	-10,195 8,816	286 -729	1,942 -1,488	2, 661 -2, 145	r 1,020	r -4,548	r -372	-4, 061 3, 188
Liquid mil. \$ Other readily marketable do Nonliquid do	-551 341	9,734 399 189	1,118 -475	-17 366	221 280	-27	34 78	-167	1,202 -43	259 167	11 -452	-354 -147	-277 $-2$	182 443	r 63	525 211
Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, netdoGross liquidity balance, excluding SDRdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,348 \\ -23,779 \end{array} $	-15,81 <b>3</b>	-9,550	-187 -4, 754	429 -4, 104	-231 $-2,368$	-55 -5, 208	$\begin{bmatrix} -111 \\ -4, 131 \end{bmatrix}$	-8, 467	-854	-13 1,131	-15 $-1,362$	-210 r -3,679	-358 r -7,386	-1,003 $-4,420$	-7, 477
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1972	1973	1973						1:	974						1975
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.p
	ENE	RALI	BUSII	NESS	IND	CAT(	ORS-	-Mon	thly !	Series	<u> </u>			<u></u>		·
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†			Ì	ĺ										1		
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. \$	944.9	1,055.0	1,107,1	1.107.0	1, 113, 4	1,117.1	1, 125. 2	1,135.2	1,143.5	1,159.5	1,167.2	1,178.0	1,185.0	1,184.5	71,191.0	1,193.6
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do	626. 8 225. 4	691.7 251.9	722, 2 264, 5	722. 5 262. 1	728. 3 264. 6	732. 1 265. 3	737. 1 267. 4	745. 3 270. 0	753. 2 272. 6	759. 7 273. 3	761. 6 276. 5	767. 7 278. <b>3</b>	773. 0 279. 5	767.8 272.3	766.6 7269.3	765. 7 265. 9
Manufacturing do Distributive industries do	175. 8 151. 0	196. 6 165. 1	205. 8 170. 9	204. 1 172. 0	204. 9 172. 8	205. 5 173. 9	207. 8 175. 3	210. 1 177. 8	212. 5 179. 1	214. 0 180. 8	215. 5 180. 7	217. 8 183. 1	219. 4 183. 8	214. 2 183. 9	7 209. 7 183. 8	205. 3 183. 7
Service industries do Government do	115. 3 135. 0	128. 2 146. 6	134.7 152.1	135. 3 153. 0	137. 0 153. 8	138. 2 154. 6	139. 1 155. 3	141. 1 156. 3	142. 6 158. 9	143. 5 162. 1	144. 9 159. 5	146. 4 159. 9	146. 9 162. 8	147. 4 164. 2	7 148.3 7 165.2	150. 0 166. 1
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income: Business and professionaldo	41. 7 54. 9	46. 0 57. 6	48.0 58.4	48. 5 58. 7	48. 9 59. 4	49. 4 59. 9	49. 9 60. 2	50. 5 60. 8	51. 1 61. 2	51. 7 61. 9	52. <b>3</b> 62. 5	52. 9 62. 5	53. 5 62. 5	54. 0 62. 5	54. 5 62. 5	54. 9 62. 7
Farmdo  Rental income of personsdo	21.0	38.5	44. 9	42.1	39. 1	36. 1	32. 6 25. 5	29. 1 26. 7	25. 7 26. 7	28. 1 26. 6	30. 6 26. 6	30. 7 26. 6	29, 2 26, 7	29. 1	29. 0 26. 9	26. 9 27. 0
Dividends do do Personal interest income do	25. 9 27. 3 78. 6	26.1 29.6 90.6	26. 4 31. 6 97. 0	26. 4 31. 4 97. 5	26. 4 31. 6 98. 3	26. 4 31. 9 99. 0	32. 1 100. 4	32. 5 102. 0	33. 0 103. 5	33.1 104.4	33. 2 105. 3	33. 4 106. 9	33. 5 108. 0 147. 6	33.6 109.5	32.7 111.1	33. 9 112. 6 158. 8
Transfer paymentsdododo	103. 2 34. 5	117.8 42.8	122. 6 43. 8	126. 7 46. 7	128. 4 46. 8	129. 5 47. 0	134. 6 47. 2	135. 8 47. 6	137.0 47.9	142. 5 48. 5	143. 6 48. 4	146. 0 48. 6	48. 9	149, 8 48, 5	r 156. 1	48.8
Total nonagricultural incomedo  FARM INCOME AND MARKETING:	916.5	1,008.0	1, 052. 9	1, 055. 5	1,064.9	1,071.6	1, 083. 1	1,096.6	1,106.8	1,121.7	1,126.8	1,137.4	1,145.7	1,145.2	71,151.4	1,156.0
Cash receipts from farming, including Government								5 000	4 007	7 690	7 740	7 000	11,652	10, 746	0 800	
payments, total mil. \$ mil. \$ mil. \$ mil. \$	64, 954	91, 197 88, 590	8, 622 8, 613	9, 5 <b>43</b> 9, 501	6, 977 6, 964	6, 647 6, 637	5, 954 5, 949	5, 889 5, 882	6,097	7,630	7,742	7,980	11,542	10, 661	8, 680 8, 554	8, 900
CropsdoLivestock and products, total QdodoDairy productsdo	25, 340 35, 653 7, 135	42, 346 46, 244	4,981 3,632 779	5, 211 4, 290 759	3, 310 3, 654 768	2,843 3,794 863	2, 262 3, 687 850	2, 294 3, 588 866	3, 174 2, 907 785	4, 412 3, 194 743	4, 280 3, 427 727	4, 611 3, 309 701	7, 654 3, 888 744	7, 261 3, 400 711	5, 365 3, 189 746	5,500 3,400 700
Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	23, 977	8, 071 30, 768 6, 899	2, 246 558	2, 913 582	2, <b>3</b> 26 525	2, 365 533	2, 320 478	2, 207 475	1,650 429	1, 933 476	2, 146 517	2, 049 525	2, 535 576	2, 108 551	1, 906 493	2, 200 500
															2:2	
Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:				1 007	196	187	167	165	171	214	217	223	324	300	240	
loans, unadjusted:‡ All commodities	. 137	208 230	242 324	267 339	215	185	147	149	207	287 158	279	300 164	498 192	473 168	349 158	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	137 147	208 230 191 116	242 324 180	339 212						287 158		300 164 120				

r Revised. Preliminary. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. † Series revised beginning 1971; monthly data prior to May 1973 appear in the Farm Income Situation, July 1974, available from the U.S. Dept. of Agr., Economic Research Service. of More complete details appear in the quarterly reviews in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the SUR-

VEY. ¶ Annual data in the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS should read as follows (mil. dol.): 1956 total imports of goods and services, -19,627; 1953-59 direct defense expenditures, -2,615; -2,642; -2,901; -2,949; -3,216; -3,435; -3,107. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973 >	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	5—Со	ntinu	ed						·
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION♂																
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output												:				
Iot seasonally adjusted: Total index of	115. 2	125. 6	122.7	122. 2	124. 9	126. 2	125. 4	126.5	129.7	122. 3	126. 2	130.1	128.0	121.5	r 114. 0	110. 4
Products, totaldodo	113.8 111.9	123. 4 121. 3	118.8 116.8	118.9 118.1	121. 7 120. 6	123. 1 121. 6	122, 0 119, 9	123.2 121.2	127. 9 126. 1	121.8 120.1	125. 7 123. 7	130. 2 129. 2	127.3 126.3	7 121.4 7 120.5	r 113.6 r 112.4	110.9 110.9
Consumer goodsdodo Automotive productsdo Home goods and clothingdo	123. 6 127. 7 117. 7	131. 7 136. 6 129. 1	122. 8 102. 6 122. 3	125. 2 108. 2 123. 5	127. 9 111. 2 129. 3	129. 0 113. 2 130. 3	127. 2 118. 4 126. 6	127. 7 119. 8 125. 1	134.3 126.1 131.5	126. 9 98. 9 116. 0	133. 6 94. 6 128. 2	138.8 120.6 132.8	7 134.1 128.1 7 126.8	r 125. 2 r 107. 9 r 118. 2	7 114. 7 7 77. 8 7 104. 6	114.0 84.1 101.0
Equipmentdo	95. 5 121, 1	106. 7 131. 0	108. 4 126. 0	108. 2 122. 0	110. 3 125. 7	111. 3 128. 4	109. 8 129. 9	112.0 130.8	114.6 134.2	110. 6 128. 2	109. 8 133. 5	115. 8 133. 9	115.5 r 130.6	r 113. 9	r 109, 2	105. °
Intermediate productsdodo	117.4	129. 3	129. 0	127.5	130. 1	131. 3	130. 9	131.9	132.7	123. 0	127. 0	129. 9	r 129. S	• 121. 7	7 114.7	109.
By industry groupings:  Manufacturingdo  Durable manufacturesdo	114. 0 108. 4	125. 1 122. 0	122.1 119.8	121. 5 118. 5	124. 7 121. 2	126. 0 122. 8	125. 8 122. 5	127. 0 12 <b>3</b> . 9	129.7 126.3	121. 1 117. 5	125. 1 119. 0	129. 4 124. 7	r 124.0	, 121.6 , 118.4	7 112.9 7 110.4	109. 0 105. 7
Nondurable manufacturesdo  Mining and utilitiesdo	122. 1 124. 1	129. 7 129. 0	125. 4 126. 8	125. 9 126. 9	129. 7 126. 1	130. 7 125. 1	130. 7 122. 7	131. 3 123. 8	134.8 127.5	126. 4 131. 9	134. 0 134. 1	136. 2 133. 8	r 134. 2 r 127. 5	r 126. 1 r 122. 0	r 116.5	113. 8
easonally adjusted:					124. 7											
Total indexdo By market groupings: Products, totaldo	115. 2 113. 8	125. 6 123. 4	126. 5 124. 0	125. 5 123. 0	122, 4	124. 7 122. 6	124. 9 122. 7	125. 7 123. 8	125. 8 124. 1	125. 5 124. 0	125. 2 123. 5	125. 6 123. 6	124.8 122.9	121. 7 r 121. 4	7 117. 9 7 118. 7	113. 7
Final productsdo Consumer goodsdo	111. 9 123. 6	121. 3 131. 7	122. 6 1 <b>31. 3</b>	121. <b>3</b> 129. <b>2</b>	120. 6 128. <b>3</b>	121. 0 128. 5	120. 7 128. 5	122. 4 129. 6	122. 5 130. 3	122. 8 130. 0	122. 1 129. 8	122. 6 128. 8	r 122.3 r 128.2	120. 9 r 126. 5	r 118. 1 r 123. 3	114. 8 119. 8
Durable consumer goodsdo Automotive productsdo	12 <b>5</b> . 7 12 <b>7</b> . 7	138, 9 136, 6	134. 6 120. 6	128. 2 108. 0	126. 4 106. 6	$128.5 \\ 108.0$	130. 8 113. 8	132. 8 116. 1	133.5 117.3	, 131. 7 113. 5	131.8 114.9	129. 1 111. 6	126. 5 114. 7	7 120. 1 7 103. 2	r 112.1 r 90.2	105. 3 84. 4
Autosdo Auto parts and allied goodsdo	112. 7 156. 5	125. 4 158. 2	106. 2 147. 8	90. 0 142. 6	86. 4 145. 5	86. <b>3</b> 149. 8	97. 7 144. 7	100.3 146.5	99. 6 151. <b>3</b>	101. 5 1 <b>3</b> 6. 9	103. 1 137. 6	99. 6 134. 5	108. 4 126. 9	91.0 r 126.9	69.8 129.2	62. 7 126. 3
Home goods Qdo Appliances, TV, home audiodo Carpeting and furnituredo	124. 5 124. 6 132. 6	140. 1 144. 6 149. 8	138, 7 134, 3 150, 1	139. 6 138. 4 153. 5	137. 5 131. 9 153. 3	140. 1 135. 8 154. 5	140, 6 135, 2 158, 2	142. 4 137. 7 157. 4	142.7 141.2 157.2	141.8 139.3 155.3	141. 2 139. 1 157. 1	139. 0 133. 2 155. 4	133. 2 120. 9 151. 8	7 129.8 7 115.4 7 145.1	7 124. 6 103. 7 143. 8	117. 1
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	122.8	129. 0	130. 2 120. 3	129. 5 116. 3	129. 1 114. 5	128. 7 112. 0	127. 6	128. 5	129.0	129. 4	129. 1	128.7	r 128. 9	r 128. 8	r 127. 5	125.
Consumer staples do Consumer foods and tobacco do Consumer foods and tobacco	109. 7 126. 2 117. 5	116. 2 132. 4 122. 1	132. 8 125. 0	133. 0 126. 9	133. 0 125. 9	133. 1 125. 7	106. 2 133. 2 123. 9	107. 0 134. 2 124. 7	108.9 134.3 124.7	108.6 134.9 125.5	106. 4 135. 1 124. 4	106.0 134.8 124.4	r 104. 5 r 135. 4 125. 2	102.0 7 135.8 7 126.0	r 134. 9 r 125. 9	133. 1 126. (
Nonfood staplesdo	135. 3	143, 2	141. 1 110. 1	139. 4 109. 8	140. 4	140. 7 110. 1	143. 1 110. 1	144. <b>3</b> 112. 2	144.4	144. 7 113. 0	146. 5 111. 4	145.7 113.8	7 146. 1 7 114. 0	* 146. 1 113. 2	r 144. 4 r 110. 8	141. 9
Equipmentdo Business equipmentdo Industrial equipment Qdo	95, 5 106, 1 102, 5	106. 7 122. 6 120. 1	126. 9 124. 9 126. 0	126. 8 125. 3 128. 5	127. 3 126. 6 130. 3	127. 6 126. 8 131. 2	127. 9 127. 6	130, 3 129, 6	130. 2 129. 0	131.3 130.3	128. 8 129. 6	132.3 132.0	7 132. 0 130. 9	130.9 129.3	7 127.0 7 127.5	121. ( 122, 6
Building and mining equipment.do Manufacturing equipmentdo	104. 8 92. 7	120. 4 113. 0	118.5	119. 3	120, 6	121. 1	133, 5 122, 1	135, 0 124, 1	137.4 121.9	136. 2 124. 9	136, 5 123, 1	139.8 124.4	141. 2 * 122. 5	r 140. 1 r 119. 4	7 138. 1 117. 6	136. ( 113. 5
Commercial transit, farm eq Qdo Commercial equipmentdo Transit equipmentdo	110, 3 118, 4 96, 8	125. 5 1 <b>3</b> 5. 0	129. 2 139. 3 111. 1	128. 5 139. 8 109. 5	128. 2 139. 8 109. 3	128. 7 140. 8 109. 4	128. 2 140. 4 106. 7	130. 9 141. 5 110. 2	131.5 142.7 110.4	132. 5 143. 5 111. 4	127. 6 134. 0 109. 3	132.8 143.3 111.8	7 133. 2 144. 1 7 111. 2	7 132.8 7 143.3 7 109.2	r 126.5 r 139.3 r 101.3	119.4 134.0 92.5
Defense and space equipmentdo	77.9	109. 7 80. 4	81. 9	81.4	80. 9	81.0	80. 6	82. 2	81.7	82.6	82. 7	83.1	84.1	r 8 <b>3</b> . 9	83.9	83. 6
Intermediate productsdo Construction productsdo	121, 1 120, 8	131. 0 133. 8	129. 1 131. 1	129. 2 133. 0	129. 1 131. 3	128. 1 129. 6	129. 4 130. 8	129. 2 130. 8	128.9 129.6	127. 8 128. 2	127.6 $128.0$	127. 6 127. 4	125. <b>3</b> r 123. 8	r 122. 9 r 121. 3	7 121. 1 118. 9	117. 7 115. (
Misc. intermediate products do	121. <b>3</b> 117. <b>4</b>	128.7	127. 4 130. 6	126. <b>3</b> 129. <b>7</b>	127. 4 128. 3	127. 5 128. 8	128. 2 128. 7	128. 0 129. 1	128.4	127. 5 128. 0	129. 2 128. 5	127.8 129.3	r 126. 8	7 124. 2 7 121. 9	122.9 r 116.3	111. 5
Consumer durable parts	113. 5 113. 8	129. <b>3</b> 1 <b>3</b> 0. <b>0</b> 127. 6	132.7 121.0	129.8 113.0	127. 3 109. 3	127. 2 110. 6	127. 3 112. 5 120. 1	128. 3 114. 7	128.8 127.6 114.1	125. 8 117. 2	128. 1 117. 5	129. 2 117. 2	7 129. 3 115. 2 124. 0	r 123. 4 r 104. 1 r 122, 2	7 117.4 7 92.6 7 118.2	112. 3 85. 4 114. 4
Equipment parts do Nondurable goods materials Q do Textile, paper and chem. materials do	99. 3 122. 5 129. 2	119.3 129.2 139.9	125. 4 129. 2 140. 1	123. 9 131. 1 143. 4	122. 6 131. 1 141. 7	121. 6 131. 9 143. 1	131. 9 143. 9	122. 5 130. 9 143. 3	122. 1 131. 3 143. 6	120. 6 131. 1 143. 6	125, 8 130, 4 143, 2	125. 0 129. 3 142. 2	r 126. 8 r 138. 1	† 121. 6 † 1 <b>3</b> 0. 7	7 115.1 7 121.5	109. ( 111. (
By industry groupings:	120. 9	124. 2	123. 1	121.5	122. 5	122. 6	123. 2	124.7	126.3	128.0	123. 5	129.0	r 126. 4	r 112.2	<sup>7</sup> 113. 1	118. 6
Manufacturing, total do	114. 0 108. 4	7 125. 2 122. 0	126. 4 123. 1 130. 5	125. <b>3</b> 121. 0 130. <b>4</b>	124. 5 119. 4 127. 6	124. 6 120. 4 128. 2	124. 8 120. 7 127. 5	125. 7 122. 1 128. 1	125.6 122.1	125. 2 121. 6 126. 9	125, 2 121, 6 126, 5	125, 5 122, 1 127, 2	7 124. 6 7 121. 6 7 127. 6	121.0 r 117.9 r 124.3	7 116.7 7 113.2 7 118.9	112, 3 108, 1 113, 6
Iron and steel	113.9 113.1 107.1	128. 7 127. 0 121. 7	130. 7 127. 7	129. 5 125. 5	125. 0 119. 4	125. 3 119. 6	124. 0 116. 4	124.6 118.0	128.4 124.7 118.5	123. 2 119. 9	121. 9 120. 7	12 <b>3</b> . 0 119. 1	r 126. 0 r 123. 9 r 132. 4	r 121. 2 117. 7	* 113.5 * 111.4	108. 1 106. 6
Nonferrous metals do fabricated metal products do do fabricated metal products do fabricated metal products do fabricated metal products do fabricated metals do fabricated metal	123. 6 114. 8	136. 5 130. 5	141. 3 130. 0	137. 0 131. 4	135. 3 130. 6	135. 5 131. 6	141. 0 131. 3	136. 0 131. 9	135.0 132.5	128. <b>3</b> 131. 1	123. 4 131. 6	129. 2 132. 0	r 129. 6	r 130. 1 r 127. 9	121. 3 r 124. 8	119. 6
Machinery and allied goods Qdo Machinerydo Nonelectrical machinerydo	103. 5 107. 5	117. 3 125. 8	118. 6 130. 9	115. 2 128. 6 129. 4	113. 8 127. 2	114. 8 128. 4 129. 8	115. 5 128. 2 130. 7	117. 5 129. 7 131. 9	117.8 130.4	117. 4 129. 9	117. 8 130. 5 136. 4	118.8 132.5 137.8	r 118, 4 r 131, 1 r 137, 4	7 114. 9 128. 9 7 135. 1	r 109. 6 r 124. 8 r 132. 0	104.7 118.6 125.5
Electrical machinerydo	105, 7 109, 6	125. 0 126. 8	130. 2 131. 6	127.7	128. 1 126. 2	126.8	125. 3	127. 4	7 131. 7 129. 0	r 135. 8 128. 4	12 <b>3.</b> 8	126. 4	124.0	r 121. 7	r 116.7	110.9
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Aerospace and misc. trans. eqdo	99. 0 123. 1 75. 8	109. 1 138. 1 81. 2	103, 0 124, 6 82, 2	95. 7 112. 7 79. 3	93. 9 109. 2 79. 3	95. 0 110. 2 80. 3	97. 8 116. 4 80. 9	100. 6 119. 6 82. 4	99. <b>4</b> 116. 9 82. 6	98. 7 117. 3 80. 9	99. 9 117. 8 82. 6	100. 4 118. 6 82. 8	7 102. 1 7 123. 0 81. 9	7 93.6 106.8 7 80.9	7 83. 7 7 86. 2 7 81. 2	79, 1 78, 5 79, 8
Instruments do  Lumber, clay, and glass do	120. 2	138.3	142.7	143. 0	142.8	142.8	143.8	146. 1	147.5	146. 7	146.7	144. 9	142. 0	r 142. 5	* 138. 1	135.7
Lumber and products do Clay, glass, and stone products do	120. 0 122. 4 118. 6	129. 1 127. 9 129. 8	127. 8 126. <b>3</b> 128. <b>7</b>	129. 7 126. 1 131. 8	127. 4 127. 1 127. 6	128. 1 126. 1 129. 3	128. 9 126. 8 130. 3	128. 0 126. 8 128. 7	126.4 125.6 126.9	125. 5 121. 6 127. 7	123. 4 121. 5 124. 6	120. 6 116. 6 123. 0	7 117.8 109.5 7 122.9	r 114.0 r 105.2 119.2	7 112. 0 102. 0 118. 0	108.1
Furniture and miscellaneous do- Furniture and fixtures do- Miscellaneous manufactures do-	122. 7 113. 5 131. 1	135. 1 126. 1 143. 2	135. 3 124. 9 144. 5	133. 4 124. 2 141. 8	135, 2 125, 4 144, 2	136. 8 126. 8 145. 8	136. 8 128. 8 144. 1	138. 9 129. 7 147. 3	138.5 131.1 145.3	139. 7 131. 6 147. 1	140. 1 130. 5 148. 8	138. 8 129. 4 147. 5	136. 7 125. 5 146. 9	r 129, 1 r 120, 8 r 136, 8	7 130. 1 120. 4 138. 9	122, 9
Nondurable manufactures do Textiles, apparel and leather	122. 1 108. 1	129.7	131. 2 118. 8	131. 4 116. 2	131. 5 115. 3	131. 0 112. 4	130. 4 109. 3	130. 9 109. 8	130. 7 108. 5	130. 8 108. 1	130. 4 107. 4	130.5	r 128. 9 r 105. 1	7 125.3 7 101.5	* 121. 8 * 96. 2	118. 4 90. 5
Apparel products	117. 4 105. 7	115.0 127.3 113.2	130. 9 118. 5	128. 4 116. 4	127. 6 113. 6	125. 0 110. 0	123. 4 105. 8	124. 0 105. 0	125. 1 102. 1	125. 3 102. 7	124. <b>3</b> 102. 5	121. 9 102. 5	, 119.1 , 102.8	<sup>r</sup> 112. 9 99. 6	107.0	
Leather products do do Paper and printing do Paper and products	88. 9 116. 1	83. 7 122. 2	82. 9 121. 2	77. 6 121. 7	83. 7 122. 2	83. 0 122. 5	79. 5 121, 2	83. 9 121. 3	81. 6 122. 3	75. 7 122. 4	73. 4 121. 0	73. 4 122. 7	r 70.6	73.7	72.0 • 112.4	108.8
Paper and products do Printing and publishing do	128. 2 107. 9	135. 4 113. 2	136. 7 110. 8	138. 7 110. 4	137. 6 111. 9	122. 5 140. 2 110. 7	135. 4 111. 7	135. 1 111. 9	136.7 112.7	136. 1 113. 4	132. 2 113. 4	135.3	133.9	, 123. 0 , 110. 4	115.7	

															1975
An	inual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
GEN	NERAL	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Co	ntinu	ıed		· .	,		,	<u></u>
			Ī												
			ĺ									ļ			
197 0	140.3	151 6	151 5	151 9	151 2	152 5	150.0	159 0	152 0	154.4	154.7	- 150 4	- 140 0	- 1/1 4	127
.   139.6	150. 2	154. 5	154.9	155. 3	155.5	156. 2	156.2	156.9	155.8	156.7	158.3	r 155.9	7 148.4	r 142. 4	137. 138. 125.
145. 5	163.8	162. <b>3</b>	164. 3	163.5	164. 2	165. 5	163. 7	164.5	167. 2	169.0	168.6	r 161.8	r 156. 7	150. 2	
118.6	121. 9 122. 7 110. 7	123. 0 124. 5 104. 2	125. 4 126. 3 113. 3	126, 2 127, 2 112, 1	125. 3 126. 5 110. 4	125. 9	126. 5 127. 8 109. 4	127.1	124.8 126.6 101.5	126.3	125.7	r 124.8	r 125. 2	r 125. 1	123. 124.
124. 1	129.0	126. 9	125. 4	126. 9	127.3	127.8	128.0	128.1	128. 9	127.4	128.7	r 128. 5	r 125, 6	r 125. 0	125.
120. 9	130.8	<b>13</b> 5. 2	<b>135.</b> 2	<b>13</b> 2. 2	132.9	127. 4	128.1	121.1	120.3	110.0	130.5	r 141. 4	r 136.8	132.6	109.
109.2	108.3 104.4	107.5	107.0	109.6	110.2	109.8	109. 2	109.7	109.4	106.7	107.7	r 107. 8	r 100. 4	r 101.8	107. 111.
110.0	108. 9 104. 4	107. 0 102. 9	106. 8 102. 4	109, 1 104, 2	109. 5 101. 3	109. 7 100. 6	108. 8 100. 2	108.4 99.8	108. 4 100. 4	107. 9 99. 5	107. 1 98. 8	r 107. 4 r 97. 5	r 105.5 r 97.3	7 105. 0 97. 9	107.
143.4	152. 6	147.6	144.9	146.1	146.5	148.7	<sup>7</sup> 149. 1	150.6	152.4	152.7	153. 1	7 151. 2	r 152.3	r 150.7	145.
123. 4	124. 2			104.0		100.0		100.3	102.1	102. 8	102. 4	101, 2	102. 6		
		150.051													
			,-					,		· '	· ·		1	1 1	
' '	' '	74,617	76,389		78,197	79,050		, ·	84,019		,	į			
401,318 342,880	464,686 392, 092	39,465 35,152	39,994 36,395	40,073 36,905	40,635 37,562	41,232 37,818	42,538 38,579	42,785 38,381	44,122 39,897	44,825 40,935	45,016 40,921	46, 548	744, 752	40, 778 39, 231	
1448, 379 149, 659 298, 720	1 503, 317 170, 275 333, 042	42,116 13,270 28,846	42, 932 13, 525 29, 407	43,134 13,327 29,807	43,872 13,660 30,212	44,283 13,941 30,342	44,894 14,289 30,605	44,593 14,049 30,544	46,356 14,963 31,393	47,056 15,381 31,675	46,177 14,419 31,758	13, 645	r 12, 975	44, 640 13, 230 31, 410	
138, 458	1 364,803 168,074 196,729	33,978 15, 287 18, 691	34,743 15,857 18,886	35,986 16,055 19,931	37,170 16,634 20,536	37,342 16,997 20,345	36,913 16,921 19,992	37,293 17,045 20,248	38, 449 17, 434 21, 015	38,828 17,502 21,326	38,748 17,691 21,057	17, 245	r 16, 609	37, 365 16, 177 21, 188	
195,264	221,888	221, 888	225, 744	2 <b>3</b> 0, <b>3</b> 49	235, 165	237, 901	241, 417	244, 338	247, 525	249, 882	255,868	264,621	r 270, 280	268, 496	
197,087	224,004	224, 004	226, 918	230, 140	2 <b>33</b> , 1 <sub>20</sub>	2 <b>3</b> 5, 216	2 <b>3</b> 9, 217	2 <b>43, 83</b> 1	248, 775	25 <b>3, 3</b> 08	258,622	264,612	r 267, 947	271, 143	ļ
70, 218	120, 870 79, 441 41, 429	120,870 79,441 41,429	122,570 80, 541 42, 029	124,8 <b>3</b> 1 81,925 42,906	126,500 83,014 43,486	128,438 84,168 44,330	130, 936 85,715 45, 221	133,541 87,366 46,175	136,731 89,286 47,445	139,727 91,004 48,723	142,975 9 <b>3</b> ,184 49,791	94, 680	r 95, 787	97, 630	
56, 551 26, 034 30, 517	64, 832 29, 646 35, 186	64,832 29,646 35,186	65,362 29,731 35,631	65,669 29,786 35,883	66,195 29,733 36,462	66,355 29,638 36,717	67,078 29,708 37,370	67,943 30,002 37,941	68,873 30,069 38,804	69,877 <b>3</b> 0,806 <b>3</b> 9,071	71,147 31,354 39,793	73, 908 33, 590 40, 518	74, 836 34, 376 40, 460	34,605	
32, 817 19, 484 13, 333	38, 302 21, 892 16, 410	38,302 21,892 16,410	38,986 22,152 16,834	39,640 22,468 17,172	40,425 23,007 17,418	40,423 23, 267 17, 156	41,203 23,899 17,304	42,347 24,494 17,853	43, 171 24, 754 18, 417	43,704 25,306 18,398	44,500 26,087 18,413	26, 709	<sup>*</sup> 27, 293	46, 212 27, 501 18, 711	
				,			·								
1.53	1.45	1.49	1.47	1.47	1.46	r 1. 46	1.47	1.50	1. 47	1.48	1. 51	1,54	1.59	1.67	
1. 69 2. 03	1.58 1.91	1.62 2.01	1.60 2.01	1.62 2.04	1.62 2.04	1, 62 2, 04	1.61 2.02	1.65 2.04	1.63 2.02	1.63 2.03	1.66 2.07	1, 65 2, 03	1.71 2.14	1.88 2.39	
. 91	. 87	. 91	. 91	. 92	. 65	. 91	.90	. 91	. 89	. 89	.90	.88	. 92	1.02	
1. 29		1.18	1.15						1. 19				1.24	1.34	
. 48 . 20 . 61	. 46 . 19 . 55	. 45 . 19 . 54	. 45 . 18 . 52	. 45 . 18	. 45 . 18	. 46 . 18	. 47 . 18 . 52	. 48 . 19	. 48 . 19 . 52	. 48 . 19 . 52	. 49 . 19 . 53	.49 .19 .54	.49 .19 .56	.53 .21 .60	
1.45	1.44	1.54	1.52	1.52	1, 51	1, 50	1, 49	1, 52	1.49	1.48	1. 54	1, 61	1.68	1.68	
1	1.18	1. 22	1. 21	1. 20	1. 21	1, 21	1. 22	1. 24	1. 24	1. 23	1. 25	1, 26	<sup>7</sup> 1.28	1.28	
1. 24	1. 47	1.43	1.40	1.10 1.40	1.09 1.38	1.37	1.41	1.44	1.42	1, 45	1.47	1.55	r 1.64	1.70	
. 94	. 90	. 88	.69	. 86	. 85	. 84	.8/	. 88	.00	. 80	.81	.92	.03		
25, 108	31,623	3, 174 2, 884	2,938 3,119	3, 243 3, 344	3, 526 3, 302	3, 494 3, 441	3, 616 3, 495	3, 818 3, 718	3, 239 3, 655	3, 268 3, 609	3,720 3,767	4, 277 4, 2 <b>3</b> 5	r 4, 035 r 3, 968	3, 936 3, 727	
744,198	856,778	70,639	71,248	78,072	81,391	80,823	82,391	86, 527	77,487	83,347	88,949	89, 892	r 85,144	75,842	
22 344	464,686 24, 936	37,115 1,809	37,088 1,839	40,828 1,993	42,829 2,150	42,699 2,229	44,000 2,263	46, 661 2, 415	39,682 2,205	42,282 2,470	46,329 2,501	47, 165 2, 581	r 43,893 r 2, 214	r38, 158 1, 850	2 37, 4
28, 109	72, 027 35, 260	6,072 2,840	6, 504 3, 133	7, 061 3, 246	7,555 3,700	7,757 3,641	8,052 3,888	8, 475 4, 079	7,483 3,871	8, 039 4, 204	8, 251 4, 216	8, 467 4, 398	7 8, 031 4, 209	76,690 3,580	<sup>2</sup> 6, 9
	137.8	137.8   149.3   150.2   121.4   141.4   122.7   118.6   122.7   118.6   122.7   118.6   122.7   118.6   122.7   118.6   122.7   103.7   110.7   129.0   130.8   120.9   130.8   109.5	137.8	137.8	137.8   149.3   151.6   151.5   151.2   139.6   150.2   154.5   164.8   162.3   164.3   163.5   116.9   145.5   163.8   162.3   164.3   163.5   117.6   121.9   123.0   125.4   126.5   116.9   121.0   103.7   110.7   104.2   113.3   112.1   120.9   130.8   135.2   135.2   135.2   132.2   98.1   109.5   113.1   111.9   111.6   104.2   104.3   107.5   107.0   109.6   104.2   104.3   104.4   109.9   117.0   109.2   108.3   107.5   107.0   109.6   104.2   104.3   104.4   104.2   104.3   104.4   161.1   155.6   153.0   154.6   149.4   161.1   155.6   153.0   154.6   123.4   124.2	137.8	137.8   149.3   151.6   151.5   151.2   151.2   153.5   153.0   120.6   127.4   125.5   120.5   120.5   164.3   163.5   164.2   165.5   116.5   117.6   121.9   123.0   125.4   126.2   125.3   124.5   126.3   127.2   126.5   126.5   126.5   126.5   126.5   127.3   127.8   130.7   110.7   104.2   113.3   112.1   110.4   104.6   120.7   124.5   126.3   127.2   126.5   125.9   103.7   110.7   104.2   113.3   112.1   110.4   104.6   106.8   110.3   110.5   131.2   131.	137, 8	137.8   149.3   151.6   151.5   151.2   151.5   153.5   163.0   153.8   150.2   154.5   154.5   155.3   155.5   156.2   163.6   150.2   154.5   154.5   155.5   156.2   163.6   156.2   156.5   163.7   164.5   177.4   125.5   156.3   163.5   163.5   163.7   164.5   177.4   125.5   163.6   163.5   163.7   164.5   164.5   163.7   164.5   164.	130.6   150.2   154.5   154.5   154.9   155.3   156.2   156.2   156.9   155.8   120.6   117.3   120.5   120.	137.8   149.3   151.6   151.5   151.2   151.2   153.5   163.0   153.8   153.9   154.4   156.6   150.2   153.5   153.5   153.6   155.5   155.7   156.	137.8   140.3   131.6   161.5   161.2   151.2   153.5   153.0   153.8   153.9   154.4   155.7   153.3   120.0   127.4   125.5   126.5   120.5   110.9   117.3   120.0   126.1   120.2   127.9   125.8   121.9   125.8   121.9   126.1   120.2   127.9   125.8   121.9   126.1   120.2   127.9   125.8   121.9   126.1   120.2   127.9   125.8   121.9   126.1   120.2   127.9   125.8   121.9   126.1   120.2   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.9   125.8   127.1   126.1   126.2   127.9   125.8   127.1   126.2   127.9   125.8   127.1   126.2   127.9   125.8   127.1   126.2   127.9   125.8   127.1   126.2   127.9   125.8   127.1   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.1   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.1   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.1   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.1   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   126.2   127.4   126.2   127.1   126.2   127.9   126.2   126.2   127.1   126.2   126.	137.8   149.3   151.6   151.5   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.5   152.	137.5   149.5   151.6   151.5   151.2   151.2   151.2   151.5   152.	187. 6   146. 3   134. 6   146. 6   135. 5   1

'Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Based on data not seasonally adjusted. 1 Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Dec. 1974 do not reflect revisions for selected components. of See corresponding note on p. S-6. §The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-6 and S-7; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12.

<sup>†</sup> See note marked "!" on p. S-12; revisions for inventory-sales ratios for retail trade, total, durable, and nondurable appear on p. 7 of the March 1974 SURVEY and p. 44 ff. of the Dec. 1974 SURVEY. 

Q Includes data for items not shown separately. 

† See note marked "?" on p. S-4. 

Revisions for this item for periods prior to Aug. 1973 appear on p. 44 ff. of the Dec. 1974 SURVEY. 

© See note marked "!" on p. S-11.

	1070	1 10-0	1 1070	<del></del>					10							
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1972 Ar	1973 inual	1973 Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1975 Jan.
	GEN	NERAI	L BU	SINE	SS IN	DICA	TOR	S—Co	ntinu	ıed						<u> </u>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Shipments (not seas. adj.)—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products. mil. \$.  Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery. do Transportation equipment \$\delta^n\$ do Motor vehicles and parts. do Instruments and related products do	47, 098 61, 024 55, 950 99, 951 66, 762 13, 393	53, 707 73, 380 63, 497 113,317 77, 278 14, 334	4,527 6,384 5,438 7,823 4,866 1,218	4, 325 6, 223 5, 060 8, 249 5, 611 1, 134	4,739 7,020 5,662 8,855 5,762 1,240	4, 921 7, 551 5, 777 8, 941 5, 638 1, 316	4, 948 7, 172 5, 552 9, 195 5, 891 1, 244	5, 233 7, 186 5, 731 9, 591 6, 229 1, 316	5, 440 8, 011 6, 024 10, 040 6, 485 1, 419	4, 937 6, 598 5, 081 8, 032 5, 169 1, 242	5, 448 6, 854 5, 416 8, 080 5, 236 1, 366	5, 652 7, 612 6, 005 10, 199 6, 921 1, 456	5, 721 7, 675 5, 802 10, 871 7, 703 1, 483	r 5, 195 r 7, 227 r 5, 514 r 10,089 r 6, 985 r 1, 493	4, 685 7, 340 5, 062 7, 379 4, 880 1, 307	7,624
Nondurable goods industries, total ? do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products	342, 880 114, 496 5, 863 26, 726	392, 092 134, 947 6, 201 30, 531	33,524 11,980 539 2,537	34,160 12,010 549 2,556	37,244 12,653 509 2,785	38,562 12,939 530 2,932	38,124 12,171 531 2,806	38,391 12,281 588 2,884	39, 866 12, 527 601 3, 085	37,805 12,358 597 2,432	41,065 13,469 624 2,859	42,620 14,287 583 2,941	42,727 14,430 637 2,891	r 41,251 r 14,247 r 577 r 2,664	37, 522 13, 395 602 2, 312	
Paper and allied products	28, 278 57, 437 29, 932 19, 185	32, 417 67, 034 35, 815 20, 488	2,719 5,463 3,694 1,584	2, 901 5, 685 3, 742 1, 696	3, 125 6, 452 4, 173 1, 842	3,217 6,729 4,374 1,919	3, 258 7, 094 4, 499 1, 985	3, 291 6, 987 4, 725 1, 967	3, 476 7, 158 4, 983 2, 082	3, 252 6, 580 5, 068 1, 876	3, 562 7, 026 5, 104 2, 028	3, 577 7, 556 5, 056 2, 124	3, 582 7, 201 5, 042 2, 195	7 3, 474 7 6, 791 7 5, 116 7 1, 987	3, 113 6, 223 4, 969 1, 731	1
Shipments (seas. adj.), totalo do  By Industry group:  Durable goods industries, total Q o do  Stone, clay, and glass products  Primary metals  Blast furnaces, steel mills  do  Nonferrous metals  do				76,389 39,994 2,125 6,766 3,220 2,580	76,978 40,073 2, 159 6, 884 3, 163 2, 776	78,197 40,635 2,154 7,059 3,420 2,686	79,050 41,232 2,191 7,047 3,208 2,831	81,117 42,538 2,175 7,421 3,466 2,854	81, 166 42, 785 2, 205 7, 665 3, 600 2, 975	84,019 44,122 2,239 8,136 4,100 2,991	85,760 44,825 2,311 8,474 4,420 2,891	85,937 45,016 2,338 8,415 4,448 2,808	88, 093 46, 548 2, 428 9, 022 4, 980 2, 824	7 86,152 7 44,752 7 2, 242 8, 572 4, 635 7 2, 657	80, 009 7 40,549 2, 093 7 7, 379 4, 009 2, 375	
Fabricated metal products			4,730 6,630 5,387 8,418 5,490 1,226	4,780 6,649 5,529 8,654 5,555 1,265	4, 823 6, 712 5, 621 8, 262 5, 167 1, 281	4,836 6,969 5,629 8,177 5,042 1,315	4, 879 6, 884 5, 727 8, 699 5, 465 1, 270	5, 213 7, 010 5, 948 8, 857 5, 691 1, 320	5, 072 7, 279 5, 683 8, 976 5, 666 1, 332	5, 283 7, 234 5, 572 10,045 7, 037 1, 327	5, 358 7, 326 5, 554 10,112 7, 141 1, 361	5, 277 7, 356 5, 644 10, 324 7, 078 1, 337	5, 528 7, 787 5, 545 10, 494 7, <b>3</b> 02 1, 422	7 1, 464	4, 911 7, 641 5, 018 7, 874 5, 505 1, 314	2 7, 986
Nondurable goods industries, total 9 do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products. do Paper and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products. do Rubber and plastics products. do			35,152 12,089 552 2,642 2,891 6,140 3,663 1,754	36,395 12,762 582 2,793 3,009 6,127 3,746 1,830	36,905 12,693 535 2,816 3,067 6,315 4,077 1,819	37,562 12,730 544 2,759 3,091 6,435 4,404 1,826	37,818 12,451 549 2,851 3,235 6,490 4,531 1,879	38,579 12,449 582 2,956 3,310 6,529 4,792 1,907	38, 381 12, 186 557 2, 902 3, 322 6, 731 4, 875 1, 946	39,897 12,869 584 2,824 3,453 7,163 5,108 2,033	40,935 13,578 603 2,801 3,521 7,235 5,112 2,028	40,921 13,497 563 2,796 3,484 7,346 5,036 2,078	41, 545 13, 924 639 2, 656 3, 512 7, 286 5, 105 2, 121		39, 231 13, 512 617 2, 392 3, 301 6, 985 4, 914 1, 916	
By market category: Home goods and apparel	1 97, 809 1 79, 835 1 63, 500 1 285,242 1 31, 354 1 116, 222	1 80, 572 1 166,933 1 111,622 1 91, 945 1 72, 361 1 333,345 1 36, 451 1 131,725 1 112,913 1 18, 812	6, 961 14,746 9, 898 6, 724 6, 314 29,974 3, 143 11,470 9, 965 1, 505	7,083 15,267 10,009 6,792 6,192 31,046 3,132 11,718 10,166 1,552	7, 152 15,167 10,116 6,424 6,376 31,743 3,236 11,869 10,259 1,610	7, 433 15,218 10,335 6,327 6,329 32,555 3,335 12,019 10,407 1,612	7, 476 15,034 10,433 6, 744 6, 436 32,927 3, 284 12,143 10,557 1, 586	7,875 15,157 10,496 6,990 6,631 33,968 3,503 12,200 10,606 1,594	7, 521 14, 896 10, 919 6, 941 6, 538 34, 351 3, 281 12, 629 11, 033 1, 596	7, 121 15,628 10,533 8,342 6,492 35,903 3,192 12,106 10,675 1,431	7, 327 16,105 10,601 8, 406 6, 591 36,730 3, 200 12,205 10,708 1, 497	7, 429 16,072 10,991 8, 299 6, 503 36,643 3, 287 12, 648 11,010 1,638	7, 591 16, 644 11, 445 8, 573 6, 672 37, 168 3, 345 12, 950 11, 287 1, 663	7 11,364 7 7,873 7 6,301	6, 678 16, 320 11, 038 6, 517 5, 970 33, 486 7 2, 963 7 12,547 7 10,962 7 1, 585	
Inventories, end of year or month:  Book value (unadjusted), totaldo  Durable goods industries, totaldo  Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	107, 415 69, 803	120, 312 78, 835 41, 477	120, <b>3</b> 12 78, 8 <b>3</b> 5 41, 477	122,837 80,460 42,377	125,398 82,181 43,217	127,125 83,515 43,610	129,464 84,911 44,553	132,092 86,563 45,529	133,794 87,556 46, 238	136, 178 89,067 47,111	139,223 90,900 48,323	141,638 92,512 49,126	144,120 93, 968 50, 152	r146,371 r 95,132 r 51,239	149, 405 96, 862 52, 54 <b>3</b>	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldoBy Industry group:  Durable goods industries, total \( \frac{2}{2} \)do  Stone, clay, and glass productsdo  Primary metalsdo  Blast furnaces, steel millsdo  Nonferrous metalsdo	70, 218 2, 463 9, 658 5, 268 3, 354	79, 441 2, 813 9, 356 4, 672 3, 449	120, 870 79, 441 2, 813 9, 356 4, 672 3, 449	80,541 2,863 9,467 4,691 3,500	81,925 2,861 9,523 4,632 3,595	83,014 2,952 9,562 4,546 3,670	128,438 84,108 3,027 9,723 4,542 3,795	130,936 85,715 3, 100 9, 947 4, 574 3, 952	87,366 3,210 10,195 4,709 4,012	89,286 3,317 10,550 4,855 4,133	91,004 3,458 10,703 4,908 4,178	93,184 3,552 10,940 5,073 4,211	94, 680 3, 649 11, 141 5, 172 4, 266	r147,135 r 95,787 r 3,695 r 11,290 r 5,233 4,308	97, 630 3, 731 11, 730 5, 710 4, 321	
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Instruments and related products_do	7, 832 14, 386 10, 381 16, 150 4, 589 2, 717	8, 997 16, 703 12, 559 18, 233 5, 646 3, 268	8, 997 16,703 12,559 18,233 5, 646 3, 268	9, 023 17,021 12,749 18,339 5, 713 3, 413	9, 264 17,405 13,016 18,460 5, 616 3, 581	9,384 17,693 13,133 18,671 5,689 3,627	9, 583 18,102 13,341 18,490 5, 583 3, 702	9, 736 18,528 13,496 18,782 5, 623 3, 803	9, 878 18, 937 13, 662 19,113 5, 833 3, 918	10,138 19,271 13,889 19,349 5,870 4,057	10,409 19,774 14,189 19,541 5,674 4,021	10,705 20,237 14,299 20,189 6, 263 4, 177	10, 934 20, 627 14, 526 20, 425 6, 350 4, 192	r 11,347 r 21,132 r 14,639 r 20,418 r 6,278 r 4,209	11, 757 21, 706 14, 747 20, 621 6, 223 4, 339	
By stage of fabrication:  Materials and supplies ?do  Primary metalsdo  Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do  Transportation equipmentdo	20, 010 3, 283 6, 516 3, 022	24, 423 3, 586 8, 359 3, 888	24,423 3,586 8,359 3,888	24,923 3,665 8,523 3,886	25,494 3,772 8,742 3,842	26,335 3,915 9,006 3,936	26,913 4,140 9,283 3,830	27,739 4,350 9,586 3,826	28,471 4,482 9,809 4,059	29,439 4,696 10,123 4,168	30,416 4,900 10,376 4,363	31, 102 4, 899 10,691 4, 555	31, 846 5, 018 11, 045 4, 479	7 32,164 7 5, 127 7 11,038 7 4, 423	32,758 5,359 11,196 4,412	
Work in process ?do Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	32, 074 3, 485 11, 250 11, 774	36, 078 3, 450 13, 407 12, 761	36,078 3,450 13,407 12,761	36,285 3,478 13,621 12,818	36,942 3,434 13,985 13,001	37,264 3,430 14,135 13,076	37,721 3,471 14,419 13,042	38,335 3,490 14,718 13,340	38,870 3,564 14,930 13,498	39,341 3,646 15,111 13,579	39,913 3,614 15,516 13,580	40,488 3,665 15,482 13,986	40, 848 3, 648 15, 603	7 41,121 7 3,654	41, 731 3, 701 16, 021 14, 364	
Finished goods Q	18, 134 2, 890 7, 001 1, 354	18, 940 2, 320 7, 496 1, 584	18,940 2,320 7,496 1,584	19,333 2,324 7,626 1,635	19,489 2,317 7,694 1,617	19,415 2,217 7,685 1,659	19,474 2, 112 7, 741 1, 618	19,641 2, 107 7, 720 1, 616	20,025 2,149 7,860 1,556	20,506 2, 208 7, 926 1, 602	20,675 2, 189 8, 071 1, 598	21,594 2,376 8,363 1,648	21, 986 2, 475 8, 505 1, 702	r 22,502 r 2,509 r 8,939 r 1,752	23, 141 2, 670 9, 236 1, 845	
Nondurable goods industries, total? _do	37, 501 9, 421 2, 369 4, 044 2, 875 7, 018 2, 300 2, 383	41, 429 10, 584 2, 460 4, 589 3, 267 7, 268 2, 626 2, 627	41,429 10,584 2,460 4,589 3,267 7,268 2,626 2,627	42,029 10,638 2,569 4,707 3,325 7,263 2,731 2,702	42,906 10,791 2,589 4,675 3,403 7,563 2,868 2,742	43,486 11,035 2,588 4,733 3,484 7,655 3,002 2,742	44,330 11,164 2,561 4,769 3,656 7,836 3,312 2,759	45, 221 11,057 2,555 4,789 3,778 8,140 3,555 2,875	46, 175 11, 094 2, 577 4, 863 3, 843 8, 462 3, 711 2, 941	47,445 11,428 2,606 5,006 3,987 8,789 3,676 3,020	48,723 11,738 2,709 5,074 4,189 9,011 3,820 3,039	49,791 11,812 2,726 5,131 4,350 9,444 3,924 3,141	3, 869 3, 187	r 51,348 r 12,151 r 2,822 r 5,006 r 4,668 r 10,205 r 3,892 r 3,265	52, 429 12, 294 2, 956 4, 851 4, 768 10, 618 3, 879 3, 277	
Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do Finished goods do TRevised. I Based on dete not seasonally adju	13, 865 5, 968 17, 668	15, 818 6, 597 19, 014		16,335 6, 568 19,126	16,751 6, 754 19,401	17,062 6,732 19,692	17,535 6,922 19,873		18, 506 7, 307 20, 362	19,111   7,503   20,831	19,623 7,681 21,419	20,226 7,748 21,817	7, 823 22, 286		,	

r Revised. ¹ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ² Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Dec. 1974 do not reflect revisions for selected components. ♂As a result of corrections in the aircraft, missiles, and parts industry data for this component have been revised by the Bureau of the Census back to 1968. Revised data prior to May 1973 appear in

two Census Bureau publications, "Change Sheets" to Mfrs'. Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967-73 (Series: M3-1.5), issued June and July 1974. Q Includes data for items not shown separately.

The standard of the factories below date	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	GEN	NERAI	L BUS	SINE	SS IN	DIC	TOR	S—Co	ntint	aed	!	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued																
Inventories, end of year or month—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)—Continued By market category: Home goods and apparel	14, 373 27, 251 6, 081 8, 931 39, 231	13, 231 16, 024 31, 140 7, 305 10, 220 42, 950	13,231 16,024 31,140 7,305 10,220 42,950	13, 405 16, 131 31, 572 7, 399 10,287 43,776	13,503 16,456 32,238 7,307 10,441 44,886	13,695 16,753 32,721 7,378 10,669 45,284	16, 923 33, 142 7, 287 11, 055	11,354	13,910 17,147 34,237 7,676 11,685 48,886	14, 260 17, 602 34, 801 7, 739 12, 055 50, 274	14, 628 18, 098 35, 717 7, 549 12, 453 51, 282	14, 839 18, 380 36, 234 8, 171 12, 754 52, 597	14, 929 18, 598 36, 919 8, 247 12, 762 53, 607	7 14,904 7 18,979 7 37,472 7 8,167 7 12,906 7 54,707	15, 138 19, 404 38, 178 8, 018 13, 199 56, 122	
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do	5, 562 30, 771 25, 684 5, 087	6, 263 35, 103 29, 488 5, 615	6,263 35,103 29,488 5,615	6, 352 35,553 29,874 5, 679	6,537 36,205 30,368 5,837	6, 682 36,752 30,786 5, 966	6, 629 37, 263 31, 285 5, 978	6, 721 38, 010 31, 891 6, 119	6, 827 38,567 32,366 6, 201	6, 967 39, 154 32, 851 6, 303	7, 217 40, 189 33, 758 6, 431	7, 368 40, 675 34, 298 6, 377	7, 514 41, 368 34, 905 6, 463	r 7,528 r 42,031 r 35,554 r 6,477	7,655 43,484 36,872 6,612	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), totalododododododododododododododododododod	411, 291	886, 029 493, 171 392, 858	72, 686 39, 105 33,581	74, 948 40, 566 34,382	81, 480 44, 158 37,322	83, 377 44, 736 38,641	83, 152 44, 904 38, 248	84, 865 46, 504 38, 361	88,834 49,061 39,773	81, 628 43, 928 37, 700	87, 306 46, 332 40, 974	89, 802 47, 429 42, 373	87, 914 45, 418 42, 496	r 83,368 r 42,402 r 40,966	73, 281 7 36,024 37, 224	1 36,178
New orders, net (seas. adj.), total do	411, 291 60, 143 29, 813	2886,029 493, 171 78, 642 39, 913 27, 436	76, 292 41, 027 6, 597 3, 014 2, 557	78, 139 41, 515 5, 956 2, 037 2, 899	79, 127 42, 267 6, 624 2,863 2,729	79, 547 41, 974 6, 930 3, 037 2, 764	82, 059 44, 124 7, 510 3, 303 2, 994	85, 264 46, 730 9, 002 4, 653 3, 142	85,176 46,848 9,293 4,922 3,115	87, 517 47, 709 8, 724 4, 655 2, 780	90, 393 49, 463 10, 010 5, 777 2, 918	87, 147 46, 402 8, 611 4, 414 2, 960	86, 369 45, 084 8, 378 4, 366 2, 691	7 84,282 7 43,182 7 7,863 7 3,974 7 2,615		1 <b>3</b> 6,772 1 <b>5</b> , 287
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipmento do Aircraft, missiles, and partso do	48, 075 63, 779 57, 171 102, 268 22, 506	57, 881 80, 432 67, 473 118, 572 24, 499	5, 237 7, 308 5, 399 8, 699 1, 788	5, 144 7, 087 6, 269 9, 345 2, 242	5,410 7,427 6,180 8,822 2,317	5, 165 8, 018 5, 751 7, 998 1, 881	5, 557 7, 734 6, 204 8, 758 1, 795	5, 694 8, 087 6, 548 9, 095 2, 064	5, 923 8, 021 5, 920 9, 329 1, 896	6, 119 8, 612 5, 615 10, 729 1, 758	5, 784 8, 232 5, 547 11, 766 3, 509	5, 871 8, 120 5, 149 10, 623 2, 729	5, 555 8, 001 5, 192 10, 012 2, 280	5, 226 7, 559 74, 926 79, 675 72, 463	2,462	1 7, 584
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	89, 291	392, 858 99, 484 293, 374	35,265 8,601 26,664	36,624 9,033 27,591	36,860 8,902 27,958	37,573 8,908 28,665	37, 935 9, 263 28, 672	38, 534 9, 362 29, 172	38,328 9, 219 29,109	39, 808 9, 447 30, 361	40, 930 9, 592 31, 338	40,745 9,437 31,308	41, 285 9, 335 31, 950	r 41,100 r 9,223 r 31,877	38, 989 8, 538 30, 451	
By market category:  Home goods and apparel	2 101,209 2 80, 395 2 64, 323 22 90,984	2 80, 983 2 166, 960 2 121,984 2 93, 479 2 76, 200 2 346, 423 2 36, 761	6, 858 14, 749 10, 702 6, 887 6, 897 30, 199 3, 015	7, 135 15,283 11, 286 6, 882 6, 539 31,014 3, 168	7,062 15,159 11,078 6,429 6,779 32,620 3,153	7, 488 15,215 10, 974 6, 394 6, 577 32,899 3, 375	7, 539 15, 027 11, 530 6, 969 6, 998 33, 996 3, 336	7, 928 15, 147 11, 926 7, 221 7, 087 35, 955 3, 574	7, 480 14,902 11,863 7, 299 7, 054 36,578 3, 247	7, 120 15, 620 12, 126 8, 297 7, 077 37, 277 3, 184	7, 250 16, 101 13, 066 8, 507 6, 960 38, 509 3, 133	7, 263 16, 085 12, 025 8, 230 6, 952 36, 592 3, 128	7, 534 16, 641 11, 425 8, 058 6, 625 36, 086 3, 294	7, 163 7 16,651 7 11,308 7 7,348 7 6,350 7 35,462 7 3,057	6,500 16,320 10,421 6,297 5,707 31,688	1 2, 844
Household durablesdo. Capital goods industries do. Nondefense do. Defense do.	2101, 842	<sup>2</sup> 144,072 <sup>2</sup> 123,723 <sup>2</sup> 20,349	12, 393 10, 943 1, 450	13, 186 11, 003 2, 183	13, 479 11, 415 2, 064	12,762 11,300 1,462	13, 452 11, 925 1, 527	13, 883 11, 804 2, 079	13, 763 12, 011 1, 752	14, 177 12, 800 1, 377	15, 034 11, 805 3, 229	13, 510 11, 832 1, 678	12,784 11,383 1,401	r 12,974 r 10,623 r 2,351	7 12,127 7 10,459 7 1,668	1 11,477 1 9,823 1 1,654
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted).  totalo	80, 228	113, 452 108, 715 4, 737	113,452 108,715 4,737	117,149 112,191 <b>4,</b> 958	120,559 115,522 5,037	122,546 117,429 5,117			129,656 124,536 5,120	133,800 128,786 5,014	137,762 132,837 4,925	138,614 133,935 4,679	136,636 132, 191 4, 445	r134,861 r130,701 r 4, 160	132, 296 *128,563 3, 860	1127,248
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), total or mil. \$.  By industry group:  Durable goods industries, total or do Primary metals. do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Nonferrous metals. do	84, 948 80, 914 7, 964 5, 008 1, 861	14.844	114,694 109,862 14,844 9,884 2,787	111,384		119,955 114,927 13,645 8,019 3,136	117,817 14, 106	122,016	131,129 126, 082 17, 316 10,624 3, 725	134,623 129,667 17,904 11,178 3,515	134.305	19,636	18, 993	132 656	133,796 r129,944 r 17,202 10,244 3,360	1126,316 1 15,26
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipmento do Aircraft, missiles, and partso do Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders⊕do	10, 926 14, 917 15, 748 25, 035 16, 938 4, 034	15, 122 22, 002 19, 718 30, 355 18, 397 4, 832	15, 122 22, 002 19, 718 30, 355 18, 397 4, 832	15,486 22,438 20,459 31,047 18,626 5,061	16,073 23,156 21,018 31,607 18,941 5,015	16,401 24,207 21,140 31,430 18,848 5,028	17, 079 25, 057 21, 617 31, 490 18, 555 5, 144	17, 560 26, 137 22, 218 31, 730 18, 603 5, 098	18,411 26,882 22,453 32,082 18,349 5,047	19, 244 28, 261 22, 497 32, 764 18, 220 4, 956	19, 669 29, 169 22, 489 34, 421 19, 875 4, 951	20, 264 29, 933 21, 993 34, 721 20, 422 4, 772	20, 292 30, 142 21, 640 34, 234 20, 623 4, 514	7 20,262 7 29,907 7 21,212 7 34,201 7 20,970 7 4,213	19,699 29,321 20,554 734,375 21,591 3,971	1 33,395
By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staples. do Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto. do Construction materials and supplies do. Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series: Household durables	2, 432 43, 293 10, 270 28, 953 1, 933	2,881 55,295 14,165 42,353	2, 881 55, 295 14, 165 42, 353 2, 254	2, 949 56, 663 14,512 42,321 2, 289	2,852 57,631 14,917 43,199 2,208	2,906 58,342 15,164 43,543 2,249	2, 961 59, 663 15, 726 44, 611 2, 300	3,004 61,328 16,182 46,600 2,371	2, 970 62,630 16,699 48,830 2, 337	2, 958 64, 179 17, 282 50, 204 2, 328	2, 878 66, 747 17, 650 51, 981 2, 261	2,722 67,712 18,101 51,932 2,100	18, 054 50, 847	7 2,502 7 66,590 7 18,105 7 49,672 7 1,922	2, 325 65, 755 17, 844 47, 872 7 1, 769	11,639
Defense do do do	49, 093 30, 023 19, 070	61, 580 40, 840 20, 740	61, 580 40, 840 20, 740	63, 048 41, 676 21, 372	64, 661 42, 834 21, 827	65, 406 43, 728 21, 678	2, 300 66, 716 45, 094 21, 622	68, 402 46, 295 22, 107	69, 535 47, 274 22, 261	71, 607 49, <b>3</b> 99 22, 208	2, 261 74, 439 50, 498 23, 941	75, 302 51, 323 23, 979	2, 052 75, 128 51, 413 23, 715	75,352 750,822 724,530	74,930 7 50,318 7 24,612	1 74,188 1 49,5 <b>3</b> 0
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONSO  New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjustednumber	316, 601	329,546	23, 145	28,617	25, <b>33</b> 8	28,270	30, 948	30, 297	26, 012	29, 168	24, 992	2 <b>3,</b> 895	25, 615	22,109		
Seasonally adjusted do			24,627	26,209	27,142	26,578	29, 406	28, 012	25, 877	28, 036	26, 139	26, 143	25, 303	25,434		
FAILURES⊙           Failures, total         number           Commercial service.         do.           Construction.         do.           Manufacturing and mining         do.           Retail trade.         do.           Wholesale trade.         do.	9, 566 1, 252 1, 375 1, 576 4, 398 965	9, 345 1, 182 1, 419 1, 463 4, 341 940	693 86 114 119 301 73	795 99 126 135 361 74	797 99 153 131 333 81	971 143 161 149 412 106	802 97 140 112 386 67	925 123 169 147 397 89	789 90 152 112 365 70	782 103 142 124 328 85	709 94 117 119 318 61	839 140 164 141 325 69	993 128 223 156 389 97	785 112 154 105 323 91	728 92 139 126 297 74	
Liabilities (current), total         thous. \$           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	2,000,244 231,813 193,530 766,991 558,270 249,640	2,298,606 244,958 309,075 797,490 672,831 274,252	29, 759 24, 807 65, 696 113, 393	337, 284 69, 548 47, 237 88, 618 106, 240 25, 641	213, 133 20, 508 47, 085 96, 031 27, 687 21, 822	204, 587 19, 652 36, 391 60, 849 65, 383 22, 312	209, 758 65, 332 20, 134 39, 928 38, 726 45, 638	375, 693 18, 349 28, 437 67, 789 233, 803 27, 315	215, 504 14, 169 42, 814 45, 826 87, 269 25, 426	153,403 20,950 30,412 27,312 47,816 26,913		217, 014 18, 787 29, 914 75, 331 75, 481 17, 501	306, 827 31, 140 87, 360 93, 160 81, 075 14, 092	36, 480	242, 594 21, 191 28, 918 99, 739 73, 721 19, 025	
Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted)  No. per 10,000 concerns.  Revised.  Preliminary.  Advance estimate		2 36. 4	35.7	<b>3</b> 5. 5	37. 5	40.8	34.1	39.7	37. 0	37.7	33. 4	45.2	47.0			

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Advance estimate; totals for mfrs. new and unfilled orders for Dec. 1974 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 2 Based on unadjusted data. See corresponding note on p. S-6. 2 Includes data for items not shown separately. Hincludes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries, unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are zero.

<sup>¶</sup> For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco manufactures, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal products, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders. 

☐ Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (fallures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.). † Revised back to Mar. 1971 to reflect new seas. factors; revisions prior to Feb. 1973 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			C	OMM	ODIT	Y PR	ICES									
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products1910-14=100_	320	438	470	504	513	492	466	445	419	444	461	451	470	462	r 450	441
Crops Qdo	260 328	370 379	441 343	470 352	497 407	489 357	463 369	455 429	$\frac{450}{414}$	461 410	48 <b>3</b> 371	477 370	516 <b>3</b> 92	506 4 <b>31</b>	* 479 378	465 460
Commercial vegetables do	245 183	274 283	403	429	439	452	494 351	412	407	388 406	381 468	375	436 490	416 485	<b>36</b> 9	35
Feed grains and haydododo	192	378	351 570	376 620	400 649	391 596	486	365 440	369 446	493 350	481 377	467 490 370	545	552	r 475 526	450 47
Fruitdo Tobaccodo	273 685	332 718	324 768	339 762	332 764	339 764	334 765	347 765	<b>3</b> 96 765	7 <b>4</b> 9	854	893	391 903	348 900	7 312 926	<b>33</b> 6
Livestock and products Qdo Dairy productsdo	371 366	496 428	495 519	534 523	$\frac{527}{524}$	495 525	469 521	437 503	393 464	429 445	443 450	427 466	430 484	42 <b>3</b> 496	425 492	42 48
Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	494 137	666 2 <b>3</b> 2	606 250	680 255	668 252	615 228	577 205	534 178	471 166	548 180	567 19 <b>3</b>	51 <b>3</b> 218	508 221	486 227	488 233	48 23
Prices paid:												500	5 <b>3</b> 0			
All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo	371 401	430 444	$\frac{458}{472}$	469 480	475 492	480 500	489 504	492 513	495 <b>514</b>	501 518	518 527	528 535	537	537 552	540 r 557	5 <b>3</b> 55
Production itemsdoAll commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	350	420	448	461	463	466	479	477	482	489	512	522	525	526	r 528	52
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100_ Parity ratio §do	432 74	496 88	r 524 90	538 94	545 9 <b>4</b>	549 90	562 83	564 79	568 74	573 77	590 78	59 <b>9</b> 75	603 78	610	r 612	61 7
CONSUMER PRICES	"		30	31	01	30	00		,,,			, ,			,,,	i ''
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
Not Seasonally Adjusted	125.3	133, 1	<b>13</b> 8. 5	139.7	141. 5	143. 1	149 0	145. 5	146.9	148.0	149.9	151.7	153.0	154. 3	155.4	156.
Special group indexes: All items less shelter ¶do	123. 9	131.1	136. 5	137.8	139.8	141.5	143. 9 142. 3	144.0	145. 4	146. 4	148.3	150.0	151. 2	152. 5	153. 4	155.
All items less food do do All items less medical care do do	125. 8 124. 9	130. 7 132. 9	134, 8 138, 4	135. 6 139. 7	136. 8 141. 5	138. 4 143. 1	139.6	141. 3 145. 4	142. 9 146. 8	144. 4 147. 9	146. 1 149. 7	147. 8 151. 5	149. 1 152. 8	150. 4 151. 2	151. 3 155. 3	151.8 155.9
Commodities¶do	120.9	129.9	135.7	137. 0	139.3	141.0	143. 9 141. 8	143. 4	144.8	145.6	147.6	149.4	150.7	152.0	153.0	153.
Nondurables do	121. 7 119. 8	132. 8 124. 8	140. 3 130. 0	142. 1 131. 3	145. 2 133. 5	147. 2 136. 1	147. 8 137. 7	149.3 139.5	150. 4 141. 0	150.9 141.8	153.0 143.7	154. 8 145. 3	155.8 146.1	157, 2 147, 2	158. 3 147. 7	158.7 147.2
Durables¶do Commodities less food¶do	118.9 119.4	121. 9 123. 5	123. 2 127. 1	12 <b>3.3</b> 127.9	123. 4 129. 2	124. 3 131. 1	125. 6 132. 6	127. 5 134. 5	129. 7 1 <b>3</b> 6. 2	131.5 137.5	133. 2 139. 3	134. 8 140. 9	136.8 142.2	138. 0 143. 3	138. 8 143. 9	139.3 143.9
Services do	133. 3 135. 9	139.1 141.8	143. 8 146. 9	144. 8 148. 0	145. 8 149. 1	147. 0 150. 4	147. 9 151. 4	149. 4 153. 1	150. 9 154. 7	152. 5 156. 6	154, 2 158, 4	155. 9 160. 3	157.3 161.9	158. 6 163. 3	163. 0 164. 8	161. 166.
Food ♀do	123. 5	141. 4 160. 4	151, 3	153. 7	157. 6	159. 1	158.6	159.7	160.3	160. 5 154. 6	162.8 162.1	165. 0 166. 3	166, 1 163, 7	167.8	169.7	170.9
Meats, poultry, and fish do	128. 0 117. 1	127.9	165. 8 144. 9	169. 2 146. 3	174. 2 149. 3	171.6 151.5	164. 4 153. 7	158. 6 154. 6	155. 1 153. 8	151.6	150.7	151, 1	151. 7 162. 4	164.0 152.7	163. 5 155. 3	163. 5 155. 1
Fruits and vegetablesdo	125. 0 129. 2	142, 5 135, 0	145. 3 140. 6	149.7 $142.2$	155, 9 143, 4	162. 5 144. 9	163. 0 146. 0	177.7	183. 1 149. 2	178.7 150.9	168. 2 152. 8	162. 9 154. 9	156.7	161.3	161. 3 159. 9	163. 5 161. 2
Shelter ♀	134. 5 119. 2	140.7 124.3	146. 4 126. 9	147. 4 127. 3	148.3 128.0	149. 4 128. 4	150. 2 128. 8	151.3 129.3	152. 8 129. 8	154. 4 130. 3	156.1 130.9	158. 1 131. 4	159, 9 132, 2	161. 2 132. 8	163. 0 133. 5	164. 3 134. 0
Homeownershipdo	140. 1	146.7	15 <b>3</b> . 6	154.8	155.8	157. 2	158. 2	159.4	161. 2	163. 2	165.4	167. 9	170.1	171.7	174.0	175. 6
Fuel and utilities ?do Fuel oil and coaldo	120. 1 118. 5	126. 9 136. 0	135. 9 172. 8	140. 8 194. 6	143. 5 202. 0	144. 9 201. 5	146. 9 206. 5	148. 6 211. 0	149. 4 214. 2	150.9 218.5	152. 6 220. 9	154. 0 222. 7	155, 2 225, 5 151, 5	157. 1 229. 2	158. 4 228. 8	160. 5 228. 9
Gas and electricitydo Household furnishings and operationdo	120. 5 121. 0	126.4 124.9	131. 0 128. 0	134. 3 129. 0	137. 3 130. 1	140. 0 132. 6	141. 9 134. 0	143. 9 137. 0	144. 5 1 <b>3</b> 9. 2	146. 2 141. 4	148.5 143.9	150. 2 146. 6	149. 0	154.0 151.0	156. 7 152. <b>3</b>	160. : 153. :
Apparel and upkeep do Transportation¶ do do Description do Description do Description de Descrip	122. 3 119. 9	126.8 123.8	130. 5 126. 7	128. 8 128. 1	130. 4 129. 3	132. 2 132. 0	133. 6 133. 7	135.0 136.3	135. 7 138. 8	135. 3 140. 6	138.1 141.3	139. 9 142. 2	$141.1 \\ 142.9$	142, 4 143, 4	141. 9 143. 5	139. 4 143. :
Private¶doNew carsdo	117. 5 111. 0	121. 5 111. 1	124. 6 112. 0	126. 2 112. 9	127. 5 112. 7	130. 4 112. 8	132. 4 113. 3	135.3 114.6	137. 7 116. 4	139. 7 118. 0	140. 5 118. 1	141. 4 118. 4	142.3 123.7	142.7 124.5	142. 5 124. 9	142.1 123.4
Used cars¶do Publicdo	110. 5 143. 4	117.6 144.8	112. 6 146. 5	107. 0 146. 0	103. 0 146. 2	102. 2 146. 6	107. 0 146. 3	114. 4 146. 3	122. 2 148. 6	127. 9 148. 6	132. 0 148. 7	135. 9 148. 8	139. 4 148. 8	141. 6 149. 5	138. 4 152. 0	134.5 152.5
Health and recreation ♀do	126. 1	130. 2	133. 0	133. 7	134.5	135. 4	136.3	137.7	139. 4	141.0	142.6	144.0	145. 2	146.3	147.5	148.5
Medical caredo Personal caredo	132. 5 119. 8	137.7 125.2	141. 4 129. 2	142, 2 129, 8	143. 4 130. 8	144. 8 131. 8	145. 6 133. 1	147. 2 134. 9	149. 4 136. 5	151. 4 137. 8	153.7 139.3	155. 2 141. 2	156, 3 143, 0	157. 5 144. 2	159. 0 145. 3	161.0 146.
Reading and recreationdododododo	122.8	125.9	127. 6	128. 3	128. 9	129. 5	130. 4	132.0	133. 5	134.6	135.2	137. 0	137.8	138.8	139.8	141.
Fooddododo			151. 9 152. 4	154. 5 155. 2	157. 9 159. 3	158. 8 160. 0	158. 1 158. 9	159. 5 160. 2	160. 0 160. 4	159. 4 159. 0	161.7 161.7	164, 7 165, 0	166. 9 167. 7	169. 2 170. 0	170. 4 171. 3	171.8 172.4
Fuels and utilities do fuel oil and coal do do			136.0	140.7	142.9	144.2	146.3	148.3	149.7	151. 2 220. 5	152.9 221.8	154.6	156.0 226.6	157.3	158.6 229.5	160. 227.
Apparel and upkeepdodo			173. 3 129. 5	193. 6 129. 8	200. 4 131. 2	199. 3 132. 5	205. 3 133. 6	210. 8 134. 5	214. 8 135. 6	136.5	139.6	223, 6 139, 6	140. 0	230. 1 140. 9	140.8	140.
Transportation¶ do Private¶ do			126. 6	127.8	129.7	132. 5	133.8	135. 9	138.1	140. 0 139. 0	141. 2 140. 4	143.3 142.5	142. 9 142. 2	143. 4 142. 6	143. 4 142. 4	142. 142.
New carsdo			124. 5 111. 0	126. 2 111. 2	128. 0 111. 4	131, 1 112, 0	132. 5 112. 8	134. 9 114. 4	136. 9 116. 8	119.0	119.7	122, 2	123.6	123. 9	123.8	121.
Commodities¶do Commodities less food¶do	}		135. 7	137. 6	139.7	141.1	141.8	143.3	144.5	145. 2 137. 6	147.5	149. 3 141. 0	150.7 141.8	152. 0 142. 9	153.0 143.5	154. 144.
WHOLESALE PRICES			126, 7	128. 3	129. 7	131. 5	132. 7	134. 2	135.8	137.0	1 <b>3</b> 9.6	141.0	111.0	143, 9	140.0	***
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)										,						l
Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities:		·														
22 Commodities	1 120.0 1 115.0	1 173.8	204. 3	213.3	232.0	233.0	230.8	221.6	224.4	236. 9 250. 0	240.8	230. 5	231.5 276.9	227.8 282.0	213. 1 264. 4	205. 247.
13 Raw industrialsdo	1 123.0	1 175, 2 1 173, 1	197. 7 208. 9	209. 4 215. 9	231. 9 232. 0	226. 8 237. 2	220. 1 238. 4	215. 1 226. 2	219. 7 227. 5	228. 2	266, 9 224, 2	255. 2 214. 7	204.4	196. 4	183.4	180.
All commoditiesdo	119. 1	134.7	141.8	146. 6	149. 5	151.4	152.7	155.0	155.7	161.7	167. 4	167. 2	170. 2	171.9	171.5	171.8
Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo	127. 6	173.9	186.4	201.3	205.6	200.6	192.7	186.5	178.5	194.5	203. 5	196.8	200. <b>3</b> 176. 8	198.2	193. 9 178. 4	189. 179.
Finished goods(c)	118. 7 117. 2	131.6 127.9	138.5 133.6	142.0 137.4	144. 6 140. 1	149.1 141.0	152.8 142.1	157.6 143.8	160. 9 144. 0	166. 3 148. 1	174.0 150.6	173, 8 152, 1	155. 2	178. 6 157. 7	158.0	179. 159. 159.
Consumer finished goods do Producer finished goods do	116. 6 119. 5	129. 2 123. 5	135.5 126.7	139.9 128.3	143. 2 129. 3	143.8 130.9	144.7 132.4	146, 0 135, 9	145. 4 138. 7	149.9 141.5	152. 1 145. 2	153, 2 148, 0	156.0 151.9	158. 6 154. 1	158. 7 155. 3	157.4
By durability of product: Durable goodsdo	121. 1	127.9	132,7	134.8	136.5	139.8	143.4	147.3	150.0	153. 5	156. 4	158, 0	159.8	160.7	160.8	162. 4
Total manufactures do	117. 6 117. 9	139.9 129.2	148.6 135.1	155.5 138.6	159.3 140.9	160. 1 143. 6	159.7 146.0	160.8 149.3	160. 1 151. 5	168. 0 156. 4	175. 6 161. 8	174. 1 162. 4	178. 1 165. 2	180. 4 166. 2	179. 5 166. 9	179.0 168.2
Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do do	101 1	127. 4 131. 0	131.6	133.8	135.0	137.9	141.1 150.9	145. 6 153. 1	148. 4	151.7	154. 8 168. 8	156.6	158. 6 171. 8	159.6	160.3 173.4	162.0 $174.4$
¹ Computed by BEA. QIncludes data for iter	ne not ab			143.4   8 Ratio	146.8						•	en restate				•

‡Effective June 1974 SURVEY, indexes have been restated to reflect new seasonal factors; data for periods prior to April 1973 on the new basis will be shown later. ¶Effective with the December 1974 SURVEY, indexes have been revised back to April 1974 to reflect the correction in the used car component.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CON	MMO	DITY	PRIC	CES-	-Cont	inued	l							
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued  All commodities—Continued																
Farm prod., processed foods and feeds_1967=100_	122. 4	159. 1	168.0	177.8	180. 6	176. 2	169. 6	167.4	161. 7	172. 7	183. 4	179. 1	185. 1	189. 0	186. 5	183.8
Farm products ?dodo	125. 0 127. 6 102. 9 104. 0 142. 5	176. 3 168. 1 183. 6 179. 5 190. 4	187. 2 171. 6 248. 7 144. 5 171. 0	202. 6 184. 5 270. 8 143. 2 197. 3	205. 6 214. 5 278. 1 179. 8 195. 1	197. 0 210. 6 263. 0 166. 1 181. 1	186. 2 226. 9 213. 0 146. 0 169. 0	180. 8 236. 8 210. 4 146. 9 159. 1	168, 6 204, 4 224, 3 132, 8 137, 8	180. 8 186. 9 247. 1 148. 1 173. 6	189. 2 162. 6 277. 7 149. 8 184. 6	182. 7 163. 2 259. 3 173. 4 168. 6	187, 5 166, 2 291, 2 157, 0 164, 9	187. 8 186. 9 283. 5 178. 8 156. 4	183. 7 163. 7 276. 0 167. 3 159. 5	179. 7 174. 9 255. 4 173. 6 156. 0
Foods and feeds, processed Q do Beverages and beverage materials do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products do Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do	120. 8 118. 0 114. 7 118. 6 119. 7 130. 0	148, 1 121, 7 134, 4 131, 1 129, 6 167, 5	155. 7 124. 4 160. 1 142. 3 137. 8 164. 9	162. 1 125. 6 166. 3 145. 1 139. 3 177. 8	164. 7 126. 0 169. 5 147. 6 140. 7 179. 7	163. 0 129. 3 172. 3 151. 2 141. 2 165. 5	159. 1 132. 3 167. 1 154. 1 142. 8 157. 6	158. 9 134. 5 167. 1 146. 9 145. 2 153. 4	157. 4 138. 4 166. 0 142. 9 148. 3 141. 8	167. 6 143. 6 168. 9 141. 7 157. 7	179. 7 146. 2 169. 3 142. 4 162. 7 169. 7	176. 8 147. 8 169. 7 144. 8 165. 6 165. 5	183. 5 152. 6 176. 2 146. 4 170. 0 163. 0	189. 7 154. 2 179. 7 146. 8 171. 1 166. 5	188. 2 158. 2 181. 9 146. 7 170. 1 160. 6	186. 4 162. 6 182. 3 148. 3 171. 2 165. 6
Industrial commoditiesdo	117. 9	125.9	132. 2	135. 3	138. 2	142.4	146.6	150. 5	15 <b>3.</b> 6	157.8	161.6	162.9	164.8	165.8	166. 1	167. 5
Chemicals and allied products ? do Agric, chemicals and chem, prod do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs and pharmaceuticals do Fats and oils, inedible do Prepared paint do	104. 2 91. 7 101. 2 103. 0 115. 8 118. 0	110. 0 96. 6 103. 4 104. 3 228. 3 122. 2	115. 6 106. 1 105. 9 105. 1 286. 0 128. 6	118. 2 112. 3 108. 1 105. 3 298. 0 130. 1	120. 2 113. 1 110. 2 105. 7 335. 7 130. 1	127. 3 118. 1 122. 0 106. 2 372. 4 132. 5	132. 3 118. 2 130. 9 107. 6 385. 4 135. 4	137. 0 118. 3 138. 2 109. 1 359. 3 136. 0	142. 8 120. 2 146. 9 111. 3 361. 3 146. 5	148. 4 131. 0 155. 5 112. 7 347. 3 149. 7	158. 5 142. 0 167. 8 115. 3 380. 2 152. 3	161. 7 145. 3 174. 4 117. 0 325. 3 154. 8	168. 5 170. 4 181. 9 119. 1 328. 3 157. 6	172. 9 181. 1 190. 1 121. 0 301. 3 161. 8	174. 0 182. 2 194. 8 121. 8 264. 3 161. 8	176. 0 190. 1 196. 8 123. 8 235. 3 163. 7
Fuels and related prod., and power a do Coal do do Electric power do do Gas fuels do Petroleum products, refined do do	118. 6 193. 8 121. 5 114. 1 108. 9	134. 3 218. 1 129. 3 126. 7 128. 7	151. 5 240. 7 135. 9 137. 6 151. 7	162. 5 249. 3 137. 5 137. 1 166. 4	177. 4 252. 9 142. 2 146. 4 187. 8	189. 0 259. 3 148. 9 148. 6 206. 3	197. 9 303. 7 153. 4 149. 0 215. 8	204. 3 307. 7 159. 7 150. 0 224. 4	210. 5 321. 5 164. 7 151. 4 232. 2	221. 7 344. 0 167. 6 187. 4 239. 4	226. 0 357. 7 170. 6 189. 9 243. 9	225. 0 371. 8 173. 8 166. 6 243. 0	228. 5 394. 3 178. 3 167. 2 244. 3	227. 4 398. 0 179. 7 175. 5 238. 2	229. 0 428. 4 180. 3 177. 2 238. 5	232. 2 428. 8 183. 3 181. 0 242. 3
Furniture and household durables ?do Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Home electronic equipmentdo	111. 4 107. 6 117. 3 92. 7	115. 2 108. 5 123. 0 91. 9	117. 5 109. 8 127. 1 91. 1	119.0 111.3 128.9 91.3	120. 2 111. 6 129. 8 91. 4	121. 3 112. 5 130. 3 92. 2	122. 9 113. 2 132. 8 92. 2	124. 5 114. 0 134. 9 92. 5	126, 1 115, 4 135, 5 93, 1	128. 2 116. 7 136. 7 93. 6	129. 8 118. 3 137. 9 93. 6	132.8 120.9 139.9 94.1	135. 5 125. 1 142. 8 94. 1	136. 9 126. 9 144. 5 94. 5	137. 7 128. 7 144. 6 94. 7	138. 8 130. 1 145. 4 95. 4
Hides, skins, and leather products ?doFootweardoHides and skinsdoLeatherdo	131. 3 124. 5 213. 7 140. 3 144. 3 159. 4	143. 1 130. 5 253. 9 160. 1 177. 2 205. 2	141. 9 132. 5 227. 3 156. 1 186. 1 214. 8	142. 6 134. 0 220. 9 155. 7 183. 7 213. 3	143. 4 134. 9 222. 0 155. 1 184. 1 212. 6	143. 4 135. 9 201. 7 156. 7 191. 3 221. 4	145. 4 138. 1 211. 2 158. 4 200. 2 230. 9	146. 3 138. 7 218. 6 159. 3 198. 0 227. 3	146. 0 139. 5 207. 2 156. 6 192. 2 220. 2	146. 6 139. 8 215. 5 155. 3 188. 6 214. 2	146. 2 140. 7 204. 3 154. 4 183. 7 206. 7	148. 1 144. 1 194. 9 155. 3 180. 4 199. 6	145. 2 144. 3 161. 2 151. 5 169. 4 183. 6	144. 5 144. 8 156. 5 147. 4 165. 8 178. 1	143. 2 144. 8 136. 7 145. 3 165. 4 177. 2	142. 1 145. 4 124. 7 141. 1 164. 7 176. 5
Machinery and equipment Q do Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equip do Metalworking machinery and equip do	. 125.7	121. 7 125. 9 130. 7 112. 4 125. 5	124. 6 129. 4 134. 1 114. 0 128. 9	126. 0 130. 9 135. 6 115. 1 131. 2	127. 0 131. 2 137. 0 115. 7 132. 1	129. 0 132. 6 138. 6 116. 9 134. 3	130. 8 133. 4 140. 1 118. 5 136. 6	134. 1 137. 8 145. 1 120. 6 140. 9	137. 2 141. 1 148. 9 123. 4 144. 6	140. 3 143. 9 151. 4 126. 3 149. 3	144. 3 147. 9 161. 3 128. 5 152. 7	146. 8 152. 0 163. 4 130. 4 156. 1	150. 0 155. 0 167. 0 132. 4 159. 9	152. 7 159. 7 169. 0 135. 4 161. 9	154. 0 160. 3 170. 0 136. 5 163. 0	156. 6 163. 6 177. 6 138. 1 164. 9
Metals and metal products ♀	123. 5 118. 2 128. 4 116. 9	132. 8 120. 4 136. 2 135. 0	141. 8 121. 6 142. 4 155. 6	145. 0 122. 9 144. 7 161. 1	148. 0 123. 7 148. 9 165. 0	154. 7 124. 4 157. 7 176. 3	161. 2 127. 5 164. 9 186. 5	168. 7 130. 0 169. 1 200. 4	174. 0 132. 7 177. 9 200. 5	180. 3 137. 1 190. 4 198. 4	185. 6 140. 0 195. 7 200. 4	187. 1 141. 4 198. 1 197. 0	186. 9 145. 0 199. 0 190. 8	186. 7 147. 0 199. 7 187. 2	184. 6 148. 0 196. 7 181. 8	185. 5 148. 3 199. 4 178. 8
Nonmetallic mineral products ?do Clay prod., structural, excl. refractories	126. 1	130. 2	1 <b>3</b> 2. 6	<b>13</b> 8. 7	142.1	144. 2	146.7	150.7	152. <b>3</b>	156. 4	157.6	159.8	162. 2	163. 4	164.3	168. 5
Concrete products	125. 6 114. 7 113. 4 116. 3	123. 3 131. 7 120. 9 122. 1 121. 4 112. 4 111. 4	124. 8 134. 5 123. 3 128. 7 125. 2 116. 5 116. 3	127. 2 139. 8 127. 9 131. 8 126. 8 117. 7 118. 0	128. 3 142. 3 130. 0 132. 9 127. 7 119. 8 121. 2	130. 8 144. 7 129. 6 137. 2 132. 6 123. 8 128. 8	131. 5 145. 3 132. 7 144. 4 140. 1 129. 4 129. 6	132.7 147.7 133.3 146.6 141.9 133.7 129.9	134. 2 149. 9 137. 6 147. 5 143. 0 135. 6 131. 0	135. 2 155. 2 138. 8 153. 3 149. 9 139. 5 136. 9	137. 3 156. 4 142. 9 162. 9 160. 3 143. 4 138. 2	139. 2 157. 1 145. 7 164. 2 162. 1 145. 6 140. 3	141. 2 159. 5 144. 6 166. 0 165. 4 147. 5 141. 3	166. 9 166. 4 148. 5	143. 2 161. 8 144. 3 167. 2 167. 5 149. 4 143. 4	145. 4 167. 1 143. 7 169. 8 173. 3 149. 6
Textile products and apparel Q	121.8	123.8 119.0 143.6 121.8 113.3 128.2	131. 4 122. 2 165. 2 129. 7 126. 4 128. 7	133. 8 123. 7 171. 5 130. 7 133. 0 128. 6	135. 2 124. 6 173. 0 132. 8 133. 5 129. 7	136. 1 125. 2 173. 7 133. 6 135. 2 127. 9	137. 5 127. 0 175. 1 135. 2 136. 7 121. 1	139. 1 128. 0 174. 9 138. 1 143. 6 121. 1	141. 7 129. 7 181. 8 140. 7 145. 6 119. 6	142. 1 130. 5 184. 7 140. 3 147. 1 119. 2	142. 3 132. 4 180. 9 138. 9 147. 4 117. 7	142. 1 133. 0 179. 3 137. 7 148. 5 116. 5	140. 5 133. 1 173. 4 135. 1 149. 2 112. 3	139. 8 133. 6 170. 8 134. 2 149. 0 107. 3	138. 4 133. 7 165. 7 132. 3 148. 4 107. 3	137. 5 133. 8 162. 0 130. 7 150. 1
Transportation equipment QDec. 1968=100. Motor vehicles and equip1967=100.	113. 7 118. 0	115. 1 119. 2	117. <b>3</b> 121. <b>4</b>	118.6 122.9	118.9 123.1	119. 1 123. 2	119. 4 123. 3	121. 4 1 24. 9	122. 8 126. 1	125. 1 128. 5	126. 7 130. 1		134. 2 138. 1		137. 0 140. 7	137. 1 140. 2
Seasonally Adjusted																
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo			190.8 139.1	203. 1 142. 4	202. 8 144. 6	197. 4 148. 7	191.7 152.5	183. 9 157. 0	174. 5 160. 6	190. 5 166. 0	202. 9 173. 7	198. 4 173. 8	204. 0 177. 3		198. 5 179. 1	191. ( 179. (
Finished goods:  Consumer finished goods. do Food do			136.0	139.6	142, 5	143.5	145.0	145.9	145. 1	141.0	151.8	153.0	157.1	159.9	159.3	159. 8
Food			157. 4 123. 0 117. 5 126. 6 126. 6	162. 1 125. 5 119. 1 130. 2 128. 0	166. 0 128. 1 119. 7 133. 9 128. 9	163. 8 130. 9 120. 7 137. 8 130. 6	163. 6 133. 4 121. 8 141. 2 132. 3	162. 6 135. 7 123. 6 144. 2 135. 8	138. 5 125. 0 147. 4	162. 2 141. 0 126. 8 150. 4 141. 6	127. 6 153. 0	144. 5 129. 6 154. 0	147. 0 133. 6 156. 0	147. 6 133. 9 156. 8	177. 9 148. 2 134. 9 156. 9 155. 1	176. 149. 135. 158. 157.
By durability of product: Total manufactures			135. 6 132. 0 190. 6 157. 0	138. 7 133. 8 203. 2 162. 1	140. 6 134. 9 202. 6 163. 4	143. 2 137. 5 193. 5 161. 9		148. 9 145. 2 178. 7 158. 6	164.3	155. 9 151. 5 177. 1 165. 4	155. 0 189. 0	157.1 183.8	159. 2 192. 7	160. 2 195. 2	187.1	168.4 162.4 180.4 186.4
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR																
As measured by—  Wholesale prices. 1967=\$1.00.  Consumer prices. do	\$0.840 .799		\$0.705 .722	\$0.682 .716	\$0.669 . 707	\$0.661 .699		\$0. 645 . 687		\$0. 618 . 676			\$0. 588 . 654			\$0.585 .64

The corresponding note on p. S-8. Includes data for items not shown separately. Beginning June 1974 SURVEY, data are restated to reflect changes in pricing by BLS. Because of delay in obtaining data the prices lag the current index as follows: electric power, one month (i.e., July index reflects June prices); gas fuels, except LPG, two months (July

index reflects May prices); refined petroleum products (gasoline, distillates, residual), one month (July index reflects June prices). The restated indexes are comparable with those for earlier periods.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		CON	STRU	CTIO	N AN	ID R	EAL :	ESTA	TE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;									1							
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	124,077	135,456	r 10, 688	r 9, <b>453</b>	• 9 <b>, 34</b> 5	r 9, 969	11,014	r 11,879	r 12,222	r 12, <b>3</b> 89	7 <b>12,4</b> 52	12, 128	r 11,961	<sup>r</sup> 11,290	10, 294	
Private, total Q do  Residential (including farm) do  New housing units. do	93, 893 54, 288 44, 879	102, 894 57, 623 47,841	r 8, 243 4, 246 3, 465	7, 131 73, 593 2, 949	7 6, 762 7 3, 268 2, 670	7,276 3,500 2,839	7,892 3,866 3,083	7 8, 365 7 4, 140 3, 315	7 8,710 7 4,399 3,524	7 8, 816 7 4, 519 3, 581	r 8, 761 r 4, 477 3, 488	8, 525 4, 198 3, 285	7 8, 499 7 3, 869 7 3, 045	r 8,004 r 3,524 r 2,770	7, 396 3, 127 2, 424	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total $Q$	24, 036 4, 676 13, 462 3, 302	27, 584 6, 243 15, 453 3, 967	7 2, 387 635 7 1, 277	2, 151 508 1, 181 271	2, 170 552 1, 167 281	2, <b>314</b> 569 1, 246 <b>3</b> 59	2, 440 586 1, 336	2, 535 648 1, 384 382	2,592 674 1,407	2,545 645 1,397	2, 524 666 1, 361 386	2,590 661 1,425 362	2,758 734 1,498	r 2, 624 r 752 r 1, 371 361	2, 469 743 1, 257	
Public, total 9do	30, 184	32,562	2, 445	r 2, <b>3</b> 22	2,583	2,693	3,122	3, 514	3, 512	3, 573	3,691	3,603	7 3, 462	r 3, 286	2, 898	
Buildings (excluding military) \( \text{Q} \) do— Housing and redevelopment do— Industrial do— Military facilities do— Highways and streets do—	11, 500 875 534 1, 087 10, 429	12, 994 941 605 1, 170 10, 559	1,065 72 57 97 734	1,007 58 58 99 641	1, 155 73 54 93 700	1,128 68 68 100 705	1,304 93 70 107 897	1,447 77 71 98 1,088	1,309 79 71 104 1,144	1,293 97 52 95 1,299	1,359 100 53 96 1,280	7 1, 279 7 120 53 7 106 7 1, 362	1, 271 122 67 7 95 1, 378	65 97		
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual			133. 2	r 1 <b>3</b> 2. 6	r 136. 3	r 135. 1	. 196 4	r 138. 2	r 136. 9	r 137. 9	, 134. 5	132.9	, 133, 0	r 130. 1	129.1	
rates), total bil. \$bil. \$			100.1	r 97.8	7 98.8	7 98.6	r 136. 4	7 97.9	7 98, 4	7 98.0	r 96. 3	94. 6	94. 2	r 92.1	90.1	
Residential (including farm)do New housing unitsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total $\varphi$ bil. \$\$			52. 4 42. 1	49. 7 <b>3</b> 9. 8	7 48. 9 38. 9	7 48. 6 39. 1	r 48. 2 39. 3	7 48. 0 39. 7	r 48. 3 39. 5	r 48. 9 38. 9	r 48. 2 37. 5	45. 9 35. 5	43. 3 33. 7	40.9 31.7	38. 9 29. 7	
lic utilities, total 9 bil. \$_ Industrial do_ Commercial do_ Public utilities:			29. 1 7. 3 15. 9	28. 7 6. 8 15. 8	30. 7 7. 9 16. 6	30. 5 7. 5 16. 7	29. 5 6. 9 16. 3	29. 9 7. 6 16. 4	30. 5 8. 0 16. 4	29. 0 7. 2 16. 0	28. 4 7. 6 15. 1	29. 1 7. 7 15. 7	30. 4 8. 3 7 16. 4	7 30.6 7 8.7 7 17.0	29. 8 8. 7 15. 4	
Telephone and telegraphdo	ì		4.0	4.4	4. 1	4. 3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.1		
Public, total 9dododo	ł		33. 1 13. 1	34. 8 13. 1	37. 5 14. 8	36. 4 14. 6	39. 0 15. 5	40. 3	38. 5 15. 4	40. 0 15. 8	38. 2 15. 2	38. 3 14. 6	r 38.9	7 38.0 14.7	39.0	
Buildings (excluding military) \( \bigcip \) do.  Housing and redevelopment			10.1 .7 .7 1.1 11.2	13.1 .7 .7 1.3 12.0	1.1 .8 1.4 12.5	.8 .9 1.4 11.0	1.1 .8 1.5 12.2	1. 0 .8 1. 2 12. 3	.9 .7 1.2 11.5	1.2 .7 1.1 12.5	1.3 .6 1.0 12.0	1.5 .7 1.2 13.3	1.4 .8 1.1 1.2.6	. 8 1, 1 11, 6	1. 0 1. 2	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS												!			J	
Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill):  Valuation, total mil. \$	91,062	r 99, 450	r 5, 908	5, 954	6, 610	7, 911	8, 929	10, 158	8, 480	9, 295	8, 416	8, <b>3</b> 59	7,227	6,179	7,304	
Index (mo. data seas. adj.)1967=100_	1 165	r 1 180	161	155	187	181	167	188	166	177	170	187	148	154	176	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do By type of building:	24, 009 67, 016	r 26, 597 r 72, 693	t 1,785 t 4,124	2,135 3,819 2,307	2, 212 4, 398 2, 260	2, 481 5, 430 2, 752	2, <b>336</b> 6, 59 <b>3</b> 2, 842	3,082 7,076 3,120	2, 968 5, 512 2, 989	3, 242 6, 053 3, 698	3, 311 5, 105 2, 110	3,273 5,086	2,720 4,508 2,710	2, 391 3, 788	2,496 4,806 2,451	
Nonresidential do Residential do Non-bullding construction do Iew construction planning (Engineering News-Record) O do	27, 055 45, 020 18, 986 68, 001	r 30, 964 r 45, 804 r 22, 594	r 2, 194 r 2, 285 r 1, 429	2, 307 2, 231 1, 415 10, 692	2, 678 1, 672 7, <b>3</b> 21	3, 374 1, 785 9, 472	3, 924 2, 163 8, 698	3,862 3,176 7,609	3, 546 1, 945	3, 350 2, 247 6, 505	3, 060 3, 246 6, 432	3, 320 2, 503 2, 536 7, 059	2, 457 2, 457 2, 061 8, 918	2,618 1,931 1,630 10,336	1,715 3,139 6,424	
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS:	00,001	86,743	10,015	10,032	7,021	0, 412	0,090	1,003	7,040	0,505	0,402	7,009	0,913	10,300	0,424	
lew housing units started:														}		
Unadjusted:         Total (private and public)         thous           Inside SMSA's         do           Privately owned         do           One-family structures         do	2, 378.5 1, 732.7 2, 356.6 1, 309.2	2,057. 5 1,501.7 2,045. 3 1,132. 0	90. 6 69. 1 90. 4 46. 8	86. 2 63. 9 84. 5 43. 3	109. 6 78. 7 109. 4 57. 6	127. 2 92. 6 124. 8 76. 9	160. 9 114. 6 159. 5 102. 2	149. 9 106. 4 149. 0 96. 3	149. 5 101. 9 147. 6 99. 3	127. 2 81. 8 126. 6 90. 7	114.0 79.3 111.1 79.8	99. 6 63. 0 98. 3 73. 4	97. 2 * 62. 2 96. 7 69. 5	75.6 747.9 75.1 757.9	7 55.2 38.0 7 54.9 7 40.7	56  55 39
Beasonally adjusted at annual rates: § Total privately owneddo One-family structuresdo			r 1, 411 r 798	r 1, 437 r 803	r 1, 881 r 1, 046	7 1, 511 7 969	r 1,580 r 975	r 1, 467	r 1, 533 r 1, 000	7 1, 314 7 920	7 1, 156 7 826	r 1, 157	7 1, 106 7 792	r 1,017 r 802	r 874 r 676	9 7
few private housing units authorized by building permits (14,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates:																
Total thous One-family structures do do	2, 2 <b>3</b> 0 1, 033	1,820 882	1,285 641	1, 282 637	1,325 716	1,410 761	1, 296 727	1, 120 671	1,106 674	1,017 632	900 618	82 <b>3</b> 577	782 5 <b>33</b>	730 511	r 822 r 486	6
(anufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: Unadjusteddo  Beasonally adjusted at annual ratesdo	575.9	566. 9	27. 9 <b>4</b> 56	28. 8 469	30. 0 449	36. 9 475	42. 1 435	41, 1 451	39. 4 441	34. 7 380	34. 2 370	30. 1 316	23.7 248	17.1 218	13. 0 216	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
ept. of Commerce composite1967=100	139	152	159	161	164	166	168	171	173	175	177	179	180	180	181	
merican Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	1. 285	1, 515 1, 749 1, 590 1, 469 1, 434	1,544 1,773 1,651 1,504 1,461	1,543 1,770 1,649 1,503 1,461	1, 557 1, 800 1, 660 1, 515 1, 477	1, 586 1, 835 1, 707 1, 540 1, 501	1, 590 1, 838 1, 710 1, 540 1, 516	1,599 1,824 1,686 1,536 1,514	1,606 1,828 1,695 1,534 1,531	1, 621 1, 855 1, 715 1, 533 1, 522	1, 626 1, 850 1, 712 1, 529 1, 597	1, 645 1, 836 1, 757 1, 585 1, 587	1, 648 1, 814 1, 751 1, 578 1, 584			
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings 1967 = 100 Commercial and factory buildings	145. 4 144. 8	154. 0 154. 4 159. 2		158. 9 159. 3		162. 5 163. 0	1, 310	165.8 167.7		170. 2 174. 3		175. 3 179. 6		r 177.4 182.4		178

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. \* Computed from cumulative valuation total. ‡ Data for new construction have been revised back to 1958; those for housing starts and, permits, back to 1959. The revised data are available from the Bureau of the Census, Washingon, D.C. 20233.

O Data for Jan., May, Aug., and Oct. 1974 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Includes data for items not shown separately.

§ Revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973	1973						19	/4			1	1		197
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	CONS	STRUC	CTION	ANI	D RE	AL E	STAT	<b>E—C</b>	ontin	ued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.																
Construction	155. 2 163. 0	168. <b>4</b> 176. 5	171. 4 180. 5	171. 0 180. 6	170. 8 180. 6	171. 0 182. 9	174. 2 182. 6	174. 2 182. 6	177. 5 185. 6	182.2 189.5	183. 6 193. 2	183. 1 194. 5	184. 5 195. 5	183.4 195.0	1 183. 8 1 195. 3	<sup>1</sup> 183 <sup>1</sup> 195
ederal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1967=100	138. 2	152. 4	167.8			187. 4			201. 4			209. 7			218.8	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS																
utput index: Composite, unadjusted \$1947-49=100_ Seasonally adjusteddo	189.7	194.1	160. 4 183. 5	163. 0 172. 9	161. 5 184. 0	191. 6 198. 5	205. 3 200. 7	206. 8 190. 0	189. 9 176. 3	183. 5 190. 7	r 191.7 r 175.2	179. 2 174. 8	181.5 164.1			
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	175. 0 193. 9 219. 4	193. 1 194. 6 235. 4	168. 8 166. 1 158. 5	172. 8 177. 2 132. 6	162. 2 175. 6 147. 3	201. 6 195. 0 189. 4	203. 0 208. 6 229. 7	203. 7 200. 2 257. 4	188. 6 177. 7 258. 4	173. 6 172. 3 256. 0	7 186. 5 7 182. 9 270. 5	178.3 167.7 r 248.3	189. 4 161. 0 271. 9	171. 1 130. 9 183. 9		
REAL ESTATE ¶		,														
Iortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applicationsthous. units. Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo Requests for VA appraisalsdo. Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	209. 2	83. 2 161. 9	2.1 * 31 7.3 124	3.3 7 48 8.9 124	4.8 7.65 11.5 163	4. 2 r 72 12. 6 144	9.3 774 14.9 150	8. 3 89 14. 3 157	7. 9 • 90 15. 8 185	8.8 7 103 15.1 180	7.5 + 85 16.8 184	8. 2 r 95 13. 5 167	11.1 * 133 16.3 187	7.9 7111 13.0 158	5, 8 73 8, 4 127	 8 1
ome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	8, 067. 06 8, 419. 86	4, 473. 30 7, 467. 53	224. 72 470. 36	315.12 648.20	259. 96 517. 37	252.99 533.48	303.86 416.26	334. 10 716. 12	305, 50 906, 77	366. 47 634. 10	335. 88 834. 91	340. 28 704. 78	392. 74 712. 42	352.57 727.35	374. 25 557. 83	544
ederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$	7, 979	15, 147	15, 147	15, 188	14, 904	14, 995	16,020	16,803	17,642	18, 582	19,653	20,772	21, 409	21,502	21,804	
ew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total mil. \$mil. \$	,	49, 412	2, 525	2, 343	2, 693	3, 642	4, 482	4, 909	4, 244	3,810	3, 588	2,676	2, <b>3</b> 99	<b>r 1,</b> 961	₽ 2, 180	
Home constructiondo Home purchasedo All other purposesdo	8, 548 26, 594 16, 227	7 10, 215 7 29, 566 7 9, 631	534 1, 423 568	1,368 524	547 1, 534 612	740 2,050 852	945 2,547 990	1, 007 2, 952 950	838 2, 615 791	691 2, 451 668	2, 387 589	1,705 483	456 1,498 445	r 391 r 1, 198 r 372	<sup>p</sup> 396 <sup>p</sup> 1, 236 <sup>p</sup> 548	
oreclosuresnumber ire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$	' '	135, 820	10,668	11,705	10, 419	11,412	12,027	12, 389	11,358	11,811	11,541	11, 980				
ne losses (on blugs., contents, ctc.)	2,304	2, 639	242	263	236	278	235	273	297	256	264	254	274	262	298	
	1	1	, ,	DOM	ESTIC		ADE	ī	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	
ADVERTISING  IcCann-Erickson national advertising index.																
seasonally adjusted:   1957-59=100   Television (network)   do   Spot TV   do   Magazines   do   Newspapers   do	219 262 341 186 153	233 291 372 188 154	256 317 455 193 163	2 138 2 138 2 144 2 133 2 137	134 140 143 120 133	138 145 151 114 145	138 160 147 113 128	141 159 147 118 138	141 153 144 118 152	140 150 147 121 143	139 152 145 123 132	144 157 147 122 152	145 153 161 125 140	145 155 160 133 130	156 166 185 123 152	
fagazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines):											·					
Cost, total	1, 210. 6 44. 2 102. 1 21. 0 145. 0 113. 6	1, 309. 2 46. 1 118. 9 25. 5 140. 5 95. 7	115. 7 3. 6 7. 3 1. 0 12. 3 7. 9	80.1 2.3 5.3 .9 8.5 4.1	98. 0 2. 8 8. 6 1. 4 10. 9 8. 4	112.1 4.9 11.1 2.0 11.5 7.1	125. 9 6. 5 9. 8 3. 4 12. 5 8. 0	127. 1 4. 0 9. 7 3. 1 14. 1 6. 8	110. 5 2. 2 8. 1 2. 6 13. 0 8. 2	85. 7 2. 0 7. 6 1. 4 9. 9 6. 6	84.1 3.9 5.1 1.1 10.2 5.7	125. 9 7. 0 7. 5 2. 7 11. 7 6. 4	141. 8 6. 3 12. 5 2. 8 13. 5 9. 8	157. 0 5. 1 12. 3 1. 9 14. 5 12. 5	1.4 12.1	
Beer, wine, liquorsdo Household equip., supplies, furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Supps, cleansers, etcdo Sinoking materialsdo	81. 0 72. 9 29. 4 20. 5 94. 6	86. 9 77. 3 36. 6 18. 6 110. 1	14.8 5.3 3.2 .9 12.0	3.7 2,2 2.1 1.5 9.7	5. 1 3. 4 2. 2 1. 3 10. 2	6.8 6.5 2.6 1.1	9. 6 8. 8 2. 8 2. 2 11. 5	8. 4 10. 9 3. 6 1. 4 10. 9	8.6 7.0 3.6 1.2 11.5	6.5 3.9 2.4 1.2 10.8	4.6 3.6 2.9 1.3 10.7	7. 9 7. 9 3. 1 1. 5 12. 2	10.5 10.1 3.0 1.6 12.5	14. 5 10. 2 3. 9 2. 0 12. 7	16. 7 4. 9 3. 1 1. 2 12. 6	
All otherdo	98.0	552.9 3,786.1 99.8	47. 6 322. 3 5. 0	39.7 282.9 8.0	277. 5 7. 6	336.7 11.0	50. 9 314. 9 10. 3	337.3 9.3	44. 5 338. 8 8. 9	33. 5 281. 1 7. 6	296. 8 7. 7	57. 9 319. 5 9. 8	59. 2 335. 0 9. 3	67. 3 330. 8 9. 9	315.9 4.8	
Classified         do           Financial         do           General         do           Retail         do	881. 2 114. 5 478. 0	1, 024. 2 138. 9 479. 2 2, 044. 1	68. 1 9. 6 36. 3 203. 3	75. 7 13. 1 36. 8 149. 3	74. 9 8. 0 37. 6 149. 4	89.8 10.4 45.9 179.6	84. 3 12. 0 43. 4 164. 9	87. 4 9. 5 46. 5 184. 6	93. 4 12. 1 46. 2 178. 2	83. 9 11. 6 30. 4 147. 7	88. 1 6. 4 29. 5 165. 0	83. 6 9. 4 44. 8 171. 9	78. 2 13. 1 46. 9 187. 5	70. 3 9. 4 46. 8 194. 5	57. 1 11. 1 36. 8 266. 1	
WHOLESALE TRADE																
ferchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total_mil. \$.  Durable goods establishmentsdo  Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	138, 458	364,803 168, 074 196, 729	32,808 13,944 18,864	33,663 14,744 18,919	32,662 14,157 18,505	37,492 16,696 20,796	37,953 17,799 20,154	38,895 18,224 20,671	36,920 17,491 19,429	38,554 17,851 20,703	39,406 18,029 21,377	37, 986 17, 569 20, 417	18, 288	r 37, 457 r 16, 112 r 21, 345	37, 072 15, 169 21, 903	
ferchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), totalmil. \$ Durable goods establishments	32, 931 19, 277 13, 654	38,558 21,648	38,558 21,648	39,673 21,839	40,136 22, 296	41,038 23,134	40,678 23, 563	41,048 24,188 16,860	41,922 24,711	42, 711 25, 135 17, 576	42,785 25,292 17,493	43, 622 25, 888	45, 598 26, 448	r 46, 452 r 27, 044 r 19, 408	46, <b>3</b> 40 27, 251 19, 089	

r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Index as of Feb. 1, 1975: Building, 187.2; construction, 198.1. <sup>2</sup> Beginning Jan. 1974 data reflect new reference base, 1967=100. Comparable data for Jan. 1973 are as follows (1967=100): Combined index, 133; network television, 130; spot TV, 156; magazines, 116; newspapers, 128. <sup>9</sup> Includes data for items not shown separately. <sup>§</sup>Data include guaranteed direct loans sold. <sup>¶</sup>Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-18.

## Source: Media Records, Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart.

## Source: Media Records, Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart.

## Series revised back to Jan. 1964 to reflect kind of business classifications of establishments selected for a new sample in terms of the 1967 Census of Business; revisions for earlier periods appear on p. 44 ff. of the December 1974 issue of the Survey.

1975 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Sept. Dec. Feb. Мау June July Jan. Mar. Aug. Oct. Nov. Annual Apr. Dec. Jan.

## **DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued**

			OMIL	5110	11071		COILL	Hucu								
RETAIL TRADE																
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), totalmil. \$	448, 379	503, 317	49, 824	37, 923	36, 668	42,709	44,200	47,033	45,609	46,034	48, 444	43, 800	46,758	r 46, <b>3</b> 51	r 52,0 <b>3</b> 2	1 40,545
Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive dealersdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	149, 659 88, 612 81, 521 7, 091	170, 275 100, 661 92, 768 7, 895	13, 409 6, 378 5, 619 759	11, 477 6, 470 5, 917 553	11, 293 6, 391 5, 867 524	13,603 7,798 7,158 640	14,445 8,272 7,556 716	15,457 8,787 8,030 757	15, 150 8, 649 7, 902 747	15,477 8,980 8,214 766	15, 614 8, 969 8, 221 748	13, 858 7, 591 6, 909 682	14,501 7,978 7,250 728	r 13,085 r 6,965 r 6,241 r 724	r 13,294 r 6, 216 5, 489 727	1 11,481 1 6,511
Furniture, home furn., and equip. Qdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	21, 315 12, 550 7, 029	24, 030 14, 290 7, 904	2,552 1,370 935	1, 928 1, 123 654	1,803 1,076 588	2,077 1,267 642	2,034 1,251 626	2, 175 1, 362 649	2, 122 1, 314 648	2, 178 1, 333 691	2,244 1,367 699	2, 116 1, 258 664	2, 175 1, <b>331</b> 647	7 2, 159 7 1, 314 7 643	7 2,549 1,389 846	1 1,865
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers&do Hardware storesdo	20, 064 15, 973 4, 091	22, 766 18, 049 4, 717	1,771 1,283 488	1, 453 1, 150 303	1, 496 1, 178 318	1,781 1,410 371	2,008 1,589 419	2, 210 1, 720 490	2,193 1,699 494	2, 266 1, 796 470	2, 209 1, 765 444	2,057 1,628 429	2, 161 1, 699 462	7 1, 897 7 1, 453 7 444	1,774 1,248 526	
Nondurable goods stores 9	298, 720 21, 993 5, 198 8, 386 3, 774	333, 042 24, 062 5, 609 9, 119 4, 229	36, 415 3, 386 896 1, 243 476	26, 446 1, 700 409 636 292	25, 375 1, 518 344 589 253	29,106 1,848 399 703 323	29,755 2, 130 465 781 397	31,576 2,044 481 784 331	30,459 1,978 461 749 322	30,557 1,879 415 747 301	32, 830 2, 125 466 796 358	29, 942 1, 997 429 784 341	32,257 2,096 461 844 325	r 33,266 r 2,191 r 506 r 853 r 325	7 38,738 7 3,345 829 1,297 405	1 29,064 1 1,711
Drug and proprietary stores do	14, 523 33, 891 95, 020 88, 340 31, 044	15, 474 37, 925 105, 731 98, 392 34, 432	1,741 3,272 9,932 9,214 2,908	1, 267 2, 995 9, 145 8, 528 2, 793	1, 255 2, 854 8, 750 8, 142 2, 692	1,329 3,238 9,734 9,072 3,088	1, 363 3, 288 9, 348 8, 670 3, 181	1, 393 3, 606 10,217 9, 510 3, 408	1, 364 3, 702 9, 942 9, 227 3, 537	1, 364 3, 734 10,085 9, 359 3, 695	1,429 3,942 11,014 10,250 3,738	1,330 3,583 9,841 9,116 3,426	1, 399 3, 685 10,304 9, 562 3, 546	r 1, 378 r 3, 592 r 10,705 r 10,013 r 3, 400	r 1,874 r 3,602 r 10,613 r 9,840 r 3,408	1 1, 377 1 3, 415 1 10,372 1 9, 741 1 3, 308
General merchandise group with non- stores ? mil. \$	74, 903	83, 301	11,618	5, 511	5, 315	6,7 <b>3</b> 5	7, 166	7, 439	7,070	6, 893	7,625	7,034	7,711	r 8, 751	r 12,047	1 5, 680
General merchandise group without non- stores ? §	68, 936 46, 560 4, 722 7, 498 9, 215	77, 036 52, 292 5, 384 8, 212 9, 602	11, 063 7, 734 574 1, 326 1, 160	5, 037 3, 369 341 519 740	4, 817 3, 167 381 517 697	6, 174 4, 132 479 637 775	6, 615 4, 476 476 711 778	6, 870 4, 677 450 727 837	6, 563 4, 490 390 689 831	6, 376 4, 281 439 664 893	7, 059 4, 749 494 759 919	6, 460 4, 386 473 662 818	7, 059 4, 726 609 727 867	r 8, 089 r 5, 427 705 r 817 r 923	7 11,426 7 7,975 602 1,286 1,214	1 5, 161 1 3, 499
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totaldo			42, 116	42, 932	43, 134	<b>43,</b> 872	44,283	44,894	44,593	46,356	47,056	46, 177	45,803	r 44,469	r <b>44,64</b> 0	1 45,056
Durable goods stores \$do Automotive dealersdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo			13, 270 7, 400 6, 681 719	13,525 7,474 6,786 688	13, 327 7, 236 6, 548 688	13,660 7,403 6,721 682	13,941 7,644 6,964 680	14,289 7,854 7,157 697	14,049 7,830 7,145 685	14,963 8,563 7,845 718	15, 381 9, 043 8, 355 688	14, 419 8, 193 7, 477 716	13,645 7,514 6,814 700	r 12,975 r 6, 919 r 6, 254 r 665	7 13,230 7,331 6,645 686	13,346
Furniture, home furn., and equip. 9do Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo		i	1, 975 1, 165 668	2, 058 1, 211 672	2, 032 1, 231 679	2, 191 1, 316 703	2, 163 1, 290 699	2, 215 1, 342 687	2, 137 1, 302 647	2,237 1,346 716	2, 212 1, <b>3</b> 25 691	2, 198 1, 335 676	2, 111 1, 282 638	r 2,067 r 1,240 r 629	2, 018 1, 211 611	
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.ddo Hardware storesdo			1, 835 1, 450 385	1, 858 1, 447 411	1, 961 1, 518 443	2,028 1,572 456	2,012 1,591 421	2, 040 1, 606 434	1,996 1,572 424	2, 028 1, 598 430	1,924 1,509 415	1,958 1,514 444	1, 957 1, 517 440	r 1, 892 r 1, 465 r 427	1,857 1,420 437	
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel and accessory stores do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do			28,846 2,051 480 776 346	29, 407 2, 053 456 785 357	29, 807 2, 074 476 781 354	30,212 2,149 501 800 361	30,342 2,010 482 742 337	30,605 2,075 482 794 333	30,544 2, 069 458 793 338	31,393 2,148 484 840 350	31,675 2,129 507 810 332	31, 758 2, 122 495 824 318	32,158 2,087 477 817 321	r 31,494 r 1,982 r 450 r 766 r 307	7 31,410 2,024 443 807 298	1 31,710
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food stores do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do			1, 297 3, 387 9, 264 8, 603 2, 902	1, 323 3, 331 9, 551 8, 874 2, 952	1, 370 3, 326 9, 634 8, 957 3, 059	1,376 3,318 9,594 8,912 3,154	1, 408 3, 429 9, 689 9, 003 3, 236	1,389 3,402 9,795 9,109 3,312	1, 402 3, 441 9, 782 9, 082 3, 421	1, 421 3, 473 10,090 9, 387 3, 453	1, 408 3, 498 10, 261 9, 553 3, 480	1, 415 3, 530 10, 363 9, 626 3, 503	1, 429 3, 623 10,431 9, 698 3, 507	7 1,402 7 3,715 7 10,455 7 9,740 7 3,397	1, 431 3, 702 10, 266 9, 553 3, 401	
General merchandise group with non- stores 9mil. \$			7,002	7, 234	7, 237	7,543	7, 438	7, 558	7, 454	7, 541	7,527	7,578	7, 533	7,409	7, 380	
General merchandise group without non- stores 9 \$ mil. \$ Department stores do. Mail order houses (dept. store mdse.)do. Variety stores do. Liquor stores do.			6, 464 4, 445 403 690 839	6, 666 4, 456 470 738 820	6, 677 4, 486 485 707 824	6,992 4,701 498 753 829	6,863 4,663 494 716 842	7, 004 4, 763 487 733 832	6, 905 4, 663 492 728 831	6, 986 4, 710 513 740 864	6, 959 4, 740 492 746 887	7,006 4,737 514 745 888	6, 960 4, 712 513 753 891	7 6, 865 7 4, 627 499 7 732 7 884	6,766 4,599 415 684 891	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: ‡ Book value (unadjusted), total ‡	54, 918 25, 268 11, 826 4, 336 3, 647	63, 018 28, 914 14, 503 4, 623 4, 128	63, 018 28, 914 14, 503 4, 623 4, 128	63, 234 29, 265 14, 819 4, 599 4, 255	64, 815 30, 078 15, 333 4, 627 4, 410	67, 002 30, 736 15, 435 4, 748 4, 553	67, 759 30, 991 15, 419 4, 855 4, 619	68, 277 31, 084 15, 359 4, 915 4, 598	68, 622 31, 308 15, 449 4, 937 4, 665	68, 636 30, 508 14, 728 4, 988 4, 527	67, 874 28, 952 13, 030 5, 065 4, 528	70, 608 30, 028 14, 023 5, 145 4, 498	74, 903 32, 121 15, 769 5, 273 4, 349	77, 457 33, 845 17, 301 5, 335 4, 371	72, 751 33, 704 17, 662 5, 090 4, 374	
Nondurable goods stores Qdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo	29,650 4,614 5,858	34, 104 5, 098 6, 885	34, 104 5, 098 6, 885	33, 969 4, 859 6, 783	34, 737 4, 980 6, 870	36, 266 5, 264 7, 201	36, 768 5, 233 7, 138	37, 193 5, 221 7, 236	37, 314 5, 130 7, 204	38, 128 5, 184 7, 391	38, 922 5, 424 7, 295	40, 580 5, 701 7, 414	42,782 5,912 7,737	43,612 5,956 8,097	39, 047 5, 164 8, 068	
General merchandise group with non- stores	12, 115 7, 265	14, 146 8, 247	14, 146 8, 247	14, 463 8, 450	14, 863 8, 685	15, 684 9, 261	16, 182 9, 614	16, 543 9, 779	16, 762 9, 794	17, 168 9, 873	17, 645 10, 200	18, 492 10, 768	19, 786 11, 725	19,900 12,035	16,427 9,529	
Book value (seas. adj.), total †	56, 551 26, 034 12, 306 4, 407 3, 756	64, 832 29, 646 14, 921 4, 689 4, 260	64,832 29,646 14,921 4,689 4,260	65,362 29,731 14,981 4,746 4,333	65,669 29,786 14,892 4,731 4,397	66, 195 29, 733 14, 515 4, 767 4, 451	66, 355 29, 638 14, 318 4, 797 4, 467	67,078 29,708 14,254 4,857 4,434	67,943 30,002 14,265 4,927 4,578	68,873 30,069 14,219 5,018 4,504	69,877 30,806 14,785 5,101 4,578	71, 147 31, 354 15, 264 5, 140 4, 594	73, 908 33, 390 17, 097 5, 174 4, 437	74,836 34,376 18,107 5,150 4,474		
Nondurable goods stores \( \text{Q} \) do Apparel group do food group do de- General merchandise group with non-	30, 517 4, 826 5, 789	35, 186 5, 338 6, 797	35, 186 5, 338 6, 797	35, 631 5, 276 6, 893	35, 883 5, 220 7, 003	36, 462 5, 285 7, 208	36, 717 5, 238 7, 138	37, 370 5, 317 7, 243	37, 941 5, 316 7, 248	38, 804 5, 333 7, 451	39, 071 5, 339 7, 406	39, 793 5, 394 7, 466	40, 518 5, 478 7, 602	40, 460 5, 404 7, 774	5, 409 7, 965	
stores	12, 930 7, 754			15, 566 9, 135				9,789	17, 025 9, 994					17, 946 10, 729	10, 166	factors:

r Revised. 

Advance estimate. 

Includes data not shown separately. 

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

Except department stores mail order. 

Series revised beginning Jan. 1972 to reflect

benchmark data from the 1972 and 1973 Annual Retail Trade Reports and new seas. factors; revisions for Jan.-Dec. 1972 appear on p. 7 of the Mar. 1974 SURVEY; those for Jan.-Sept. 1973 appear on p. 44 ff. of the Dec. 1974 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973 p	1973		<u> </u>	-			19	74				-		1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	!	De	OMES	STIC	TRAI	)E—(	Conti	nued	<u>!</u>							<u></u>
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total \( \text{\chi} \)mil. \( \text{\chi} \).	137, 650	154, 546	18 <b>,3</b> 05	11,656	11, 245	13, 414	13,648	14, 393	13,715	13, 546	14,896	13,499	14, 597	r 15,745	19, 022	
Apparel and accessory stores \( \) do.  Men's and boys' wear stores	6, 055 782 2, 194 1, 694 5, 246 2, 887 1, 902	6, 569 749 2, 393 1, 908 5, 857 3, 193 2, 085	912 119 336 224 751 254 235	413 47 146 123 469 231 190	366 40 133 106 461 220 162	486 55 179 138 514 258 180	589 68 206 178 522 259 179	519 64 196 141 529 277 190	517 65 194 139 523 273 183	451 46 174 119 515 287 197	561 57 210 155 549 324 213	531 52 197 156 498 276 199	545 62 207 142 532 268 195	7 563 7 70 7 209 7 143 7 529 7 262 7 198	876 120 337 193 790 260 241	
General merchandise group with non- stores ?	58, 113 55, 100 41, 053	65, 569 62, 471 46, 380	9, 335 9, 068 6, 823	4, 254 4, 035 2, 993	4, 135 3, 878 2, 813	5, <b>31</b> 2 5, <b>03</b> 0 <b>3</b> , <b>686</b>	5, 672 5, 401 3, 988	5, 882 5, 599 4, 171	5,579 5,329 4,009	5, 434 5, 192 3, 837	6, 051 5, 772 4, 259	5, 557 5, 275 3, 914	6, 132 5, 789 4, 215	r 6, 956 r 6, 627 r 4, 831	9, <b>624</b> 9, <b>3</b> 52 7, 069	
Variety storesdo  Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	5, 933 49, 206	6, 627 55, 165	1,086 5,196	409 4,835	411 4,652	512 5, 242 170	574 4,880	583 5, 355	556 5,096	5, 139	603 5,683	531 5, 034	587 5, 351	r 666 r 5, 760	1, 025 5, 581	
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo  Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo	2, 094	2, 210	202 13,222	142 13,716	137	170 14,036	197	203 14, 091	203	198	192 14,374	177 14,524	187	r 179 r 14, <b>3</b> 05	176 14, 123	
Apparel and accessory stores Q do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do			535 61 187 154 500 257	555 56 211 164 519 256	552 64 198 156 534 259	549 68 202 151 543 255	543 66 197 151 553 261	524 62 196 143 522 257	540 62 206 146 540 250	537 60 206 141 536 257	561 67 212 146 539 292	548 62 204 141 538 275	531 59 201 145 547 283	r 493 r 57 r 182 r 129 r 538 r 275	529 64 199 140 534 272	
General merchandise group with non- stores ?			5, 511 5, 265 3, 942 545	5, 678 5, 391 3, 969 588	5, 726 5, 425 3, 996 570	5, 935 5, 668 4, 170 600	5, 925 5, 635 4, 185 576	6, 021 5, 749 4, 260 597	5,867 5,594 4,120 585	5, 955 5, 692 4, 207 597	5, 969 5, 684 4, 204 600	6, 014 5, 740 4, 227 597	5, 999 5, 721 4, 202 608	r 5, 909 r 5, 638 r 4, 161 r 589	5, 707 5, 434 4, 086 533	
Grocery stores do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do			4, 829 172	5, 073 183	5, 057 188	5,065 180	5, 041 187	5, 071 187	5, 111 181	5, 249 189	5, 257 178	5, 472 188	5, 483 177	r 5, 449 r 169	5, 434 160	
All retail stores, accts. receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted) mil. \$  Durable goods stores do.  Nondurable goods stores do.  Charge accounts do.  Installment accounts do.	25, 068 8, 115 16, 953 10, 090 14, 978	27, 031 8, 513 18, 518 10, 445 16, 586	27, 031 8, 513 18, 518 10, 445 16, 586	25, 994 8, 138 17, 856 10, 012 15, 982	25, 709 8, 073 17, 636 9, 958 15, 751	25,637 8, 212 17,425 10,147 15,490	26, 179 8, 430 17, 749 10, 628 15, 551	26, 775 8, 794 17, 981 11, 012 15, 763	26, 730 8, 881 17, 849 10, 943 15, 787	26,596 8,917 17,679 10,766 15,830	26,920 9,013 17,907 10,800 16,120	27,099 8,995 18,114 10,804 16,295	11,029	7 27,267 7 8, 616 7 18, 951 7 10,760 7 16,807	28, 929 8, 524 20, 405 10, 865 18, 064	
Total (seasonally adjusted)	23, 518 7, 940 15, 578 9, 671 13, 847	25, 368 8, 344 17, 024 9, 991 15, 377	25, 368 8, 344 17, 024 9, 991 15, 377	25, 534 8, 351 17, 183 10, 223 15, 311	26, 015 8, 417 17, 598 10, 405 15, 610	26,071 8,535 17,536 10,468 15,603	26, 529 8, 658 17, 871 10, 779 15, 750	26, 832 8, 842 17, 990 10, 784 16, 048	26, 819 8, 721 18, 098 10, 720 16, 099	27,223 8,878 18,345 10,894 16,329	27,484 8,893 18,591 10,944 16,540	27,339 8,738 18,601 10,772 16,567	10,840	r 27, 340 r 8, 542 r 18,798 r 10,596 r 16,744	27, 046 8, 383 18, 663 10, 429 16, 617	
	LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMI	PLOY	MEN'	T, AN	ND E	ARNI	NGS						
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES		1		1												
Total, incl. armed forces overseastmil  LABOR FORCE of	1 208.84	1 210. 40	211.09	211.21	211.33	211. 43	211.55	211.66	211.78	211. 91	212.06	212. 22	212. 38	212.53	212.67	212.8
Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over thous.           Civilian labor force	88, 991 86, 542 81, 702 3, 472 78, 230 4, 840	91, 040 88, 714 84, 409 3, 452 80, 957 4, 304	91, 983 89, 701 85, 643 3, 202 82, 441 4, 058	91, 354 89, 096 84, 088 3, 197 80, 891 5, 008	91,692 89,434 84,294 3,283 81,011 5,140	91, 884 89, 633 84, 878 3, 334 81, 544 4, 755	91,736 89,493 85,192 3,437 81,756 4,301	92, 158 89, 929 85, 785 3, 604 82, 181 4, 144	94, 758 92, 546 87, 167 3, 895 83, 272 5, 380	95, 496 93, 276 88, 015 4, 024 83, 991 5, 260	94, 679 92, 459 87, 575 3, 851 83, 724 4, 885	93, 661 91, 444 86, 242 3, 563 82, 679 5, 202	94, 105 91, 891 86, 847 3, 536 83, 312 5, 044	93, 822 91, 609 85, 924 3, 224 82, 700 5, 685	93, 538 91, 327 85, 220 2, 959 82, 261 6, 106	93, 342 91, 149 82, 969 2, 888 80, 082 8, 180
Civilian labor force	•		790, 048 85, 646 3, 635 82, 011	790, 465 85, 800 3, 749 82, 051	790, 551 85, 861 3, 811 82, 050	790, 381 85, 779 3, 653 82, 126	790, 324 85, 787 3, 515 82, 272	790,753 86,062 3,497 82,565	r 90, 857 86, 088 3, 333 82, 755	791, 283 86, 403 3, 433 82, 970	791, 199 86, 274 3, 451 82, 823	91,705 86,402 3,489 82,913	91,844 86, 304 3, 440 82, 864	7 91,708 85,689 3,375 82,314	7 91,803 85, 202 3, 339 81, 863	92, 091 84, 562 <b>3, 3</b> 83 81, 179
Unemployeddo Long-term, 15 weeks and overdo Rates (unemployed in each group as percent	1, 158	812	r 4, 402 749	7 4, 665 780	r 4,690 812	r 4,602 820	* <b>4</b> , 5 <b>3</b> 7 875	7 4, 691 877	r 4, 769 934	r 4, 880 927	7 4, 925 940	5, <b>303</b> 989	5, 540 1, 016	6, 019 1, 117	6, 601 1, 319	7, 529 1, 53
of total in the group): All civilian workers. Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16-19 years.	5. 6 4. 0 5. 4 16. 2	4.9 3.2 4.8 14.5	7 4. 9 3. 2 5. 0 14. 4	5. 2 3. 4 5. 1 15. 5	5. 2 3. 5 5. 1 15. 0	5. 1 3. 4 5. 0 15. 0	5. 0 3. 5 5. 0 14. 0	5. 2 3. 4 5. 1 15. 6	5. 2 3. 5 5. 1 15. 8	5. 3 3. 6 5. 2 16. 2	5. 4 3. 8 5. 3 15. 3	5, 8 3, 9 5, 7 16, 7	6. 0 4. 3 5. 6 17. 1	7 6. 6 4. 6 6. 6 17. 4	7.2 5.3 7.2 18.1	8. 2 6. 6 8. 3 20. 8
White Negro and other races Married men, wife present	5. 0 10. 0 2. 8	4.3 8.9 2.3	7 8. 4 2. 2	4.7 r 9.2 2.3	9. 2 2. 4	r 9, 2 2. <b>3</b>	r 8. 8 2. 4	r 9. 3 2. 2	7 9. 0 2. 6	9. <b>4</b> 2. 7	r 9. 4 2. 7	5. <b>3</b> 9. 9 2. 8	5. 5 10. 9 3. 0	5. 9 11. 6 3. 3	6. 4 12. 5 3. 8	7. 3 13. 4. 4.
Occupation: White-collar workersBlue-collar workers	3. 4 6. 5	2.9 5.3	3. 1 5. 2	3. 2 5. 9	3. 1 6. 0	2.9 6.0	2.9 6.3	3. 2 5. 8	3. 2 6. 2	3. 3 6. 2	3. 2 6. 6	3. 5 7. 0	3. 3 7. 4	3. 8 8. 3	4. 1 9. 3	4. (
Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers Construction Manufacturing Durable goods	5.7 10.3 5.6	4.8 8.8 4.3 3.9	5. 0 8. 1 4. 4	5. 1 9. 1 4. 8 4. 6	5. 3 8. 2 5. 2 4. 9	5. 1 8. 7 5. 0 4. 8	5. 2 9. 9 5. 0 4. 9	5. 2 9. 6 4. 7 4. 4	5. 4 10. 4 5. 1 4. 8	5. 5 10. 7 5. 2 4. 6	5. 6 11. 3 5. 5 4. 9	6. 0 12. 0 6. 0 5. 3	6. 2 12. 0 6. 4 6. 1	6. 8 13. 5 7. 4 7. 0	7. 7 14. 9 8. 9 8. 7	8. 7 15. 0 10. 5 10. 5

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. P Preliminary. As of July 1.

S Includes data not shown separately. Except department stores mail order.

Revisions back to 1970 appear in P-25, No. 521, "Population Estimates and Projections" (May 1974), Bureau of the Census.

of Beginning in the Feb. 1975 SURVEY, data reflect new seasonal factors; comparable monthly data back to 1967 appear in EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS (Feb. 1975), USDL, BLS. Seasonally adjusted data through 1966 as shown in the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS are comparable.

1973 1973 1974 1975 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Dec. Feb. Mar. Oct. Annual Dec. Jan. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Nov.  $Jan.^p$ 

#### LABOR FORCE. EMPLOYMENT. AND EARNINGS

LABO	R FOI	RCE,	EMPI	LOYN	IENT	, ANI	D EA	RNIN	GS-	Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT ‡																
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous Private sector (excl. government)do	73, 711 60, 371	76, 8 <b>33</b> 63, 091	78,680 64,504	76,837 62,781	77,011 62,741	77,362 63,016	77,994 63,628	78,545 64,152	79, 287 64, 965	78, <b>3</b> 22 64,629	78,561 64,946	79,097 64,9 <b>3</b> 0	79,429 64,819	r 79,125 r 64,354	7 78,486 7 63,665	76, 250 61, 560
Seasonally Adjusted   Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls  do Private sector (excl. government) do Nonmanufacturing industries do Goods-producing do Mining do Contract construction do	73, 711 60, 371 41, 280 23, 544 622 3, 831	76, 833 63, 091 43, 038 24, 720 638 4, 028	77, 924 63, 961 43, 638 25, 090 652 4, 115	77, 925 63, 938 43, 685 25, 009 658 4, 098	78,053 63,986 43,831 24,943 661 4,127	78,089 63,986 43,870 24,880 662 4,102	78, 226 64, 069 43, 922 24, 899 665 4, 087	78,357 64,170 44,019 24,885 668 4,066	78,421 64,220 44,036 24,847 669 3,994	78,479 64, 237 44, 068 24, 764 675 3, 920	78,661 64,335 44,223 24,753 676 3,965	78,844 64,401 44,289 24,733 682 3,939	78,865 64,334 44,352 24,585 692 3,911	r 78,404 r 63,836 r 44,203 r 24,187 r 693 r 3,861	r 77,733 r 63,135 r 43,976 r 23,619 r 660 r 3,800	77, 295 62, 678 43, 967 23, 212 698 3, 803
Manufacturing do.  Durable goods do.  Ordnance and accessories do.  Lumber and wood products do.  Furniture and fixtures do.  Stone, clay, and glass products do.  Primary metal industries do.  Fabricated metal products do.  Machinery, except electrical do.  Electrical equipment and supplies do.  Transportation equipment.  Instruments and related products do.  Miscellaneous manufacturing do.	19, 090 11, 006 183 623 503 659 1, 240 1, 396 1, 890 1, 847 1, 772 459 434	20, 054 11, 814 184 640 539 691 1, 321 1, 494 2, 086 2, 017 1, 891 499 451	20,323 12,036 180 653 545 706 1,357 1,514 2,169 2,076 1,863 519 454	20,253 11,968 181 655 544 704 1,348 1,508 2,175 2,072 1,804 521 456	20,155 11,883 180 656 541 702 1,339 1,498 2,169 2,064 1,754 525 455	20,116 11,862 181 657 540 702 1,329 1,495 2,181 2,056 1,739 526 456	20,147 11,913 181 660 541 699 1,328 1,495 2,054 1,788 529 455	20,151 11, 908 179 658 540 699 1, 326 1, 495 2, 184 2, 050 1, 791 529 457	20,184 11, 959 180 650 538 692 1, 334 1, 504 2, 203 2, 052 1, 813 536 457	20,169 11,959 182 647 531 696 1,332 1,513 2,197 2,057 1,814 535 455	20,112 11,899 183 637 533 694 1,339 1,504 2,217 2,004 1,803 534 451	20,112 11,906 183 628 529 686 1,349 1,496 2,228 2,016 1,809 534 448	19,982 11,841 184 610 518 678 1,353 1,479 2,239 2,000 1,807 532 441	r 19,633 r 11,611 182 r 586 667 r 1,336 r 1,452 r 2,227 r 1,939 r 1,769 r 430	r 19,159 r 11,296 r 182 r 573 r 483 r 653 r 1,305 r 1,406 r 2,201 r 1,875 r 1,685 r 519 r 414	18, 711 11, 015 180 551 459 627 1, 271 1, 355 2, 166 1, 844 1, 645 513 404
Nondurable goods	8, 084 1, 739 75 994 1, 374 689 1, 084 1, 008 194 625 302	8, 240 1, 721 78 1, 030 1, 402 703 1, 105 1, 036 193 678 293	8, 287 1, 739 80 1, 035 1, 386 709 1, 112 1, 048 197 689 292	8, 285 1, 738 81 1, 036 1, 383 713 1, 111 1, 051 195 688 289	8, 272 1, 739 81 1, 030 1, 373 714 1, 114 1, 052 196 685 288	8, 254 1, 744 80 1, 024 1, 359 714 1, 111 1, 054 195 682 291	8, 234 1, 732 80 1, 023 1, 356 714 1, 111 1, 053 195 679 291	8, 243 1, 732 79 1, 019 1, 362 714 1, 113 1, 056 196 682 290	8, 225 1, 712 79 1, 019 1, 354 712 1, 114 1, 061 196 690 288	8, 210 1, 702 79 1, 008 1, 357 712 1, 114 1, 063 196 690 289	8, 213 1, 713 77 1, 011 1, 341 710 1, 115 1, 069 195 696 286	8, 206 1, 724 75 1, 004 1, 336 711 1, 113 1, 073 194 693 283	8, 141 1, 719 77 978 1, 320 701 1, 112 1, 071 195 690 278	r 8, 022 r 1, 705 75 954 r 1, 291 r 691 r 1, 104 r 1, 065 196 r 664 r 277	7,863 71,691 776 7923 71,242 7679 71,101 71,046 7195 7639 7271	7,696 1,665 79 875 1,208 665 1,099 1,032 188 621 264
Service-producing do. Trans., comm., electric, gas, etc	50, 167 4, 517 15, 975 3, 943 12, 032 3, 943 12, 392 13, 340 2, 684 10, 656	52, 113 4, 646 16, 665 4, 118 12, 547 4, 075 12, 986 13, 742 2, 663 11, 079	52,834 4,688 16,826 4,205 12,621 4,121 13,236 13,963 2,680 11,283	52, 916 4, 710 16, 851 4, 227 12, 624 4, 132 13, 236 13, 987 2, 680 11, 307	53,110 4,717 16,871 4,232 12,639 4,142 13,313 14,067 2,696 11,371	53, 209 4, 708 16, 914 4, 237 12, 677 4, 145 13, 339 14, 103 2, 699 11, 404	53,327 4,704 16,945 4,251 12,694 4,154 13,367 14,157 2,705 11,452	53,472 4,701 16,994 4,258 12,736 4,161 13,429 14,187 2,711 11,476	53,574 4,698 17,031 4,261 12,770 4,156 13,488 14,201 2,715 11,486	53,715 4,693 17,107 4,261 12,846 4,157 13,516 14,242 2,735 11,507	53,908 4,701 17,140 4,272 12,868 4,168 13,573 14,326 2,740 11,586	54,111 4,679 17,166 4,275 12,891 4,176 13,647 14,443 2,747 11,696	54,280 4,699 17,160 4,287 12,873 4,185 13,705 14,531 2,748 11,783	r 54,217 r 4,697 r 17,048 r 4,283 r 12,765 r 4,183 r 13,721 r 14,568 2,746 r 11,822	r 54,114 r 4,672 r 16,933 r 4,266 r 12,667 r 4,183 r 13,728 r 14,598 r 2,738 r 11,860	54, 083 4, 636 16, 876 4, 234 12, 642 4, 185 13, 769 14, 617 2, 737 11, 880
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous  Manufacturingdo	49, 990 13, 957	52, 280 14, 752	53,516 14,984	51,786 14,691	51,740 14,598	51,979 14,582	52,563 14,629	53,026 14,665	53,750 14,903	53,373 14,605	53,672 14,826	53, 674 14, 913	53,562 14,702	r 53,101 r 14,351	r 52,465 r 13,831	50, <b>3</b> 94 1 <b>3</b> , 209
Seasonally Adjusted;	10,001	11,105	14, 501	14,031	11,000	14,002	11,020	11,000	14,000	11,000	11,020	11,010	11,702	22,001	10,000	
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls‡	988	52, 280 18, 560 3, 325 14, 752 8, 673 973 1, 062 1, 151 1, 412 1, 387 1, 412 1, 387 1, 308 308 353	52, 929 18, 828 496 3, 390 14, 942 8, 831 84 567 1, 094 1, 166 1, 474 1, 430 1, 324 322 356	52,916 18,745 3,369 14,876 8,765 8,88 561 448 448 1,160 1,477 1,428 1,272 323 359	52, 931 18, 660 3, 394 14, 764 8, 669 87 562 445 455 41, 148 1, 148 1, 417 1, 222 326 356	52, 907 18, 593 3, 371 14, 719 8, 645 563 444 1, 165 1, 476 1, 408 1, 140 1, 408 1, 210 1, 408 1, 210 1, 408 1, 210 1, 328 357	52, 958 18, 598 3, 348 14, 744 8, 693 87 564 444 446 1, 061 1, 146 1, 476 1, 405 1, 263 330 357	53,037 18,575 508 3,328 14,739 8,682 561 444 444 1,059 1,145 1,475 1,399 1,263 330 359	53, 059 18, 529 3, 259 14, 761 8, 714 83 553 443 453 1, 167 1, 151 1, 486 1, 398 1, 286 334 358	53,050 18,436 3,188 14,736 8,702 84 549 438 557 1,063 1,160 1,476 1,400 1,284	53, 109 18, 427 3, 240 14, 675 8, 640 84 541 437 1, 169 1, 152 1, 253 1, 269 333 355	53, 171 18, 409 517 3, 221 14, 671 8, 651 86 532 433 548 1, 082 1, 144 1, 500 1, 368 1, 277 331 350	53,091 18,268 525 3,195 14,548 8,593 86 514 421 541 1,084 1,128 1,508 1,354 1,285 329 343	7 52,591 17,894 7 526 7 3,146 7 14,222 7 8,380 85 7 491 7 404 7 1,103 7 1,103 7 1,494 7 1,299 1,249 7 324 7 332	r 13,793 r 8,098 86 r 479 r 391 r 518 r 1,062 r 1,468 r 1,244 r 1,178 r 318	51, 473 16, 976 3, 082 13, 374 7, 830 84 457 368 495 1, 005 1, 015 1, 217 1, 131 314 310
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products, nec do Leather and leather products	531 661 584 121	6, 080 1, 166 65 905 1, 218 545 669 603 122 535 251	6,111 1,187 66 908 1,200 549 672 611 125 543 250	6, 111 1, 188 67 907 1, 199 553 671 613 124 542 247	6, 095 1, 188 67 902 1, 189 553 674 612 124 539 247	6,074 1,194 66 896 1,175 553 669 614 123 535 249	6, 051 1, 182 66 894 1, 173 552 667 612 123 533 249	6, 057 1, 184 65 892 1, 176 552 669 612 124 536 247	6,047 1,165 65 891 1,170 550 673 617 124 545 247	6, 034 1, 157 65 881 1, 173 551 673 620 124 543 247	6, 035 1, 170 64 883 1, 157 548 673 624 123 548 245	6,020 1,180 61 876 1,152 547 669 626 123 544 242	5, 955 1, 174 64 850 1, 136 667 625 124 542 237	7 5, 842 7 1, 160 62 7 827 7 1, 112 528 658 617 7 124 517 237	r 5, 695 r 1, 148 r 63 r 800 r 1, 064 r 517 r 657 r 599 r 123 r 493 231	5, 544 1, 126 66 756 1, 035 503 654 118 478 224
Service-producing do. Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc. do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services do.	32, 397 3, 916 14, 188 3, 299 10, 889 3, 392 11, 201	33, 720 4, 019 14, 790 3, 442 11, 348 3, 170 11, 741	34,101 4,049 14,891 3,512 11,379 3,188 11,973	34,171 4,076 14,932 3,531 11,401 3,186 11,977	34, 271 4, 082 14, 950 3, 538 11, 412 3, 195 12, 044	34,314 4,073 14,980 3,542 11,438 3,194 12,067	34,360 4,071 15,012 3,550 11,462 3,198 12,079	34,462 4,066 15,045 3,555 11,490 3,200 12,151	34,530 4,656 15,087 3,559 11,528 3,199 12,188	34,614 4,055 15,151 3,559 11,592 3,193 12,215	4, 058 15, 173 3, 565 11, 608 3, 196	34,762 4,034 15,205 3,568 11,637 3,203 12,320	4, 055 15,193 3, 574 11,619 3, 207	15, 084 7 3, 567 7 11,517	r 4,021 r 14,936 r 3,552 r 11,384 r 3,188	34, 497 3, 987 14, 916 3, 520 11, 396 3, 190 12, 404

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. ‡Effective with the Dec. 1974 SURVEY, all establishment (payroll) employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect the periodic adjustment of these data to more recent benchmarks (Mar. 1973) and to revised seasonal factors. Previously published data, back to

Jan. 1968, are subject to revision. The Dec. 1974 issue of Employment and Earnings (USDL, BLS) contains summary tables providing monthly data back to 1968 for many of the series shown in this volume.

1972 1973 1974 1975 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Dec. Jan. Feb. May  $\mathtt{June}$ July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.  $\mathrm{Jan.}_{^{\mathfrak{p}}}$ Mar. Apr.

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK							Ì		1	-					1	
Seasonally Adjusted  Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric.																
payrolls: \$\footnote{\square}\ Seasonally adjustedhours Not seasonally adjusteddo	37. 1	37.1	37. 0 37. 1	36. 7 36. 3	36. 8 36. 5	36. 7 36. 5	36. 6 36. 3	36. 7 36. 6	36. 7 37. 0	36. 7 37. 1	36. 7 37. 1	36. 7 36. 8	36. 6 36. 6	36. 2 36. 2	36. 4 36. 5	36. 1 35. 7
Mining do Contract construction do Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted do	42. 5 36. 9 40. 6	42. 5 37. 0	43. 2 37. 2 41. 1	42. 9 36. 4	43. 3 37. 6	43. 1 36. 7 40. 2	43. 0 36. 3	43. 3 36. 7	43. 3 36. 9 40. 4	43. 0 36. 9 40. 0	42. 9 36. 4 40. 1	43. 4 36. 5 40. 3	43. 4 37. 2 40. 1	7 36. 4 7 37. 1 39. 7	7 41. 5 7 37. 6 39. 9	42. 3 37. 1 38. 6
Seasonally adjusteddo Overtime hoursdo	3.5	40. 7	40. 6 3. 7	39. 9 40. 4 3. 5	40. 1 40. 4 3. 5	40. 2 40. 3 3. 6	39. 1 39. 3 2. 8	40. 3 40. 3 3. 4	40. 1 3. 4	40. 2 3. 4	40. 2 3. 4	40. 0 3. 3	40. 1 3. 2	39. 5 2. 8	39. 4 2. 7	39. 1 2. 2
Durable goodsdo	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.0	40. 9	40.9	39.7	40. 9	40.8	40. 7 3. 5	40.9	40.8	40. 7 3. 4	7 40. 2 3. 0	40.3 r 2.8	39.9 2.3
Overtime hours do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products do	3. 6   42. 0 41. 0	4. 1 41. 8 40. 7	3.9 41.9 40.9	3. 6 41. 5 40, 5	3. 6 41. 4 40. 7	3.7 42.2 40.3	2. 9 41. 2 40, 1	3. 5 42. 3 40. 3	3. 4 42. 0 40. 3	41. 7 39. 9	3. 6 41. 3 39. 9	3.5 41.5 39.2	41. 4 38. 9	7 41. 9 38. 5	r 41. 6 r 38. 4	42. 0 37. 5
Furniture and fixturesdodo	40. 5 41. 9	39.9 42.1	39.7 42.1	39. 7 41. 7	39. 6 41. 8	39. 5 41. 6	38. 8 41. 3	39. 4 41. 5	39.5 41.5	39. 4 41. 4	38. 9 41. 3	38.8 41.3	38.6 41.4	7 37. 7 41. 2	7 37. 3 7 41. 1	$\frac{36.2}{41.2}$
Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do Machinery except electrical do	41. 6 41. 2 42, 0	42. 4 41. 6 42. 6	42. 2 41. 5 42. 9	41. 8 41. 3 42. 5	41. 5 41. 2 42, 4	41. 6 41. 3 42. 4	41. 3 39. 5 40. 7	41.6 41.0 42.3	41.7 41.0 42.4	41. 6 40. 8 42. 2	41. 8 41. 0 42. 7	42. 1 41. 2 42. 7	42. 2 41. 0 42. 4	7 41. 7 7 40. 4 42. 3	r 41. 3 r 40. 6 r 42. 1	39.7 40.4 42.0
Machinery, except electrical do Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipment do Instruments and related products do	40. 5 41. 8	40. 4 41. 9	40. 1 41. 0	39. 9 40. 3	39. 9 40. 3	40. 0 40. 4	38. 9 38. 8	39. 9 40. 5	40. 1 39. 7	39. 9 40. 1	39. 6 40. 7	39.8 40.2	39. 7 40. 6	7 39. 4 7 39. 5	7 <b>3</b> 9. 5 7 <b>3</b> 9. 6	39.5 38.9
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	40. 6 39. 3	40. 8 38. 9	41. 1 38. 8	40.7 38.6	40. 8 38. 7	40. 5 38. 8	39. 4 37. 6	40. 2 38. 8	40, 5 <b>3</b> 9, 0	40. 1 38. 9	40. 4 38. 7	40. 1 38. 6	39. 9 38. 4	7 <b>3</b> 9. 9 7 <b>3</b> 8. 0	7 39. 8 7 38. 3	39. 8 38. 1
Nondurable goodsdo Overtime hoursdo	39. 7 3. 3	39. 6 3. 4	39. 7 3. 3	39. 5 3. 4	39. 5 3. 2	39. 4 3. 2	38.6 2.8	39. 4 3. 2	39. 3 3. 3	39. 2 3. 2	39. 2 3. 1	39. 0 3. 0	39. 0 2. 9	7 38. 4 2. 5	7 38. 2 2. 4	38.0 2.1
Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do	40. 4 37. 5 41. 4	40. 4 38. 5 40. 9	40. 7 38. 7 40. 8	40.7 39.2 40.6	40. 7 38. 8 40. 6	40. 5 37. 8 40. 3	39. 8 38. 5 39. 1	40. 5 38. 8 40. 3	40. 6 37. 3 40. 2	40, 5 37, 0 40, 2	40. 4 37. 6 39. 5	40. 3 38. 5 39. 2	40. 3 37. 0 38. 3	r 40. 0 r 37. 4 37. 6	40, 1 + 37, 7 + 36, 6	40. 0 37. 7 36. 0
Apparel and other textile productsdo	36.0	<b>3</b> 5. 8	<b>35.</b> 9	35. 3	35. 6	35. 4	34. 5	35. 6	34. 7	35. 3	35. 3	35. 3	35. 4	r 34. 4	r 34. 3	34. 1
Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	42.8 37.9 41.8	42.7 37.9 42.0	42.8 37.8 41.9	42.9 37.8 41.8	42. 5 37. 7 41. 9	42. 5 37. 6 41. 8	41. 7 37. 1 41. 8	42. 4 37. 7 41. 8	42. 4 37. 6 41. 8	42. 2 37. 5 41. 8	42. 1 37. 8 41. 8	41. 9 37. 6 41. 5	41. 7 37. 7 41. 4	7 41. 3 37. 4 7 41. 2	r 41.3 r 37.3 r 41.0	41. 2 37. 3 40. 8
Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber and plastics products, necdo	42. 3 41. 2	42. 3 41. 1	42. 5 40. 9	42. 6 40. 8	42, 7 40, 8	42. 8 40. 7	42. 6 39. 1	42. 4 40. 4	42.6 $40.6$	42. 2 40. 4	41. 9 40. 7	42. 2 40. 5	42.6 40.8	7 42. 2 7 39. 8	r 42. 5	42. 2 39. 2
Leather and leather products do Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc. do	38. 3 40. 5	37.9 40.7	37. 7 40. 5	37. 5 40. 7	37. 8 40. 5	38. 1 40. 4	37. 1 40. 8	37. 6 40. 6	37. 6 40. 3	37. 0 40. 7	37. 2 40. 5	36. 7 40. 4	37. 0 40. 4	r 36.6	7 35. 9 7 40. 1	35. 5 39. 9
Wholesale and retail tradedodo	35, 1 39, 9	34. 7 39. 5	34. 5 39. 2	34. 3 39. 1	34. 4 39. 0	34. 4 38. 9	34. 4 39. 0	34. 3 39. 0	34. 2 39. 0	34. 1 39. 0	34. 1 38. 7	34. 1 38. 9	33. 9 38. 7	7 <b>33</b> . 9 <b>38</b> . 6	33.9 38.6	33.8 38.6
Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services do	33.7 37.1 34.1	33. 3 36. 9 34. 0	33. 0 37. 0 33. 9	32.9 36.8 34.0	32. 9 36. 8 34. 0	32.9 36.7 34.0	33. 0 36. 7 34. 0	32. 9 36. 7 34. 0	32. 7 36. 8 34. 2	32. 6 36. 7 34. 0	32. 6 36. 8 34. 1	32. 5 36. 9 34. 1	32. 4 36. 7 33. 9	32. 4 36. 7 34. 0	r 32. 4 r 36. 9 33. 9	32. 3 36. 9 34. 1
MAN-HOURS	01.1	01.0	00.3	94.0	01.0	<b>0</b> 4. 0	<b>0</b> 4.0	01.0	01.2	2.0	9.1.2	02.7		¥		
Seasonally Adjusted																
Man-hours of wage and salary workers, nonagric. establishments, for 1 week in the month, season-						_						170 (0	150.00	. 150 00	. 140 90	140 16
ally adjusted at annual rate † . bil. man-hoursdo	144, 25 117, 06 1, 38	149. 64 122. 06 1. 41	151.65 123.47 1.46	151.11 122.96 1.47	151.34 123. 18 1. 49	151.39 122.86 1.48	150.59 122.32 1.49	151.97 123. 27 1. 50	151.86 123.28 1.51	151.66 123.08 1.51	152.03 123.20 1,51	152.43 123. 22 1. 54	152.80 122.87 1.56		r 149.32 r 120.02 r 1.42	148. 16 118. 82 1. 54
Contract construction do Manufacturing do Transportation, comm., elec., gas do	7.34 40.00	7. 74 42. 10	7. 98 42. 67	7, 76 42, 27	8. 07 42. 02	7. 83 41. 90	7. 72 41. 18	$\frac{7.76}{41.98}$	7. 66 41. 97	7. 52 41. 86	7.50 41.83	7. 48 41. 73	7.56 41.41	7. 45 r 40. 28	7.43 739.29	7. 34 38. 15 9. 62
Transportation, comm., elec., gas do Whol esale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do	9.51 29.24 7.60	9. 82 30. 18 7. 82	9. 88 30. 23 7. 93	9, 97 30, 19 7, 91	9, 93 30, 20 7, 93	9, 89 30, 26 7, 91	9, 98 <b>30, 40</b> 7, 9 <b>3</b>	9, 92 30, 42 7, 94	9.84 30.36 7.95	9. 93 30. 42 7. 93	9, 90 30, 41 7, 98	9.83 30.43 8.01	9, 87 30, 32 7, 99	r 9.74 r 30.10 7.98	r 9, 74 r 29, 90 r 8, 03	29. 73 8. 03
Servicesdo Governmentdo	21. 99 27. 19	22. 98 27. 58	23, 32 28, 18	23, 40 28, 15	23. 54 28. 16	23. 58 28. 53	23, 63 28, 27	23, 74 28, 70	23. 99 28. 58	23, 90 28, 59	24. 07 28. 8 <b>3</b>	24. 20 29. 22	24, 16 29, 92	7 24, 26 29, 16	7 24. 20 29. 30	24. 42 29. <b>34</b>
Indexes of man-hours (aggregate weekly)::# Private nonagric, payrolls, total 1967 = 100.	108. 2	112. 9	<b>113</b> . 9	113.5	113, 7	113.3	112.7	113, 6	113, 5	113. 3	113. 4	113. 4	113.0	r 111. 2	109.8	108.5
Goods-producing do do Mining do	99.8	102.6	107. 4 107. 2	106. 0 107. 3	106, 1 108, 8	105. 1 108. 5	102. 9 108. 9	105. 0 110. 1	104. 6 110. 3	104. 0 110. 2	103.8 109.9	103.7 112.3 115.2	103.0 114.0 116.5	r 99. 4 r 95. 8 114. 4	r 96.8 r 101.7 r 113.5	93. 8 110. 1 112. 1
Contract construction do Manufacturing do Durable goods	97. 6 96. 0	120. 5 103. 4 104. 5	123. 6 104. 6 105. 9	120. 2 103. 4 104. 2	125, 1 102, 6 10 <b>3</b> , 0	121, 2 102, 2 102, 7	119.1 99.8 100.4	119.7 102.2 103.0	117.8 102.1 103.2	115. 3 101. 8 102. 8	115. 6 101. 6 102. 5	101. 3 102. 5	100.3	7 96. 9 7 98. 1	r 93.6 r 94.7	90. 0 90. 6
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Service-producing do	100.1	102. 0	102.7 118.5	102. <b>3</b> 118. 7	102. 1 118. 9	101. 4 119. 0	99. 0 119. 4	101. 1 119. 6	100. 5 119. 7	100.3 119.8	100. 2 120. 0	99. 5 120. 2 108. 4	98. 2 119. 9 108. 9	7 95. 0 7 119. 4 7 107. 5	7 92. 1 118. 8 7 107. 2	89. 2 118. 7 105. 8
Transportation, comm., elec., gas do Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do	105, 4 112, 6 109, 8	108.7 116.0 113.5	109.0 115.9 114.9	110.3 115.9 115.2	109. 9 116. 0 115, 2	109. 4 116. 1 115. 0	110. 4 116. 7 115. 6	109. 8 116. 7 115. 7	108.7 116.5 115.8	109.7 116.7 115.8	109. 3 116. 7 115. 2	116. 8 115. 8	116.3 115.4	115.4 7 114.9	r 114. 3 r 114. 4	113. 9 113. 4
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	113. 6 120. 5	117. 0 12 <b>3</b> . 0	116.3 124.1	116. 2 123. 3	116, 3 123, 7	116. 6 123. 3	117. 2 123. 4	117. 1 12 <b>3.</b> 5	116. 8 123. 8	117. 1 123. 2	117. 2 123. 7 128. 3	117. 2 124. 3 129. 0	116.6 123.8 128.7	115, 6 123, 0 129, 2	123.7 128.8	114. 0 123. 8 129. 9
Services do	117. 3	122, 7	124.6	125.0	125, 7	126.0	126. 1	126.8	128, 0	127. 5	128. 0	125.0	120.1	125.2	120.0	220.0
Average hourly earnings per worker:: \( \) Not seasonally adjusted:																}
Private nonagric. payrollsdollarsdo.	3. 67 4. 41	3.92 4.72	4.03 4.94	4. 05 5. 00	4. 07 5. 01	4. 09 5. 01	4. 10 5. 11	4. 17 5. 14	4. 21 5. 18	4. 22 5. 22	4. 26 5. 27	4. 35 5. 37	4, 37 5, 37	4. 36 5. 22	4, 38 7 5, 41	4.40 5.63 7.13
Contract construction do	6. 03 3. 81	6. 38 4. 07	6. 51 4. 22	6. 52 4. 22	6. 54 4. 22	6. 53 4. 24	6. 56 4. 25	6. 60 4. 33 4. 16	6. 65 4. 38 4. 20	6. 68 4. 42 4. 24	6. 86 4. 44 4. 26	7. 01 4. 53 4. 33	6, 99 4, 56 4, 38	77.00 4.58 4.42	7.05 4.64 4.49	4. 64 4. 51
Excluding overtime do Durable goods do Excluding overtime do	3. 66 4. 06 3. 89	3. 89 4. 33 4. 13	4. 03 4. 50 4. 29	4, 05 4, 48 4, 30	4. 05 4. 48 4. 30	4. 07 4. 51 4. 32	4. 11 4. 51 4. 37	4. 61 4. 42	4. 66 4. 46	4. 68 4. 49	4.72 4.52	4.82 4.61	4. 86 4. 66	4.88 4.70	4.95 4.77	4, 92 4, 78
Lumber and wood productsdo	4. 08 3. 36	4. 35 3. 62	4. 59 3. 72	4. 58 3. 71	4. 59 3. 76	4. 59 3. 78	4. 61 3. 80	4. 68 3. 85	4. 68 3. 95	4.70 3.96	4. 73 4. 01	4. 82 4. 03 3. 59	4, 83 4, 01 3, 59	7 4. 88 7 4. 02 7 3. 59	74.95 74.01 73.63	4.94 3.98 3.64
Furniture and fixtures do.  Stone, clay, and glass products do.  Primary metal industries do.	3. 06 3. 94 4. 67	3. 26 4. 21 5. 04	3. 36 4. 32 5. 25	3. 36 4. 30 5. 25	3. 39 4. 33 5. 28	3. 41 4. 36 5. 32	3. 42 4. 41 5. 40	3. 47 4. 48 5. 55	3, 50 4, 53 5, 61	3. 49 4. 55 5. 65	3. 53 4. 60 5. 72	4. 65 5. 80	4. 66 5. 81	4. 65 7 5. 88	7 4. 67 5. 92	4, 66 5, 85
Fabricated metal productsdo Machinery, except electricaldo	4. 00 4. 28	4. 26 4. 56	4. 40 4. 76	4. 40 4. 74	4. 40 4. 76	4. 45 4. 79	4. 41 4. 73	4. 53 4. 85	4, 57 4, 89	4, 59 4, 89	4. 66 4. 95	4. 75 5. 05	4.77 5.09 4.30	4.76 r 5.12 r 4.32	74.82 75.19 74.41	4, 79 5, 17 4, 39
Electrical equipment and supplies do Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related products do	3. 68 4. 73 3. 73	3, 88 5, 06 3, 90	4. 00 5. 31 4. 06	4. 00 5. 27 4. 05	3. 99 5. 23 4. 07	4. 01 5. 26 4. 08	4. 01 5. 24 4. 07	4, 09 5, 36 4, 12	4. 15 5. 41 4. 14	4. 17 5. 43 4. 20	4. 16 5. 47 4. 23	4. 25 5. 63 4. 27	5. 76 4. 29	7 5, 72 4, 32	5.79 r 4.40	5.74 4.40
Miscellaneous manufacturing inddo	3. 11	3. 27		3. 40	3.41	3. 42	3. 42	3. 47		3. 49				<b>r 3.</b> 59	7 3. 67	3.73

r Revised. Preliminary. See note "", p. S-14. Production and nonsupervisory workers.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972 1973	1973						1	974						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.p	Jan.⊳
LABO	R FORCE,	EMP	LOYN	1ENT	, ANI	EA1	RNIN	GS-	Conti	nued					

LABO	R FOI	RCE, I	EMPL	OYM	ENT,	AND	EAR	NING	SS—C	ontin	ued					
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS—Con.			1													
Average hourly earnings per worker ‡ ¶—Con.  Not seasonally adjusted—Continued  Private nonagric. payrolls—Continued  Manufacturing—Continued														}		
Nondurable goods	3. 47 3. 33 3. 59 3. 47 2. 74 2. 62 3. 94 4. 21 4. 93 3. 60 2. 71 4. 64 3. 01 3. 88 2. 70 3. 42 3. 23	3. 68 3. 53 3. 82 3. 76 2. 95 2. 78 4. 19 4. 68 4. 48 5. 21 3. 80 2. 81 5. 03 3. 20 4. 12 2. 87 3. 57 3. 46	3. 80 3. 64 3. 83 3. 07 2. 84 4. 31 4. 78 4. 61 5. 26 3. 90 2. 88 4. 27 2. 94 3. 68 3. 59	3. 82 3. 67 3. 89 3. 89 3. 07 2. 83 4. 79 4. 65 5. 40 3. 92 2. 90 3. 34 4. 29 3. 70 3. 61	3. 82 3. 68 4. 01 3. 86 3. 06 2. 86 4. 31 4. 81 4. 65 5. 42 2. 93 5. 26 3. 35 4. 31 3. 64	3. 84 3. 69 4. 03 3. 97 2. 88 4. 34 4. 85 5. 42 2. 94 4. 85 3. 92 2. 94 4. 33 3. 37 4. 30 3. 37 4. 36 6. 36 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	3. 86 3. 74 4. 07 4. 11 3. 05 2. 89 4. 37 4. 85 2. 55 3. 86 2. 95 5. 28 3. 38 4. 38 4. 30 3. 72 3. 68	3. 91 3. 76 4. 12 4. 27 3. 12 2. 96 4. 91 4. 71 4. 74 3. 93 3. 01 5. 29 3. 44 4. 40 3. 75 3. 72	3. 97 3. 81 4. 128 3. 24 4. 429 4. 47 4. 95 4. 75 3. 99 3. 00 3. 00 3. 47 4. 47 4. 47 3. 10 3. 81 3. 74	4. 02 3. 86 4. 18 4. 37 3. 25 3. 01 4. 53 4. 97 4. 89 5. 66 4. 06 3. 49 3. 49 3. 11 3. 80 3. 72	4. 04 3. 88 4. 17 4. 13 3. 27 4. 58 5. 01 4. 57 4. 09 3. 04 4. 53 3. 53 3. 73	4. 08 3. 92 4. 21 4. 11 3. 28 3. 10 4. 63 5. 06 4. 12 3. 07 5. 61 3. 56 4. 62 3. 16 3. 16 3. 91 3. 83	4. 10 3. 95 4. 24 4. 12 3. 26 5. 00 5. 80 4. 14 3. 55 5. 80 4. 14 3. 55 3. 57 4. 62 3. 18 3. 90 3. 83	4. 13 4. 00 7. 4. 29 7. 4. 25 7. 3. 27 3. 27 5. 10 7. 5. 80 7. 4. 69 7. 5. 80 7. 4. 11 5. 65 3. 58 4. 67 3. 18 3. 92 3. 86	7 4. 18 7 4. 05 7 4. 31 3. 27 7 5. 12 7 5. 19 5. 09 5. 84 7 4. 21 7 5. 69 3. 58 4. 71 3. 18 3. 97 3. 90	4. 21 4. 14 4. 39 3. 28 3. 15 5. 16 5. 5. 86 4. 20 3. 15 5. 72 3. 65 4. 23 3. 19 3. 24 3. 99
Seasonally adjusted: ‡ Private nonagricultural payrolls	3. 67 4. 41 6. 03 3. 81 4. 64 3. 01 3. 42 3. 23	3. 92 4. 72 6. 38 4. 07 5. 03 3. 20 3. 57 3. 46	4. 04 4. 91 6. 48 4. 19 5. 20 3. 30 3. 68 3. 58	4. 05 4. 94 6. 48 4. 19 5. 22 3. 32 3. 68 3. 60	4. 08 5. 00 6. 52 4. 22 5. 26 3. 34 3. 68 3. 63	4. 10 5. 03 6. 57 4. 24 5. 28 3. 36 3. 70 3. 65	4. 11 5. 08 6. 60 4. 25 5. 29 3. 37 3. 71 3. 68	4. 17 5. 14 6. 62 4. 33 5. 31 3. 44 3. 74 3. 72	4. 21 5. 20 6. 74 4. 38 5. 37 3. 47 3. 83 3. 76	4. 23 5. 26 6. 75 4. 43 5. 39 3. 49 3. 80 3. 74	4. 27 5. 32 6. 89 4. 48 5. 41 3. 52 3. 84 3. 76	4. 32 5. 36 6. 94 4. 53 5. 56 3. 55 3. 92 3. 80	4. 35 5. 40 6. 90 4. 57 5. 64 3. 57 3. 91 3. 82	4.36 75.20 76.95 4.58 75.64 73.59 3.93 3.86	4.39 75.37 77.02 4.61 75.69 3.61 73.97 3.89	4. 40 5. 56 7. 09 4. 61 5. 71 3. 63 3. 97 3. 91
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: ⊕ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Private nonfarm economy:   Current dollars	137.8 110.0 137.2 146.2 135.4 143.4 134.7 132.1 140.5	146. 6 110. 1 147. 5 154. 5 143. 6 155. 5 143. 0 138. 4 150. 1	151. 1 109. 1 153. 1 156. 9 147. 9 160. 6 147. 5 142. 8 155. 5	151. 7 108. 4 154. 3 156. 0 148. 7 161. 4 148. 5 142. 8 156. 4	152. 7 107. 7 156. 1 158. 0 149. 6 162. 5 149. 1 143. 1 157. 5	153. 6 107. 3 157. 4 159. 1 150. 6 163. 3 150. 2 143. 9 158. 4	154. 3 107. 2 158. 8 159. 7 151. 7 163. 5 150. 6 144. 4 159. 3	156. 1 107. 3 160. 5 160. 4 153. 5 164. 1 153. 3 145. 5 161. 6	158. 2 107. 8 162. 6 162. 9 155. 5 166. 0 155. 1 148. 8 163. 5	158. 7 107. 4 163. 5 165. 6 166. 9 155. 8 148. 0 162. 3	160. 2 107. 0 165. 7 166. 8 158. 0 167. 1 157. 2 149. 8 163. 4	162. 1 106. 8 167. 3 167. 9 159. 6 171. 8 158. 7 152. 9 164. 4	174. 1 159. 7 152. 8	7 164. 1 7 106. 3 7 167. 2 7 168. 3 7 162. 5 7 174. 1 7 160. 3 7 153. 4 7 166. 8	7 165. 3 7 106. 4 7 172. 1 7 169. 9 7 163. 4 7 175. 3 7 161. 0 7 155. 2 7 168. 3	166. 2 106. 3 174. 1 171. 6 164. 3 176. 2 162. 3 155. 5 169. 6
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:  Construction wages, 20 cities (E N R): \(\sigma^*\)  Common labor \(\sigma^*\) per hr.  Skilled labor \(\documedom{0}\)  Farm, without board or rm., 1st of mo \(\documedom{0}\)  Railroad wages (average, class I)\(\frac{\pi}{\pi}\) \(\documedom{0}\)	6. 642 9. 146 1. 84 4. 923	7. 07 9. 59 2. 00 5. 427	7. 27 9. 84 5. 500	7. 29 9. 89 2. 17	7. 31 9. 89	7. 31 9. 90	7. 31 9. 91 2. 21	7. <b>3</b> 1 9. 91	7. 41 10. 05 5. 711	7, 56 10, 25 2, 25	7. 73 10. 39	7. 80 10. 40	7.85 10.50 2.22	7. 89 10. 55	7. 90 10. 58 2. 39	7,94 10.62
Avg. weekly earnings per worker, ¶private nonfarm:‡ Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted△ Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted△	108. 67 121. 09 96. 64	145. 43 109. 26 127. 41 95. 73	149. 48 107. 93 130. 53 r 94. 25	148.64 106.19 129.89 92.80	150.14 105.97 131.04 92.49	150. 47 105. 08 131. 30 91. 70	150.43 104.53 131.27 91.22	153. 04 105. 23 133. 28 91. 64	154. 51 105. 30 134. 41 91. 60	155, 24 105, 07 134, 98 91, 36	156. 71 104. 65 136. 11 90. 90	158. 54 104. 51 137. 52 90. 65	159, 21 104, 06 138, 04 90, 22	157. 83 102. 23 136. 98 88. 73	159. 80 102. 83 138. 50 89. 12	158. 84 101, 56 137. 76 88. 08
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted:           Private nonfarm, total         dollars           Mining         do           Contract construction         do           Manufacturing         do           Durable goods         do           Nondurable goods         do           Transportation, comm., elec., gas         do           Wholesale and retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do           Retail trade         do           Finance, insurance, and real estate         do           Services         do	136. 16 187. 43 222. 51 154. 69 167. 68 137. 76 187. 92 105. 65 154. 81 90. 99 126. 88 110. 14	145. 43 200. 60 236. 06 165. 65 179. 70 145. 73 204. 72 111. 04 162. 74 95. 57 131. 73 117. 64	149.51 215.88 237.62 173.44 189.00 152.00 210.60 113.82 169.09 97.90 136.16 121.70	147.02 212.50 226.90 168.38 181.44 149.36 210.77 112.89 166.88 96.58 135.79 121.66	148.56 214.43 236.75 169.22 182.34 149.74 211.45 113.57 166.80 96.88 136.53 123.03	149. 29 212. 93 238. 35 170. 45 184. 46 150. 53 210. 00 114. 58 168. 00 97. 52 136. 16 123. 71	148.83 217.69 235.50 166.18 178.60 148.22 213.31 115.26 169.51 98.43 136.52 124.38	152. 62 222. 56 242. 22 174. 50 189. 01 153. 66 214. 25 116. 96 171. 94 100. 10 137. 25 125. 36	155. 77 226. 37 250. 04 176. 95 191. 53 156. 42 216. 80 119. 72 174. 78 102. 61 140. 21 128. 28	156. 56 225. 50 253. 17 176. 80 189. 67 157. 99 221. 94 121. 80 176. 01 104. 81 139. 84 128. 71	158. 05 227. 14 257. 94 178. 04 191. 63 159. 18 221. 14 122. 15 176. 22 104. 83 140. 96 129. 06	160. 08 233. 60 262. 88 182. 56 197. 62 160. 34 227. 77 121. 40 179. 72 103. 02 143. 89 130. 60	159. 94 235. 21 264. 92 182. 86 198. 29 159. 90 228. 83 120. 31 178. 79 102. 40 143. 13 129. 45	226. 00 120. 65 180. 26 102. 08	159. 87 227. 22 260. 15 185. 14 202. 46 160. 93 228. 17 122. 08 183. 69 103. 99 146. 49 132. 21	157. 08 235. 90 252. 40 179. 10 193. 85 158. 30 225. 94 121. 55 182. 02 103. 03 146. 83 132. 50
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING		i														
Seasonally adjusted index †1967=100	101	122	114	111	108	111	116	115	116	119	115	103	94	86	79	
Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total					_									-6,		
mo. rate per 100 employees	3. 3 4. 2 2. 2 1. 1	4.8 3.9 4.6 2.7	2.6 2.0 3.9 1.6 1.5	4.2 3.2 4.9 2.2 1.7 4.3	3.7 2.7 4.0 1.9 1.2	4.0 3.0 4.4 2.3 1.1	4.4 3.3 4.2 2.4 .9	5.1 3.9 4.4 2.6 .8 4.7	5.4 4.3 4.2 2.5 .8	4.8 3.7 4.9 2.5 1.4 4.4	5.5 4.2 6.2 4.0 1.1	4.9 3.9 5.5 3.2 1.2	3.8 2.9 5.1 2.2 1.8	7 2.4 7 1.7 7 5.0 7 1.4 2.8	1.8 1.0 5.4 .9 3.7	
New hires         do           Separation rate, total         do           Quit         do           Layoff         do			3. 6 4. 6 2. 7	3.5 5.0 2.6 1.5	3. 4 4. 8 2. 5 1. 4	3.5 4.8 2.6 1.2	3.5 4.6 2.6 1.1	3. 5 4. 6 2. 6 1. 1	3. 3 4. 5 2. 6 1. 1	3. 4 4. 5 2. 5 1. 0	3.3 4.6 2.5 1.2	3. 1 4. 5 2. 1 1. 3	2.6 4.9 2.0 1.9	7 2. 2 7 5. 6 7 1. 8 2. 6	1.8 6.3 1.5 2.7	
WORK STOPPAGES Industrial disputes:		1									1					
Number of stoppages:  Beginning in month or yearnumber. In effect during monthdo Workers involved in stoppages:	-	5, 353	209 475	310 480	350 560	480 710	550 840	740 1,060	ļ	730 1, 130	540 1,070	440 800	350 650		1	
Beginning in month or year thous. In effect during month do Man-days idle during month or year do		2, 251	91 182 2,135	132 244 1,305	102 134 1,142	163 237 1,973	211 331 3,542	391 638 6, 267	474 790 7,345	364 769 7,881	225 516 5,926	151 284 2,770	87 195 2,918			

r Revised. Preliminary.

‡ See corresponding note, p. S-14.

¶ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

①The indexes exclude effects of changes in the proportion of workers in high-wage and low-wage industries, and the manufacturing index also excludes effects of fluctuations in overtime premiums.

<sup>§</sup> For line-haul roads only. △Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. † Revised Mar. and July 1972 (1967 = 100), 93 and 104. • Omits effects of two energy-related stoppages. ♂ Wages as of Feb. 1, 1975: Common, \$7.96; skilled, \$10.66.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973	1973	<u> </u>					19	74			<del>-</del>			19
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ja
LABO	R FO	RCE,	ЕМР	LOYN	<b>MENT</b>	', AN	D EA	RNIN	GS—	Conti	inued			•		
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE															1	
nemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs, average																
weekly § 9thous State programs:	2, 186	» 1, 783	2, 092	2, 740	2,824	2, 751	2, 565	2,278	2, 161	2, 290	2, 153	2, 081	* 2, 247	• 2,825	<b>3,910</b>	
Initial claims do Insured unemployment, avg. weekly do Insured unemployment, avg. weekly do Insured unemployment, avg.	13, 580 1, 848	» 12,820 » 1,632	1, 619 1, 922	2, 114 2, 561	1,436 2,630	1, 215 2, 502	1, 170 2, 217	1, 084 1, 934	1,078 1,834	1,594 1,989	1, 221 1, 874	1,171 1,783	1,608 1,947	2, 499	» 3, 550	·[
Percent of covered employment: A Unadjusted	3.5	▶ 2.7	3.1 2.8	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.8	p 5. 4	
Seasonally adjustedthous- Beneficiaries, average weeklythous- Benefits paid §mi!, \$	1, 467 4, 471. 0	p 1, 371 p 4,007.6	1, 363 335. 9	3. 1 2, 062 570. 8	7 3. 2 2, 230 553. 3	73.3 2,266 593.9	3.3 2,022 552.7	3.3 1,732 486.4	3. 3 1, 573 383. 4	3.3 1,625 459.1	7 3. 3 1, 617 444. 9	7 3. 5 1, 455 381. 0	73.8 1,520 442.0	7 4. 3 2 489. 7	» 5. 0 » 675. 3	
Federal employees, insured unemployment.		'														
sverage weekly thous Veterans' program (UCX):	36 523	<b>238</b>	47 30	47	43	40	36	33	34	40	39	38	40	42	» 43	
Initial claims do do Insured unemployment, avg weekly do Donath avg weekly do	106 103	<sup>p</sup> 360 <sup>p</sup> 62 <sup>p</sup> 60	60 53	33 67 67	26 66 65	26 65 65	28 61 60	28 59 58	29 59 59	37 66 61	32 67 67	33 65 r 63	36 70 63	75	<b>₽84</b>	
Beneficiaries, average weeklydo Benefits paidmil. \$ Railroad program:	361.8	» 209. 4	14. 6	20. 2	17. 5	18.3	17.7	17.8	15.9	19.3	20.5	18.5	20.3			
Applications thous.	105 20	93 12	4 9	8 14	3 12	2 10	3 10	2 7	6	11 7	7 9	7 9	4 8	r 6 13	10 15	
Insured unemployment, avg weeklydo	51. 5	30.6	1.6	2. 7	2.4	2. 2	2. 0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.8	
				1	FINAI	NCE										_
BANKING																
pen market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers'acceptancesmil. \$ Commercial and financial co. paper, totaldo	6, 898 34, 721	8, 892 41, 073	8, 892 41, 073	9, 101 45, 491	9, <b>364</b> 47, 164	10, 166	10, 692	11,727	13, 174	15, 686	16, 167	16, 035 49, 087	16, 882 51, 754	16, 553		
Financial companiesdo  Dealer placeddo	27, 753 5, 655	32, 691	32, 691	<b>35</b> , 720	36, 370	44, 690 35, 440	44, 737 35, 040	46, 171 36, 125	44, 846 34, 878	45, 561 34, 999	47,967 37,082	36, 428 5, 333	37, 751 5, 242	51, 883 37, 351		
Directly placed do Nonfinancial companies do	22, 098 6, 968	5, 487 27, 204 8, <b>3</b> 82	5, 487 27, 204 8, 382	6, 367 29, 353 9, 771	7, 201 29, 169 10, 794	6, 571 28, 869 9, 250	6, 288 28, 752 9, 697	5, 699 30, 426 10, 046	4, 970 29, 908 9, 968	4, 655 30, 344 10, 562	5, 308 31,774 10, 885	31, 095 12, 659	32,509 14,003	4, 860 32, 491 14, 532		.
gricultural loans and discounts outstanding of	0, 303	0, 002	3,002	3,771	10, 794	9, 200	9,097	10,040	3, 300	10,502	10, 655	12,003	14,000	14, 552		·
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period	18, 293	21,840	21,840	22, 506	22, 919	23, 171	23, 641	24,041	24,606	25, 364	25,754	26, 161	26, 796	26, 897	27, 152	
Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banks do	9, 107	11,071	11,071	11, 245	11, 402	11, 467	11,878	12, 142	12,400	12,684	12,941	13, 185	13, 418	13, 643	13, 643 3, 575	
Other loans and discountsdo	2, 298 6, 889	2, 577 8, 19 <b>3</b>	2,577 8,193	3, 123 8, 138	3, 211 8, 306	3, 143 8, 561	2,891 8,872	2, 694 9, 205	2,733 9,473	3,008 9,672	3,026 9,788	3, 092 9, 884	3, 598 9, 779	3, 573 9, 681	9, 933	
ank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts,			İ													
annual rates, seasonally adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's) O			18,641.3	18,817.7	19,813.7	20,166.9	20,062.3	20,564.7	20,457.3	20,899.6	21,478.3	22,017.5	22,348.8	<del>-</del> 22,918.7	22, 193. 0	
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.) do	1		10 543 6	10 726 9	10 017 5	11 959 5	, ,	8, 970. 1 11,594.6	1 '	1	9, 240. 8 12,237.5		12.077.6	12 379 8	12, 261, 1	ı
6 other leading SMSA's ¶ do do do do do do do do do do do do do			4, 462. 8 6,080.8	4, 517. 1 6,219.6	4, 582. 1 6,335.4	4, 718. 0 6,534.6	4,747.6 6,676.7	4,820.8	4,768.0		5, 173, 0		5, 084, 7	75,160.2 77,219.5	5, 152, 8	1
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total Qmil. \$	97, 675		106,464	İ	104,409	105,463	109,282		110, 906	110,269		111,208		r 113, 134		
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9do	77, 291	84, 680	84,680	83,422	83,439	85,194	86,360	90, 254	89,423	88,034	91,070	89,930	1	790, 110	1	89
Time loansdodododo	1, 981 69, 906	1, 258 78, 516	1,258 78,516	961 78, 240	720 78, 237	1,820 79,483	1.747	3, 298 81, 395	3, 210 80, 484	3, 589 78, 103	4, 320 81, 131	2,920 81,035	1, 122 79, <b>3</b> 51	* 1,225	80 501	8
Gold certificate accountdododododo	10, 303	11, 460	11,460	11,460	11,460	11, 460	80, 007 11, 460	11, 460	11, 460	11,460	11,460	11,460		11,460	11,652	1
	97, 675 28, 667	106, 464 31, 486	31,486	104,665 32,134	104,409 31,227	105,463 32,250		111,075 35,241	110,906	110,269 32,697	111,915 34,576	111,208 33,616	ļ	r 113, 134 r 32, 780	*30, 649	33
Deposits, totaldo Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	25, 647 59, 914	27, 060 65, 470	27,060 65,470	28,241 63,497	27,989 63,662	29,8 <b>3</b> 8 64, 121	32,822 28,795 64,971	31,012 65,802	34,151 30,086 66, 475	27,376 67,131	30, 247 67, 706	29,266 67,775	29, 895 68, 520	729, 860 70, 137	25,843	29 69
l member banks of Federal Reserve System,	, -	,				,	,	,	.,		,			,		
averages of daily figures: Reserves held, total mil. \$ Requireddo	1 31, 353	1 35, 068	35, 068	36,655	35,242	34,966	35,929	36, 519	36,390	37,338	37, 029	37,076	36, 796	r36, 837	736, 941 736, 602	p3'
Excess do Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do	1 31, 134 1 219 1 1, 049	1 34, 806 1 262 1 1, 298	34, 806 262 1, 298	36,419 236	35,053 189	34,790 176	35,771 158	36,325 194	36,259 131	37,161 177	36, 851 178	36,885 191 3,287	36, 705 91 1, 793	736, 579 7 258 7 1, 285	339 7 703	Į P
rree reservesdodo	1 -830	1-1,069	1, 298	1,044 -790	1, 186 -980	1, 352 -1,144	1,714 $-1,509$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,580 \\ -2,284 \end{array} $	3, 000 -2,739	3,308 2,982	3, 351 -3,008	-2,957	-1,585	7 -960		
rge commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:													1			
Deposits: Demand, adjusted o mil. \$mil. \$	106, 219	112, 531	112,531	99,349	98, 204	101,440	102,020	96,753	98, 403	101,649	100, 293	101,460	101,052	, 100,674	r 108,588	3 10
Demand, total Qdodododododo	169,768	184, 565		158,015	155,789	163,148	166,949	161,068	164, 141	161,787		160, 987	159, 896	165, 295	, 183, 505	15
DIBLE BILL LOCAL POVERNMENTS do	7 7 7 7 7 7 1	7,352	128,207 7,352	109,056 6,238	6,014	6,064	114,478 7,167 7,347	112,819 6,042	114,623 6,409	6,273	111, 840 5, 586	6,164	6, 106	118, 647 6, 046 1, 852	7 6,848	֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓
U.S. Government do Domestic commercial banks do	6, 469 22, 412	7, 164 25, 286	7, 164 25, 286	5, 690 22, 815	3, 241 22, 787	$3,714 \\ 24,732$	7,347 22,445	3, 591 25,044	5, 501 23, 426	1, 831 23, 117	1,7 <b>3</b> 2 21,251	3, 195 22, 460	23, 832	1,852 24,901	731,563	2
Time, total Qdodo Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:	160, 661	189, 645	189,645	193,137	192,851	197,889	203, 690	209,559	211,533	216,294	219, 453	221, 496	219, 870	218, 965	r 227,608	3 22
Savings do Other time do	58, 572 72, 334	57,087 95,405	57, 087 95, 405	56,802 98,902	57, 144 99, 038	58,485 102,519	57, 830 106, 216	57, 844 111, 056	58, 115 112, 245	57, 615 115,729	57, 079 118, 853	57, 220 119, 328	57, 408 118, 126	57, 809 117, 605	758, <b>3</b> 55 7122, 2 <b>3</b> 6	5 12
Loans (adjusted), totalo	226,042		270,659	· ·	267,013			283, 945	292,695	297.083	298, 543	299, 709	206 812	r 208 478	7 304 203	29
For purchasing or carrying securities do	91,442	110,778 9,439	110,778 9,439	109,442 8,129	110,475 9,185	118,495 8,202	284,231 121,345 8,426	120, 888 7, 935	125,609 7,679	126,151	126, 695 8, 794	128, 787 7, 340	128, 525 7, 411	7,418	7 131,535 7 7, 793	12
To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdodo	20, 524 45, 992	28, 075 55, 181	28, 075 55, 181	26,325 55,627	26, 272 55, 659	28,175 56,147	29,741 56,797	29,724 57,512	31, 420 58, 317	31, 881 58, 908 88, 325	31,808 59,428	32,318 59,758	31,408 59,965	60,026	60, 288	6
Other loansdo	72,063	89, 208	89, 208	83,076	83,661	86, 125	87,059	85,400	88,048	1	87,597	88,015	85, 741	*87, 182	789, 921	8
nvestments, total do U.S. Government securities, total do Notes and bonds do	85, 146 29, 133	86, 982 25, 460	86, 982 25, 460	87,086 25,691	86,884 25,357	87,230 25,339	85, 017 22, 960 20, 270	83,752 21,850	83,625 20,872	83, 287 20, 915	82,898 21,130	81,921 19,766	20, 522	7 84, 710 21, 951	l <sup>*</sup> 23, 668	2
Notes and bondsdodo	22,552 56,013	19,932	19,932 61,522	19,832	20,492	20,174	20, 270 62, 057	19,730	19, 123 62, 753	18,868 62,372	18, 802 61, 768	18,542 62,155	18, 348 61, 585	19, 197	7 19, 439 7 63, 045	6

r Revised. r Preliminary. ¹ Average for Dec. § Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are excluded from State benefits paid data. △Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂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 rederal fillus trainsactions with domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). O'Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ¶ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						197	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			Fl	INAN	CE—(	Conti	nued							· · · · · ·		
BANKING—Continued														1		
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj† Total loans and investments⊙ bil. \$ Loans⊙ do U.S. Government securities do Other securities do	556. 4 377. 8 61. 9 116. 7	630.3 447.3 52.8 130.2	630. 3 447. 3 52. 8 130. 2	638.9 452.9 54.5 131.5	647. 4 458. 3 56. 4 132. 7	657. 5 468. 2 56. 4 133. 9	666. 9 476. 3 57. 1 133. 5	673. 4 481. 4 57. 2 134. 8	4677.5 484.5 56.4 4136.6	686. 6 494. 3 55. 8 136. 5	5 692. 0 5 500.2 55. 3 136. 5	687. 0 498. 2 52. 2 136. 6	687. 1 499. 5 49. 7 137. 9	7 688. 5 7 500. 9 49. 3 138. 3	681. 2 494. 1 48. 8 138. 3	686. 1 498. 3 48. 9 138. 9
Money and interest rates: \$ Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centerspercent per annum. New York Citydo 7 other northeast centersdo	1 5. 82 1 5. 67 1 6. 07	1 8. 30 1 8. 06 1 8. 65			9. 91 9. 68 10. 28			11. 15 11. 08 11. 65			12. 40 12. 38 13. 17			11.64 11.35 12,22		
8 north central centers       do.         7 southeast centers       do.         8 southwest centers       do.         4 west coast centers       do.	1 5. 74 1 6. 07 1 6. 02 1 5. 80	1 8, 29 1 8, 34 1 8, 30 1 8, 26			9. 98 9. 80 9. 93 9. 78			11, 09 10, 88 10, 82 11, 19			12. 36 11. 85 11. 95 12. 15			11. 66 11. 52 11. 56 11. 48		
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthpercent_	4. 50	7. 50	7. 50	7. 50	7.50	7. 50	8. 00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8. 00	8,00	8.00	8.00	7.75	7. 25
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	1 6.00	<sup>1</sup> 7. 16	8. 34	8. 42	8. 52	8.58	8.58	8. 68	8. 68	8.77	8.92	9.02	9. 18	9. 22	9, 29	
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mort- gages):  New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	1 7. 45 1 7. 38	1 3 7, 95 1 3 8, 01	8.49 8.61	8. 52 8. 64	8. <b>62</b> 8. 70	8. 64 8. 63	8. <b>67</b> 8. <b>60</b>	8. 74 8. 67	8. 85 8. 84	8.96 9.00	9. 09 9. 1 <b>3</b>	9. 19 9. <b>33</b>	9.17 9.51	9. 27 9. 58	r 9. <b>3</b> 7 r 9. 60	р 9, <b>37</b> р 9, 55
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo. do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2 4. 47 2 4. 69 2 4. 52 2 5. 16	2 8. 08 2 8. 15 2 7. 40 2 8. 25	8. 94 9. 08 8. 16 10. 00	8.72 8.66 7.92 9.95	7. 83 7. 83 7. 40 9. 39	8. 43 8. 42 7. 76 9. 08	9. 61 9. 79 8. 43 10. 23	10.68 10.62 8.94 11.48	10.79 10.96 9.00 11.78	11. 88 11. 72 9. 00 12. 22	12. 08 11. 65 9. 31 12. 25	11.06 11.23 9.41 12.25	9. <b>34</b> 9. <b>36</b> 9. <b>03</b> 11. <b>80</b>	9. 03 8. 81 8. 50 10. 81	9. 19 8. 98 8. 50 10. 50	7. 54 7. 30 7. 31 10. 11
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	<sup>2</sup> <b>4.</b> 071 <sup>2</sup> <b>5</b> .85	<sup>2</sup> 7. 041 <sup>2</sup> 6. 92	7. 364 6. 80	7.755 6.94	7. 060 6. 77	7. 986 7. 33	8. 229 7. 99	8. 430 8. 24	8. 145 8. 14	7.752 8.39	8. 744 8. 64	8. <b>363</b> 8. <b>3</b> 8	7. 244 7. 98	7, 585 7, 65	7. 179 7. 22	6. 49 <b>3</b> 7. 29
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	1	180, 846	1	178, 686	177, 522	177, 572	179, 495	181,680	183, 425	184. 805	187, 369	187, 906	188, 023	188, 084	190, 121	
Installment credit, totaldo	127, 332	147, 437	147, 437 51, 130	146,575			<u> </u>		150, 615		154, 472	'	155, 328		156, 124	
Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do Personal loans do	44, 129 40, 080 6, 201 36, 922	51,130 47,530 7,352 41,425	47,530 7,352 41,425	50, 617 47, 303 7, 303 41, 352	50, 386 46, 781 7, 343 41, 417	50, 310 46, 536 7, 430 41, 492	50,606 47,017 7,573 41,851	51, 076 47, 588 7, 786 42, 402	51, 641 48, 099 7, 930 42, 945	52, 082 48, 592 8, 068 43, 400	52, 772 49, 322 8, 214 44, 164	52,848 49,664 8,252 44,375	52, 736 49, 986 8, 287 44, 319	52, <b>3</b> 25 50, 401 8, 260 44, 180	51, 689 52, 009 8, 162 44, 264	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do- Commercial banks do Finance companies do	59,783	129, <b>30</b> 5 69, 495 37, 243	129, 305 69, 495 37, 243	128, 870 69, 429 37, 140	128, 807 69, 246 37, 148	128, 799 69, 232 37, 005	129, 988 69, 944 37, 291	131, 675 70, 721 37, 751	133, 404 71, 615 38, 159	134, 831 72, 384 38, 479	136, 922 73, 302 38, 943	137, 461 73, 455 38, 921	137, 477 73, 372 38, 901	r136,894 72,896 38,803	136, 651 72, 510 38, 925	
Credit unions do do Miscellaneous lenders do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16, 913 2, 598	19,609 2,958	19,609 2,958	19, 429 2, 872	19, 430 2, 983	19,550 3,012	19,704 3,049	20,053 3,150	20, 501 3, 129	20, 825 3, 143	21, 402 3, 275	21, 792 3, 293	21, 898 3, 311	21, 975 3, 220	22, 116 3, 100	
Retail outlets, totaldo Automobile dealersdo	15, 950 261	18, 132 299	18, 132 299	17,705 296	17, 120 293	16, 969 292	17,059 29 <b>3</b>	17,177 294	17, 211 296	17, <b>3</b> 11 297	17, 550 299	17, 678 298	17, 851 296	18, 272 292	19, 473 286	
Noninstallment credit, total	12, 256 10, 857	33, 049 13, 241 11, 753 1, 488	13, 241	32, 111 13, 117 11, 652 1, 465	31, 595 13, 159 11, 663 1, 496	31, 804 13, 188 11, 686 1, 502	32, 448 13, 315 11, 806 1, 509	32,828 13,331 11,806 1,525	32,810 13,311 11,802 1,509	32,663 13,192 11,694 1,498	13, 202	32, 767 13, 131 11, 641 1, 490	32, 695 13, 003 11, 515 1, 488	12, 950	33, 997 12, 979 11, 500 1, 479	
Charge accounts, total         do.           Retail outlets         do.           Credit cards         do.           Service credit         do.	7, 055 1, 947	9,829 7,783 2,046 9,979	9, 829 7, 783 2, 046 9, 979	8, 875 6, 894 1, 981 10, 119	8, 018 6, 136 1, 882 10, 418	7, 939 6, 097 1, 842 10, 677	8, 434 6, 556 1, 878 10, 699	8, 947 6, 948 1, 999 10, 550	9, 106 7, 002 2, 104 10, 393	9, 140 6, 936 2, 204 10, 331	9, 265 6, 983 2, 282 10, 430	9, 153	9, 183 7, 027 2, 156 10, 509	9, 318 7, 174 2, 144 10, 650	10, 134 8, 012 2, 122 10, 884	
Instailment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted:																
Extended, total do A utomobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do All other do	40, 194 55, 599	165, 083 46, 453 66, 859 51, 771	14, 117 2, 872 6, 826 4, 419	12, 375 2, 934 5, 471 3, 970	11, 227 2, 945 4, 525 3, 757	13, 246 3, 546 5, 479 4, 221	14, 856 3, 944 6, 141 4, 771	15,605 4,200 6,319 5,086	14, 641 4, 027 5, 888 4, 726	15, 486 4, 200 6, 232 5, 054	15, 209 4, 137 6, 145 4, 927	13, 294 3, 569 5, 647 4, 070	13, 837 3, 544 6, 013 4, 280	2,903 5,763	14, 271 2, 807 7, 454 4, 010	
Repaid, total	34, 729 49, 872	144, 978 39, 452 59, 409 46, 117		13, 237 3, 447 5, 698 4, 092	11, 875 3, 176 5, 047 3, 652	13, 405 3, 622 5, 724 4, 059	13, 577 3, 648 5, 660 4, 269	13,800 3,730 5,748 4,322	12, 878 3, 462 5, 377 4, 039	13, 959 3, 759 5, 739 4, 461	12, 879 3, 447 5, 415 4, 017	12, 627 3, 493 5, 305 3, 829	13, 648 3, 656 5, 691 4, 301	12, 593 3, 314 5, 348 3, 931	13, 313 3, 443 5, 846 4, 024	
Seasonally adjusted:  Extended, totaldo  Automobile paperdo  Other consumer goods paperdo  All otherdo			5, 254 4, 108	13, 714 3, 492 5, 662 4, 560	13, 541 3, 389 5, 647 4, 505	13, 823 3, 484 5, 933 4, 406	14, 179 3, 545 6, 034 4, 600	14, 669 3, 769 6, 156 4, 744	14, 387 3, 731 6, 043 4, 613	14, 635 3, 812 6, 164 4, 659	14, 394 3, 887 5, 993 4, 514	14, 089 3, 835 5, 935 4, 319	13, 626 3, 369 5, 948 4, 309	12, 609 3, 062 5, 700 3, 847	12, 702 3, 205 5, 798 3, 699	
Repaid, total	·   <b></b>		. 3,338	12, 797 3, 433 5, 193 4, 171	12,870 3,394 5,340 4,136	13, 206 3, 544 5, 596 4, 066	13, 026 3, 498 5, 483 4, 045	13, 407 3, 601 5, 607 4, 199	13, 301 3, 577 5, 615 4, 109	13, 310 3, 563 5, 610 4, 137	12, 882 3, 443 5, 444 3, 995	13, 412 3, 604 5, 700 4, 108	13, 224 3, 470 5, 499 4, 255	3, 423 5, 561	3, 668 6, 037	

Revised. Preliminary.

1 Average for year.

2 Daily average.

3 Beginning Jan. 1973, data reflect changes in sample and weighting.

4 Beginning June 30, 1974, data revised to include one large mutual savings bank that merged with a nonmember commercial bank. Total loans and investments were increased by about \$600 million of which \$500 million were in loans and \$100 million in "other securities."

5 Beginning Aug. 28, 1974, loans sold outright to banks' affiliates reflect

a new definition of the group of affiliates included, and a somewhat different group of reporting banks; total loans were \$500 million less than they would have been on the old basis. O Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. S-21. †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.

Borrowing from the public.	3, 227 9, 442 3, 785 1 7, 329 1 8, 649 1 4, 737 1 2, 166 3, 914 7, 832	232,225 246,526 -14,301 1 14,301 1 19,275 1 -4,974	21, 987 19, 686 2, 302 -2, 302 3, 128 -5, 430 480, 660	23, 476 23, 671 - 195 - 773 968 478, 957	Feb. 20, 226 21, 030 -804 -162 966	Mar.  16, 818 22, 905 -6, 086 6, 086	Apr. 29, 657 22, 273 7, 384	May  19, 243 23, 981 -4, 739	June 31,259 24,172 7,007	July 20, 938 24, 411	Aug. 23, 620 25, 408	Sept. 28, 377 24, 712	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Budget receipts and outlays:   Receipts (net)	3, 227 9, 442 3, 785 1 7, 329 1 8, 649 1 4, 737 1 2, 166 3, 914 7, 832	1 14,301 1 19,275 14,974 1 468,426 1 343,045 1 232,225 1 103,246	21, 987 19, 686 2, 302 -2, 302 3, 128 -5, 430 480, 660	23, 476 23, 671 - 195 - 773 968 478, 957	20, 226 21, 030 -804 804 -162	16, 818 22, 905 —6, 086	29, 657 22, 273	23, 981	24,172	24, 411	23, 620 25, 408	28, <b>3</b> 77				
Budget receipts and outlays:   Receipts (net)	3, 227 9, 442 3, 785 1 7, 329 1 8, 649 1 4, 737 1 2, 166 3, 914 7, 832	1 14,301 1 19,275 14,974 1 468,426 1 343,045 1 232,225 1 103,246	-2,302 3,128 -5,430 480,660	23, 671 -195 -773 968 478, 957	21, 030 -804 804 -162	22, 905 -6, 086	29, 657 22, 273 7, 384	23, 981	24,172	24, 411	23, 620 25, 408	28, <b>3</b> 77				
Receipts (net)	3, 227 9, 442 3, 785 1 7, 329 1 8, 649 1 4, 737 1 2, 166 3, 914 7, 832	1 14,301 1 19,275 14,974 1 468,426 1 343,045 1 232,225 1 103,246	-2,302 3,128 -5,430 480,660	23, 671 -195 -773 968 478, 957	21, 030 -804 804 -162	22, 905 -6, 086	29, 657 22, 273 7, 384	23, 981	24,172	24, 411	23, 620 25, 408	28, <b>3</b> 77				1
Budget financing, total	3, 227 9, 442 3, 785 1 7, 329 1 8, 649 1 4, 737 1 2, 166 3, 914 7, 832	1 14,301 1 19,275 14,974 1 468,426 1 343,045 1 232,225 1 103,246	-2,302 3,128 -5,430 480,660	-773 968 478,957	-162	6, 086		** 143	7,087	<b>-3,472</b>	-1, 787	3, 666	26, 460 -6, 827	24, 965 -2, 673		
Held by the public	3, 770 1 8, 649 1 4, 737 2, 166 3, 914 7, 832	232,225 103,246	480, 660 349, 058	478,957		4,309 1,777	-7, 384 -2, 502 -4, 882	4, 739 8 4, 731	-7, 087 -3, 877 -3, 210	3,472 1,644 1,828	1, 787 2, 283 -496	-3, 666 569 -4, 235	6, 827 721 6, 206	2,673 4,500 -1,827		
Receipts (net), total	4, 737 2, 166 3, 914 7, 832	1103,246		348, 285	481, 443 348, 123	485, 649 352, 432	483, 090 349, 931	485, 8 <b>34</b> <b>34</b> 9, 939	486, 247 346, 053	487,239 347,706	493, 622 349, 980	493, 130 350, 549	491, 646 <b>3</b> 51, 270	496, 768 355, 770		
Outlays, total 2 do 1231	1 070 1	1 64,542 1 28,286	21, 987 9, 134 6, 096 4, 149 2, 608	23,476 14,327 1,562 5,232 2,356	20, 226 8, 601 819 8, 400 2, 406	16, 818 3, 219 5, 549 5, 721 2, 330	29, 657 14, 764 5, 463 6, 896 2, 534	19, 243 5, 641 1, 100 10, 036 2, 466	31,259 14,231 9,033 5,386 2,611	20, 938 10, 806 1, 485 5, 781 2, 867	23, 620 10, 485 828 9, 544 2, 763	28, 377 13, 947 5, 647 6, 120 2, 675	19, 633 10, 590 1, 206 5, 142 2, 696	22, 292 10, 832 797 7, 748 2, 916		
Agriculture Department do 110 Defense Department, military do 175 Health, Education, and Welfare Department	0, 943 5, 150	1 246,526 1 10,028 1 73,297	19,686 137 6,123	23, 671 1, 209 6, 690	21, 030 547 6, 285	22, 905 682 6, 662	22, 273 534 6, 703	23, 981 792 7, 170	24,172 r 484 7,095	24, 411 384 6, 313	25, 408 346 7, 062	24, 712 616 6, 745	26, 460 763 7, 246	24, 965 489 7, 389		
mll. \$   171   Treasury Department   do	2, 124 3, 422	1 82, 042 1 30, 959 1 3, 311 1 11, 968	7,383 2,370 221 1,141	7, 996 4, 061 251 1, 202	7,862 2,522 231 1,086	8, 164 2, 640 252 1, 191	8, 416 4, 171 293 1, 163	8, 665 2, 663 278 1, 177	8,871 2,5 <b>3</b> 9 447 1,014	8,688 4,267 216 1,256	8, 808 2, 552 247 1, 234	8, 846 2, 907 267 1, 145	9, 040 4, 177 281 1, 217	297		
Receipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: Federal Government receipts, totalbil. \$	227. 2	258. 5	268. 3			278.1			288. 6			302.8				
Corporate profit tax accrualsdo Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do	108. 2 36. 6 20. 0 62. 5	114. 1 43. 7 21. 2 79. 5	121. 6 43. 5 21. 3 81. 8			124.1 45.9 21.5 86.7			21.9			134. 8 55. 4 22. 5 90. 0			p 22. 2	
Federal Government expenditures, totaldo 2	244.7	264. 2	270. 6	 		281.0			291.6			304.7	<b>-</b>		7 319.3	
	104. 9 74. 8	106. 6 74. 4	108. 4 75. 3			111.5 75.8			114.3 76.6			117. 2 78. 4			7 124. 5 7 84. 0	
Grants-in-aid to State and local govtsdo Net interest paiddodo Subsidies less current surplus of government	82. 8 37. 4 13. 5	95. 5 40. 5 16. 3	98. 8 41. 0 17. 6			106. 5 42. 9 17. 9						120. 8 43. 4 19. 1 2. 7			» 19.7	
enterprisesbil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$bil. \$	6.6	5. 3 . 0	4.8 .0			2.2			1.3		ì	-1.5	1			
	-17. 5	-5.6	-2.3			-2.8			-3.0	<b> </b>	ļ	-1.9				
LIFE INSURANCE																
Government securities do 1 Corporate securities do 1 Mortgage loans, total do	239.73 11. 37 12. 98 76. 95 71. 27	252. 07 11. 38 117. 73 81. 18 75. 19	252.07 11.38 117.73 81.18 75.19	253, 53 11, 46 119, 08 81, 49 75, 53	254.74 11.54 119.72 81.74 75.79	255. 85 11. 77 119. 94 81. 97 75. 99	256. 58 11. 59 120. 47 82. 47 76. 44	257. 52 11. 61 120. 64 82. 75 76. 68	258. 40 11. 62 120. 53 83. 23 77. 12	259. 19 11. 68 120. 40 83. 70 77. 51	258. 95 11. 72 119. 14 84. 12 77. 90	84. 51	261. 78 11. 75 120. 20 85. 05 78. 78	85. 5 <b>3</b>		
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo Cashdo	7. 30 18. 00 1. 98 11. 15	7. 77 20. 08 2. 25 11. 69	7. 77 20. 08 2. 25 11. 69	7. 82 20. 24 1. 90 11. 54	7. 82 20. 38 1. 82 11. 72	7.83 20.54 1.81 12.00	7. 78 20. 83 1. 50 11. 93	7. 84 21. 07 1. 53 12. 08	7. 88 21. 32 1. 51 12. 32	7.92 21.58 1.52 12.39	8. 00 21. 89 1. 48 12. 60	8. 06 22. 20 1. 59 12. 86	8. 09 22. 50 1. 54 12. 64	1.52		
Ordinary (Incl. mass-marketed ord.) do         14           Group	08,730 45,479 55,857 7,394	232,016 162,119 63,000 6,897	26,822 15,114 11,100 608	17, 799 12, 623 4, 650 526	18, 679 13, 447 4, 638 594	22, 245 15, 520 6, 093 632	20,840 16,033 4,217 590	21, 824 16, 120 5, 057 647		20, 914 14, 982 5, 444 488		21, 579 14, 519 6, 542 519	22, 623 16, 237 5, 793 593	6,876	34, 692 16, 908 17, 300 484	
MONETARY STATISTICS Gold and sliver:																
Gold: Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) mil. \$ 1 Net release from earmark§	10, 410 -1, 715 53, 053 57, 689	11,567 -1,538 145,965 356,150		24 20, 223	11, 567 5 9, 191 58, 959	7, 185	11, 567 11 19, 331 23, 264	11, 567 5 6, 793 32, 381	11, 567 7 7, 467 33, 978	29, 211	11, 567 47 68, 424 32, 816	25, 85 <b>3</b>	11, 567 17 14,759 35,839	8, 568	11, 476	
Production:¶ South Africamil. \$ Canadado	109.8	1,073.6 75.0	88. 8 6. 7	91. 2 6. 1	88. 8 6. 1	84.3	93. 3 6. 3	85. 3 6. 1	86. 1 5. 9	87. <b>4</b> 5. <b>3</b>	86. 6 5. 0	89. 1 5. 4		84.9	<b>⊅ 73</b> . 9	ļ
Silver:	77. 2 31, 592 59, 357 1. 685 39, 727	27,637 r268,644 2.558 43,566	1, 093 32, 156 3. 137	1.114	2, 424 20, 459 5. 359	67, 433 5. 326	2, 886 58, 521 5. 036	13, 165 39, 103 5. 432	14, 403 47, 343	5,831 69,085 4,415	8,714 30,481 4.431	1, 570 31, 260 4. 049	5, 268 37, 861 4. 830	43, 846 4. 694	42, 601 4. <b>3</b> 91	4, 19

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. ¹ Data shown in 1972 and 1973 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months. ² Includes \$28,500 mil. SGLI. ♀ Includes data for items not shown sepa-

rately. § Or increase in earmarked gold (-).  $\P$  Valued at \$38 per fine ounce from Jan. 1972-Sept. 1973, at \$42.22 thereafter.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	·		F	INAN	CE	Conti	nued			<u>'</u>	·	<u> </u>	!			·
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued			1	1	l			Ī								
Currency in circulation (end of period) bil. \$	66. 5	72.5	72.5	69.9	70. 5	71. 2	72. 2	73. 2	73.8	74. 4	74.9	74.9	75.9	77.8	79.7	<b></b>
Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):⊕ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	248. 9 54. 6 190. 9 293. 4 7. 2	263. 8 59. 3 204. 4 345. 3 7. 1	279. 1 62. 7 216. 4 362. 2 6. 3	277. 8 61. 6 216. 2 369. 4 8. 1	270. 2 61. 9 208. 3 374. 3 6. 6	272. 5 62. 7 209. 8 379. 1 6. 4	278. 2 63. 5 214. 7 387. 1 6. 0	272. 9 64. 1 208. 7 393. 9 7. 6	277. 9 64. 8 213. 1 397. 9 6. 1	279. 7 65. 3 214. 4 402. 0 5. 4	277. 3 65. 7 211. 6 408. 3 4. 0	279. 0 65. 8 213. 2 410. 2 5. 4	281. 2 66. 4 214. 8 413. 5 7 3. 7	7 284. 8 7 67. 8 7 217. 1 413. 0 7 3. 3	r 291. 7 p 68. 9 r 222. 8 r 417. 8 p 4. 6	p 288. 7 p 67. 5 p 221. 2 p 424. 8 p 3. 9
Adjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply		l <b></b>	271. 5 61. 6 209. 9 364. 5	270. 9 62. 0 208. 9 371. 0	273. 1 62. 7 210. 4 375. 9	275. 2 63. 3 211. 9 378. 3	276. 6 63. 9 212. 8 386. 7	277. 6 64. 3 213. 2 392. 5	279. 7 64. 6 215. 0 398. 4	6280. 2 64. 8 215. 4 402. 8	280. 5 65. 4 215. 1 405. 3	280. 8 65. 8 215. 0 407. 6	281. 7 66. 4 215. 3 412. 3	7 283. 3 67. 3 7 216. 0 9 414. 9	7 283. 8 9 67. 7 7 216. 1 420. 4	p 281. 6 p 67. 9 p 213. 7 p 426. 8
Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted: Total (233 SMSA's) Oratio of debits to deposits. New York SMSA			110.2 269.8 75.8 115.0 60.6	111.5 270.3 77.3 116.2 62.2	118. 0 294. 2 79. 3 119. 9 63. 7	118. 3 292. 5 80. 3 120. 8 64. 7	115. 4 274. 6 80. 2 119. 7 65. 0	117. 1 275. 3 81. 1 122. 3 65. 4	116. 9 279. 9 79. 8 120. 0 64. 3	119. 8 282. 1 82. 8 123. 5 67. 0	123. 4 286. 4 86. 3 132. 0 68. 8	125. 1 310. 5 83. 7 127. 5 66. 9	127. 0 316. 8 84. 1 127. 3 67. 5	131. 8 324. 6 87. 6 131. 7 70. 6		
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.):  Net profit after taxes, all industries	36, 467 3, 021 659 1, 012	48, 234 3, 723 831	<sup>2</sup> 13,144 <sup>2</sup> 1,064 <sup>2</sup> 186			13, 492 903 239			16, 250 1, 012 297			15, 532 1, 203 177				
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	941 4, 499	1, 427 5, 670	<sup>2</sup> 364 <sup>2</sup> 1, 419			452 1,722			621 2, 103			6 <b>3</b> 5 1,918				
Petroleum and coal products do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary nonferrous metal do. Primary iron and steel Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. \$.	5, 151 1, 060 687 1, 022 1, 569	7,759 1,266 1,343 1,695 2,207	23 2, 715 2 315 2 438 2 490 2 570			3, 391 165 537 514			3, 428 403 673 869 861			4, 147 429 535 1, 023				
Machinery (except electrical) do- Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies do- Transportation equipment (except motor	3, 481 2, 999	4, 936 3, 883	<sup>2</sup> 1, 305 <sup>2</sup> 1, 064			1, 271 894			1,505 9 <b>3</b> 2			1, 259 832				
vehicles, etc.) mil. \$.  Motor vehicles and equipment do.  All other manufacturing industries do.	780 3,639 5,944	933 4, 122 7, 054	<sup>2</sup> 231 <sup>2</sup> 801 <sup>2</sup> 2, 181			289 479 2,063			409 684 2, 454			169 2, 128				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	16, 110	17,734	2 5, 219			4, 501			4, 891			4,782				
SECURITIES ISSUED														i	İ	ļ
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$.  By type of security:  Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do Common stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95, 408 82, 337 26, 291 9, 548	100,592 89,435 21,669 7,657	6, 635 5, 866 2, 469 560	4 3, 392 2, 908 280	3, 686 2, 104 318	3, 312 2, 457 361	3, 102 2, 265 446	3, 166 2, 957 142	3, 068 r 2, 453 414	3, 366 72, 698 327	2,610 2,317 220	1,767 1,203 288	656	 		
Preferred stockdo	3, 340	3, 375	208	152	268	<b>3</b> 98	356	65	113	226	107	126	196			
Corporate, total 9 mil. \$  Manufacturing do  Extractive (mining) do  Public utility do	39, 888 6, 593 1, 860 11, 314	32, 044 4, 875 1, 061 10, 270	3, 238 504 157 888	3,392 896 139 1,441	2,687 389 181 829	3, 144 577 59 1, 300	2,952 1,122 139 1,131	3, 136 875 70 912	2, 968 464 142 1, 147	3, 142 1, 017 92 602	2,610 594 48 1,053	1, 617 189 39 679	4, 493 661 15 2, 077			
Transportation do Communication do Financial and real estate do	1, 938 4, 835 10, 981	1, 126 4, 902 8, 102	232 377 807	127 146 523	397 871	76 330 748	6 284 144	44 657 278	21 353 528	59 293 830	14 364 488	55 342 263	301 471 862			
Noncorporate, total Q do U.S. Government, do State and municipal do	54,610 17,080 23,070	67, 184 19, 057 22, 760	3, 397 148 1, 966													
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):  Long-termdo Short-termdo	22, 941 25, 222	22, 953 24, 667	2, <b>183</b> 2, 507	2, 288 1, 8 <b>6</b> 0	1, 970 2, 117	2, 091 1, 786	2, 322 2, 155	2, 177 2, 797	1, 942 3, 804	1, 381 2, 059	1, 056 1, 497	1, 626 3, 526	2, <b>3</b> 18 2, <b>3</b> 65	7 2, 245 2, 540	r 1, <b>4</b> 07 r 2, 5 <b>3</b> 6	2,000 2,109
Stock Market Customer Financing																
Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month, total	1 9,045 1 8,180 1 865 1 1,528	1 6, 382 1 5, 251 1 1, 131	6, 382 5, 251 1, 131	6, 343 5, 323 1, 020	6, 462 5, 423 1, 039	6, 527 5, 519 1, 008	6, 567 5, 558 1, 009	6, 381 5, 361 1, 020	6,345 5,260 1,085	5, 996 4, 925 1, 071	5, 649 4, 672 977	4, 173	4,080	4, 103		
Free credit balances at brokers:  Margin accounts	1 414 1 1,957	1 454 1 1,700	454 1,700	445 1,666	420 1,604	425 1,583	415 1,440	395 1,420	395 1, 360	402 1,391	427 1,382	437 1,354	431 1,419	410		

Revised. Preliminary. 1 End of year. 2 Beginning fourth quarter 1973, because of changes in method of consolidation (to minimize the effect of foreign operations of multinational enterprises), data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. The effect of the change can be assessed by comparing the data as originally published for the fourth quarter 1973 (June 1974 Survey) with the revised data shown here. Prior to fourth quarter 1973, for petroleum refining only; data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. DEffective February 1974 Survey, data revised to reflect; Annual review of seasonal factors; regular benchmark adjustment; effect of changes in check collection procedures (Regulation J); and adjustments to include new figures from internationally oriented bank-

ng institutions. Monthly revisions back to 1971 are in the Feb. 1974 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

4 Beginning Jan. 1974, does not include noncorporate bonds and notes formerly included.

4 Lat all commercial banks.

Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's.

Totaludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

Includes data not shown separately.

\*\*Corrected.\*\*

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued																
Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation:																
High grade corporate:  Composite o doi. per \$100 bond.  Domestic municipal (15 bonds) doi.	65, 9 84, 4	63. 6 85. 4	62. 9 86. 1	62. 3 85. 2	62. 0 85. 3	61. 3 83. 5	60. 0 80. 2	59.7 77.3	59. 5 73. 2	58. 5 71. 9	57. 6 71.6	56. 2 71. 0	55. 8 72. 6	56. <b>3</b> 72. 6	56. 1 68. 6	56. 4 70. 9
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	. 68. 71	62.80	62. <b>3</b> 7	60.66	60.83	58. 70	57. 01	56.81	57. 11	55. 97	54. 95	55. <b>13</b>	55. 69	57. 80	58.96	59.70
Sales;       Total, excl. U.S. Government honds (SEC):         All registered exchanges:       mil.\$_         Market value	9, 515. 67	8, 297, 99 9, 420, 76	529. 31 666. 43	594. 86 673. 60	509. 02 602. 90	610. <b>3</b> 1 727. 18	554. 59 662. 32	562. 00 682. 12	501. 82 610. 61	471. 31 632. 60	411. 65 548. 26	444. 80 646. 77	670. 29 878. 54	601.54 742.69		
New York Stock Exchange:	ì		ŀ	3.0.00		121.10		002.12						112.00		
Market value do do do do	8, 717. 24 9, 168. 52	7, 865. 38 8, 736. 82	497. 33 621. 38	567. 26 635. 50	468. 34 561. 97	580.93 688.09	532, 65 632, 56	536. 18 645. 94	485. 02 584. 12	450. 30 597. 55	398. 24 526. 09	428. <b>3</b> 9 620. 47	651. 20 845. 57	584.71 715.25		
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, total	5, 444. 12	4, 424. 67	349. 19	366.42	287.93	301.99	313. 10	336.83	296, 22	350. 49	307. 80	316. 34	416. 54	369. 31	389.16	490. 14
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By rating:	7. 63	7.80	8.05	8. 15	8. 17	8. 27	8. 51	8.68	8.85	9. 10	9. <b>3</b> 6	9. 67	9, 80	9. 60	9. 56	9. 55
Aaa	7. 21 7. 48	7. 44 7. 66	7.68 7.92	7.83 7.97	7.85 7.97	8. 01 8. 08	8. 25 8. 28	8.37 8.42	8, 47 8, 55	8. 72 8. 76	9. 00 9. 05	9. 24 9. 35	9. 27 9. 40	8. 89 9. 13	8. 89 9. 03	8, 83 8, 99
Ado Baado	7, 66	7.84 8.24	8. 11 8. 48	8. 22 8. 58	8. 26 8. 59	8. 34 8. 65	8. 61 8. 88	8.85 9.10	9. 05 9. <b>34</b>	9. <b>35</b> 9. <b>55</b>	9. 61 9. 77	9. 90 10. 12	10. 10 10. 41	9. 87 10. 50	9. 75 10. 55	9. 75 10. 62
By group: Industrialsdo	7 25	- 40	7.04	7.07	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.05	9. 16		0.50	0.05	0.00	0.10
Public utilities do Railroads do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7.74	7. 60 7. 83 8. 12	7. 84 8. 17 8. 28	7.97 8.27 8.34	8. 01 8. 33 8. 27	8. 12 8. 44 8. 34	8. <b>3</b> 9 8. 68 8. 51	8.55 8.86 8.73	8. 69 9. 08 8. 89	8. 95 9. 35 9. 08	9. 70 9. 30	9, 44 10, 11 9, 46	9. 53 10. 31 9. 64	9. 27 10. 12 9. 58	9. 23 10. 02 9. 59	9. 19 10. 10 9. 52
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard & Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do	£ 05	5. 22 5. 18	5. 18 5. 12	5. 20 5. 20	5. 26 5. 19	5. 57 5. 36	5. 91 5. 67	6.08 5.96	6. 33 6. 08	6. 70 6. 54	6. 91 6. 58	6. 68 6. 65	6. 65	6. 71 6. 47	7. 08 6. 90	6. 54 6. 66
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo		6.30	6.35	6. 56	6, 54	6. 81	7.04	7.07	7. 03	7. 18	7. 33	7. 30	7, 22	6.93	6.78	6.68
Stocks																
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite																
Industrials dollars do	- 9.61	9. 58 10. 46	10. 19 11. 23	10.34 11.44	10. <b>37</b> 11. 49	10. 41 11. 52	10.43 11.68	10, 41 11, 64	10. 51 11. 80	10. 72 12. 05	10. 9 <b>3</b> 12. 15	10. 9 <b>3</b> 12. 15	11. 01 12. 27	10.72 11.82	10.74 11.84	10.82 11.93
Public utilitiesdo Railroadsdo N.Y. banksdo	- 3.73	5. 01 4. 03	5. 04 4. 19	5.08 4.19	5. 09 4. 04	5. 12 4. 08	4. 56 4. 08 8. 13	4.57 4.09 8.13	4. 57	4. 82 4. 34	4. 82 4. 40 8. 13	4. 82 4. 40 8. 13	4.83 4.47 8.13	4. 83 4. 47 8. 14	4. 83 4. 58 8. 30	4. 96 4. 58 8. 30
Property and casualty insurance cosdo	10. 99	7. 53 12. 13	7. 66 12. 91	7.82 12.91	7. 8 <b>3</b> 13. 10	8. 13 13. 18	13. 18	13. 22	8. 13 13. 22	8. 13 13. 22	13. 22	13. 22	13. 50	13. 51	13. 51	13.51
Price per share, end of mo., compositedoIndustrialsdoDublic utilitiesdodoAailroadsdododododododo.	362.44	285. 44 356. 26 71. 21 79. 72	263.71 323.48 60.87 95.43	259. 96 318. 98 63. 23 89. 14	259.70 316.22 63.72 91.77	253. 37 310. 44 61. 31 86. 16	243. 14 300. 31 50. 33 80. 69	235.56 293.23 47.49 73.58	232.79 291.23 43.43 74.71	214. 84 267. 87 44. 90 74. 85	196. 82 243. 55 39. 93 68. 49	173. 29 210. 45 39. 01 62. 50	200, 62 243, 12 42, 91 76, 17	188. 45 226. 96 41. 67 74. 09	185. 68 222. 71 41. 17 73. 78	208. 42 250. 16 49. 60 79. 95
Yields, compositepercent_	31.00	3.36	3.86	3.98	3.99	4. 11	4. 29	4. 42	4. 51	4. 99	5. 55	6. 31	5. 49	5. 69	5. 78	5. 19
Industrials do Public utilities do Delivered	- 2.65 6.07	2. 94 7. 04	3. 47 8. 28	3. 59 8. 03	3. 63 7. 99	3. 71 8. 35	3. 89 9. 06	3. 97 9. 62	4.05 10.52	4. 50 10. 74	4. 99 12. 07			5. 21 11. 59		
Railroadsdododo	- 3.35	5. 06 3. 05	4. 39 2. 91 3. 70	4.70 3.20 3.80	4.40 3.10 3.93	4. 74 3. 30 4. 21	5. 06 3. 39	5. 56 3. 76 5. 13	5. 50 4. 31	5. 80 4. 45	6. 42 5. 01 7. 33	7. 04 5. 47 7. 35	5. 87 4. 39 5. 63	6. 03 4. 46 5. 47	6. 21 4. 86 5. <b>3</b> 2	5. <b>73</b> <b>3.</b> 95 5. <b>3</b> 2
Earnings per share (indust., otriv, at ann. rate:	2. 52	<b>3. 4</b> 5	3.10	3.00	3. 93	4. 21	4. 40	3.13	5. 44	6. 42	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.47	0.02	0.02
pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.) Industrials	20. 28	26, 01	r 29. 17			24. 78			r 31. 57			29. 29				
Public utilities do Railroads do do .	7. <b>73</b> 6. <b>71</b>	7. 55 7. 60	7. 55 7. 60			7. 15 7. 88			7. 22 9. 12			<sup>p</sup> 7. 53 10. 82				
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent_		7. 23	7.76	7. 60	7.47	7. 56	7.83	8.11	8. 25	8. 40	8. 61	8. 93	8. 78	8. 60	8.78	8. 33
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	319.36	286. 73	259.84	273, 50	266, 86	277. 49	264. 53	251.83	251.00	236. 19	223. 13	199.29	202.89	206. 86	194.39	215. <b>3</b> 1
Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	950, 71 112, 83	923. 88 103. 39 180. 55		857. 24 93. 16 191. 05	831. 34 93. 16 186. 15	874. 00 92. 79 193. 83	847. 79 85. 48 181. 13	829.84 76.03 167.57	831. 43 71. 81 169. 77	783. 00 68. 47 158. 36	729. 30 66. 23 151. 68	651. 28 60. 80 134. 60	638, 62 66, 58 143, 43	642, 10 68, 54 149, 92	67.05	659. 09 77. 46 153. 06
Standard & Poor's Corporation; or Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10.	109. 20	107. 43	94. 78	96. 11	93. 45	97. 44	92.46	89.67	89.79	82. 82	76. 03	68. 12	69. 44	71.74	67.07	72. 56
Industrial, total (425 stocks) 9do Capital goods (110 stocks)do Consumers' goods (184 stocks)do Public utility (60 stocks)do Public utility (60 stocks)do	119.39 113.90 7 56.90	120. 44 118. 57 107. 13 53. 47	106. 16 107. 44 86. 57 45. 73	107. 18 108. 06 87. 63 48. 60	104. 13 104. 31 86. 85 48. 13	108. 98 109. 22 92. 24 47. 90	103. 66 104. 19 87. 73 44. 03	101.17 100.69 87.34 39.35	101. 62 100. 10 90. 07 37. 46	93. 54 93. 64 80. 34 35. 37 35. 63	85, 51 86, 99 70, 14 34, 00 35, 06	76, 54 76, 03 63, 51 30, 93 31, 55	77.57 77.49 62.79 33.80 33.70	80. 17 79. 35 65. 84 34. 45 35. 95	74. 80 74. 06 62. 51 32. 85 34. 81	80. 50 77. 10 67. 91 38. 19 37. 31
Railroad (15 stocks)do Banks:		r 38. 01	41.48	r 41, 48	41.85	42.80	40. 26	37.04	37. 31	<i>33.</i> 03	55.00	91. 55	00.10			
New York City (9 stocks) do Outside New York City (16 stocks) do	57.37 105.81	7 64. 44 7 104. 34	65.33 101.09	65, 38 108, 04	62. 9 <b>3</b> 10 <b>7.</b> 14	67. 63 110. <b>3</b> 8	63. 93 103. 39	59.92 93.23	56. 70 86. 06	49. 12 72. 43	46. 27 65. 97	42. 00 58. 99	44. 15 65. 48	47. 51 70. 52	44. 43 65. 05	50. 58 73. 52
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_do	132.58	r 119.00	111.89	114, 65	106.34	103. 67	96, 25	85.91	82.88	70. 28	64. 31	60. 47	66, 22	77.71	81.06	81.68

Revised. Preliminary.
Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an

assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. ① For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. Pincludes data not shown separately.

5-22		SUB	RVEY	OF	CUR.	KENT	L BO	SINE						Fe	ebruary	7 <b>197</b> 5
nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		ıual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			F	INAN	CE-	Conti	nued						Ÿ			
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued	1													1		
Stocks-Continued												İ		}		l
rices—Continued  New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes.  Composite	_ 60. 29	57. 42 63. 08 37. 74 37. 69 70. 12	50. 39 55. 12 34. 69 33. 47 62. 49	51, 39 55, 77 36, 85 35, 28 64, 80	50. 01 54. 02 36. 26 35. 27 62. 81	52. 15 56. 80 38. 39 35. 22 64. 47	49. 21 53. 95 35. 87 32. 59 58. 72	47. 35 52. 53 33. 62 30. 25 52. 85	47. 14 52. 63 33. 76 29. 20 51. 20	43. 27 48. 35 31. 01 27. 50 44. 23	39. 86 44. 19 29. 41 26. 72 40. 11	35. 69 39. 29 25. 86 24. 94 36. 42	36. 62 39. 81 27. 26 26. 76 39. 28	37. 98 41. 24 28. 40 27. 60 41. 89	35. 41 38. 32 26. 02 26. 18 39. 27	38. 56 41. 29 28. 12 29. 55 44. 85
ales: Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): Market value	159, 700	177,878 5,723 146,451 4,337	14, 072 524 11, 860 407	14, 411 524 12, 038 401	9, 657 359 7, 953 273	12, 649 450 10, 580 352	9, 340 343 7, 695 266	10, 090 392 8, 439 311	8,895 336 7,471 264	8,874 367 7,477 291	8, 971 362 7, 597 290	7, 981 388 6, 754 308	10, 034 465 8, 510 377	9, 445 448 7, 973 366		
Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) millions.	4, 138	4, 053	385	363	257	310	254	275	245	274	280	280	377	287	315	433
hares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listedmillions	871.54 19,159	721. 01 20, 967	721. 01 20, 967	719. 81 21, 056	718. 89 21, 110	701, 18 21, 163	669. 91 21, 224	645.56 21,337	628. 48 21, 397	582.96 21,440	545. 45 21, 471	472. 62 21, 550	549.68 21,584	524. 52 21, 605	511.06 21,737	579. 31 21, 773

VALUE OF EXPORTS																
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total Jmil. \$	49,758.5	71, 338. 8	6,965.1	r6,866.9	7,334,0	78,525.5	<b>78,408.7</b>	r8,489.4	78,384.3	7,695.2	7,998.0	7,669.1	8, 994. 1	9 <b>, 3</b> 97. 5	8,743.5	
Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdo Seasonally adjusteddo		70, 823. 2	6,921.1 6,948.9	76,824.9 77,104.1	7,292.2 7,599.2	78,497.8 77,654.3	*8,372.1 *8,224.9	r8,428.3 r7,630.9	78,327.4 78,356.6	7,655.4 8,306.6	7,928.9 8,369.1	7,607.9 8,282.1	8, 926. 2 8, 664. 5	9, 343. 3 9, 061. 5	8, 702. 8 8, 729. 0	
By geographic regions:   Africa	11,297.2	72, 305, 8 718, 418, 7 1, 743, 9 723, 160, 6	212.6	183. 1	247. 5 2, 039. 2 186. 1 2, 452. 5	284. 9 2, 345. 5 233. 6 2, 774. 0	295. 9 2, 204. 6 226. 4 2, 630. 4	286. 6 2, 063. 4 198. 4 2, 672. 4	205.5	313. 2 2, 080. 7 183. 3 2, 266. 8	309. 1 2,207. 9 301.0 2,266.1	227.5	279.0	343. 5 2, 431. 7 231. 5 2, 925. 6	370. 1 2, 292. 2 240. 9 2, 595. 0	
Northern North America	1 3, 609, 3	- 15, 018. 0 - 5, 057. 4 - 4, 857. 6	1, 377. 7 478. 1 509. 2	1, 396. 8 544. 5 485. 2	1, 405. 9 533. 4 475. 4	1, 666. 7 628. 7 613. 7	1, 705. 9 676. 1 604. 9	1,789.1 682.9 691.6	1,732.4 656.7 733.9	1, 477. 9 669. 0 655. 2	1,537.4 691. 1 664. 4	1, 658. 9 647. 8 662. 1	2, 030. 8 768. 9 705. 2	1, 849. 6 742. 8 731. 7	1, 688. 7 707. 4 835. 1	
By leading countries: Africa: Egypt	76. 1 602. 5	225. 4 • 746. 3	15. 5 67. 0	40.7 61.9	32. 0 80. 0	45. 4 92. 1	43. 3 100. 6	35. 8 85. 5	28. 6 109. 9	32. 1 98. 4	25. 8 109. 0	15. 0 107. 6	34. 5 107. 7	55. 4 104. 2	66. 6 99. 5	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado. Indiado. Pakistando. Malaysiado.	856, 5 350, 1 183, 0 128, 0	1, 449. 1 r 526. 7 238. 9 r 157. 4	183. 8 34. 5 31. 6 20. 3	133. 0 20. 6 30. 4 23. 4	151, 1 16, 2 25, 3 24, 9	198. 1 34. 1 59. 3 29. 6	187. 5 40. 8 50. 8 26. 7	174. 0 39. 6 20. 7 30. 7	164. 0 51. 1 39. 0 31. 4	146. 8 107. 5 24. 2 35. 9	243. 8 102. 6 34. 4 40. 5	187. 9 74. 1 24. 8 39. 0	228. 2 99. 4 44. 6 35. 8	184, 3 77, 2 18, 9 30, 1	173. 3 96. 6 25. 2	
Indonesiado Philippinesdo Japando	307. 6 365. 5 4, 962. 9	442. 1 7 495. 4 7 8, 313. 1	54. 0 55. 1 771. 9	43. 7 47. 0 796. 3	33. 2 51. 2 964. 6	44.3 69.6 939.1	43. 6 58. 7 944. 7	33. 8 69. 4 887. 8	41.7 77.0 765.1	34.5 81.7 771.7	49. 5 54. 0 850. 0	48. 3 64. 1 892. 5	41. 7 64. 7 881. 9	69. 0 57. 2 1, 093. 7		
Europe:	1,608. 9 17. 5 2,807. 5	*2, 262. 9 28. 0 *3, 755. 7	217. 4 2. 7 389. 1	211.9 5.2 367.7	225, 1 . 3 428, 6	293. 3 . 4 484. 0	234. 9 3. 6 448. 6	257. 2 3. 6 407. 7	245. 6 . 6 442. 6	214. 8 . 4 363. 5	217. 4 . 8 364. 6	260. 9 . 3 329. 3	245. 5 3. 7 435. 8	270. 3 1. 7 507. 7	263. 8 . 2 409. 7	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	542.2	72, 118. 6 71, 194. 1 73, 563. 6	190. 6 77. 0 <b>340</b> . 2	196. 9 55. 7 345. 6	224. 5 55. 8 327. 5	285. 1 53. 8 410. 7	247. 7 38. 8 343. 8	278. 3 56. 7 434. 6	207. 8 55. 7 375. 8	230, 6 39, 7 341, 8	205. 6 27. 2 369. 2	154. 4 32. 2 335. 4	215. 8 45. 2 437. 0	260. 5 46. 9 481. 7	249. 1 105. 6 373. 5	
North and South America: Canadadodo	12,415.2	15, 104. 0	1, 377. 7	1, 396. 5	1, 405. 8	1, 666. 6	1, 704. 0	1, 788. 3	1, 731. 8	1, 477. 8	1,537.2	1, 658. 7	2, 030. 0	1, 849. 4	1, 688. 5	
Latin American Republics, total Q       do         Argentina       do         Brazil       do         Chile       do         Colombia       do         Mexico       do         Venezuela       do	6, 466. 8 396. 1 1,242.7 185. 9 317. 3 1,982. 2 923. 7	451.3 r1,916.2 r248.4 r436.5	896. 2 31. 0 234. 8 29. 4 43. 6 281. 1 91. 2	927. 1 31. 5 214. 6 20. 4 40. 2 320. 8 97. 1	912. 7 35. 0 175. 2 21. 8 51. 3 322. 2 100. 2	1, 129. 5 43. 1 245. 4 38. 1 49. 5 365. 4 140. 6	1, 175. 9 35. 1 246. 8 26. 6 65. 9 428. 9 135. 8	1, 265. 0 50. 6 290. 5 28. 5 49. 9 429. 9 144. 5	40. 9 56. 4 395. 6	1, 222. 3 40. 7 285. 1 42. 0 59. 7 398. 7 125. 0	1,242.8 60.9 286.9 17.4 59.4 425.2 134.2	62. 2 389. 2			80. 7 283. 1 78. 3 50. 5 442. 0	
Exports of U.S. merchandise, total do Excluding military grant-aid do Agricultural products, total do Nonagricultural products, total do	48,399.3 9,406.9	70, 246. 0 69, 730. 4	6,881.5 6,837.4 71,973.3 74,908.5	76, 785. 8 76, 743. 3 1, 839. 2 274, 953. 3	77, 242.77, 200.8 1, 918.5 2, 330.3	7 8, 412. 6 7 8, 384. 3 2, 106. 3 6, 327. 5	78, 289. 3 78, 252. 8 2, 014. 1 6, 278. 4	78, 358. 3 78, 297. 3 1, 795. 3 6, 561. 6	3 78, 268. 4 2 78, 211. 4 1, 704. 9 6, 563. 6	7, 593. 0 7, 553. 2 1, 631. 9 5, 961. 7	77, 869. 9 77, 800. 8 1,452.3 6,418.4	77, 564. 7 77, 503. 6 1, 379. 9 6, 188. 6	8, 847. 8 8, 780. 0 1, 711. 9 7, 135. 9	9, 278. 5 9, 224. 3 2, 352. 5 6, 926. 0	8, 633. 0 8, 592. 3 2, 119. 5 6, 513. 5	
By commodity groups and principal commodities:  Food and live animals ?	251.9	11, 930, 2 444, 2 78, 495, 8	1,290.8 43. 9 935. 6	1, 198. 1 35. 6 879. 1	1, 156. 8 30. 8 820. 3	35.0	30.2	1, 083. 4 26. 5 805. 7	26. 5	32.7	1,020.7 32.6 743.1		39. 3		27. 2	
Beverages and tobaccodo	908.3	1,008.1	94.3	90.8	87, 2	79. 1	94. 9	111.3	106.9	90.0	97.6	83.7	124.1	141.1	140.7	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels \( \foatie{Q} \) do  Cotton, raw, excl. linters and wastedo  Soybeans, exc. canned or prepareddo  Metal ores, concentrates, and scrapdo	1,508.1	929.0	851. 5 128. 9 334. 9 79. 5	123. 3 298. 0	145. 1 378. 7	404.9	163.3 401.0	141.3 275.1	124.9 221.9	112.7 171.4		34.2 171.3	34.7 257.4	80.3 504.8	104.7 320.9	

r Revised.
o'Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items; these revisions will be shown later in biennial editions of Business Statistics. Also, beginning

1973, the totals reflect relatively small amounts of trade with unidentified countries, not shown separately.  ${\bf Q}$  Includes data not shown separately.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						1	974						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
FO	REIG	N TRA	DE (	OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	ATE	S—Co	ntint	ıed					
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued			İ													
xports of U.S. merchandise—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-											}					1
tles—Continued Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9mil. \$	1, 552, 5	1, 670, 5	175. 0	144. 2	r 178.8	r 162.3	+ 223. 2	281.0	r 310. 4	r 306. 7	<b>7 33</b> 8. 0	<b>33</b> 2. 2	449.4	464. 4	251.9	
Coal and related productsdo Petroleum and productsdo	1,019.1	1,052.0	105. 7 59. 6	67. 5 59. 2	116.4 46.4	90.0	145.3	194, 7 72. 8	227.5	216. 4	252. 8 75. 8	257.6	364. 3 72. 5	385. 1 66. 1	169. 6 67. 4	
Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	508. 0	684.0	77.6	73.3	96.5	100.9	65. 5 124. 2	131.7	67. 8 138. 2	78.4	110.6	60.1	112.2	118.5	166. 3	
Chemicalsdo	4,132.8	5,749.4	544.7	r 604. 4	* <b>653.</b> 9	r 734. 5				7 164.0		86.9	728.7	729.4	774.2	
Manufactured goods Qdo	4,904.1	7,161.6	705. 4		1		7774.6	711.7 1,036.3	775, 9 983, 3	797.3	811.9	725.3	i	935.7	934. 2	1
Textiles do do Iron and steel do do	778.8 825.9	1,224.8 1,300.8	134.5	756.1	795. 5 145.0	934.3 167.2	7 952. 1 171. 2	165. 4	161.0	936. 1 139. 6	999. 1	885, 2 144, 3	1,017.9 149.2	135, 2	124.8	
Nonferrous base metalsdo	566.8	950.3	155. 5 99. 0	155. 2 100. 0	155.4 98.1	186. 1 114. 2	193. 1 135. 0	239. 9 141. 3	233. 2 114. 2	258. 1 97. 9	237. 5 101. 5	196. 7 88. 5	232. 7 105. 9	198. 2 104. 7	274. <b>3</b> 99. 1	
Machinery and transport equipment, total	21, 532. 7	27,869.2	2,645.9		0.794.9	2 270 2		2 200 6	2 007 0	2 200 0	9 010 0		9 700 9	2 050 4	3, 459. 9	
Machinery, total Qdo	13,236.1	1	· ·	2, 515. 5			1	l .	3, 267. 2	1		1		3, 652. 4	1	ļ
Agricultural do Metalworking do do	749.6	717.130.9 987.1	1, 572. 6 77. 4	1, 640. 4 85. 6	1, 626 .3 84 .6	2,009.0 114.1	1, 929. 0 120. 3	2,009.6 129.4	1, 953. 9 114. 3	1, 903. 7 124. 7	2, 066. 6 117. 5	1, 956. 4 109. 9	2, 272. 4 130. 1	2, 238. 5 132. 9	2, 083. 1 135. 0	
Construction, excav. and miningdo	410.0 1,598.9	7 488.8 7 2,094.7	57. 5 181. 5	41. 5 168. 9	32.7 193.9	42. 0 252. 8	50.5 238.3	60, 0 260, 9	53. 9 265. 0	52. 9 256. 9	53. 1 288. 1	48. 7 256. 5	67. 4 296. 4	60. 6 315. 6	73. 3 319. 3	
Electrical do Transport equipment, total do	3, 697. 8 8, 296. 6	5, 032. 3 10, 738. 3	460. 9 1,071. 3	521. 5 875. 1	489.5 1, 107.9	594. 3 1, 367. 3	575. 6 1, 256. 7	590. 8 1,259.0	593. 1 1, 313. 3	569. 1 906. 2	625. 7 95 <b>3</b> . 1	597. 7 1, 18 <b>3</b> . 1	669. 4 1, 495. 9	635. 4 1, 413. 9	558. 1 1, <b>37</b> 6. 8	
Motor vehicles and partsdo		r 6,030.0	544.7	546. 3	572.0	666.8	671.3	674.7	627. 3	552.0	544.1	684.9	849.8	791.7	697. 3	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo		3, 950. 7	346.1	371.3	382.9	477.9	468.1	500.6	474.1	417.1	461.6	<b>43</b> 9.9	473.3	468.6	409.0	1
Commodities not classifieddo	1,559.5	1,842.0	150. 2	184. 1	174.2	197.8	207.8	218. 5	226.7	222.0	233.1	224.6	216.0	239.6	247.7	
VALUE OF IMPORTS			Į													
eneral imports, total o do do do do do do do do do do do do d	55, 582. 8	69,475.7	5,974.2 6 291 3	7 6,652. 4	7 6,695.8	7,824.7 7,846.7	r 8,373. 2	r 8,900. 5	r 8,553. 6	r 9,006. 3	9, 166. 4	8, 441. 1 8 510 5	9, 186. 0 8, 635. 1	8,975.4 9 174 5	9, 196, 8 9, <b>33</b> 5, 0	
Ry geographic regions:			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,100.0	1,500,5	1,02577	0,110.0		,,,,,,,,	0,000.0	0,001.0	0,010.0	,	0,1,1,0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Africadododo	1,595.3 15.116.9	7 2,582. 9 718.156.9	124.0 1.254.1	124. 3 1, 476. 3	142.2 1,425.9	395. 9 1, 768. 9	563. 7 2, 026. 2	623.6 2,343.7	558.9 2,418.1	741. 0 2, 787. 2	769.0 2 790.3	625. 2 2, 549. 0	582. 4 2, 611. 5	580.7 2,443.5	585. 5 2, 564. 2	
Australia and Oceania do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1.145.5	7 1,561.5	139.0	134. 3 1, 728. 0	96.7	149.9	109. 8 2, 227. 4	113.0	106.8 2, 109.8	93. 1 2, 084. 6	138.0		153. 7 2, 203. 4	169. 8 2, 144. 3	129. 2 2, 119. 3	
	'		•	1, 414. 0	1, 396 .6	1, 783. 9	1, 796. 0	2,094.4	1,862.3	1, 824. 6	1, 741. 5	1, 845. 7	2, 144. 0	2, 046. 0	2, 011. 8	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	3, 562. 5	7 5,084. 8 7 4 512 4	477. 2 461. 5	581. 0 597. 1	681. 0 521. 1	881. 4 743. 3	812. 6 834. 0	813. 4 719. 4	838. 6 660. 5	797. 5 673. 8	855. 7 702. 2	7 <b>3</b> 6. 8	733. 5 755. 4	784. 8 805. <b>3</b>	872. 2 913. 7	
By leading countries:	0, 101.0	1,012.1	401.5	597.1	J21. I	740.0	834.0	115.4	000. 5	0/3.8	102. 2	729.9	755. 4	000.0	910.1	
Africa:	16.9	25.9	٠	١,,	2.6			15.0	12. 2	7.0	10.1		,	4.0	2,6	
Egyptdo Republic of South Africado	324. 7	<b>376.</b> 9	23. 5	1. 2 19. 3	2.6 32.2	. 5 43. 1	3. 8 35. 9	42.3	76. 2	7. 2 44. 2	12. 1 68. 9	6. 9 62. 1	62. 4	4.9 57.9	64.1	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	819. 9	r 1.092. 4	112, 1	109. 2	64.6	86. 1	a	72.4	71.9		97.7		127.6	134.7	108.0	
India do Pakistan do do	426. 6 40. 2	7 437. 0 7 39. 5	36. 2	43. 2	47.9	41.6	75. 6 39. 1	48.8	49.8	61. 7 51. 3	50.8	73. 3 60. 2	51.1	39.3	37. 8 3. 4	
Malaysiado Indonesiado	301. 2 277. 8	7 439.6 7 505.1	3.8 33.5	5. 4 44. 4	6.2 38.3	3. 6 57. 9	5. 3 54. 7	5. 4 60. 3	4. 5 53. 2	4. 7 71. 3	5. 8 73. 1	7. 0 86. 9	5. 8 78. 5	3. 4 71. 8	79.5	
Philippines do Japan do do	490.9	r 670. 3	25. 3 50. 9	33. 1 35. 0	48.8 57.4	112. 8 66. 1	159. 5 86. 8	161.9 94.7	110. 5 88. 7	188. 9 152. <b>3</b>	164. 7 127. 2	138. 6 81. 9	119.5 102.8	145.7 84.1	171. 6 114. 2	
Europe:	9,064.1	7 9,676. 2	702. 5	836. 5	763.0	808. 2	951. <b>3</b>	1,039.0	984. 9	1, 185. 9	1, 174. 7	1, 142. 2	1, 205. 9	1, 146. 9	1, 215. 6	
France do do do do do do do do do do do do do		7 1,731.8	144.5	135. 4	128.7	164. 2	189.8	190.6	203. 7	211. 1	226. 4	187. 1	218. 7	217.0	224.9	<b> </b>
West Germanydo		10.5	382. 9	1.0 498.8	433.1	1. 3 521. 5	617. 2	1. 2 594. 6	2. 7 588. 6	2. 0 502. 2	1. 1 557. 8	448.7	. 7 564. 1	547.9	1. 1 553. 0	
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	95.4	7 2,001. 8	165. 2 28. 9	190. 8 25. 4	235.1 42.7	248.4 30.8	235. 5 33. 3	224. 0 30. 8	195. 3 24. 7	219. 4 33. 4	227. 1 23. 3	206.7	195. 5 21. 6	204. 3 32. 9	210. 2 30. 7	
United Kingdomdodo	2,987.1	7 3,565.5	274.1	245. 0	258.2	368. 4	338.4	350.7	371.0	355.8	363. 6	348.0	347. 0	<b>334</b> . 9	340.3	
Canadado	14,926.7	r17,715. <b>3</b>	1, 220. 0	1, 414. 0	1,396.6	1, 782. 8	1,794.9	2,094.3	1, 861. 4	1,824.1	1,741.0	1, 845. 7	2 <b>, 143.</b> 7	2, 045. 8	2,011.7	
Latin American Republics, total 9do	5,772.5	7,827.1	736. 2	921.5	853.8	1, 220. 8	1, 243. 5	1,137.0	1,062.1	1, 089. 4		1,075.9	1, 118. 4	1, 192. 5	1, 316. 4	
Argentina do do do do do do do do do do do do do	201.4 941.6	r 278. 3 r 1.189. 2	34. 7 126. 2	33. 8 148. 5	26.2 124.3	35. 3 131. 8	28. 5 140. 4	29. <b>3</b> 101. 6	27. 1 94. 0	24. 7 100. 4	31.0 149.1	31. 1 156. 0	30. 0 135. 0	36. 4 160. 4	263.0	
Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	82. 9 283. 9	7 102. 2 7 408. 6	12.8 47.1	25. 0 43. 8	20.7 45.2	45. 7 53. 8	31. 2 52. 1	40. 1 51. 6	25. 0 58. 7	20. <b>3</b> 41. 7	18. 9 33. 8	24.9 36.1	19. 9 31. 2	19. 9 34. 6	13. 7 31. 8	
Mexicodo	1,632.2 1,297.5	r 2,305.8 r 1,787.2	209. 0 164. 4	226. 0 273. 5	251 .4 248 .4	341.7 370.6	297. 0 458. 9	281.3 364.0	259. 9 331. 2	272. 3 367. 0	303. 8 369. 3	265. 2 361. 7	284. 4 419. 6	305.7 420.5	294. 2 446. 2	
ties:		ĺ									}					
Agricultural products, total mil. \$. Nonagricultural products, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	6,512.8 49,069.9	7 8,491. 6 760,984.1	772. 0 5, 005. 3	813. 4 5, 836. 2	806.9 5,885.4	992. 4 6, 8 <b>3</b> 0. 7	910. 1 7, 460. 7	916. 9 7,982.3	858. 4 7, 698. 2	917. 4 8, 085. 6	863. 6 8, 302. 8	752. 6 7, 688. 5	738. 8 8, 447. 2	852. 0 8, 12 <b>3</b> . 5	968. 1 8, 228. 7	
Food and live animals ?	6, 370. 1	8, 014. 5	742.4	780.8	743.4	910.4	823. 4	822.6	772.4	774.6	766.4	650. 1	657.8	791.9	889.5	
Cocoa or cacao beans do Coffee do do Coffee do do Coffee	150.9 1,182.1	212.0 1,570.1	32. 7 123. 8	36. 5 165. 3	25.7 153.0	38. 1 194. 2	29. 8 184. 0	42. 1 148. 8	35.8 124.0	20. 1 120. 7	16. 3 92. 6	8. 3 66. 2	12. 4 56. 1	19.0 83.9	32. 3 115. 2	
Meats and preparationsdododo	1, 222. 8 831. 6	7 1,671. 2 7 924. 7	156. 8 86. 9	167. 9 45. 9	133.0 105.0	159.3 124.7	127. 1 134. 3	109.7 154.8	102. 0 159. 4	81. 4 233. 1	100. 7 261. 7	88. 7 213. 2	81. 6 201. 2	92. 6 288. 8	99. 6 337. 2	
Beverages and tobaccodo	1, 009. 4	1, 220, 9	117.0	100.3	86.2	104. 1	113.1	116.5	127.8	126. 5	112.7	111.6	113. 4	102.6	106.5	l
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels 2do	3 859 8	5, 013. 8	392.1	413.6	387.9	488. 0	478.6	556.9	561.6	532.8	536. 3	496.7	504.1	465. 3	487. 0	
Metal ores do Paper base stocks do	1,021.6 509.9	7 1,304. 5 7 678. 7	114. 5 58. 8	102. 5 79. 1	85.3 78.5	132. 4 84. 0	115. 8 93. 5	158.0 96.9	185. 9 94. 5	172. 3 89. 0	161. 5 107. 8	156. 0 93. 9	181. 8 116. 4	183. 4 92. 1	197. 6 97. 8	
Textile fibers do Rubber do do	195. 8 196. 2	r 236, 6	14. 1 26. 3	19. 0 35. 2	18.5 41.7	23. 7 53. 4	23. 8 44. 7	18. 2 59. 0	21.3 46.0	17. 8 57. 9	24. 0 42. 1	16.5 47.8	17. 0 24. 3	15. 0 29. 1	10.5 34.2	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo Petroleum and productsdo	4 700 0	8, 173. 5	1,064 2	1, 304. 9	1, 577 .0	1, 819. 6	2, 292. 1	2,285.5	2, 086. 3	2, 407. 4	2, 498. 7	2, 115. 6	2, 268. 3	2, 201. 1	2, 483. 8	
Animal and vegetable oils and fote	170 6	7,614. 2 258. 6	962. 5 39. 6	23.6	1, 491 .0 24 .5	35. 3	2, 211. 2 40. 3	42, 2	2, 003. 5 26. 6	2, <b>3</b> 27. 0 70. <b>3</b>	2, <b>3</b> 99. 9 <b>44. 3</b>	2, 026. 7 54. 2	2, 154. 4 79. 6	49.9	2, 348. 8 53. 3	
Cnemicalsdodo	2, 014. 6	2, <b>463</b> . 0	223. 9	200. 7	226.3	262. <b>3</b>	310. 4	333.8	330. 5	<b>3</b> 50. 8	<b>3</b> 80. 5	386.8	427.5	<b>3</b> 95. 8	384.6	ľ
Manufactured goods 9 dodododo	1 2 027 6	1. 2 O 17 O	1,093.9 257.3	1,094.8 212.0	1, 081 .4 218 .0	1, 312. 8 245. 9	1, 290. 7 282. 6	1,494.5 347.4	1, 514. 2 410. 2	1, 529. 4 419. 9	1,711.0 561.0	1, 575. 9 485. 3	1, 886. 5 747. 0	1,800.5 724.0	1, 753. 9 751. 7	
Newsprintdo Nonferrous metalsdo Textilesdo	1,053.9	1,185.9	97.4	123.9 241.4	117.3 241.7	119.5 375.0	123. 2 304. 4	121. 0 344. 3	121.5 329.3	116. 6 351. 7	127. 4 355. 3	124. 0 360. 3	137. 6 366. 9	114.5 344.8	137. 7 309. 6	
	, -,	~, 101. 3	115.3		121.7	132. 2	126. 2	148.6	144. 3	140.7	141.3		145.3	148.7		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ant	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
FO	REIG	N TRA	ADE (	OF T	HE U	NITE	ED ST	TATE!	SCo	ntinu	ed					
VALUE OF IMPORTS—Continued			]													
General imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodities—Continued																
Machinery and transport equipmentmil.\$_   Machinery, total \( \rap{2} \)	7, 786. 9 140. 4	21, 076. 1 r 9, 966. 1 r 188. 9 r 4, 498. 6	1,520.2 710.7 19.6 322.7	1, 943. 9 882. 5 19. 2 419. 1	1,770. 2 765. 1 17. 7 340. 2	1,984.3 912.4 19.6 403.6	2, 120. 1 994. 9 22. 0 444. 5	2, 303. 8 1, 032. 5 23. 0 477. 6	2, 153. 6 1, 021. 3 22. 8 484. 7	2, 131. 2 1, 077. 1 25. 6 509. 4	1, 993. 4 1, 048. 6 30. 0 490. 9	2, 011. 7 1, 023. 7 26. 3 482. 8	2, 126. 5 1, 064. 8 29. 2 476. 8	2, 111. 5 1, 026. 7 29. 6 461. 4	2, 062, 5 1, 012, 1 40, 2 426, 0	
Transport equipmentdo Automobiles and partsdo	9, 633. 2 7, 946. 1	7 11,109.9 7 9, 252. <b>3</b>	732. 5 611. 4	1, 061. 5 922. 0	1, 005. 1 882. 6	1, 071. 9 897. 9	1, 125. 2 929. 5	1, 271. 3 1, 086. 9	1, <b>13</b> 2. <b>4</b> 927. 7	1, 054. 2 849. 8	944. 8 734. 6	988. 0 789. 9	1,061.7 864.2	1, 084. 8 904. 8	1, 050. 4 849. 9	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo	6, 910. 6	8,217.4	624. 9	642. 3	640. 2	735.6	723. 1	770. 2	800.4	885. 5	9 <b>3</b> 5. 5	837. 6	906.8	826.6	757.8	
Commodities not classifieddo	1, 598. 0	1,794.0	156.0	144.6	155. 1	170.8	179.0	173. 2	183. 0	194. 5	187.6	200.9	215. 5	230.3	217. 9	•••••
Indexes								1	i							
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-ald): Unit value	117. 6 134. 3 158. 0	137. 5 165. 4 227. 5	155, <b>3</b> 172, 5 267, 9	158. 7 166. 6 264. 3	162. 7 173. 5 282. 2	166. 3 198. 0 329. 2	167. 3 193. 3 323. 3	166. 9 194. 7 324. 8	172. 1 186. 8 321. 5	173. 0 170. 9 295. 8	182. 8 167. 1 305. 5	184. 2 159. 6 294. 0	186. 1 184. 7 343. 8	193. 3 186. 8 361. 2	193. 9 173. 6 336. 4	
General imports:   Unit value	126. 1 163. 8 206. 6	149, 6 171, 8 257, 1	172. 7 149. 3 257. 8	181. 7 163. 3 296. 8	192. 5 155. 2 298. 7	202. 8 172. 2 349. 1	215. 6 173. 3 373. 6	218. 5 181. 7 <b>3</b> 97. 1	223. 6 170. 8 381. 8	228. 9 175. 5 401. 8	235. 5 173. 7 409. 1	237. 7 158. 5 376. 7	239. 0 171. 5 409. 9	239. 7 167. 1 400. 5	247. 8 165. 6 410. 4	
Shipping Weight and Value												ļ				
Waterborne trade:         Exports (incl. reexports):           Shipping weight	230, 176 25, 520	274, 257 39, 642	22,762 4,042	19, 991 3, 858	21, 762 4, 139	20, 523 4, 683	22, 862 4, 752	23, 701 4, 708	24, 725 4, 574	r 22, 765 4, 552	21, 219 4, 614					
General imports: Shipping weightthous. sh. tons Valuemil. \$	350, 845 33, 617	441, 624 42, 742	33, 412 3, 720	32, 265 4, 294	28, 770 4, 296	30, 034 4, 978	36,854 5,578	39,004 5,889	38, 652 5, 765	41, 929 6, 217	42, 671 6, 405					
	TI	RANS	PORT	ATIO	N AN	ND C	OMM	UNIC	ATIO	N				·		
TRANSPORTATION																
Air Carriers (Scheduled Service)  Certificated route carriers:  Passenger-miles (revenue)  Passenger-load factors  Dercent	152. 41 53. 0	161.96 52.1	13. 13 56. 9	12. 99 55. 0	11. 69 55. 6	13.78 57.4	13.70 57.5	13. 57 55. 0	15. 12 58. 6	15. 55 57. 1	16.73 61.6	12. 68 51, 2	12.65 51.1	p 11. 18 p 46. 3	» 13.27 » 51. 1	
Passenger-load factors         percent           Ton-miles (revenue), totals         mil           Operating revenues ♀ ⊙         mil. \$	11, 163	22,242 12,419	1,826 3,091	1,766	1,636	1,921 3,274	1,882	1,910	2, 034 3, 781	2,047	2,195	1,766 4,041			p 1,818	
Passenger revenuesdo	9, 271 9 <b>3</b> 8	10,274 1,075 303	2, 494 291 105			2, 651 281 71			3, 089 321 71			3, 283 321 69				
Operating expenses⊙ do Net income after taxes⊙ do	10, 579	11,835 227				3, 224 -4			3, 443 180			3,664 206				
Domestic operations:  Passenger-miles (revenue)bil.  Express and freight ton-milesdodo	2, 567	126. <b>3</b> 2 2, 922 687	10. 58 231 74	10. 26 222 56	9. 45 221 53	11. 16 254 60	11. 08 243 57	10. 67 267 58	12.00 252 54	12, 07 2 <b>37</b> 52	13.18 256 56	9. 86 237 52	10.19 263 60	№ 9.05 № 227 № 60	p 209	
Operating revenues⊙         mil. \$           Operating expenses⊙         do           Net income after taxes⊙         do	8,158	9, 694 9, 201 178	2, 457 2, 353 35			2, 610 2, 496 45			2, 983 2, 650 178			3, 115 2, 802 160				
International operations:	34. 27 1, 738 515	35.64 1,916 522	2. 55 157 51	2.73 154 35	2. 24 158 35	2. 62 190 39	2. 62 174 38	2. 90 187 41	3. 12 176 40	3. 48 166 37	3.55 172 38	2. 82 174 35	2. 46 191 39	p 2.13 p 186 p 44	p 2. 51 p 156 p 51	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Operating revenues} \odot & \text{mil.\$}. \\ \text{Operating expenses} \odot & \text{do} \\ \text{Net income after tares} \odot & \text{do} \end{array}$	2, 512 2, 420	2,725 2,634 49	634 662 21			664 728 -49			798 793 2			927 862 46			-	
Local Transit Lines																
Passengers carried (revenue)mil  Motor Carriers	\$ 5, 271	3 5, 294	· 443	483	457	534	492	484	448	436	437	443	508	428	468	
Carriers of property, large, class I:*  Number of reporting carriers  Operating revenues, total  mil. \$.	94 7, 584	94 8, 705	94 2, 433			94 2, 294			94 2, 413			94 2,409			-	
Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits	258	236	67			47		1	89			49			-	
carrier service	171	189	50		-	. 43		•	45			44		-	-	1
Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.) common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. 1967=100.	. 128	1	132 170. 1	²168. 4	2 167. 2	. 138 2 166. 4	1	2 157, 6	142 2 158. 5	1	2 149. 8	² 153. 2	2 152. 1	² 144. 6	135. 4	
Class I Railroads		1		1												
Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR):  Operating revenues, total, excl. Amtrak @ ? mil. \$. Freightdo Passenger, excl. Amtrakdo	12, 598 257	3   13,794	3, 913 3, 634 68			- 74			- 72							
Operating expenses ⊕         do           Tax accruals and rents         do           Net railway operating income         do           Net income (after taxes) ⊕         do	2,030	2, 366 859	282								1			-		

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Before extraordinary and prior period items. 2 Comparison with year-ago data may be affected by the change in reporting actual tonnage carried instead of billed tonnage, per the ICC Uniform System of Accounts (1/1/74). 3 Annual total; monthly data not revised. Placludes data not shown separately. Applies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried. Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. O Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled

service.  $\triangle$  Effective July 1973, carrier group referred to as "International"; no change in comparability of data. \*New series. Source: ICC (no comparable data prior to 1972).  $\sigma^3$  Indexes are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year); see  $^3$ .  $\oplus$  Natl. Railroad Pass. Corp. (Amtrak), not included in AAR data above, operations for 1972, 1973, and 1st 6 months 1974 (mil. dol.): Operating revenues, 163; 202; 129; operating expenses, 286; 328; 215; net income, -148; -159; -118 (ICC).

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972 1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
TI	RANSPORTA	TION	ANI	CO	MMU	NICA	TION	—Co	ntinu	ed				•	

TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued  Traffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), revenue and nonrevenue	800. 8 776. 7 1. 616 8, 560	878. 4 851. 8 1. 620 9, 298	<sup>2</sup> 442. 5 219. 0 <sup>2</sup> 1. 632 <sup>2</sup> 5, 065			216.3			<sup>2</sup> 454. 4 223. 8 <sup>2</sup> 1. 734 <sup>2</sup> 5, 256			210.8			204.5	3 56. 8
Hotels and motor-hotels:  Average sale per occupied room dollars.  Rooms occupied	19. 64 63 123	r 20. 36 r 66 130	* 20. 20 * 48 129	20. <b>3</b> 5 56 107	21. 86 63 124	21. 54 66 153	22. 48 68 138	22. 87 69 165	22. <b>3</b> 0 70 153	22. 27 67 139	21. 79 73 136	22. 08 66 1 <b>3</b> 9	22. 97 72 141	22, 26 62 127	22. 14 47 132	
Foreign travel:         U.S. citizens: Arrivals	1 9, 068 1 8, 312 5, 193 4, 310	9, 211 8, 758 5, 750 4, 905	594 609 473 414	620 584 475 387	601 587 399 310	720 679 469 366	767 721 461 373	706 737 433 401	724 862 476 426	906 959 624 510	1, 054 807 694 589	753 701 585 483	599 522 <b>43</b> 5 <b>3</b> 94			
Passports issueddo National parks, visitsdo	2, 728 <b>5</b> 4, 087	2,729 55,406	108 1,493	168 1,307	185 1,449	245 1,992	287 2,851	298 4, 146	280 6,777	261 9,8 <b>3</b> 2	194 10, <b>3</b> 84	144 5, 660	127 4, 419	115 2, 381	111 1,660	165 1,743
COMMUNICATION						ļ				r		:				Ì
Telephone carriers (quarterly thru 1973):  Operating revenues 9	23, 082 11, 264 8, 985 14, 868 4, 034 117. 5	26, 030 12, 430 10, 371 16, 536 4, 710 123, 3	6, 807 3, 250 2, 714 4, 390 1, 223 123. 3	2, <b>33</b> 9 1, 121 9 <b>3</b> 6 1, 485 421 124. 0	2, 288 1, 125 869 1, 416 428 124. 4	2, 363 1, 134 938 1, 480 437 124. 8	2, 408 1, 147 965 1, 508 448 125. 2	2, 446 1, 155 990 1, 530 460 125. 5	2, 394 1, 155 934 1, 477 458 126. 0	2,445 1,157 986 1,533 463 126.4	2, 474 1, 169 998 1, 584 453 126. 5	2, 427 1, 178 937 1, 552 448 127. 2	2, 514 1, 202 1, 002 1, 633 451 127. 5	2, 457 1, 198 943 1, 571 450 127. 9		
Telegraph carriers (quarterly thru 1st. qtr. 1974):  Domestic: Operating revenues	431. 8 349. 8 55. 1	454. 8 373. 0 53. 7	115. 8 93. 9 14. 3			116. 2 92. 8 15. 6	40. 3 31. 2 6. 4	41. 2 32. 4 6. 1	41.3 31.7 7.0	41, 2 32, 1 6, 4	42. 0 33. 7 5. 6	39. 4 32. 3 5. 2	41. 4 33. 2 6. 3	39.3 31.7 4.8	41.7 33.6 5.9	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses do Net operating revenues (before taxes) do	226. 0 163. 7 49. 4	261. 6 182. 9 64. 7	70. 6 49. 4 17. 2			72. 6 49. 7 19. 2	24. 3 16. 7 6. 3	25. 2 16. 5 7. 1	23. 5 16. 6 5. 7	25, 5 17, 6 6, 5	24. 8 17. 1 6. 3	24. 6 16. 5 6. 6	26.5 17.3 7.8	24. 2 16. 9 5. 9		

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

												<del></del> -	<del></del>	<del></del>		
CHEMICALS		1	l		1					İ					ŀ	
Inorganic Chemicals			l							1						
Production: Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> )‡ thous. sh. tons Chlorine gas (100% Cl <sub>2</sub> )‡	1, 256 9, 873 2, 302 556 4, 310	1, 137 10, 303 2, 388 525 3, 838	86 894 191 44 300	92 878 205 47 271	90 815 193 42 265	90 877 192 47 283	102 880 190 38 335	106 897 202 38 332	88 866 205 45 255	107 904 203 44 305	109 893 210 43 295	88 865 199 44 255	7 106 7 914 199 44 304	89 916 207 45 284		
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)† do Sodium silicate, anhydrous† do Sodium sulfate, anhydrous† do Sodium trypolyphosphate (100% Na <sub>2</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub> )†	1 9, 586 661 1, 327	10, 679 727 1, 422	924 60 105	903 57 101	831 60 99	906 61 117	903 68 123	918 71 135	888 63 106	918 67 109	915 61 11 <b>3</b>	879 60 118	7 929 69 115	936 67 129		
do Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) tdo	1,033 718	914 772	71 68	69 65	69 6 <b>3</b>	76 71	73 72	69 74	79 71	78 66	83 68	84 64	87 r 59	87 61		
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered:  Production of thous lg, tons Stocks (producers') end of period of do	1 9, 240 3, 796	1 10, 021 3, 927	843 3, 927	805 3,897	773 3, 799	885 3,809	855 3,868	879 <b>3, 764</b>	893 3, 707	941 3,769	916 <b>3</b> , 788	3, 785	919 <b>3,</b> 858	879 3,934		
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials														ì		1
Production:  Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous;  thous. sh. tons  Ammonium nitrate, original solution;do  Ammonium sulfate;do  Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> );do  Nitrogen solutions (100% N);do  Phosphoric acid (100% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> );do  Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> );do  Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> );do  Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers	15, 193 6, 881 1, 858 7, 981 1, 593 6, 531 31, 184	15, 466 6, 952 1, 983 7, 439 11, 972 6, 493 31, 723	1, 323 613 156 644 167 559 2, 748	1, 158 557 201 687 153 532 2, 607	1, 191 573 214 677 147 530 2, 478	1, 476 675 154 747 189 586 2, 628	1, 442 671 184 736 193 577 2, 688	1, 374 651 178 709 221 611 2, 857	1,319 604 169 654 195 579 2,669	1, 254 589 161 639 180 587 2, 735	1, 330 584 160 642 174 609 2, 654	1, 243 607 160 646 168 596 2, 661	7 1, 332 7 677 7 179 7 699 7 198 7 649 7 2, 827	1, 250 656 153 674 208 645 2, 746	1, 311 688 151 683 187 652 2, 921	
(100% P2Os):           Production	433 4,913 19,612	5, 578 332 5, 902 20, 128 1, 044 14, 895 1, 579	481 332 492 1,698 87 1,221 122	419 308 568 1,896 126 1,334 184	463 298 567 1,774 75 1,308 120	459 285 675 1,314 48 1,030 100	473 238 740 1,731 54 1,414 80	474 205 587 1,237 62 985 87	453 260 394 1,877 70 1,520 93	448 348 333 1,781 102 1,285 135	435 368 398 1,641 71 1,248 117	417 368 465 1,862 196 1,288 154	7 450 7 370 558 1,751 81 1,335 119	433 393 534 1,529 70 1,156 138	442 413 514 1,866 69 1,449 88	p 538
Imports:   Ammonium nitrate	378 264 4,855	338 299 5, 899 69	13 26 489 12	31 20 610 3	21 25 626 10	27 44 752 3	50 23 795 13	48 20 816 20	18 17 466 10	20 28 351 19	16 13 410 21	23 8 519 0	34 30 629 0	19 10 587 20	583	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary.

1 Annual total; revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data.

2 For six months ending in month shown.

3 For month shown.

9 Includes data not shown separately.

<sup>†</sup> Monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.

3'In the footnote of the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS a distinction is made between "gross weight" and "sulfur content." However, because the difference is so minute, the Bureau of Mines no longer makes this distinction.

1972 1974 1975 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.

#### CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

Ethyl acetate (88%)		-															
Production:   Acetylene   Relation   Re	CHEMICALS—Continued					i	!										
Acetylene.																	
Hydrogen (high and low purity) mil. cu. it 8, 850 6, 355 5, 631 5, 793 5, 695 5, 852 6, 904 5, 96 6, 233 5, 821 5, 980 6, 578 6, 698	Acetylenemil. cu. ft	11,456	8, 278	602	626	631	628	638	646	615	571	594	613	r 667	6 <b>3</b> 6		
Nitrogen (high and low purity)	thous. sh. tons																
Production:	Nitrogen (high and low purity)do	193, 540	228,099	19,682	20,043	18,126	20, 2 <b>3</b> 8	19, 148	20,071	19,550	19,819	20, 182	20, 305	20,702	19,030		
Acety sallcy le acld (asphrin)	Organic Chemicals ♂				1					, i				'			
Ethyl alcohol and spirits:  Production  Mil. tax gal  621.3 692.0 56.4 49.9 49.9 45.3 55.5 52.8 40.8 45.3 52.4 59.5 61.0 48.6  Used for denaturation  do 453.0 470.8 36.2 35.4 38.4 37.4 41.8 44.4 34.9 37.4 38.6 34.1 39.0 37.3  Taxable withdrawals.  do 82.5 72.9 5.6 6.3 5.6 6.9 6.5 6.0 6.4 5.8 6.1 5.9 7.1 6.3  Stocks, end of period.  Denatured alcohol:  Production:  Production:  Phenolic resins.  Denatured alcohol:  Production:  Phenolic resins.  Production:  Phenolic resins.  Production:  Phenolic resins.  Pheno	Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) mil. lb. Creosote oil ⊕ mil. gal Ethyl acetate (85%) mil. lb Formaldehyde (37% HCHO) do Glycerin, refined, all grades do Methanol, synthetic mil. gal Phthalic anhydride mil. lb	1 114. 1 1 222. 0 1 5,651. 8 353. 0 1 974. 6	1 110.6 1 219.1 16,173.6 359.1 11,072.0	10. 2 15. 1 534. 7 30. 3 88. 1	8. 5 16. 4 515. 7 30. 8 78. 6	8.9 16.4 510.3 28.8 78.5	10. 7 15. 9 538. 3 30. 8 83. 2	11. 3 15. 4 576. 7 32. 2 101. 9	9, 9 12, 0 533, 7 31, 2 89, 7	10. 2 12. 3 539. 7 25. 4 82. 6	11.3 13.6 502.3 23.7 98.0	11. 2 12. 1 463. 3 27. 8 76. 7	11.8 13.7 477.9 26.1 81.2	9.8 13.6 456.3 30.5 66.5	9. 7 12. 5 370. 2 31. 3 85. 5	8.6 12.8 351.3 29.9 82.4	
Production mil. tar gal 621.3 692.0 56.4 49.9 49.9 45.3 55.5 52.8 40.8 45.3 52.4 59.5 61.0 48.6 Used for denaturation do 453.0 470.8 36.2 35.4 38.4 37.4 41.8 44.4 34.9 37.4 38.6 34.1 39.0 37.3 Taxable withdrawals. do. 82.5 72.9 5.6 6.3 5.6 6.9 6.5 6.0 6.4 5.8 6.1 5.9 7.1 6.3 Stocks, end of period. do. 76.9 100.9 100.9 79.7 95.4 87.8 87.8 90.7 82.2 81.1 86.2 82.4 74.8 79.3 Denatured alcohol:  Production. mil. wine gal. 245.9 253.5 19.5 22.6 20.8 21.5 22.7 24.6 19.5 20.3 21.0 19.9 21.9 20.2 Consumption (withdrawals) do. 246.6 253.7 19.7 23.0 20.7 21.1 23.5 24.6 19.6 20.2 20.8 20.1 22.2 20.0 Stocks, end of period. do. 2.1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.8 2.9 3.2 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.3 2.7  PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS  Production:  Phenolic resins. mil. lb. 1,440.5 11,912.3 145.2 143.4 153.6 145.9 159.5 143.5 140.3 127.7 125.9 127.4 125.5 798.1 83.3 Polystylene and copolymers. do. 17,656.2 18,451.1 742.5 719.2 692.4 730.8 723.3 727.5 713.3 741.0 748.7 738.4 752.9 724.0 734.7 Polystynene and copolymers. do. 1,1730.9 12,152.5 194.7 176.6 178.0 194.3 187.6 165.8 191.0 184.6 201.6 203.1 221.5 207.1 156.1 Polystyrene and copolymers. do. 14,392.0 14,493.4 377.2 377.5 374.1 402.1 400.4 401.4 395.3 405.1 401.5 411.8 407.4 141.8 407.4 1401.1 356.8  MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS  Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly  Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:																	
Production	Production mil. tax gal Used for denaturation. do Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do	453. 0 82. 5	470. 8 72. 9	36. 2 5. 6	35. 4 6. 3	38. 4 5. 6	37. 4 6. 9	41.8 6.5	44. 4 6. 0	34. 9 6. 4	37. 4 5. 8	38.6 6.1	34.1 5.9	39.0 7.1	37. 3 6. 3		
Production: Phenolic resins mil. lb.   1,440.5   11,912.3   145.2   143.4   153.6   145.9   159.5   143.5   140.3   127.7   125.9   127.4   125.5   798.1   83.3   Polysthylene and copolymers do.   1,730.9   12,182.6   194.7   176.6   178.0   194.3   187.6   165.8   191.0   184.6   201.6   203.1   211.5   207.1   156.1   Polystyrene and copolymers do.   1,430.2   14,896.3   388.3   390.5   382.1   441.6   430.1   453.1   459.9   427.5   445.4   446.2   422.1   7335.1   250.6   Polystyrene and copolymers do.   14,322.0   14,423.4   377.2   377.5   374.1   402.1   400.4   401.4   395.3   405.1   401.5   411.8   407.4   7401.1   356.8    MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS  Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	Production mil. wine gal  Consumption (withdrawals) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	246.6	253. 7	19.7	23.0	20. 7	21. 1	23.5	24.6	19.6	20. 2	20.8	20.1	22. 2	20.0		
Phenolic resins. mil. lb.   1,440.5   1,912.3   145.2   143.4   153.6   145.9   159.5   143.5   140.3   127.7   125.9   127.4   125.5   798.1   83.3   Polyethylene and copolymers. do.   1,766.2   1,845.1   742.5   194.7   176.6   178.0   194.3   187.6   165.8   191.0   184.6   201.6   203.1   211.5   207.1   156.1	PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS			İ													
Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly mil. lb Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	Phenolic resins	1 7,656. 2 1 1,730. 9 1 4,890. 2	18,451.1 12,152.5 14,896.3	742. 5 194. 7 388. 3	719. 2 176. 6 390. 5	692. 4 178. 0 382. 1	730. 8 194. 3 441. 6	723. 3 187. 6 430. 1	727. 5 165. 8 453. 1	713.3 191.0 459.9	741. 0 184. 6 427. 5	748, 7 201, 6 445, 4	738. 4 203. 1 446. 2	752. 9 211. 5 422, 1	r 724. 9 207. 1 r 335. 1	734. 7 156. 1 250. 6	
mil. lb 2, 108.7 2, 083.7 527.9 489.2 538.8 559.1 559.1 565.5	MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS								·					1			
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:	Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly mil lb	2, 108, 7	2, 083, 7	527. 9			489, 2			538.8			559.1			565. 5	
Trade products do 1,659.3 1,673.9 91.8 115.0 121.3 139.1 163.8 180.3 185.0 189.7 192.9 176.0 173.1 172.4 136.0	Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipmentsmil. \$ Trade productsdo	3, 009. 2 1, 659. 3	3,152, 0 1,673.9	197. 8 91. 8	243.8 115.0	246. 3 121. 3	279.5 139.1	315. 9 163. 8	342.3 180.3	349.5 185.0	345. 5 189. 7	363.8 192.9	344.6 176.0	338. 8 173. 1	r 343. 2 r 172. 4	279. 6 136. 0	

#### **ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS**

ELECTRIC POWER																•
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. kwhr	1,853,390	1,947,079	161,772	160,720	149, 413	156, 519	145, 697	161, 170	156, 404	183, 343	182 <b>, 3</b> 58	160, 064	160, 300	157, 865		
Electric utilities, total do_ By fuels. do_ By waterpower do_	1,474,589	1,848,539 1,576,770 271,768	127,047	152, 226 127, 917 24, <b>3</b> 09	141, 723 115, 556 26, 167	148, 046 120, 656 27, 390	137, 586 110, 048 27, 538	153, 076 124, 968 28, 108	148, 119 121, 680 26, 439		150, 615	151, 963 130, 663 21, 301	151, 768 130, 806 20, 962	149, 507 128, <b>3</b> 28 21, 179		
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	1,435,599 301,724	1,522,995 325,543	124, 023 29, 253	126, 442 25, 784	113, 947 27, 776	119, 281 28, 765	115, 248 22, 338	12 <b>3,</b> 181 29, 895	118, 911 29, 208	131, 375 43, 682	143, 351 30, 670	124, 032 27, 931	124, 908 26, 861	124, 074 25, 434		
Industrial establishments, total do.  By fuels do.  By waterpower do.	106, 067 102, 678 3, 389	98, 540 94, 978 <b>3,</b> 562	8, 496 8, 186 310	8, 494 8, 173 321	7, 690 7, <b>3</b> 94 296	8, 473 8, 154 319	8, 111 7, 792 319	8, 094 7, 764 330	8, 285 7, 985 300	8, 286 8, 008 277	8, 338 8, 073 264	8, 101 7, 849 252	8, 531 8, 284 247	8, 358 8, 102 256		
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. kwhr	1,577,714	1,703,203	r 137, 881	14 <b>3</b> , 201	137, 340	136, 116	134, 088	133, 383	140, 785	148, 165	154, 740	152, 701	141, 745	<b>137,</b> 202	 	
Small light and powersdodododo	361, 859 639, 467	396, 903 687, 235	30, 822 56, 482	31, 271 55, 695	30, 295 55, 022	30, 049 55, 786	29, 819 56, 502	30, 534 57, 297	33, 373 58, 292	35, 819 58, 004	36, 998 60, 152	36, 644 60, 731	33, 271 59, 958	31, 947 57, 666		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	4, 440 511, 423	4, 186 554, 171	371 45, 198	375 50, 794	367 46, 797	356 45, 080	345 42, 568	334 40, 333	339 43, 958	344 49, 042	336 52, 161	338 50, 002	358 43, 212	375 42, 209		
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	12, 193 43, 190 5, 142	12, 836 42, 340 5, 532	1, 219 3, 325 464	1, 234 3, 377 456	1, 139 3, 277 444	1, 119 3, 245 482	1,067 3,306 481	1, 015 3, 367 503	985 3,416 422	997 <b>3</b> , 542 <b>41</b> 7	1, 051 3, 606 436	1, 084 3, 458 444	1, 163 3, 342 441	1, 220 3, 364 422		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)mil. \$	27, 921. 1	31, 662. 9	2,679.3	2, 829. 6	2,817.6	2, 870. 4	2,919.1	<b>3,</b> 011. 6	<b>3</b> , 26 <b>4</b> . 9	3, 523. 4	3,712.9	3, 753. 8	3, 484. 1	3, 388. 9		
GAS																
Total utility gas, Quarterly (American Gas Association):   Customers, end of period, total	43, 370 39, 776 3, 330 216 49	44, 205 40, 555 3, 388 215 48	44,205 40,555 3,388 215 48			44, 467 40, 760 3, 412 209 86			3,343			44, 043 40, 480 3, 314 197 52				
Sales to customers, total         tril. Btu           Residential         do           Commercial         do           Industrial         do           Other         do	17, 082 5, 144 2, 279 8, 777 883	16, 484 4, 994 2, 283 8, 373 835	3, 925 1, 172 550 2, 026 176			5, 136 2, 137 939 1, 905 155						3, 125 475 287 2, 176 188				
Revenue from sales to customers, total   mil. \$_Residential   do   Commercial   do   Industrial   do   Other   do	12, 488 6, 105 2, 066 3, 854 463	12, 990 6, 248 2, 174 4, 198 371	3, 245 1, 540 541 1, 091 73			5, 035 2, 671 963 1, 229 171						831 323 1,370 100				

r Revised. ¹ Reported annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data. § Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one classification to another. ♂Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the

specified material unless otherwise indicated. 
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request. 
\$\theta\$In the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS the unit reads "millions of gallons"; it should read "thousands of gallons." 
\$\circ\$ Corrected.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973	1973	<u> </u>			1	1	19	74	<u> </u>	1		1		197
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	FO	OD A	ND K	INDR	ED F	PROD	UCTS	8; TO	BACC	co						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES Q			<u> </u>	1				1								
eer: Productionmil. bbl Taxable withdrawalsdo	141.34 131.81	148. 60 138. 47	10.65 10.08	12, 19 10, 97	10.98 9.87	13. 05 11. 82	13. 09 11. 74	14.71 13.76	15.04 13.86	15. 73 14. 73	14. 61 13. 89	12. 67 12. 09	12. 28 11. 59	10. 71 10. 42		
Stocks, end of perioddododo	12.44	12.76	12.76	13. 17	13.56	13. 92	14. 32	14.31	14. 47	14. 33	14.04	13.72	13.53	13.04		
Production mil. tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	183.79	183. 13	15. 42	16.02	13.83	14.90	14.62	16.92	15. 85	10.05	8. 42	11.37	15, 30	12.69		
mil. wine gal  Taxable withdrawalsmil. tax gal Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal	1 393.42 200.44 971.71	1 404 .36 210. 04 939. 70	47 .13 15. 90 939. 70	29. 36 17. 76 937. 26	27. 86 15. 34	34. 67 19. 66 931. 30	34. 48 17. 43 929. 00	33. 77 19. 61 925. 96	34. 10 18. 50 924. 01	32. 16 16. 63 915. 98	31.32 17.06 909.90	31. 22 18. 33 898. 20	23. 64 888. 75	19. 70 880. 48		
Imports mil. proof gal. Whisky:	100.16	107. 28	11, 20	7.32	935. 98 7. 67	9. 93	10. 24	8. 09	9. 33	9. 11	7. 09	9. 32	11. 53	10.06	11. 29	
Production mil. tax gal_ Taxable withdrawals dodo	116.56 130.10	108. 39 133. 63	7. 54 9. 59	8. 63 10, 82	8. 16 9. 43	8. 32 13. 06	8. 82 10. 87	9, 51 11, 67	8. 00 10. 94	2, 90 10, 18	3, 11 10, 45	4. 38 11. 39	5. 57 16. 00	3. 95 12. <b>3</b> 2		
Stocks, end of perioddomil. proof gal	924. 41 87. 69	893. 00 92. 30	893. 00 9. 66	889. 61 6. 27	888. 16 6. 42	883.30 8.54	880. 99 8. 81	878. 43 6. 69	875. 74 7. 77	867. 28 7. 84	862. 42 5. 74	849.66 7.88	838. 55 9. 89	828. 47 8. 51	9. 58	
ectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal	120, 30	114.93	8. 51	10. 26	8.46	10. 58	9.75	9.09	9, 62	9. 52	9. 27	8.80	12.00	12.02		
Whiskydodo	62. 60	53.35	3. 46	4. 10	3. 71	5. 32	4. 44	3.71	4.46	4. 20	4. 04	3.80	5.81	6.38		
Effervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal_	21. 13	20.50	1.56	1.86	1.46	1.82	1.00	1.58	1.32	1. 33	2. <b>3</b> 5	1.69	1.58	1.53		
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo Importsdo	20. 36 8. 09 1. 98	18. 97 8. 48 2. 02	2. 25 8. 48 . 24	1. 26 8. 89 . 13	1.01 9.24 .10	1. 34 9. 68 . 14	. 95 9. 63 . 12	1.34 9.80 ,12	1.53 9.47 .18	9.85 12	1. 41 10. 68 . 19	1.22 11.50 .16	2, 42 10, 13 , 17	2. 23 9. 33 . 16	. 22	
Still wines: Productiondo	301.16	437.54	23, 69	12, 98	8.63	13, 84	5. 41	7.08	10.88	8. 61	16. 83	86. 10	167.55	45, 06		ł
Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	269.58 350.88	273.13 422.37	22.59 422.37	24. 88 406. 51	19.72 388.76	26, <b>3</b> 9 <b>3</b> 70, 21	22. 44 350. 83	23. 16 330. 02	23.90 306.55	19.62 29 <b>3.3</b> 9	22. 08 280. 88	20. 68 335. 17	26. 81 463. 52	23. 11 473. 14		
Importsdo	45, 07	53.15	4. 17 18. 78	3.93	2.07	3. 66 2. 20	4. 78 4. 96	4. 37	4.41	4. 67 4. 81	4. 59	4, 10	4. 16	4. 27	3.59	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo  DAIRY PRODUCTS	261.10	378.68	10.78	3.94	4.80	2.20	4.90	7.80	4.85	4. 01	26. 54	106.66	130. 20	40.08		
utter, creamery:																1
Production (factory) mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of period do do do do do do do do do do do do d	1,101.9 107.5	4 918. 6 46. 4	69. 5 46. 4	80, 6 51, 5	69. 0 50. 2	77. 4 58. 7	88. 1 80. 0	99. 8 97. 7	91.8 118.5	78. 4 130. 6	73. 3 122. 7	65. 4 105. 7	70. 8 83. 1	68.0 58.0	89.6	52.
Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)\$ per lbheese: Production (factory), totalmil. lb	. 696	2.689	233.7	.708 240, 1	. 653 232. 2	. 698 270. 7	. 699 269. 1	276.7	. 618	. 621 250. 8	. 689 230. 5	. 694	. 706	205.6	218.3	. 6'
American, whole milkdo		2,685.4 1,672.5	141.0	153. 1	153. 6	181.0	177. 6	185. 4	184.3	164. 9	143. 5	211.1 123.4	216. 6 125. 1	114.9	125.3	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo  American, whole milkdo	331. 4 269. 4	357.8 290.3	357. 8 290. 3	7 366. 8 7 299. 8	391.7 327.0	438. 0 362. 6	489.9 412.9	530. 0 452. 5	570.3 487.2	569.0 491.1	552. 9 479. 5	539. 0 463. 0	512. 9 441. 6	497. 3 425. 3	7 494.1 7 421.0	482 413
Importsdo_ Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	179. 4	3 232.0	29. 9	37.1	54.7	56.6	18.9	17.4	12.6	17.6	15. 3	15.8	18.8	19.0	31.7	
cago)\$ per lb ondensed and evaporated milk:	.714	. 843	1.020	1.050	1.040	1.060	1. 050	. 979	. 892	.888	. 898	. 945	. 965	. 962	. 946	. 9.
Production, case goods — mil. lb. Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month	41,183.3	1,102.2	88. 3 69. 2	81.6	77.7	92.4	90.6	100.0	102.6	101.0	83. 8	65. 1	55.8	61.1	75.5	
or year omil. lb Exports:	74. 7	69.2		54.5	57. 5	62.2	76.7	110.0	127. 4	156. 5	167. 6	153.5	124.1	101.0	79.2	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	14. 4 40. 5	1.0 41.4	3. 4	3. 2	3.9	3. 6	4.0	2.4	5. 2	3. 4	$\begin{array}{c} .1 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$	. 1 3. 4	$\frac{.2}{2.9}$	3.2	3. 3	
luid milk: Production on farmsdo	119,904	7 115, <b>3</b> 85	7 9, 052	r 9, 287	r 8, 765	r 9, 988	, 10,122	10,841	r 10,563		r 9, 690	r 9, 140	r 9, 125	r 8, 669	7 9, 087	9, 30
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb	60, 931 6. 07	57,563 7.14	4, 219 8, 80	4, 719 8.89	4, 540 8. 92	5, 299 8. 94	5, 566 8. 85	6, 071 8, 25	6, 040 7.65	5, 595 7. 57	5, <b>13</b> 2 7. 65	4, 410 8. 00	4,330 8.26	4,008 8.44	4,555 r 8.23	ν 8, 2
ry milk: Production:																
Dry whole milk mil. lb Nonfat dry milk (human food) do do	4 75. 2 1, 223. 5	78. 0 4 916. 9	5. 7 58. 2	5.7 58.4	6. 1 56. 0	6.5 75.3	10. 9 95. 0	9. 7 121. 2	8. 4 129. 0	6. 5 117. 1	4. 4 97. 4	2.9 64.7	2.9 58.3	2. 6 52. 8	4. 0 80, 1	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:  Dry whole milkdo  Nonfat dry milk (human food)do	3. 4 37. 9	5. 4 74. 5	5. 4 74. 5	5. 9 58. 6	7. 5 53. 7	8. 2 58. 8	10. 0 87. 0	11.0 141.9	13. 0 183. 4	14. 3 190. 1	12. 6 184. 9	10.8	9.7 <b>146</b> .2	5. 4 127. 9	6. 4 131. 3	
Exports:  Dry whole milk	38. 3	49.7	2. 4	2.0	2.6	4. 1	5. 1	4.6	4.1	3.7	5, 1	166. 6 4. 4	3. 2	3. 2	3. 2	
Nonfat dry milk (human food) do Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	164. 1 . 331	10.4	. 531	.5	.5	.4	. 3	.7	.4	.3	. 3	.3	.3	.3	2.5	
milk (human food)	. 331	. 464	. 551	. 540	. 578	. 623	. 670	. 621	. 574	. 571	, 572	. 574	. 577	.570	. 568	
xports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu arley:	31,789.3	32, 896. 2	217.8	202. 0	181.7	198.4	184. 4	201. 0	188.7	188. 2	164. 6	148.7	159. <b>3</b>	211.6	197.1	
Production (crop estimate) do Stocks (domestic), end of period do	6 423.5 361.8	6 421.5 7 320.9	r <b>320</b> . 9			215.8			7 119. 3			r 308, 5		10 308	228.9	
On farms do do	246. 2 115. 6	7 207.3 7 113.6	7 207.3 7 113.6			122. 0 93. 8			<sup>7</sup> 55. 4 <sup>7</sup> 63. 9			r 182. 3 r 126. 2			127. 1 101. 8	
Exports, including maltsdoPrices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	60. 6 1. 23	94.6	7. 5 2. 51	8.2	6.0	3.9	5.8	8.3	2. 7 3. 09	2.5	3.0	2.5	1.5	6.3	6.1	
No. 2, malting \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per bu. No. 3, straight \$\frac{1}{2}\$.	1. 23	2. 02 2. 00	2.51	2.71 2.69	3. 17 2. 95	3. 45 3. 41	$\frac{2.85}{2.77}$	2.77 2.76	3. 03 3. 03	3.37 3.27	3. 63 3. 50	3. 88 3. 80	4. 33 4. 02	4.64 4.51	4.43 4.06	4, 3 4, 2
orn: Production (crop estimate, grain only) _ mil. bu	6 5, 573	* 6 5, 647	r 4, 473					   <b>-</b>	1 440					10 4, 651		
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldododododododo	4, 831 3, 689 1, 141	7 4, 473 7 3, 357 7 1, 116	7 3, 357 7 1, 116			2, 858 2, 008 850			1, 442 1, 061 381			r 7 483 r 7 288 r 7 195			3,614 2,533 1,080	
Off farms do Exports, including meal and flour do Prices, wholesale:	886, 2	1, 312. 3	112.7	108.1	99. 7	128.0	117. 1	124. 3	116.5	97.7	66. 4	58. 2	64. 1	102. 3	103.3	
No. 3. yellow (Chicago) \$\_\\$ per bu_\\ Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades	1. 30	2. 19	2.67	2.92	3. 10	3. 01	2.69	2.73	2.96	3.16	3. 67	3. 67	3. 75	3.50	3.54	
ats: Production (crop estimate) mil hu	1. 26	2. 12	2. 58	<b>7 2. 8</b> 0	3.02	2. 95	2.64	2. 61	2. 80	3.27	3. 53	3.46	<b>3. 6</b> 9	3. 46	3.42	3. 1
Production (crop estimate) mil. bu_ Stocks (domestic), end of period, total do	692 776 556	667 r 637 r 475	r 637 r 475			435 287			7 254 7 151			r 652 r 496		10 621	511 388	
On farms	220 25. 2	r 162	r 162			148			7 104		1 6	r 156		1.0	123	
~-pv. up. moraume variiesi	25. 2	54.3	4.8	.3	.8	.5	3.8	9.0	8.0	1.9	1.6	.3	. 5	1.6	1.7	<b> </b>

Revised. Preliminary. Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available for Hawaii.
Average for Jan., Feb., Apr.-July, Oct.-Dec. Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months. Revised monthly data back to 1971 are available upon request. Less than 50 thousand pounds. Crop estimate for the year. Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley and

oats; Oct. for corn). \$\frac{3}{4}\text{ Average for July-Sept., and Dec.} \frac{9}{4}\text{ Average for April, May, and Dec.} \frac{10}{10}\text{ Dec. 1 estimate for 1974 crop.} \text{c}^3\text{Condensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms.} \frac{8}{2}\text{ Excludes pearl barley.}

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.

#### FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS: TOBACCO-Continued GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con. 1 92.8 Production (crop estimate) ...... mil. bags Q ... California mills: 1 85. 4 5 114 alfornia mills: Receipts, domestic, rough mil. lb Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of period mil. lb 2, 151 113 73 135 87 164 111 184 137 $\frac{85}{102}$ 29 45 294 133 192 135 147 135 230 138 150 1, 266 252 148 149 109 109 92 18 133 123 90 169 86 114 88 99 70 80 83 42 6,621 4,226 7, 472 5, 133 340 326 476 327 174 133 73 237 115 109 561 1,517 502 2, 177 614 895 525 640 366 406 331 281 345 286 273 539 1, 967 4, 447 1,816 3,583 1,386 265 1, 187 287 99**3** 404 1,884 332 1,788 442 1,565 570 312 455 174 361 305 824 233 ..... 368 . 098 . 185 . 180 . 300 . 300 . 300 . 300 300 . 300 . 250 . 250 . 230 . 200 . 200 208 . 205 Rye: Production (crop estimate).....mil. bu. Stocks (domestic), end of period\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)..\$ per bu. § 19. 3 21.4 21.4 2 11. 0 1.82 2.38 3. 22 3. 21 3.02 1. 07 2 69 3.42 3.43 3 13 2. 12 2.66 3.10 3.04 3, 11 3. 07 1 1, 545 1 360 1 1, 185 Production (crop estimate), total.....mil. bu... 1 1,705 1 432 1 1,273 Spring wheat \_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_ Winter wheat \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_ 5 1. 391 **7 3**80 Distribution \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 1,695 r 2, 178 522 r 303 + 492 451 ------------------------. . . . . . -Stocks (domestic), end of period, total \_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ r 927 1, 100 r 927 ----------On farms do... Off farms do... r 363 r 363 -----184 366 2 91 668 882 . . . . . . . $\frac{440}{660}$ -----. **.** . . . . . 2 158 889 r 564 Exports, total, including flour.....do....wheat only.....do... 58.9 56.9 91.6 89.5 91. 3 **63**. 9 Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do..... Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu... 5.64 4.92 5.64 4.99 5. 38 4. 84 4.81 4.42 3.43 3.58 5.47 5.70 5. 88 5. 78 5. 50 5. 25 4.45 4.19 4. 29 3. 67 5.02 4.30 5. 42 4. 46 5.06 4.36 5. 14 4. 47 4.98 5.23 5.62 5.88 5.84 5.64 5. 22 1.87 5.96 6, 27 4.75 5.48 5. 21 3.64 5.38 5. 93 4, 59 5, 14 Wheat flour 250, 441 4, 303 557, 801 249, 265 4, 303 21,993 20, 141 20,760 364 18,735 20, 269 20,837 22,817 20, 853 7 384 18,925 18,610 20,972 326 41,365 $\frac{337}{42,246}$ 415 51,512 47, 012 47,039 44, 205 48,882 45, 015 42, 217 45, 647 555, 269 46, 912 46, 063 41,634 5, 505 13, 456 5, 297 904 3,748 858 4.499 5, 505 912 914 1,015 832 957 784 797 816 929 - - - - - **- -**\$ per 100 lb. Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)..do... 8.734 8.454 11.525 11.075 12, 975 13, 313 12.700 12.488 10.188 9.838 9.188 10.963 9.688 12.013 11.513 10.150 11, 425 12.600 11.363 12. 9**3**8 11. 775 12.175 11.20011. 488 10. 438 12.913 13. 150 9.738 10. 725 10, 325 LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves: 212 2,787 2, 421 32, 267 1,808 30,521 181 2, 793 155 2, **303** 180 2, 621 172 2,643 167 2, 793 137 2,621 164 2, 821 202 2,876 279 251 156 2, 519 3, 230 2, 929 2, 902 . . . . . . . 39. 21 29. 80 36. 00 37. 45 27. 97 36. 00 47. 28 48. 70 58. 50 35. 59 26. 79 36. 50 38. 63 44. 42 56. 50 45. 72 45. 30 60. 50 41. 98 43. 65 59, 00 39. 49 37. 24 51. 00 36. 62 33. 16 45. 00 40.64 35. 49 38. 89 40.81 46. 14 33. 26 49. 13 57.19 42.49 58.50 34. 44 41. 80 29, 80 36, 00 28. 05 36. 00 46.88 36, 00 aughter (federally inspected)\_\_thous. animals\_ 78, 759 6,804 5, 584 6.867 7,077 5, 894 5,722 6.363 6,523 7,023 6, 402 6, 243 Slaughter (lederany mapocody). Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog) 72, 264 6,568 5, 859 **3**7. 91 37.45 38, 23 26, 58 40.10 38, 37 39, 27 38, 39 34, 35 29.95 25, 43 26, 51 34, 23 35, 58 34, 41 38.96 22.3 21.3 15.5 14. 3 13. 1 12.7 10.7 9. 1 11.910.7 10.2 10.8 11.1 11.7 12.4 16.0 Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)...thous. animals... Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb. 749 842 851 612 595 9,905 9, 234 612 612 772 782 670 581 713 777 -----35.88 30.13 38, 38 40, 38 37.50 39.75 47, 25 46, 25 41.25 38.88 36, 12 37, 50 38, 50 37, 50 **36.6**9 37.50 MEATS Production (carcass weight, leaf lard in), inspected slaughter t..... Total meats: 3, 157 2,576 3,029 3,086 3, 227 2,889 2,940 3,056 2,992 3, 359 3,048 2.971 35,632 33, 526 2.81 802 68 102 723 77 114 753 64 134 1,006 1,016 917 723 693 790 960 670 830 830 54 146 70 58 171 51 137 56 142 51 126 54 124 64 141 58 130 -----2,012 1,972 156 168 \_\_\_\_ Beef and yeal: 1,823 476 1,727 485 1,717 457 1,805 417 1,817 389 1,725 359 1, 991 **371** 1,776 406 1,483 20,524 380 1,652 1,731 499 19,504 479 459 460 -----81 1, 471 3 94 71 3 98 3 79 3 97 ---**--**89 89 128 118 109 118 93 117 99 1.481 . 637 . 730 . 755 . 686 . 663 . 635 . 62**3** . 599 . 767 . 770 . 688 .670 . 666 . 670 (600-700 lbs.) (East Coast).....\$ per lb. . 577 4.696 Lamb and mutton: 486 15 40 35 17 28 16 37 15 42 14 43 15 31 14 Production, inspected slaughter \_\_\_\_\_mil. lb\_ Stocks, cold storage, end of period \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 33 15 34 12 42 14 34 16 31 14 12 16 ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter t.....mil. Ib...

14, 594

13,535 1,126

1. 293

1.060

1, 255 | 1.317 |

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year. ² Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until July (beginning of new crop year). ³ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed

<sup>1,370 | 1,144 | 1,100 | 1,202 | 1,226 | 1,326 | 1,214 | 1,164</sup> <sup>4</sup> Average for Jan-July and Sept.-Dec. <sup>5</sup> Dec. 1 estimate of 1974 crop. ‡Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request. to the months. Q Bags of 100 lbs.

1975 1973 1973 1972 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct Nov. Dec Jan.

#### FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued M &ATS-Continued Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter...mil. lb\_Stocks, cold storage, end of period.....do... 11,879 286 169 940 307 3 36 1,200 412 1,044 254 13 19 12,551 214 1, 143 303 $\frac{992}{354}$ 1.073 1.062 1,023 304 249 15 28 302 | Stocks, cold stocks, cold stocks, cold and col 105 6 32 5 30 5 34 30 8 33 9 23 25 40 395 398 . 626 . 645 1.810 .818 . 476 . 692 . 597 . 851 . 728 . 810 . 852 . 775 . 684 . 834 634 . 773 . 770 .818 859 .720 . 823 .815 752 POULTRY AND EGGS oultry: Slaughter (commercial production).....mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb. 800 10, 883 10,649 847 933 766 806 832 944 920 1,002 1.023 898 1.015 768 451 266 455.8 274.6 $\frac{405}{227}$ 620 430 $\frac{718}{529}$ 431 281 431 281 392 243 382 216 523 334 424 7274 380 226 Turkeys\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_ Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers . 235 .134 .241 . 180 . 200 . 230 . 210 . 195 . 195 . 175 . 195 . 195 . 200 . 215 .215 . 230 ggs: Production on farms. \_\_\_\_\_mil. cases⊙ Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shell. \_\_\_\_\_\_thous. cases⊙ Frozen. \_\_\_\_\_mil. lb 193. 2 184. 9 15.8 15.9 15. 1 r 15. 3 15. 1 14.5 15.0 r 14. 7 r 15. 3 15.4 r 15.8 16.1 15.5 r 14. 5 31 51 34 43 75 65 51 60 7 36 7 55 42 36 86 50 89 55 Frozen. mil. 10-Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)† \$ per doz. 43 38 39 44 60 64 66 . 6**3**2 . **63**0 . 688 . 637 . 380 . 610 . 728 . 621 . 542 . 445 . 446 . 505 . 575 . 646 . 750 . 695 MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells).....thous. lg. tons... Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)....\$ per lb... 248.0 27.6 .651 28.9 .648 28. 0 1. 168 10. 4 1. 070 282, 2 , **3**22 11.1 1.115 18.721. 1 . 738 31.7 .830 4.8 1.018 5. l 1. 19**3** . 895 . 636 1.085 1,015 1,070 Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of period....thous. bagso'. Roastings (green weight)........do.........do. 4,072 3,840 3,021 5,045 3,663 20,075 5, 108 4, 628 4, 146 5, 153 4, 940 5, 103 4, 146 19, 415 -----21, 799 4, 606 . 676 2, 141 1,652 282 .720 180 2, 182 459 . 720 211 2, 022 272 . 710 220 2, 457 364 . 750 241 2, 264 567 .755 200 1,529 29 .740 180 1,152 821 1,868 166 740 1,550 457 Imports, total.....do...do... 1, 499 1, 159 148 . . . . . . . . . 61 640 309 . 600 **30**9 . 675 ·630 251 .765 193 . 720 172 Stocks, cold storage, end of period\_\_\_\_mil. lb\_ 459 459 451 424 410 420 417 416 r 426 ₽ 420 I 415 435 427 414 410 Sugar (United States): 106 604 154 4, 931 6, 551 1, 217 915 356 86 563 663 38 386 474 32 293 432 47 148 534 30 139 727 105 694 6, 700 1, 262 665 103 725 182 510 94 583 123 569 161 -----------Deliveries, total Q ... 11, 538 11, 482 2, 583 959 957 **2,** 488 867 864 2, 509 924 921 2,493 901 899 2, 174 990 988 1, 949 1, 135 1, 132 1, 200 1,045 879 876 11 528 919 1.040 . 060 1,003 1,058 1,613 918 2, 583 1,038 2,034 950 p2, 734 -----Exports, raw and refined.....sh. tons. 9.932 1.407 1, 334 3, 123 8,763 13,672 4, 394 778 349 5, 299 3.946 587 3,969 6,086 4, 168 593 207 (4) 461 52 (4) 600 199 0 437 53 (4) 5, 200 3 1, 566 244 0 500 94 0 512 180 360 5, 154 1, 246 140 161 (114 81 0 112 (4) . . . . . . . . (4) (4) (4) . **. . .** . . . . 103 . 112 . 122 . 155 .195 . 228 . 270 . 275 . 315 . 335 . 370 . 580 . 430 . 375 . 195 2.520 .549 1, 253 1, 753 . 860 . 128 1.024 .200 1.426 .285 1.642 .319 1.901 .395 2.170 .775 .868 . 896 1.159 3, 546 , 592 . 518 . 161 .200 . 248 . 338 . 408 151, 495 173, 314 11,997 18, 122 17, 489 21,788 16, 432 13,954 10,460 7,735 11,844 Tea, imports\_\_\_\_thous. Ib. 11,675 14,974 16, 583 17, 177 FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): aking or trying tats (incl. snortening): Production $^{\dagger}$ mil. 1b Stocks, end of period $\oplus$ do\_alad or cooking olls: Production do Stocks, end of period $\oplus$ do\_alargering. 335. 2 114. 6 330.0 104.7 290. 1 118. **3** 305.6 146.0 280. 9 156. 9 284. 1 111. 3 r 297.6 r 122.7 269. 2 130. 6 259.8 133.5 288. 8 122. 8 278.6 331.0 119.7 257. 0 134. 2 123. 1 338. 6 114. 6 325. 8 83. 5 364. 2 93. 4 7 328. 1 7 92. 2 3, 904. 8 85. 6 3, 927. 8 74. 1 329.9 74.1 381. 0 76. 5 372. 1 101. 1 337. 3 88. 6 348. 1 107. 5 349. 7 88. 7 294.6 78.1 343.8 79.5 97.9 Margarine: Production do Stocks, end of period do Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered) \$ per lb. 2, 361. 2 2, **3**57. 0 61. 2 214.8 61.2 202. 9 80. 3 174. 4 77. 8 192. 0 70. 8 182. 2 71. 8 703.9 248. 1 55. 3 205. 7 63. 0 213. 4 74. 4 194. 8 75. 2 163. 2 229.5 188.5

Animal and fish fats:

. 381

43. 3 51. 3 40. 4

464.0

269. 1 355. 6

. 415

44. 0 50. 9 52. 8

416.5

234. 6 407. 7

. 429

37.0 51.5 33.7

343.5 202.3 407.9

. 455

46. 9 54. 3 37. 2

398. 3 224. 5

389.8

. 340

474.6 627.8

40.4

355.6

5, 237. 1 3, 032. 2

. 313

544. 8 633. 6 45. 3

5, 830. 2 3, 330. 1 346. 1

. 455

46. 1 51. 9 33. 9

392. 8 222. 2

**3**92. 9

. 462

49. 6 50. 2 32. 5

410.2

226. 0 363. 2

. 462

45. 7 47. 9 32. 5

. 470

47. 0 55. 5 36. 8

383. 6 206. 5 430. 1 402, 0 199, 3 456, 3 360. 3 205. 9 450. 7 397. 7 | r 364. 7 | 227. 5 | r 194. 6 | 430. 5 | r 400. 5 periods. Q Includes data not shown separately; see also note "\$". \(\phi\)Producers' and warehouse stocks. \(\phi\)Factory and warehouse stocks. \(\phi\)Beginning June 1974 SURVEY, prices are for cartoned, white, shell eggs to volume buyers, delivered to store door, Chicago metropolitan area, and are not comparable with those shown previously. Comparable data back to 1969 are available. \(\pmi\)Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

. 567

46. 1 51. 9 36. 6

377.3

214. 3 478. 1

. 574

46. 9 58. 1 31. 9

. 628

59. 1 67. 5 29. 8

. 61**3** 

52. 2 r 63. 9 r 32. 9

. 617

55. 2 58. 3 33. 4

360.5

. 619

......

382.5

nimal and fish fats:

Tallow, edible:

Production (quantities rendered) ‡ mil. lb.

Consumption in end products‡ do.

Stocks, end of period ¶ do.

Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:

Production (quantities rendered) ‡ do.

Consumption in end products‡ do.

Stocks, end of period ¶ do. rRevised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Average for Jan.—Sept., and Nov. 2 Average for Apr.—June and Aug.—Dec. 3 Reflects revisions not available by months. 4 Less than 500 sh. tons. 6 Effective June 1974, specification changed from less than earlot, 10-14 lbs. to carlot, 14-17 lbs.; prices are not comparable with those for earlier periods. ©Cases of 30 dozen. 6Bags of 132.276 lb. \$Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1972	1973	1973		ı	Т		1	197	74	-	1				1978
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
FOC	OD AN	D KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	CTS;	ТОВ	ACCO	)—Co	ntinı	ıed			<del></del> .		
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS—Continued																
getable oils and related products: Coconut oil:																
Production, refined # mil. lb. Consumption in end products # do Stocks, refined, end of period # do Imports do	593. 0 824. 9 229. 1 677. 0	602. 3 896. 8 21. 1 716. 9	43. 2 63. 4 21. 1 74. 6	42.7 70.1 28.1 24.3	30. 2 60. 7 23. 9 25. 3	48. 9 62. 7 28. 7 45. 0	39. 6 62. 7 25. 7 48. 2	32. 4 53. 8 22. 8 35. 3	32. 9 51. 9 23. 6 26. 5	39. 4 49. 0 28. 7 93. 2	34. 2 48. 6 24. 8 24. 7	47. 5 59. 6 25. 2 55. 0	56. 9 67. 4 32. 7 78. 4	43.0 , 66.3 , 28.1 44.8	43. 8 56. 1 26. 6 41. 7	
Corn oil:  Production: Crude	507. 2 464. 5 463. 7 76. 8	529, 2 529, 5 523, 1 44, 9	43. 1 48. 5 42. 6 44. 9	45. 1 51. 0 51. 5 42. 2	41. 8 42. 8 38. 0 51. 5	45. 4 39. 9 39. 9 60. 7	46. 6 34. 2 34. 2 73. 1	46. 8 40. 3 40. 2 82. 6	43. 8 36. 6 35. 7 94. 0	40. 5 35. 2 31. 0 88. 0	44.0 37.1 32.5 74.3	43. 0 44. 7 38. 7 67. 8	41. 2 46. 7 48. 9 52. 3	7 40. 1 7 45. 6 41. 8 7 53. 2	40. 2 42. 1 40. 6 52. 9	
Cottonseed oil:         Production:         Co.	1,541.5 1,330.2 891.4 157.9 545.0	149. 0 123. 3 87. 0 157. 9 38. 2 . 300	176. 9 134. 9 84. 3 202. 4 28. 8 . 320	150. 2 118. 2 73. 4 177. 9 79. 0 . 365	160. 4 125. 5 77. 1 198. 8 52. 3 . 345	144. 1 129. 3 75. 8 198. 9 56. 3 . 380	140. 0 117. 4 74. 6 190. 4 94. 2 . 400	105. 9 90. 2 57. 6 175. 1 63. 2 . 395	90. 1 83. 2 71. 9 135. 2 49. 5 . 420	78. 0 88. 5 54. 2 121. 4 34. 3 . 490	66. 9 63. 5 52. 5 109. 8 24. 2 . 415	122.8 81.8 58.3 123.2 24.1 .485	7 138. 2 7 113. 0 7 62. 1 7 166. 8 33. 8 . 495	139. 8 120. 1 58. 6 183. 7 75. 1 . 405		
Soybean cake and meal: Productionthous. sh. tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of perioddo	16, 993. 1 180. 5	16, 223. 5 245. 6	1,651.3 245.6	1,699.6 211.5	1,606.9 243. 4	1,728.8 325. 9	1,590.8 318.1	1,636.4 391.9	1,576.3 480.3	1,655.5 447. 2	1,603.3 504. 2	1,244.4 481.3	1,418.1 475.5	r 1, 406. 8 r 529. 8	1, 385. 4 497. 1	
Soybean oil:   Production: Crude	2 6,756.8 2 7,054.4 896. 5	7, 540. 2 6, 766. 5 7, 041. 9 690. 5 874. 3 8 . 206	769. 8 619. 7 606. 1 690. 5 108. 6 . 302	797. 7 660. 3 668. 6 623. 3 122. 2 . 287	751, 5 589, 5 588, 6 642, 4 120, 2 . 374	809. 0 609. 0 634. 1 626. 0 98. 3 . 304	750. 8 569. 8 572. 8 726. 3 146. 0 . 278	777. 8 575. 8 576. 3 765. 1 96. 9 . 312	756. 7 537. 4 558. 7 708. 6 215. 0 . 309	788. 3 553. 3 587. 2 702. 7 239. 8 . 396	759. 0 573. 5 547. 7 777. 2 84. 1 . 496	592. 3 505. 4 524. 1 793. 5 83. 2 . 397	672. 9 581. 7 628. 7 734. 7 85. 9 . 428	7 627. 5 7 501. 6 7 549. 6 7 681. 5 111. 1 . 439	623. 2 472. 2 516. 1 675. 0 193. 0 . 370	
TOBACCO esf: Production (crop estimate) mil lb	11,749	11,742												91,958		
Production (crop estimate)mil. lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of period mil. lb Exports, incl. scrap and stemsdodo	4,700 606,176	4, 409 2 612,980 268, 585	4, 409 56, 617 25, 434	53,510 10,532	47, 633 42, 384	4, 215 39, 115 21, 805	52, 704 23, 013	57, 684 20, 421	3, 762 62, 774 34, 506	45, 156 23, 860	47,572 19,463	4, 129 39, 990 29, 623	64, 063 27, 122	72, 950 22, 445	68, 264 24, 481	
anufactured:  Consumption (withdrawals):  Cigarettes (smail):  Tax-exempt. millions.  Taxable. do.  Cigars (large), taxable. do.  Exports, cigarettes. do.	49,007 551,016 5,896 34,602	r 55, 902 r590, 342 r 5, 554 41, 543	3, 832 39, 985 339 2, 960	4, 833 53, 261 418 2, 889	4, 407 48, 910 380 3, 730	5, 563 48, 003 405 3, 637	4,380 46,092 452 3,791	5, 777 52, 760 403 5, 044	5, 513 46, 158 379 3, 761	4, 913 43, 780 399 4, 205	5, 420 50, 894 464 4, 468	4, 511 48, 114 443 3,700	5, 300 55, 643 533 4, 247	4, 182 44, 054 416 3, 157	4, 273	
			LEA'	THEF	ANI	) PR	DDUC	TS								
#IDES AND SKINS  tports:	292, 023 2, 064 17, 589	376, 999 1, 886 16, 867	27, 892 151 1, 391	29, 025 144 1, 423	31, 212 169 1, 500	31, 751 337 1, 462	31, 642 184 1, 567	31, 910 231 1, 554	22, 521 189 1, 123	29, 965 114 1, 615	26, 699 101 1, 529	24, 551 126 1, 423	27, 871 136 1, 619	25,475 140 1,708	21,440 292 1,905	
nports: Value, total Q	65, 200 16, 852	7 84, 000 12, 835 1, 600	7 4,000 494 16	4, 600 765 65	3,900 791 57	6, 800 1, 468 40	6,500 1,308	8, 500 1, 839 12	11,000 2,375 74	6,500 1,232	7,700 1,728 91	7,000 1,449 72	6, 100 1, 077 24	5,800 1,167 96	3, 200 533 25	
ices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lb\$ per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 563	622 343	. 610 . 282	. 610 . 293		. 610 . 241	.610 .263	. 850 . 263	. 850 . 233	. 850 . 258	. 750 . 253	. 600 . 245	. 550 . 173	. 450 . 175	. 350	
LEATHER  oduction: Calf and whole kipthous. skins. Cattle hide and side kipthous. hides and kips. Goat and kidthous. skins.	1,603 20,084 3,522	1, 262 17, 768	110 1,374 1,046	129 1, 445	136 1,398	147 1, 437	1, 433	1, 494	1,400	1,122	1, 405	1,419	1,536	1, 430		
Sheep and lambdo tports: Upper and lining leatherthous, sq. ft_	20, 191	14, 504 2 120,104	9,563	1,115	1, 122	1,060	1, 227	1, 286	1, 252	1,161	1,240	1,081	12,831	11,032	12,759	
ices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967=100. Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades		120,104	179.8	9,984	10,163	10, 407	11, 917	16, 191 165. 4	14, 674 158. 2	158. 2	11,699	14, 108 156. 8	148.1	139.5	130. 9	
index, 1967=100.  LEATHER MANUFACTURES	106.7	7 119.5		·												-
oes and slippers:	roo roo	. 400 000	22.000	20. 200	00.000	40.075	90 005	41.040	26 020	29, 679	34,641	20 705	33, 654			
Production, totalthous. pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. pairs.	417 604	<sup>2</sup> 490,033 <sup>2</sup> 386,636	33, 966 27, 310		39, 869 32, 127	42, 015 33, 447	36, 965 28, 635	41,048 31,672	36, 832 28, 743	23, 530	25,728	30, 795 22, 966	23, 805			.
Slippers do Athletic do Other footwear do	98, 272 8, 726	2 91, 166 2 9, 656 2 2, 575	5, 756 737 163		6, 965 629 148	7, 731 686 151	28, 635 7, 499 686 145	8, 507 692 177	28, 743 7, 319 605 165	5, 513 522 114	8, 163 606 143	7, 114 579 136	8, 941 751 157			
Exportsdo	1	3,599	312		321	412	299	290	401	349	273	314	362	410	316	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory:  Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100. Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear weltindex, 1967=100.	128. 6 125. 7	140. 7 134. 2	146. 1 135. 5	147. 4 136. 8	147. 4 136. 8	152. 1 138. 0	153.9 140.5	153.9 143.0	155. 2 143. 0	155. 2 143. 0	156. 0 144. 3	160. 0 150. 5	160. 0 150. 5	160. 0 150. 5	160, 0 150, 5	l
weltindex, 1967=100_ Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	125.7	134.2 8 122.1	135. 5 121. 1	136. 8 123. 8		138, 0 123, 8	140.5 126.7	143. 0 126. 7	143. 0 126. 7	143. 0 126. 7	144. 3 126. 7	150. 5 132. 3	150. 5 132. 3	150. 5 132. 3	150. 5 132. 3	

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year. ² Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ² Average for Jan.—June and Oct.—Dec. ⁴ Average for Jan.—July and Oct.—Dec. ⁴ Average for Jan.—In average. ⁴ Average for Jan.—July and Sept.—Dec. ↑ Jan.—Apr. average. ⁴ Apr.—Dec. average. ⁴ Dec. 1 estimate of 1974 crop. ↑ Jan.—Apr. average. ♣ Apr.—Dec. average. ↑ Dec. 1 estimate of 1974 crop.

<sup>9</sup> Includes data for items not shown separately. ¶ Factory and warehouse stocks. § Effective Oct. 1974 SURVEY, data are restated to exclude stocks of crude coconut oil and are not comparable with those shown for earlier periods. ‡ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
			LUN	IBER	AND	PRO	DUC	TS								<del></del>
LUMBER-ALL TYPESQ																
National Forest Products Association:         production, total	1 38,254 6, 813 31, 441	1 37,914 6, 579 31, 335	2,710 511 2,199	2,741 468 2,272	2, 945 518 2, 427	3, 191 534 2, 657	3,457 570 2,887	3, 302 561 2, 741	3, 006 560 2, 446	2,895 548 2, <b>34</b> 7	3, 024 601 2, 423	2,736 523 2,213	2, 691 540 2, 151	2, 194 465 1, 729		
Shipments, total	1 39,390 7, 231 32, 159	137,591 6,680 30,911	2,623 535 2,088	2, 647 496 2, 151	2, 850 529 2, <b>3</b> 21	3, 219 521 2, 698	3,377 552 2,825	3, 310 537 2, 773	2,949 527 2,422	2,736 502 2,234	2,888 546 2,342	2, 584 481 2, 103	2, 658 480 2, 178	2, 265 428 1, 8 <b>3</b> 7		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdodo Softwoodsdo	4, 152 581 3, 571	4, 475 480 3, 995	r 4, 475 480 r 3, 995	4, 499 443 4, 056	4, 596 435 4, 161	4, 568 448 4, 120	4,648 466 4,182	4, 627 490 4, 137	4, 683 522 4, 161	4, 904 568 4, 336	5, 042 625 4, 417	5, 196 669 4, 527	5, 229 729 4, 500	5, 160 768 4, <b>3</b> 92		
Exports, total sawmill products	1, 390 9, 428	1, 959 9, 537	129 640	163 634	145 547	186 700	188 721	206 815	135 765	115 653	143 541	100 569	139 530	98 414		
Douglas fir:   Orders, new	9, 242 617	8, 9 <b>3</b> 6 679	663 679	631 701	626 692	790 727	737 688	692 598	659 581	531 553	604 465	502 389	577 393	537 352	476 <b>31</b> 6	
Production	8, 983 9, 191 735	9, 074 8, 874 935	635 600 935	644 609 970	691 635 1,026	759 755 1, 030	775 776 1,029	761 782 1,008	666 676 998	578 559 1,017	69 <b>3</b> 692 1, 018	623 578 1,063	595 573 1,085	541 578 1, 048	454 512 990	
Exports, total sawmill products do— Sawed timber. do— Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do—	405 111 294	637 176 462	42 14 28	60 19 41	46 12 34	76 12 63	7 <b>3</b> 22 51	182 15 167	113 13 100	41 9 32	49 26 24	31 5 26	60 12 47	19 4 15		
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft	144. 27	181.86	170. 26	159, 25	163. 06	181. 51	186.18	179. 03	167. 63	162. 47	152. 62	146. 22	135. 85	<b>13</b> 9. 09	1 <b>33</b> . 21	
Southern pine: Orders, new	<sup>1</sup> 8, 255 <b>43</b> 5	<sup>1</sup> 7, 428 405	472 405	571 <b>4</b> 23	627 507	718 540	607 487	605 462	57 <b>3</b> 441	542 406	543 397	473 369	549 <b>3</b> 65	413 322		
Productiondo 8hipmentsdo	1 8, 053 1 8, 241	1 7, 578 1 7, 458	557 508	599 55 <b>3</b>	573 543	670 685	681 660	671 630	619 594	589 557	567 552	505 501	577 55 <b>3</b>	443 456		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft	1,028	1, 148	1,148	1, 194	1, 224	1, 209	1,230	1,271	1,296	1,308	1, 323	1,327	1, <b>3</b> 51	1, 338		
Exports, total sawmill products	64, 456	94, 346	5, 97 <b>3</b>	7, 077	5, 675	6, 155	10, 575	7, 390	5, 686	4, 248	6, 346	7, 610	5, 199	2, 689		<b> </b>
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100. Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. 3 1967=100.	154. 7 140. 8	198. 2 186. 2	215. 6 214. 3	210. 6 215. 4	207. 4 215. 4	207. 7 220. 8	212.8 231.8	207.8	195. 4 232. 9	192. 4 236. 2	180. 7 236. 2	174. 9 236. 2	160. 6 236. 2	158. 2 228. 5	152. 0 228. 5	144. 7 228. 5
Western pine:   Orders, newmil. bd. ft_   Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	10, 756 555	10, 456 556	699 556	7 <b>3</b> 9 648	79 <b>3</b> 697	8 <b>3</b> 2 659	r 867 614	849 507	745 483	775 497	689 449	671 408	776 460	550 424	488 392	
Productiondodo	10, <b>3</b> 95 10, 56 <b>3</b>	10, 564 10, 455	734 711	651 647	755 744	841 870	938 912	912 956	776 769	840 761	794 7 <b>37</b>	763 712	6 <b>3</b> 2 72 <b>4</b>	525 586	495 520	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	1, 214	1, 323	1,323	1, 327	1, <b>33</b> 8	1,309	1,355	1, 291	1, 298	1, 377	1, 434	1, 485	1, 393	1, 332	1,307	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft	130. 91	179.62	168. 99	193. 90	190. 23	204. <b>37</b>	234.99	231. 32	200. 60	174. 35	138. 40	121. 26	100. 46	99. 66	120.06	126.78
HARDWOOD FLOORING Oak:																
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of period do	268. 2 11. 6	178.3 5.1	9. <b>3</b> 5. 1	14. 4 5. 1	8. 8 3. 9	10.5 3.4	9. 6 2. 6	8. 5 2. 2	9. 2 2. 5	9. 9 2. 6	9. 4 2. 8	7.1 2.5	7. 7 2. <b>3</b>	6. 9 2. 2	6. 4 2. 5	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	244. 8 261. 1 6. 6	188. 0 184. 6 8. 2	13. 6 10. 8 8. 2	16. 2 14. 3 10. 1	13. 0 9. 5 12. 6	13.6 11.2 15.0	13. 0 9. 6 16. 7	12. 8 8. 8 20. 8	8. 9 8. 4 20. 7	8. 2 9. <b>3</b> 19. 6	8. 2 8. 9 18. 9	7. 7 7. 2 19. 4	8. 4 7. 8 20. 0	7. 0 7. 2 19. 8	6.8 6.3 19.2	
	•	M	ETAL	S AN	D M	ANUI	ACT	URES	}		,	,		<u> </u>		
IRON AND STEEL											1					
Steel mill products thous. sh. tons Scrap do Pig iron do	2, 873 7, 383 15	1 4, 052 11, 256 15	473 675 2	455 859 3	448 884 2	503 703 13	533 698 31	627 826 18	633 922 3	647 572 6	488 819 3	346 562 6	387 630 7	296 593 4	470 628 4	
Imports:	17, 681 373 653	15, 150 391 459	1, 092 20 31	827 24 13	830 20 10	892 22 15	971 15 22	1, 142 18 60	1, 292 18 13	1, 29 <b>3</b> 18 8	r 1, 607 20 45	7 1, 260 26 45	7 2,021 24 28	1, 925 19 41	1,909 23 56	
Iron and Steel Scrap																
Production thous sh. tons. Receipts, net do. Consumption do. Stocks, end of period do.	1 41.670	1 44, 711	4, 473 3, 515 8, 219 6, 990	4, 724 3, 544 8, 516 6, 730	4, 241 3, 327 7, 673 6, 606	4, 785 4, 052 8, 703 6, 782	4,588 4,344 8,522 7,200	4, 743 4, 370 8, 821 7, 491	4, 532 3, 893 8, 382 7, 565	4, 338 3, 719 7, 906 7, 741	4, 448 3, 939 8, 294 7, 862	4, 341 8, 527		p 4, 473 p 4, 045 p 8, 401 p 8, 286		
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$ per lg. ton. Pittsburgh district do	34. 65 38. 00	55, 95 57, 40	80. 48 77. 00	79.60 82.00	102, 20 101, 50	115. 40 117. 50	127.63 117.50		107. 67 105. 50	124. 48 122. 50	111.84 111.00	111. 39 116. 00	112, <b>3</b> 7 119, 00	104.44 101.00	83. 33 72. 00	76. 99 81. 00
Revised. Preliminary. Annual data; Totals include data for types of lumber not s	monthly hown sepa	revisions arately.		availal ough Ma		1971 d for floo	ata are foring, C	or floorin and bette	g, Bander, F.G.,	better, 1" x 4",	F.G., 1" S.L.	x 4", S.	L., begin	ning Ap	ril 1971, 1	they are

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						197	4						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	M	ETALS	SANI	) MA	NUFA	CTU	RES-	-Cont	inue	ł						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued																
Ore																
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):  Mine productionthous. lg. tons. Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	1 75, 434 78, 287 35, 761	1 87, 669 1 90, 863 43, 331	5,977 6,448 3,080	5, 528 2, 979 3, 199	5, 075 2, 445 1, 780	5, 789 2, 532 2, 010	6, 099 5, 931 2, 766	8,800 9,672 4,536	8, 036 10, 619 5, 057	8,654 10,474 5,590	7, 286 8, 337 4,579	8, 516 8, 823 4, 230	8, 646 9, 005 4, 912	6, 417 7, 463 4, 611	4,760	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates:  Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	112, 303 119, 937 2, 095	132, 905 137, 073 2, 747	10, 968 11, 848 121	5, 096 11, 676 94	4, 427 10, 479 36	5, 151 11, 267 38	7, 943 10, 991 152	14, 326 11, 338 229	14, 418 11, 130 242	14, 723 11, 221 388	13, 141 10, 687 168	12, 157 10, 340 21	13, 147 11, 005 335	11, 449 9, 766 265	12, <b>3</b> 28 9, 177 356	
Stocks, total, end of period do At mines. do At furnace yards do At U.S. docks. do	1 67, 352 1 14, 679 50, 061 2, 612	59, 447 10, 418 45, 990 3, 039	59,447 10,418 45,990 3,039	54, 889 12, 727 39, 241 2, 921	50, 915 15, 368 33, 189 2, 358	47, 132 18, 525 27, 073 1, 534	44, 229 18, 791 24, 047 1, 391	46, 410 17, 919 27, 035 1, 456	47, 530 15, 331 30, 349 1, 850	50,036 13,820 33,965 2,251	51, 479 12, 669 36, 417 2, 393	53, 567 12, 363 38, 264 2, 940	55, 714 12, 001 40, 406 3, 307	56, 625 10, 711 42, 089 3, 825	45, 247 3, 272	
Manganese (mn. content), general importsdo	r 9 <b>34</b>	916	51	56	41	81	27	57	76	61	50	94	92	103	112	
Pig Iron and Iron Products									.							
Pig iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. Consumption	1 88, 942 1 89, 140 1, 660	100, 837 100, 300 1, 203	8, 609 8, 184 1, 203	8, <b>563</b> 8, 624 1, 162	7, 804 7, 806 1, 079	8, 386 8, 467 993	8, 2 <b>33</b> 8, 299 977	8,387 8,435 950	8, 185 8, 166 936	8, 337 8, 294 981	7, 872 7, 924 940	7,713 7,808 918	8,187 r 8,319 r 860	7, 250 • 7, 458 797	6, 731	
Price, basic furnace ¶\$ per sh. ton	3 71.38	75. 24	75.89	75.89	77.44	82. 81	96.00	96.00	133. 80	133. 80	149.88	149.88	150.63	155. 75	169. 40	179.88
Castings, gray iron:   Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period   thous. sh. tons.	1, 140 15, 328 8, 301	1, 666 17, 047 9, 008	1,666 1,226 669	1, 748 1, 379 751	1, 750 1, 239 705	1,752 1,388 807	1,711 1,419 829	1, 639 1, 439 816	1, 695 1, 346 758	1, 691 1, 194 681	1,662 1,266 725	1, 616 1, 352 730	7 1, 434 7 1, 476 7 781	1, 346 1, 216 642		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons_ Shipments, total dodo	96 961 579	147 1,031 616	147 71 42	142 84 51	144 75 47	147 81 50	147 75 46	144 84 53	159 76 46	167 66 43	175 75 47	168 76 46	153 85 7 51	135 76 41	<b>-</b>	
Steel, Raw and Semifinished		'	1	Ì			1								1	
Steel (raw): Productionthous. sh. tons Indexdaily average 1967=100 Steel castings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	133, 241 104. 5	1 150,799 118. 5	12,722 117. 7	12,726 117.8	11, 598 118. 8	12,758 118.1	12, 442 119 .0	12,752 118.0	12,185 116. 5	12, 155 112. 5	11, 837 109. 6	11,849 113.3	12, 617 116. 8	11, 615 111. 1	10, 960 101. 4	11, 58 107.
thous. sh. tons.  Shipments, total	317 1,596 1,308	929 1, 894 1, 566	929 174 137	996 174 142	1,057 167 136	1, 135 191 157	1, 216 187 149	1, 240 190 157	1,308 179 149	1, 384 141 113	1, 449 157 132	1,581 173 149	r 1, 518 r 192 r 165	1,559 170 145		
				1				1		ļ				İ		
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) thous. sh. tons. By product: Semifinished products do Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling do Plates do Rails and accessories do	4, 917 5, 656 7, 553	1 111, 430 1 5, 749 7, 081 9, 678	8, 670 507 582 867	9, 779 504 630 908	8,714 470 552 841	513 703 1,034	9, 698 492 646 961 157	10, 047 532 664 968 167	9, 298 517 608 933	8,843 463 604 873	9, 084 430 606 953	8, 601 432 560 882	9,374 402 611 919	8, 431 405 537 857	7,353 343 489 791 140	
Bars and tool steel, total do Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do Reinforcing do	1, 601 1 13, 518 9, 299 4, 454	1,689 118,170 110,763 15,135	130 1,412 806 444	153 1,592 945 447	153 1,454 842 428	1,703 999 483	1	1,694 993 475	144 1,582 926 454	138 1,490 886 415	899 416	132 1,484 881 412	1,645 1,007 421 208	884 381	1, 309 838 324	
Cold finished	1, 675 7, 609 2, 952 6, 135	9, 133 3, 245 7, 316	795 209 543	802 276 733	770 253 671	908 297 636	208 843 295 668	910 296 720	191 817 272 640	755 223 687	183 814 266 608	792 251 561	208 889 298 614	794 251 549	758 192 442	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total. dodododo	1 39, 862 14, 036 16, 123	49, 370 16, 886 20, 377	3, 625 1, 300 1, 459	4, 182 1, 503 1, 697	3, 550 1, 278 1, 416	4, 343 1, 525 1, 764	3, 959 1, 344 1, 629	4, 096 1, 458 1, 609	3,786 1,320 1,515	3, 612 1, 259 1, 492	3,785 1,325 1,567	3, 506 1, 196 1, 444	3,828 1,286 1,607	3, 438 1, 175 1, 416		
By market (quarterly shipments):  Service centers and distributorsdo Construction, incl. maintenancedo. Contractors' productsdo. Automotivedo	118, 598 9, 299 5, 055 18, 217	22, 705 11, 405 6, 459 23, 217	5, 961 2, 953 1, 628 5, 361			6, 145 3, 059 1, 709 4, 681			6,206 3,333 1,685 4,502			5,534 3,147 1,447 4,886	2 1, 946 2 1, 072 2 509 2 1, 836	<sup>2</sup> 916 <sup>2</sup> 435	<sup>2</sup> 852 <sup>2</sup> 387	
Rail transportation do Machinery, industrial equip., tools do Containers, packaging, ship. materials do Other do	2,730 15,396 6,616 1 25,894	3, 228 6, 351 7, 811 1 30, 254	841 1, 609 1, 852 7, 802			903 1,741 2,230 8,323			876 1,704 2,175 8,562			787 1,502 1,990 7,236	<sup>2</sup> 309 <sup>2</sup> 534 <sup>2</sup> 693 <sup>2</sup> 2, 476		<sup>2</sup> 467 <sup>2</sup> 524	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period:  Consumers' (manufacturers only) _ mil. sh. tons.  Receipts during period do  Consumption during period do	8. 8 68. 0 69. 2	11. 2 83. 6 81. 2	11. 2 6. 2 6. 0	11.7 7.3 6.8		11. 9 7. 1 7. 1	11.8 6.5 6.6	11.6 6.9 7.1	11.8 7.0 6.8	12. 2 6. 5 6. 1	12. 4 6. 7 6. 5	12. 6 6. 9 6. 7	12. 5 7. 3 7. 4	r 6.9	₽ 6. 1	
Service centers (warehouses)†do	6.4	6. 6	6.6	6.2	5. 9	5. 9	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.8		-
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do	11. 3 10. 2	9. 7 7. 4	9.7 7.4	9. 4 7. 2	9. 2 7. 0	8. 6 6. 2	8. <b>3</b> 5. 9	8. 2 5. 4	8. 2 5. 1	8. 5 4. 9	1		J	5.1	₽ 5. 6	·

r Revised.

r Preliminary.

1 Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available.

3 Average for 11 months.

reflect (beginning 1973) new sample panel for the Census "Wholesale Trade Report" and (beginning 1961), revised unit prices for converting value of merchant wholesalers' iron, steel, etc., inventories to tonnage equivalent. Revised end-of-month data for July 1972-Aug. 1973 appear in footnote in Nov. 1974 Survey; earlier revisions are to be published later.

<sup>¶</sup>Effective May 1973 SURVEY, prices are in terms of dollars per short ton.

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger Revised\ series.\ Beginning\ in\ the\ Nov.\ 1974\ Survey, steel\ mill\ inventories\ at\ service\ centers$ 

inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						197	74						197
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
	ME	ETALS	AND	MAI	NUFA	CTU	RES-	-Cont	inued	l						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS																
luminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons.	4, 122	4,530	399	404	376	419	410	422	405	416	411	401	417	405		
Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	1 1, 045	1,060	79	84	79	85	98	97	110	85	90	93	103	89		
Imports (general):  Metal and alloys, crude △ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	646. 4 80. 9	507.6 57.3	36. 5 3. 0	30. 5 3. 6	34.7 3.7	48. 6 3. 4	41. 1 3. 2	44. 1 4. 0	38. 2 3. 3	36. 6 3. 2	51. 0 3. 9	41.5 3.3	53.1 3.5	47. 4 5. 8	42. 3 4. 3	
Exports: Metal and alloys, crudedo	108.3 154.0	229.6 215.1	22. 8 20. 4	22. 0 20. 9	20.9	30. 4 20. 0	22. 8 24. 0	17.7	13.6	15.0	14. 4	12.3	16.7 19.7	9. 2 20. 0	12.8 17.9	 
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb	. 2645	. 2533	. 2725	. 2900	16. 0 . 2900	. 2924	.3150	26. 4 . 3150	19. 7 . <b>334</b> 0	16. 5 . 3350	18. 6 . <b>3</b> 594	14. 7 . 3870	. 3900	. 3900	.3900	.3
luminum products: Shipments:																
Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)mil. lb Mill products, totaldo	11,877.6 9,246.2	p14, 438 p10, 902	1,194.1 905.6	1,295.2 986. 7	1, 199. 0 895. 5	1,304.8 996.5	1,330.8 968. 9	1,226.1 980.0	1,197.2 910.0	1,067.4 857.5	1,086.1 874.9	989. 8 827. 8	r1,075.5 r 834.6	854.3 691.0		ļ
Sheet and platedododo	4,767.9 1,858.6	<sup>p</sup> 5, 741 2, 026	489, 0 140, 7	537. 3 167. 9	480. 3 149. 0	540. 9 160. 8	518. 5 160. 6	525. 0 165. 9	494.8 150.3	456. 6 126. 9	472, 6 143, 2	447. 0 145. 7	7 443. 7 7 160. 9	362. 1 131. 1		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of periodmil. lb	4, 861	4, 366	4, 366	4, 276	4, 250	4, 182	4, 233	4, 291	4, 329	4, 428	4, 533	4, 559	r 4, 650	4, 883	 	
opper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous.sh. tons	1 664 0	1 1,717.9	141.9	194.6	120 6	145, 2	140.7	151.0		00.1	102. 2	<b>13</b> 2, 2	144.3	135, 1		
Refinery, primary do From domestic ores do	1,873.2 1,680.4	1 1,868. 5 1 1,698. 3	143.7 129.8	134. 6 147. 1 132. 4	130. 6 138. 3 121. 4	$145.0 \\ 130.1$	142. 7 149. 5 129. 2	151. 0 150. 9 130. 3	141. 6 147. 5 130. 2	99. 1 99. 7 82. 0	75. 6 59. 5	121.3 100.7	165. 6 136. 5	148. 6 127. 2		
From foreign oresdodododododododo	192. 8 385. 0	170. 2 444. 0	13.9 121.0	14.7	16.9	14.9 129.0	20.3 • 44.0	20.6 • 50.0	17.3 • 46.0	17.7 a 34.0	16.1 •35.0	20.6 a37.0	29.1 41.0	21. 4 a 33. 0		
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do	423. 6	425.6 199.9	36. 7	42.7	47. 1	65. 9	44. 3	54.6	54.7	42.0	43.8	60.3	56.6	51.4	44.5	
Refined $\triangle$ do Exports: Refined and scrap $\triangle$ do	189.8	342.0	21.7 21.7	23. 8 20. 4	25. 5 28. 4	33. 8 22. 6	19.9 24.6	26. 2 40. 7	22. 9 27. 8	20. 5 22. 6	30. 9 26. 9	35. 2 18. 7	31.5 21.8	28. <b>3</b> 29. 5	15. 1 32. 8	
Refineddo	ļ	189. 4 2, 411	11. 9 607	8.2	13. 1	9. 5 609	10.0 • 213	19.8	12. 4	6. 9 4 155	7.0 4155	6. 9 4187	8.2	13.3	11.3	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.), qtrlydo Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Fabricators'do	271 114	157 108	157 108			145 87	159 93	173 112	4 215 162 122	200 157	190 135	189 128	225 136	297		
Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered \$ per lb.	. 5124	. 5948	. 6621	. 6875	. 6858	. 6858	. 6858	. 8146	. 8624	.8660	. 8660	. 8366	. 7843	. 7625	. 7357	.
opper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill productsmil. lb.	3, 016	3, 317	834			864			831			605		_		<u> </u>
Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	2, 647 767	3, 031 782	731 209			745 190			759 18 <b>3</b>			620 150				
ead: Production:																
Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons. Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	618.9 1 616.6	1 603. 0 636. 9	53. 1 48. 2	57. 6 50. 3	53. 2 54. 8	58.4 54.9	52. 8 50. 9	53.8 53.7	55. 3 46. 4	55.2 47.0	59. 2 49. 2	50. 2 54. 3			54. 4	-
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldo Consumption, totaldo	344. 6 1,485. 3	280. 5 i 1,541. 2	19. 6 117. 3	19. 4 130. 9	18. 1 121. 7	23, 1 125, 3	24. 9 121. 8	15. 3 136. 0	15. 0 119. 4	15. 0 109. 3	16. 5 136. 7	15. 4 136. 4	15. 4 148. 4			.
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process																
(lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. sh. tons.	168.0	157. 5 26. 1	157. 5 27. 1	160. 9 21. 7	165. 6 21. 8	168.9 24.7	180. 6 21. 6	176.0	182.4	1					37. 2	
Consumers' (lead content) o do do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters	1 118. 5	124. 1	117. 5	113. 4	120. 2	133.8	138.8	139.6	146.9	162, 9	169. 9	177.7	170.8	167. 8		
(gross weight)thous. sh. tons.  Price, common grade, delivered\$ per lb.	1 66.3	78. 6 . 1628	78. 6 . 1772	90.8 .1898	86. 2 . 1900	91.8 .19 <b>53</b>	86.8 . 2149	84. 0 . 2150	88. 8 . 2290	90. <b>3</b> . 2 <b>4</b> 50	111. 4 . 2450	108.0 .2450				:
in: Imports (for consumption):	4, 216	4, 480						****							466	
Ore (tin content) lg. tons Metal, unwrought, unalloyed do Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.) do	52, 451 1 20, 180	1 20, 477	1,019 3,732 1,410	2, 637 1, 600	1, 797 1, 550	508 3, 309 1, 485	1,723	596 2,791 1,612	1, 128 2, 752 1, 603	533 3, 752 1, 415	4, 040 1, 750	903 5,083 r 1,245	152 2,964 1,085	3,739	4,302	
As metal	1 69, 201	1 2, 012 1 74, 640 1 58, 142	135 5, 785 4, 485	165 6,650 5,025	160 5, 900 4, 625	150 6, 160 4, 995	6,430	145 6, 285 5, 115	160 5, 965 4, 660	170 4,615 3,730	135 5, 345 4, 330	5, 525 4, 280	6,050	4, 100		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) †do	1, 134	3, 407	1.375	1, 195	423	1.012	2,955	1,234	227	256	426	230	100	57	301	
Stocks, pig (industrial), end of perioddo Price, pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb.	11,571	9, 964 2. 2748	9, 964 3, 0099	8, 935 2. 9814	8, 690 3. 5154	9,820 3.8943	9, 910 4. 4077	10, 660 4. 5688	9, 825 4, 6281	9,160 4, 2661	10,500 4. 2299		9, 840 3. 6533	10, 205 3. 7096		3
Inc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons. Imports (general):	478. 3	478. 8	38.7	42. 6	39. 3	41. 9	40. 3	40.7	42.4	41.2	41.0	39. 3	42. 9	r 41. 5	41.1	
Ores (zinc content)	254. 9 522. 6	199. 1 588. 7	13. 7 47. 3	15. 4 56. 2	24. 3 49. 4	19. 8 52. 1	18.7 36.8	20. 4 39. 0	15. 2 30. 9	12.8 38.1	23. 4 39. 9					
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Oresdo	1 118. 3	1 129. 7	13. 2	12.1	12.3			14.3	12.9	12.9					,	
Scrap, all typesdo			25. 4	25. 8	25. 2	27.0	27. 2		26. 2	25. 6	27.0		25. 0			
Slab zinc: \$ Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. sh. tons_	1 633. 2		49.6	44.7	43. 1	45.7			43. 4	43.9						
Secondary (redistilled) productiondodododo	1 73.7 11,418.3	87. 5 1, 503. 9	5. 7 105. 5 4. 5	5.7 118.0 3.1			112.9	120.3	115.8	105.0	108.6	111.7	108.6	3 90. 5	5 ]	
Exports do.  Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ZI) do. Consumers' do.	Į.	1 20.3	29.3	29.8	25.1	22.9	18.8	17.6	19.1	19. 6	18. 1	20.3	22. 3	30.9	42,9	1
Consumers' do Price, Prime Western \$ per lb	1 126. 1 . 1775		104.9 .2736	111.5 .3117	109. 9 . 3190	. 3264	.3482	.3478	. 3495	. 3640	. 3762	. 3926	393		3924	

r Revised. Preliminary. ! Annual data; monthly revisions are not available. △ Effective Jan. 1974 includes items not covered for earlier periods: Aluminum—pipes, tubes, blanks, etc.; copper—imports of alloyed refined, and exports of ores, concentrates. blister, etc. § All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remeited zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.

Janched Tribudes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
† Effective with the Aug. 1974 Survey, data revised to omit exports of wrought tin and tin alloys.

• Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of Jan. 1975, 3,700 short tons.
• For month shown.

1972	1973	1973						19	774						1975
An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	RES-	-Con	tinue	d			·	_		
		1													
75. 4	110.3	126.3	116.2	148.9	136.0	212. 3	214. 5	142. 1	158.6	151.6	148.1	198.6	218.6	114. 4	
79.3	128.6	35.0			32.3			49.9			34.8				
12.8 41.3	19.9 75.8	20.8			6. 8 15. 5			34. 0			17.6				
128. 4	190. 3	225.0	196. 5	197.0	191.8	208.4	194. 2	183. 0	214. 0	202, 2	234.1	168. 5	133. 6		
15, 482	21, 387	1,669	1,535	1,536	2,032	1,946	1,974	2,064	1,582	1,705	1,987	2, 190	1, 955		
1 1		i '					1		l .			· '	1		
									,						
!					!							ŀ			172.
120.0	139.0	142. 9	143. 3	140. 9	145.0	109.0	104.4	105.5	100. 5	119.0	177.4	183. 2	180.0	101.2	1/2.
877. 25	1, 550, 40	179. 25 122. 55	169.55 144.95	174.05 149.25	254.25 215.55	243.75 218.10	233.80 205.85	198. 65 168. 60	190.80 163.30	130. 10 112. 60	144. 10 118. 20	127.75 99. 55	90. 95 74. 55	59.30 r 45.15	p 55.0
627. 15	9 <b>3</b> 5. 05	112.35	72.50	86. <b>3</b> 0	111.05	108.15	104.50	111. 15	88.00	75.45	127.55	108.45	110,05	r 138. 20	p 97.
			·	1,017.4									,	,	l
403. 05 368. 20	787. 20 717. 20	45.60	39.85	45. 75 38. 05	56.80	41.70 36.95	55. <b>3</b> 5 <b>4</b> 5. <b>9</b> 5	45, 55 37, 85	48.90	32. 55 25. 20	44. 45	42.65 33.50	7-14.50	7 12.85	p 9. 3
267. 20	388.05	39.35	34. 85	33. 05	40.80	39.05	44.75	56. 65	42, 40	35. 10	40. 30	57.05	48.35	7 49. 45	p 42. 2
			020.0	001.7		010.0	002.0		010.1	000. 1				021.2	100.
1 546. 0	1 690. 6	166. 2			187. 1		<b></b>	210.5		<b></b>	189.4	3 88.8	3 80. 4		
1 5,056	<sup>2</sup> 5, 845 <sup>2</sup> 228.6	<sup>2</sup> 1, 133 <sup>2</sup> 45. 2			<sup>2</sup> 1,347 <sup>2</sup> 56. 9			r 2 1, 593 r 2 66. 7			<sup>2</sup> 1, 432 <sup>2</sup> 67. 0				
46, 052 1 801 7	53, 616 951, 9	12, 580 215. 3			<sup>5</sup> 12,236 <sup>5</sup> 242.6			r 5 12,900 r 5 277. 5			5 11,775 5 270.8				
196,988	1 212,072	50, 691			558,740			5 65.55 <b>3</b>			5 52,825	3 24,291	3 17, 012		
1,141.0	1,322.8	948.8			3 408. 4			3 482. S			3 407. 4	3 204. 6	147.8		
43, 220	r 43, 453	4, 208	4, 629	3, 607	3,070	2, 920	3, 143	3, 244	2, 987	3,754	4, 524	4,760	3, 960	3, 811	
99. 3	129. 6	134.9			6 179. 3		<b>-</b>								.
20, 086	50, 198	4 3, 860	3, 141	2, 976	4 3, 427	2, 435	3, 321	4 4, 268	3, 276	4,003	4 5, 128	4,020	4, 058	8 3, 940	2, 51
13, 507	17, 367	1,494	1,024	1, 327	4 1,655	1, 258	1,188	4 1, 588	975	1, 201	4 1, 474	1, 263	1, 297	8 1, 029	77
31, 094	35,046	2,343	9 2, 612 7 494 4	2, 576	3, 175	3, 160	3, 218	2,954	2,739	2,479	2,546	2,556	1,896	1,823	9 1, 66 259.
3, 199 2 771	3,702	279, 2	r 254. 1	242.8	310. 2	303. 2	297. 2	294.3	245. 0	294,4	297.7	302.3	248.9	225. 1	192. 147.
3, 232	3, 430	231, 2 423, 7	* 242.5 441.2	234. 6 450. 3	271. 6 552. 9	271. 9 541. 6	269. 5 556. 1	274. 5 542. 7	251. 8 612. 1	251.1 534.1	231. 1 542. 8	232. 9 524. 5	190. 8 339. 9	201. 8 343. 5	145. 228.
1,576	2,415	198, 5 <b>3</b> 16, 8	r 407. 6	400.8	454.6	462.9	479.0	270. 9 440. 2	465.5	227.6 474.6	304. 1 474. 7	454.9	249.6	185. 8	248.
3, 925 8, 337	4, 256 1 9, 124	288. 7 624. 5	319.3 674.1	295. 8 799. 5	307. 8 940. 3	315. 6 786. 0	319. 2 667. 5	306. 7 673.3	310. 0 588. 2	327.9 741.6	350. 8 830. 4	352.8 726.0	221. 8 589. 1	151. 9 45 <b>3</b> . 7	
2,066 2,661	1, 720 2, 481	114. 4 169. 7	136. 4 162. 9	116, 5 148, 9	130. 9 181. 5	130. 1 158. 8	119.5 181.9	125. 3 194. 5	115. 0 134. 8	110. 1 160. 4	139. 1 184. 9	149.8 165.7	111. 0 136. 3	141.9	
3, 163	3,080	209.4	235.8	214.7	237.8	264. 2	227.9	239.7	222.6	222.4	156.0	190.8	1/8.5	1/0.6	
	PETF	ROLE	UM,	COAI	L, AN	D PR	ODU	CTS	_						
7, 106 780	1 6, 725 717	515 48	495 39	440 12	510 40	540 80	565 105	485 43	425 48	595 59	495 37	615 78	585 104	600 89	548
18. 228	20.044	21. 621	21. 621	22.785	22. 785	26. 031	26, 031	26. 031	29, 951	<b>31.</b> 421	34. 116	35. 464	41.711	41. 711	41.71
595,386	591,737	48,668	53, 470	49,010	51,455	53, 820	57, 135	47,635	47, 855	50,285	52, 460	58, 705	30, 865	38, 290	54, 88
	75. 4 79. 3 12. 8 41. 3 128. 4 15. 482 16. 902 40, 698 116. 3 120. 3 1, 008. 95 877. 25 714. 45 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 15 627. 10 368. 20 304. 25 267. 20 260. 5 198. 5 46, 052 1801. 7 196. 988 1,141. 0 43, 220 99. 3 20, 086 13, 507 31, 094 4, 508 3, 199 2, 771 3, 232 6, 315 5, 167 5, 107 5, 107 5, 107 8, 337 2, 066 2, 661 3, 163	## Annual  ## Annual  ## Annual  ## Annual  ## Annual    75.4	The color of the	Table   Tabl	NETALS AND MANUF	METALS AND MANUFACTU	New York   Test	METALS AND MANUFACTURES   Con	METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continue	METALS AND MANUFACTURES   144.5   148.9   136.0   212.3   214.5   142.1   158.6   175.8   20.8   36.0   32.3   44.9   4.9   4.13   37.5   20.8   36.0   32.3   32.3   44.9   4.9   34.0   34.	Metal   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June   July   Aug.	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June   July   Aug.   Sept.	METALS AND MANUFACTURES	METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued	METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

<sup>2</sup> Excludes figures for rubber-tired dozers.
<sup>3</sup> For month shown.

Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks.

Beginning 1st qtr. 1974, tractor shovel-loader class excludes shipments of tractor shovel-loader/backhoes (front engine mount); of this type, data for the tractor chassis only are now included in the wheel tractor class (1st qtr. 1974 data, 4,239 units valued at \$34.0 mil.).

Series discontinued.

Reflects unusually large cancellations for Nov. 1974, mostly in the automotive industry.

Bata are for 6 weeks.

Effective Jan. 1975 (and for corresponding restated year-ago month), the total includes shipments of trash compactors; data for compactors are not included in annual totals or in figures for other

†Effective June 1973 SURVEY, index revised back to 1970.

¶Revised monthly data for Jan. 1971-Apr. 1973 are in the Jan. 1975 SURVEY.

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

\*New series. Source: Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers.

♀ Includes data not shown separately.

‡ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

1975 1973 1974 1972 1973 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Annual Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.

#### PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued COAL-Continued Bituminous-Continued 516, 776 348, 612 159, 253 87, 272 50, 130 33, 886 15, 228 50, 415 34, 468 14, 637 7, 977 45, 122 30, 020 14, 002 7, 307 46, 402 31, 010 14, 549 7, 664 44, 065 29, 290 14, 245 7, 770 44, 631 31, 728 12, 507 7, 682 48, 547 35, 550 12, 610 7, 770 48, 753 35, 525 12, 679 7, 689 44, 506 30, 810 12, 927 7, 507 45,670 31,734 13,118 7,683 44, 589 31, 993 11, 761 6, 581 556, 013 45, 712 31, 200 14, 084 7, 904 386, 879 160, 818 ----------------8, 048 Retail deliveries to other consumers.....do.... 390 760 810 820 8,748 8, 200 1,009 1, 310 1,100 840 420 380 540 99, 022 85, 512 13, 220 6, 875 99, 022 85, 512 13, 220 6, 875 115, 372 93, 970 97.445 103, 997 07 669 108,765106.491 105,810109, 205 91, 560 116.51498, 450 16, 632 9, 032 83, 366 12, 339 6, 269 80, 910 12, 670 6, 090 83, 250 13, 765 6, 255 92, 320 14, 928 7, 508 90, **3**80 15,701 6, 506 88, 800 16, 560 6, 720 92, 790 15, 576 13, 915 7, 395 ----------7, 246 -----------Retail dealers \_\_\_\_\_do\_\_ 290 290 300 390 390 410 450 520 510 344 290 430 410 420 Exports\_\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_ Price, wholesale\*\_\_\_\_Index, 1967=100\_ 52, 870 222. 5 2,813 255.2 4, 627 258. 4 5, **3**07 **3**51. 9 5,088 366.2 7, **34**2 402. 6 6,744 402.5 3, 179 265. 2 4,944 311.5 6,032 315.8 6, 369 330. 7 803 **435.** 9 COKE Production: 654 59, 853 23, 953 67 5, 422 2, 053 70 5, 242 2, 009 5, 251 2, 172 5, 219 2, 169 5,056 2,0**3**8 5, 214 2, 066 4,427 63, 496 26, 458 4, 974 1, 844 5,218 2,091 5, 426 2, 175 5, 252 1, 994 5, **3**69 2, **14**6 ---------**-**-..... ------1, 197 1, 167 2, 941 2, 590 351 1, 563 1, 183 1, 130 53 1, 551 1, 146 1, 116 1,321 1,293 1,298 1,269 1.125 1, 139 1, 070 1, 238 1, 193 1,243 1,2051.064 1, 123 1, 053 72 1, 928 1, 033 1, 113 37 1,380 -----69 1,811 63 1,653 46 1,491 1,995 1, 271 1,995 1, 314 1,306 1, 294 . - - - - - -Exports\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 1, 232 1, 395 101 70 57 149 130 135 179 134 109 44 99 107 65 -----PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum 1,210 225.2 409.1 90 1, 131 226. 2 <sup>2</sup> 11, 306 113. 8 4, 280. 9 957 201. 7 400. 4 1, 238 201. 7 398. 8 1,008 1, 200 225. 4 380. 0 9, 892 1 087 763 901 936 047 1, 299 223. 1 224. 4 414. 1 91 126. 0 4, 537. 3 201. 7 368. 7 201. 7 371. 6 201. 7 326. 5 231.0 223.0 398.3 ----------82 91 All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: 5,839.0 6, 262. 0 519.1 495.8 452. 1 493.8 499.8 530.7 507.6 525, 1 519, 7 489.4 509.4 3, 455. 4 648. 3 3, 353. 4 645. 1 280.3 276. 1 53. 6 277. 4 54. 7 276. 0 53. 6 263. 3 51. 7 271.4 269. 1 53. 4 256. 4 49. 5 268. 6 52. 1 54. 5 52, 6 Imports: Crude and unfinished oils.....do... Refined products;.....do... 234. 2 127. 7 73. 4 121.4 71.2130. 6 70. 5 125.4 115.4 1, 234. 2 1, 029. 4 65. 3 Change in stocks, all oils (decrease, -).....do.... 13.5 12.9 -85.049.3 -14.9 -33. 2 -27.95.9 29.5 47.4 30. 2 27, 2 Demand, total⊕\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 6,071.7 6,381.7 547.3 541.8 492.1 50**3**. 4 484.9 495.0 492.4 513.2 520.6 484.9 534.6 Exports: Crude petroleum.......do.... Refined products; ........do.... 7. 7 -----(1) 7. **3** (¹) 7.1 5. 9 . **3** 5. **4** 7.4 83.5 6. 9 6. 1 5.1 6.8 81. 2 7.8 5, 990. 3 2, 350. 7 85. 9 6, 297. 5 2, 452. 0 535. 4 181. 2 9. 7 486. 4 171. 7 7. 9 497. 4 192. 7 5. 5 477.6 195.0 3.9 485 3 479.8 194. 1 7. 4 210. 4 209. 1 3. 4 217.1 3.9 220. 7 4. 4 193. 0 4. 1 209.7 -----6.0 Distillate fuel oil do... Residual fuel oil do... Jet fuel do... 71. 2 78. 7 32. 0 71.3 73.6 33.3 97. 5 78. 0 29. 6 85. 4 72. 9 28. 2 1, 066, 1 114.2 118.4 107.4 76.1 90. 2 32. 2 94. 1 27. 8 84. 3 24. 1 69. 8 32. 6 73. 6 28. 6 019.9 382. 5 383.4 31.9 31.3 Lubricants\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 4. 9 9. 3 49. 5 5. 2 6. 9 54. 8 4.4 7.6 44.2 $\frac{4.7}{12.1}$ Asphalt\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ Liquefled gasest\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_ 163.8 182.6 528.6 9. **3 43**. 2 16.9 35.9 18. 1 37. 1 20. 1 36. 1 20. 4 37. 2 19.2 40.2 19. 4 45. 7 -----519.8 **3**9. 0 Stocks, end of period, total do Crude petroleum do Unfinished olis, natural gasoline, etc. do Refined products do 953. 1 244. 7 115. 2 593. 3 959. 0 246. 4 100. 8 611. 7 008. 3 242. 5 107. 0 658. 8 ,008. 3 242. 5 107. 0 658. 8 975. 1 233. 0 105. 9 636. 1 947. 2 240. 7 103. 2 603. 2 982. 6 256. 4 117. 9 608. 3 030. 0 269. 5 125. 3 635. 3 ,060, 2 268, 8 127, 8 663, 6 087. 4 268. 7 125. 6 , 101. 0 264. 8 122. 2 713. 9 113.8 266.7 118.6 728.5 105.7 -----693, 2 ------186.5 195, 6 197.8 2,320.0 2,401.9 190.4 184. 2 168.2 190.5 197.7 201.4 212.2 213.0 (1) 223. 0 220. 5 (1) 222, 2 221. 9 213. 4 230.7 217. 1 213. 4 221.3 223.6 226.8 222. 1 · - - - • • - -. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, regular\* Index, 2/73=100. Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (1st of following mo.) \$ per gal. Aviation gasoline: Production mil. bbl. 184.9 187.0 186.7 109.9 126.1 136. 7 147.0 161.4 172.1 177.3 188.5 196.6 198. 1 197.4 196. 2 . 423 . 412 . 407 . 245 . 275 . 361 . 381 . 396 . 417 . 435 . 436 . 437 . 430 . 409 . 328 Production Exports; do Stocks, end of period. do 16.4 1.0 1.9 1.3 17.0 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.5 1.4 1.6 1.7 3.9 (1) 3. 9 (1) 3. 8 (1) 3. 2 (1) 3.0 (1) 3. 2 3. 1 (l) 3. 3 (1) 3.6 . **. . . .** . . (1) 3.9

4. 7 15. 0

198.7

14. 9

209.4

15. 6

184.8

4. 3

19.1

106.7

21.0

128.0

21. 0

145.9

17. 5

154.3

⊕ Beginning March 1974 Survey, data are restated to account for processing gain and crude losses not previously included; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. ⊙ Effective with Jan. 1974 data, series known as "Gross input to crude oil distillation units"; see note ³ for this page. \*New Series. The source has discontinued prices for the former specification. Comparable indexes for earlier periods will be shown later. For gasoline and kerosene see also similar note on p. S-36. © Corrected.

3. î

4.1 17.1

250.2

17. 2

241.7

4.0 17.3

233, 2

3.9 16.6

217.6

3.3

5, 8 17. 0

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254.7 261.4 257.9 253.7

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4. 1 17. 1

256, 8

Revised. 1 Less than 50 thousand barrels. 2 Reflects revisions not available by months. 3 Beginning Jan. 1974, data may reflect input of lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, and other hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oil distillation facilities. No camparable data for earlier periods are available. 9 Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. 3 Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately. ‡ Monthly revisions for 1972 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.

#### PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
Refined petroleum products—Continued   Distillate fuel oil:   Production	963. 6 66. 4 1. 2 154. 3 111. 3 292. 5 637. 4 12. 1 55. 2 158. 8	1, 030. 2 138. 8 3. 2 196. 5 139. 7 354. 6 666. 7 9. 2 53. 5 190. 4	97. 3 13. 5 .3 196. 5 171. 7 35. 9 55. 6 .3 53. 5	89. 3 13. 9 . 1 181. 2 194. 8 33. 2 53. 7 . 3 46. 5 319. 4	67. 2 8. 2 . 1 149. 2 234. 1 28. 8 53. 8 45. 0 417. 2	69. 0 8. 3 . 2 128. 9 251. 8 28. 3 51. 9 . 3 47. 2 505. 9	75. 7 6. 5 (2) 125. 6 257. 9 29. 5 47. 6 . 5 51. 3 522. 0	83. 9 8. 4 (2) 141. 8 269. 2 30. 8 42. 0 . 4 54. 4 561. 8	83. 5 6. 9 (2) 160. 7 279. 7 30. 8 46. 5 .4 57. 9 497. 6	86.6 6.6 .1 182.5 288.9 32.7 44.4 .2 59.8 476.2	83. 9 3. 5 (2) 198. 7 294. 8 33. 1 47. 4 9 61. 0 533. 8	76. 6 4. 3 (2) 208. 3 298. 8 31. 0 42. 0 5 60. 3	83. 7 6. 6 (2) 209. 9 297. 9 34. 1 45. 4 .5 .58. 7	296. 0	300. 1	299, 1
Price, wholesale*       Index, 1967=100         Jet fuel:       Production         Production       mil. bbl.         Stocks, end of period       do	310. 0 25. 5	313. 7 28. 5	25. 7 28. 5	24. 8 29. 7	21. 9 29. 6	25. 8 30. 0	26. 0 31. 7	26. 9 32. 3	24.3 32.2	24.9 31.7	25. 0 31. 0	26. 0 30. 2	26. 9 30. 6		514. 8	
Lubricants: Production	65. 3 15. 0 13. 3	68. 7 12. 8 12. 2	6. 0 1. 1 12. 2	5. 9 1. 0 12. 0	5. 2 . 7 12. <b>3</b>	6. 1 1. 0 12. 7	6. 0 1. 2 13. 0	6. 1 1. 2 12. 7	6.1 1.0 14.0	6.0 1.3 13.8	6. 0 1. 0 14. 4	5.8 .8 14.7	5. 9 . 9 14. 9			
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl Stocks, end of perioddo	155.3 21.6	167. 9 15. 0	11. 4 15. 0	8. 8 18. 0	8.7 20.1	11. 5 23. 2	13. 1 25. 4	14. 7 25. 8	16. 1 24. 5	17. 6 22. 7	17. <b>3</b> 20. 2	15. 6 17. 3	16. 8 15. 4			
Liquefied gases (incl. ethane and ethylene):																1
Production, total mil. bbl.  At gas processing plants (L.P.G.) do.  At refineries (L.R.G.) do.  Stocks (at plants and refineries) do.	575. 1 444. 7 130. 4 85. 7	583. 9 447. 0 136. 8 98. 6	48. 8 38. 3 10. 5 98. 6	47. 7 37. 6 10. 1 90. 1	44. 5 35. 0 9. 4 88. 5	50. 5 40. 0 10. 6 92. 9	48. 1 37. 5 10. 6 99. 4	48. 6 38. 1 10. 5 109. 4	47. 2 36. 2 11. 0 116. 6	47. 9 36. 6 11. 3 124. 4	48. 2 37. 0 11. 2 130. 7	45. 9 35. 5 10. 4 131. 3	48. 6 38. 4 10. 2 128. 9			

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood:         Recelpts	70, 273 71, 538 5, 165 11, 703 626	71, 772 71, 453 5, 092 12, 223 516	5, 876 5, 796 5, 092 977 516	6, 068 6, 307 4, 805 1, 069 537	6, 027 6, 023 4, 640 992 545	6, 840 6, 608 5, 087 1, 114 590	6, 622 6, 425 5, 365 1, 087 654	6, 648 6, 498 5, 478 1, 112 716	6, 780 6, 525 5, 840 1, 077	6, 556 6, 187 6, 129 1, 005 768	6, 750 6, 306 6, 565 1, 068 795	6, 428 6, 033 6, 975 958 821	7, 175 6, 594 7, 629 998 879	6, 234 6, 019 7, 521 829 863		
-	020	010	010	00,	010	050	001	,,,,	,22			0-1	0.0	330		
WOODPULP Production: Total, all gradesthous. sh. tons. Dissolving and special alphado. Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	46, 767 1, 656 31, 826 2, 173	48, 238 1, 672 32, 460 2, 293	3,748 148 2,463 177	4, 100 144 2, 730 196	3,776 135 2,490 174	4, 253 171 2, 833 194	4, 177 142 2, 786 188	4, 256 164 2, 824 198	4, 117 158 2, 749 192	3, 931 128 2, 665 188	4, 116 144 2, 797 195	3, 867 148 2, 565 191				
Groundwood	4, 639 2, 502 3, 971	4,678 3,130 4,003	386 259 316	405 298 327	382 305 290	411 307 337	380 320 360	403 309 358	392 296 330	337 267 347	356 254 370	340 282 343				
8tocks, end of period:         Total, all mills	848 323 393 86	725 296 <b>34</b> 8 81	725 296 <b>34</b> 8 81	702 310 329 63	686 309 316 61	737 351 321 65	745 328 343 74	744 333 337 75	764 329 347 87	793 356 363 74	792 346 371 76	749 299 380 71	415 88	441 90		
Exports, all grades, total do.  Dissolving and special alpha do.  All other do.	1 2, 253 793 1 1, 460	12,344 736 11,607	180 52 128	193 75 118	206 61 145	237 74 163	245 68 177	307 64 243	233 71 162	206 49 157	267 64 203	221 59 162	216 67 149	215 69 146		
Imports, all grades, total do. Dissolving and special alpha do. All other do.	1 3, 728 224 1 3, 504	1 3, 993 177 1 3, 816	287 21 266	363 21 341	337 22 316	345 13 333	368 19 349	361 15 346	351 20 331	330 18 312	367 16 351	308 17 290	384 35 349	297 9 288		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS																
Paper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted_thous. sh. tons. Paperdo. Paperboarddo. Wet-machine boarddo. Construction paper and boarddo. Wholesale price indexes: Book paper, A grade1967=100.	59, 445 25, 426 28, 532 147 5, 341 109. 0	61, 833 26, 486 29, 654 135 5, 559	4,710 2,077 2,210 10 412 115.3	5, 258 2, 277 2, 547 12 421 116. 7	4, 923 2, 125 2, 354 11 432	5, 421 2, 344 2, 577 14 486	5, 383 2, 289 2, 576 14 505	5, 507 2, 355 2, 641 14 498	5, 150 2, 196 2, 477 13 464	5, 017 2, 150 2, 409 12 446	5, 341 2, 261 2, 599 10 470 152, 1	4,779 2,101 2,237 10 431 152.8	5, 111 2, 376 2, 461 10 394 159. 6	4, 676 2, 189 2, 156 8 323 159, 6	159.6	
Paperboarddo Building paper and boarddo	105. 5 106. 4	115.1	120.7 120.1	127. 0 121. 7	131. 0 121. 8	133. 9 123. 4	145. 1 123. 7	148. 0 125. 4	148. 9 124. 9	158.0 124.4	166. 4 125. 1	165. 3 125. 1	166. 3 123. 9	166. 4 120. 9	170.3 121.3	

on spot quotations in trade journals, which over the past year have come to represent a decreasing portion of domestic transactions. Because of the time required to collect the new data there will be a one-month lag in pricing; e.g. the May 1974 index reflects changes in prices from Mar. to Apr. Except for gasoline (p. S-35). 1973 annuals are averages of Jan. and Feb. old indexes and Mar. Dec. new: for gasoline, it is an average of Feb. Dec. new indexes. Except for gasoline, comparable data prior to April 1973 are available upon request.

Revised.

Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.

Less than 50 thousand barrels.

New series. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised its pricing program and discontinued prices for the former specification. The index shown is developed from revenue and volume data collected directly from petroleum companies. The pricing formerly was based

1972	1973	1973	1					19	74						1975
An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
PULP	, PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODU(	CTS-	Cont	inued						
			1	1			1								
1,405 164 1,317	1, 485 183 1, 447	112 183 124	117 167 119	107 171 110		131 188 123	123 195 126	128 194 128	133 209 119	125 195 130	115 199 110	140 209 129	101 183 119		
3,630 393 3,522	3,729 410 3,824	309 410 308	331 418 341	314 426 307	436 337	326 440 333	342 445 344	308 417 328	288 409 301	306 386 334	278 362 309	303 349 323	267 322 293		
6, 023 4, 039	6, 854 3, 987	535 321	619	553 347	624 372	617 345	612 347	580 340	584 324	602 328	341	626 352	549 358		
3, 916 3, 977	4, 019 4, 039	333 317	341 335	335 317	365 350	341 343	350 352	339 340	337 331	339 350	337 331	378 358	358 349		
8, 820 8, 901 251	9, 140 9, 199 193	785 780 193	3 815 3 791 3 216	758 740 233	835 776 292	799 848 244	794 820 218	800 775 243	802 830 215	825 813 227	763 764 226	816 849 193	767 760 200	773 830 143	
3, 422 3, 437 27	3, 431 3, 435 24	261 263 24	3 281 3 277 3 28	258 261 25	282 277 31	261 268 24	276 276 24	269 263 30	264 266 28	259 262 25	236 236 24	284 284 24	291 288 28	261 264 25	
7, 569 544	7, 658 603	623 603	3 569 3 657	5 <b>3</b> 9 718	619 707	598 727	638 720	594 706	536 756	559 777	579 744	618 763	597 774	578 827	
7, 101 163, 20	7,410 170.44	549 182, <b>3</b> 4	682 184, 34	628 184, 34	623 195, 05	636	622 205, 13	622 207, 13	579	615	589	637	537		
513 1,446 548	518 1, 603 569	518 1,603 574	58 <b>3</b> 1, 75 <b>3</b> 579	563 1, 741 587	622 1,789 597	594 1,775 587	596 1,741 599	587 1,589 587	550 1,621 526	539 1, 507 573	516 1,444 524	547 1, 374 554	469 1, 174 522	342 876 436	40 92 42
1211,926	1228,052	16,934	19,556	18, 238	19,518	19, 474	19,664	17, 797	17,798	18, 666	17, 066	18, 432	15, 461	12, 493	14,47
2, 525. 0 1, <b>33</b> 0. 0	2,614.0 1,460.0	225. 3 133. 0	226. 4 1 <b>33</b> . 2	201. 8 12 <b>3</b> . 2	224. 8 138. 3	217. 9 137. 9	218. 7 143. 0	209. 5 139. 5	198. 7 134. 4	221. 0 154. 4	209. 2 148. 9	7 225. 0 7 162. 4	r 187. 8 r 138. 2	191. 0 141. 4	
	RUI	BBER	AND	RUF	BER	PRO	DUCI	.s							
640. 60 116. 72 602. 16	122.44	<sup>2</sup> 122. 44	64. 43 122. 04 53. 18	58. 43 118. 26 59. 09	63, 02 127, 44 63, 42	58. 75 128. 28 50. 15	59. 85 128. 93 65. 31	59. 35 130. 48 53. 24	50. 61 152. 91 73. 52	58. 98 152. 75 55, 03	59. 31 140. 78 68. 28	68. 56 127. 82 35. 09			
. 181	. 351	. 540	. 538	538	. 488	. 428	. 4 <b>3</b> 8	. 420	. 343	. 348	. 320	.320	. 275	. 315	. 29
2, 424. 68 2, 296. 12 495. 68	2, 585. 49 2, 400. 84 520. 99	<sup>2</sup> 219. <b>3</b> 7 <sup>2</sup> 188. 97 <sup>2</sup> 520. 99	222. 74 221. 03 500. 84	208.70 201.94 497.00	227. 42 216.52 476. 72	222. 10 204. 81 466. 60	223. 60 200. 88 490. 64	210.66 196.22 492.17	204. 22 174. 60 552. 13	209. 43 203. 46 568. 81	206. 43 196. 82 558. 12	203. 35 211. 96 547. 18			
257. 10	275. 84	21. 10	22. 40	20. 55	27. 76	27. 50	26. 01	21. 06	21.08	25.78	21. 05	18.00	19. 13	16. 80	
194. 45 187. 58 19. 91	201, 02 163, 71 20, 96	<sup>2</sup> 14, 10 <sup>2</sup> 10, 80 <sup>2</sup> 20, 96	11. 27 13. 75 19. 81	14. 32 13. 15 17. 64	15. 38 14. 43 17. 19	10. 05 13. 06 15. 85	14. 23 13. 07 15. 55	14. 42 12. 24 15. 65	12. 12 10. 88 15. 46	13. 37 12. 04 16. 27	11. 50 10. 50 17. 45	13. 94 12. 39 17. 39			
								1							
229, 611	223, 418	17,343	20, 366	<b>19, 34</b> 9	20, 497	18,334	18, 379	17, 830	14, 484	17, 454	17, 426	19,737	15, 245		
227,944 63,924 161,689 2,331	238, 916 69, 600 165, 216 4, 100	13, 950 3, 778 9, 762 409	17,055 4,846 11,657 551	15, 808 4, 432 10, 854 522	17. 222 4, 724 11, 962 536	19,639 5,245 13,832 563	18, 994 5, 452 12,575 967	20, 732 4, 916 14, 920 895	17, 800 4, 243 12, 985 572	17, 643 3, 765 13, 119 759	19, 285 5, 073 13, 288 924	20, 552 5, 571 13, 952 1, 029	13,836 4,332 8,689 815		
60, 255 2, 127	50, 275 4, 393	50, 275 488	<b>53, 308</b> 539	57, 056 601	60, 55 <b>3</b> 568	59,020 684	58, 995 1, 042	56, <b>3</b> 22 986	53, 469 632	53, 260 747	51, 645 828	50, 851 1, 038	53, 321 916	646	
37, 962 41, 774 9, 391	38, 701 44, 710 8, 556	3, 008 3, 366 8, 556	3, 554 4, 210 8, 298	3, 441 3, 819 8, 517	3,875 3,890 8,897	3,570 3,887 8,978	3, 615 4, 057 9, 109	3, 561 4, 108 8, 907	2, 895 3, 679 8, 548	3, 312 3, 826 8, 159	3, 417 3, 899 8, 212	3, 902 4, 387 7, 250	3, 409 3, 467 8, 558		
	An  PULP  1, 405 164 1, 317 3, 630 3, 522 6, 089 6, 023 4, 039 241 3, 916 3, 977 8, 820 8, 901 251 3, 422 3, 437 27 7, 569 544 7, 101 163. 20 513 1, 446 548  1211, 926 2, 525. 0 1, 330. 0  640. 60 116, 72 602. 16 . 181 2, 424. 68 2, 525. 0 1, 330. 0  124, 424. 68 2, 525. 10  194, 45 187, 58 19, 91  229, 611 227, 944 63, 924 161, 689 2, 331 60, 255 2, 127 37, 962	Annual  PULP, PAP  1, 405	Annual   Dec.   PULP, PAPER, A	Annual   Dec.   Jan.	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.	Name	Namual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.	Name						PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued	Name

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. 2 Publication of monthly rubber statistics was discontinued by the Census Bureau effective with the Dec. 1972 report (Series M30A). Data beginning Jan. 1973 are from the Rubber Manufacturers Association and are not strictly comparable with earlier data. 3 Beginning January 1974, data reflect reduction in basis weight of newsprint from 32 to 30 lbs. for 500 sheets measuring 24" x 36"; data for January 1974 on 32-lb. basis (thous. short tons): Canadaproduction, 340; shipments, 815; stocks, 222; United States—production, 289; shipments, 285; mill stocks, 29; consumption by publishers, 586, stocks at and in transit, 676. 4 Data for

Jan. 1973-July 1974 are undergoing revision; Aug. and Sept. are not comparable with the unrevised data for earlier periods.

‡ Represents the sum of uncoated book paper and writing and related papers (including thin paper) formerly shown separately; data for new orders no longer available for the individual items.

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

§ Monthly data are averages for the 4-week period ending on Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31.

1972	1973	1973						191	74						197
	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan
:	STON	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLAS	SS PF	RODU	CTS							
. 433,149	1459,569	26, 500	22, 245	24,601	31,846	38, 622	43,133	43, 372	42,734	45, 229	41,580	45, 457	30, 739	23, 181	
								,						İ	1
8,402.2	8,674.1	508.6	511.4	452.1	570. 4	646.4	679.7	618. 1	659.6	610.6	540, 4	r 595. 1	440.9		
1,718.0	94. 2 1, 647. 0	5. 7 88. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 97.2 \end{array}$	5. 5 100. 9	7. 5 128. 4	7.8 128.9	8. 6 147. 3	9. 1 131. 6	8. 7 1 <b>3</b> 9. 1	7. 8 136. 8	9. 6 131. 3	10. 4 7 133. 3	9.7		
	122.3	8.1	7.9	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.4	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.9	r 8.0	6, 4		
307. 9	300.6	21.3	2 <b>3</b> . 0	22. 1	23.6	25.3	25.8	23.5	24.1	23.7	22.4	r 23. 1	19.8		
122, 1	130.8	132.5	134.8	136.5	139.5	141.2	141.8	142.2	142, 2	146.7	147.8	149.1	149.1	151.0	15
544,875	597, 645	157,597			145,954			149,454		<u></u>	r 135, 255			108, 254	
157, 187	152, 242	38, 647			40, 524			35,806						23, 410	
	440, 400	118,930			103, 430			113,048						01,041	
	279,027	20,449	24,430	20, 804	25, 104	23, 369	23, 095	25, <b>3</b> 42	25, 036	25, 995		, ,	· ·	17, 334	
,		· '	1				,	'	1	1	1	,	,		
- 71,053 - 155,516	71,000 61,659	5, 552 4, 548	5, 193 5, 015	4,970 4,878	5, 908 6, 346	6,008 5,129	5, <b>347</b> 5, 289	5, 861 5, 983	6, 527 6, 980	6, 287 6, 909	5, 222 5, <b>3</b> 96	4, 592 5, 241	4, 665 4, 558	5, 002 4, 840	
22, 425	22,729	1,911	2,339	2,074	2,568	1,588	1,450	1,800	1,606	2,060	1,560	1,958	1,773	1,814	
- 58, 241	59, 129 197	4, 446 14	5, 551 19	5, 039 13	6, 577 13	4, 924 14	3, 530 12	4, 098	4, 949 9	6, 574 12	4,776	5, 050 13	4, 561 13	4, 090 11	
29, 892 4, 283	31, 526 4, 421	2, 510 310	3, 130 455	3, 190 459	3,583 471	2, 562 363	2, 294 304	2, 175 336	2, 222 <b>3</b> 07	2,752 406	2, 452 <b>3</b> 41	2, 249 376	1,903 7 320	1,575 266	
35, 842	<b>3</b> 5, 925	<b>3</b> 5,925	36, 229	34, 178	30, 322	29, 538	31,712	35, 536	35, 231	33, 155	33,695	37,951	<b>73</b> 9, 892	37, 871	
112,368	113,806 112,592	3, 632 3, 167			3, 146 2, 944			3, 205 2, 833			3,047 2,757				
1 1	7, 661	2, 105		)	1, 619		1	1,877		<u> </u>	2,233	1	1	<u>}</u>	1
4 719	5 525	1.530			1 281			1.532			1,504				
1 '	349	93			83			83			80		ł	ļ	1
330	293	66			59			58			54				
14,372	15, 151	3,780			3, 482			3, 336							.]
343	399 341	99 77			9 <b>3</b> 71			93 72			98 54				.
2 279	2,700	719			655			630			611				.
		<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>		1	l							1	<u> </u>
1	1	<u> </u>	I		T		1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	<u> </u>	T
		]													
1 5, 616	11,755 5,421	830 370	<sup>2</sup> 1, 159 <sup>2</sup> 518	960 431	968 433	2 1, 129 2 508	946 427	926 418	<sup>2</sup> 873 <sup>2</sup> 386	860 388	837 379	<sup>2</sup> 1,044 <sup>2</sup> 480	751 346		.
,,,,,,	1	İ	1		1	1	ì		ì	1			1		1
408	285 428	285	295	321 452	330	341	377 508	398 555	439	458 609	472 651	516 698	543 711		.
4, 164	3,502	3,502	3, 477	3, 457	3,422	3,340	3, 235	3,056	2,875	2,576	2, 386	2, 155	2,007		.
2, 111	1,559	1,559	1, 491	1, 524	1, 846	1,801	1,783	1,659	1, 255	1,496	1, 351	1, 255	1, 226		
														,	
3 13 960	412.611	11.601	12.379	412.611					145	544	827	4, 950	8, 295	10,604	11.
3 13, 704	4 12, 974		<u> </u>	12,974											5 11
1 .	7, 279	509	2 712	592	587	6 928	563	546 4 700	2 582 3 743	515	489	2 575 13 461			10.
12,319	12,586	12,586	10,813	9,620	8, 211 1, 156	6, 915 958	5, 680 5, 668 722	4,709 4,695 579	3,732	15, 773	14,728	13,451 8, 204	7 12, 535 4, 852	11, 476 2, 037	10,
7,947 1,026	8, 761 1, 037 9	8,761 1,037 9	8, 145 1, 147 9	6, 964 1, 224 13	5, 642 1, 413 15	4, 459 1, 498 13	3, 405 1, 541 12	2,608 1,508 14	2, 101 1, 431 11	1,919 1,302 11	1,775 1,166 12	4, 259 988 10	7 6, 696 7 987 9	8, 413 1, 026 10	8, 1,
ted to the : the year 197	months or 2. Cr	quarters	s. <sup>2</sup> D: ne year 19	ata 73.	towe	ling and	blanketi	ing and i	billed and	d held sta	ocks of de	mims.			
					¶U	nulled or	ders cov	er wool a	pparel (ii	ncluding	polyester	-wool) fi	msned fa	ories; pr	ouuc
	Ann  433,149	Annual  STON  - 433,149	*** TONE CI**  ** TONE CI**  ** TONE CI**  *** TONE	STONE, CLAY,    1433,149	STONE, CLAY, AND    1433,149	STONE, CLAY, AND GLAS	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS   1433,149	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS   1433,140	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June   July   Aug.	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June   July   Aug.   Sept.	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June   July   Aug.   Sept.   Oct.	Annual   Dec.   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June   July   Aug.   Sept.   Oct.   Nov.	Annual   Dec   Jan.   Feb.   Mar.   Apr.   May   June   July   Aug.   Sept.   Oct.   Nov.   Dec

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						197	4						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		ТЕ	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS	-Cont	inued	l							
COTTON-Continued																
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous, running bales Importsthous, net-weight (1) bales	3,089 - 74	5, 495 33	592 1	545 3	598 3	778 11	638 6	561 3	496 3	426 5	261 6	125 0	120 1	272 1	350 3	
Price (farm), American uplandcents per lb Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (1½10"), average 10 markets*cents per lb	1 27. 2 1 <b>3</b> 5. 6	1 44. 4 1 67.1	47. 6 76. 6	50. 7 78. 1	52. 0 68. 6	53. 4 62. 4	58. 4 63. 4	48.7 56.2	48. 0 55. 2	45.8 55.3	44. 9 3 50. 4	44.2 47.6	51. 5 44. 6	49. <b>3</b> 40. 0	43. 7 36. 9	42, 1 36, 1
COTTON MANUFACTURES  Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo  Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalbil_ Average per working daydo  Consuming 100 percent cottondo	18. 3 10. 4 115. 9 . 445 67. 7	18.0 9.8 116.2 .447 63.1	18. 0 9. 8 8. 2 . 409 4. 4	18.1 9.8 11.4 .455 26.0	18. 1 9. 8 9. 4 . 468 5. 0	18.3 9.7 9.3 .467 5.0	18. 0 9. 5 2 11. 0 . 439 2 5. 8	17. 9 9. 4 9. 1 . 457 4. 8	17. 9 9. 3 8. 9 . 444 4. 6	17. 9 9. 2 <sup>2</sup> 9. 3 . 371 <sup>2</sup> 4. 9	17. 9 9. 2 8. 3 . 416 4. 3	17. 8 9. 2 7. 8 . 391 4. 0	17. 6 9. 0 2 9. 5 . 378 2 4. 8	7 17. 5 9. 0 7 6. 8 7 . 341 3. 5	17. 3 8. 8 5. 5 . 273 2. 8	8.1 2 3.1
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd	5, 616	5, 086	1, 226			1,315			1,271		<b></b> .	1, 104				
Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod Inventories, end of period, as compared with avg. weekly productionNo. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period	22. 7 4. 1	18. 4 2. 9 . 16	18.4 2.9	15.8 2.7	15. 6 2. 8	16. 0 2. 8 . 17	16. 5 3. 1	14. 3 3. 1	14. 4 3. 1	17. 7 4. 6	12.0 3.8	11.8 4.0	10.0 4.4	9, 9 5, 3	11. 6 6. 9 . 59	
Exports, raw cotton equiv.thous. net-weight ① bales Imports, raw cotton equiv	409. 2 735. 5	459. 4 686. 3	43. 3 60. 2	44, 1 53, 6	43. 6 58. 6	52. 9 59. 5	51. 0 51. 2	51. 5 68. 1	51. 2 54. 2	44. 2 47. 8	36. 7 38. 4	39. 3 45. 1	41. 4 37. 1	39. 4 28. 7		
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES  Fiber production, qtrly. totalmil. lb.  Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do  Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	7, 293. 6 653. 1 713. 2	8, 329, 4 635, 3 696, 7	2, 129. 6 158. 9 187. 4			r2,082.9 145.4 181.2			<sup>7</sup> 2,155. <b>3</b> 146. 5 182. 4			r2,229.5 139. 7 174. 6			1, 619. 6 101. 8 107. 2	
Noncellulosic, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilaments Staple, incl. tow Textile glass fiber do	2,773.3 2,582.4 571.6	3,339.6 2,969.8 688.0	856. 4 745. 4 181. 5			7 860. 3 7 725. 7 170. 3			7 909. 2 748. 1 7 169. 1			7 956. 8 7 782. 7 7 175. 7			714.6 526.9 169.1	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. lb Staple, tow, and topsdo	117, 405 205, 485	<sup>5</sup> 252,829 316,441	27, 232 28, 425	29, 907 <b>34</b> , 5 <b>3</b> 6	27, 351 25, 248	27, 509 32, 515	<b>3</b> 0, 058 29, 950	26, 588 34, 019	24, 230 39, 543	23, 483 34, 649	27, 185 30, 144	24, 546 22, 965	24, 020 21, 367	18, 268 15, 877	20, <b>3</b> 05 21, <b>3</b> 07	
Imports: Yarns and monofilamentsdo Staple, tow, and topsdo	249,948 157,857	171, 102 164, 251	4, 510 8, 861	6, 049 13, 358	4, 305 6, 439	4, 9 <b>3</b> 5 10, 254	5,845 10,9 <b>3</b> 7	5, 450 8, 760	8, 677 11, <b>3</b> 61	9, 961 9, 164	13,837 12,485	17,377 10,227	14, 688 9, 710	9, 802 6, 479	5, 243 5, 142	 
Stocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)	61. 6 61. 5 293. 7 298. 1	46. 3 34. 0 232. 2 186. 5	46. 3 34. 0 232. 2 186. 5			36. 4 25. 9 r 224. 1 188. 0			38. 1 18. 1 r 208. 9 185. 4			45. 4 39. 0 7 276. 6 259. 7			57. 5 73. 9 393. 5 324. 1	
Textile glass fiberdo Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. producing plant:	84.0	72.5	72.5			68.8			63. 8			60.3			96. 4	
Staple: Polyester, 1.5 denier	. 62 1. 03	1.04	. 61 1. 05	. 61 1. 08	. 61 1. 11	.61 1.11	. 61 1. 15	. 61 1. 15	. 61 1. 15	. 61 1. 19	. 61 1. 19	. 61 1, 25	1. 25	. 61 1. 27	. 61 1. 27	.6
Acrylic (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-6D_do  Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics:  Production (qtrly.), total \( \frac{2}{2} \) mil. lin. yd_filament yarn (100%) fabrics \( \frac{2}{2} \) dodo  Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdo  Chiefly nylon fabricsdo	1. 22 5,567. 3 1,723. 0 506. 2 377. 1	1.30 6,108.7 1,895.0 473.1 365.8	1,547.8 500.6 115.6 86.3	1.32	1, 32	1,632,9 529.7 122.5 92.6	1.35	1. 38	1,612.2 514. 2	1.35	1.31	1.31 1,410.7 471.9 101.2 82.8		1. 29		
Spun yarn (100%) fab., exc. blanketing Qdo Rayon and/or acetate fabrics and blends do Polyester blends with cottondo Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations	3,112. 4 428. 2 2,239. 9	3,526.8 435.4 2,513.9	99. 7 622. 8			917. 7 96. <b>3</b> 646. 5			914. 9 85. 6 654. 7			774. 0 67. 6 555. 4		·		
and mixtures) mil. lin. yd WOOL AND MANUFACTURES	501.9	474.8	118.1			114.6			97.9			74.6		-		
Wool consumption, mili (clean basis): Apparel class	142. 2 76. 4 96. 6 71. 8	109. 9 41. 4 58. 5 40. 5	6. 2 1. 3 1. 9 1. 3	<sup>2</sup> 7.8 <sup>2</sup> 2.0 1.6 1.1	6. 3 2. 0 3. 0 1. 1	6. 4 1. 6 2. 5 1. 7	<sup>2</sup> 7. 2 <sup>2</sup> 2. 4 2. 5 1. 6	6. 6 1. 8 3. 1 1. 8	6.5 1.3 3.2 2.2	<sup>2</sup> 5.5 <sup>2</sup> 1. 2 2. 4 1. 4	6. 1 1. 3 2. 9 2. 0	5. 6 1. 1 1. 8 1. 0	2 6. 9 2 1. 4 1. 7 . 6	7 5. 5 1. 1 1. 0 . 5	4.6 1.1 1.3 .2	
Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	1, 157 , 925 1, <b>3</b> 21	2.500 1.594 3.035	2.375 1.500 2.818	2. 360 1. 480 2. 725	2, 225 1, 388 2, 532	1. 975 1. 350 2. 400	1. 850 1. 362 2. 360	1. 740 1. 260 2. 370	1. 788 1. 250 2. 332	1. 665 1. 175 2. 111	1. 612 1. 125 1. 962	1.125	1. 565 1. 065 1. 769	1. 413 . 912 1. 805	1.308 .842 1.768	1. 16 . 82 1. 73
Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd	101.8	101.1	19.3			26.0			22.7			18. 4				
FLOOR COVERINGS  Carpet and rugs:* Rugs, carpet, and carpeting, shipments, quarterly: Total woven, tufted, othermil. sq. yds						242. 8			260. 4			239.7				

r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Season average. <sup>2</sup> For 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks. <sup>3</sup> As of Aug. 1, 1974, Atlanta, Ga., deleted from average. <sup>4</sup> Price not directly comparable with earlier data. <sup>5</sup> Annual total: revisions not distributed by months or quarters.

<sup>\*</sup>New series. Cotton market price (U.S. Department of Agriculture) available monthly back to 1947. Carpet and rug shipments (Bureau of the Census) quarterly data back to 1968 are available. 

Q Includes data not shown separately. 

(D Net-weight (480-lb.) bales.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1973						19	74						1975
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
		TE	XTIL	E PR	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	inue	I				<u> </u>		<u></u>	
APPAREL																
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Men's apparel cuttings:	228,723	, 227, 459	14,929	17,007	16,482	19,783	17, <b>3</b> 58	17, 699	20, 988	18, 815	20, 638	17,950	20,806	17, 699	12,680	
Suitst thous. units.  Coats (separate), dress and sportt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1 21, 289	<sup>1</sup> 16, 637 <sup>1</sup> 21, 505	1, 142 1, 260	1,511 1,499	1,384 1,414	1,554 1,630	1, 451 1, 759	1,505 1,986	1,165 1,573	1, 105 1, 614	1,609 2,020	1, 376 1, 796	7 1,848 7 2,209	1, 543 2, 144		
Trousers (separate), dress and sport tdo Slacks (Jeans-cut), casual* thous. doz Shirts, dress, sport, exc. knit outerwear tdo	1 11, 869	1 174, 482 1 12, 239 1 20, 180	8, 877 1, 053 2, 439	11, 992 1, 048 2, 805	11,938 968 2,797	11, 941 1, 188 2, 885	10,830 1,131 2,634	10, 726 1, 082 2, 842	10,486 1,214 2,646	8, 404 918 2, 127	10, 219 1, 235 2, 694	8, 967 1, 098 2, 659	7 10,236 7 1, 179 7 3, 169	8, 065 1, 045 2, 765		<b> </b> -
	<u> </u>	TI	RANS	PORT	' TATIO	N E	QUIP	MENT	r		<u> </u>	1	·	<u> </u>		<u>!</u>
AEROSPACE VEHICLES	1															
Orders, new (net), qtrly. total mil. \$. U.S. Government do.	23, 842 14, 817	27, 044 15, 804	6, 907 4, 170			7,118 4,126			6, 592 2, 801			9, 9 <b>37</b> 6, 729				
Prime contractdodododododo	21, 274 21, 499	24, 377 24, 305	6, 202 6, 476	.,		6,466 6,199			5, 982 7, 173			9, 171 6, <b>3</b> 20				
U.S. Governmentdo  Backlog of orders, end of period 9do	13, 492 26, 922	14, 431 29, 661	3, 792 29, 661	•••••		3,490 30,580			3, 897 29,998			3, 814				
U.S. Government do Aircraft (complete) and parts do Engines (aircraft) and parts do	15, 322 13, 060 2, 572	16,695 13,544	16, 695 13, 544			17,331 13,879			16,234 13,086			19, 149 14, 177 3, 659				
Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul- sion units, and partsmil. \$	5, 272	2,821 5,670	2, 821 5, 670			3, 102 5, 258			3, 281 4, 532			6, 585				
Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, servicesmil. \$	2,990	2,897	2,897			3, 141			3, 520			3, 249				<u>-</u>
Aircraft (complete): Shipmentsdo	3, 231. 8	4,598.2	51 <b>6</b> . 8	<b>3</b> 21, 5	491.6	472.7	559.9	467. 0	559. 2	310. 2	225. 9	317.6	348.8	r 512.8	<b>3</b> 89. 0	
Airframe weight thous. lb. Exports, commercial mil. \$	47, 694 1, 608. 7	64, 370 2, 311. 0	6,855 256.6	3, 437 134. 6	6, <b>33</b> 2 360.8	6,310 381.7	6,907 <b>3</b> 00.5	6, 239 270. 4	6,821 385.6	4,373 131.5	3, 471 146. 2	4,708 214.7	5, 518 306. 5	7 6, 59 <b>5</b> <b>3</b> 29. 0	4,870 <b>404</b> .9	
MOTOR VEHICLES											202 =	a=0 .	-1 100 7	<b>500</b> 0	ano a	
Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), total. thous Domestic do Passenger cars, total do	110 646 8	12, 637. 3 11, 865. 7 9, 657. 6	737. 9 691. 9 540. 0	855. 8 787. 5 599. 9	781. 2 708. 2 551. 9	857.6 773.8 616.0	928. 4 840. 8 681. 1	992. <b>3</b> 910. 2 7 <b>3</b> 6. 9	909. 5 834. 5 669. 6	777. 6 731. 6 542. 1	606. 7 565. 2 444. 1	872.4 803.1 662.2	71, 100. 7 71, 008. 3 832. 0	736.8 671.2 548.0	639.6 556.6 447.5	<sup>2</sup> 614. 5
Trucks and buses, total do	8, <b>3</b> 52. 5 2, <b>446</b> . 8	9,078.8 2,979.7	507. 1 197. 8	552. 1 255. 9	501.5 229. <b>3</b>	557. 1 241. 7	617. 4 247. <b>3</b>	679.0 255.4	618. 2 239. 9	515. 2 235. 5	415. 8 162. 6	608. 8 210. 2	762. 6 r 268. 7	499. 6 188. 9	394.0 192.2	<sup>2</sup> 173. 5
Domesticdodo	`	2,786.8	184. 8	2 <b>3</b> 5. 5	206.7	216.8	223. 4	2 <b>31</b> . 2	216. <b>3</b>	216. 4	149.4	194. 2	7 245.7	171.6	162.6	
Total, not seasonally adjusted thous  Domestics $\triangle$ do  Imports $\triangle$ do	9, 327	7 11, 439 9, 676 7 1, 733	694 574	679 551 128	684 568 116	780 654 126	817 703 114	882 767 115	812 698 114	812 691 121	811 668 143	726 591 134	757 628 129	604 506 98	508 430 79	578 463 115
Total, seasonally adjusted at annual ratesmindodododo			7 119 9. 5 7. 7	9.3 7.7	9.1 7.6	9. 0 7. 7	9. <b>3</b> 3. 0	9. 4 8. 2	9.0 7.8	9.7 8.4	7 11. 0 9. 5	10. 1 8. 4	7.8 6.3	6.8 5.5	7 6. 7 5. 6	8. 0 6. 5
Imports△dodo  Retail inventories, new cars (demestics), end of	 		r 1. 7	r 1.6	<sup>7</sup> 1. 5	1.4	1.3	r 1. 3	1.2	7 1. 4	* 1.5	71.8	1.5	1.3	71.1	1.5
period:∆ Not seasonally adjustedthous	1,311	1,600	1,600	1,705	1,737	1,695	1,674	1,655	1,638	1,496	1, 294	1, 385	1, 595	1, 733	1, 672	1,654
Seasonally adjusteddo	1,454	1,765	1,765	1,713	1,644	1,540	1,499	1,461	1,420	1,400	1,388	1,385	1,610	1,740	1,704	1,521
ratio Exports (Bureau of the Census):	2.0	2.0	2. 7	2. 7	2.6	2.4	2. 2	2. 1	2, 2	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.1	3.8	3. 6	2.8
Passenger cars (new), assembled thous To Canada do	376. 23	509, 19 452, <b>3</b> 7	52.66 45.71	33, 00	47.06 40.96	56, 10 49, 20	64.31 53.76	59.78 51.84	51.68 47.91	34.71 29.91	27. 42 25. 46	53, 71 48, 21	59. 40 50. 57	55.48 46.04	48. 87 39. 72	
Trucks and buses (new), assembleddo Imports (Bureau of the Census): Passenger cars (new), complete unitsdo	120. 62 2, 485. 90	151.65 2,437.34	12.71 148.03	13. 37 252. 03	18. 84 245. 01	23.79 254.71	23.98 263.81	19. 74 284. 62	16.94 224.08	19.05 209.84	11.55 169.98	15. 12 168. 26	20. 49 172. 49	16. 35 159. 79	15. 21 167. 93	
From Canada, total do	842.30 r 426.8	871.56 r 499.83	52.77 r 37.25	74.28 r 51.35	87. 65 7 48. 84	80. 08 - 43. 33	59. <b>3</b> 5 r <b>44. 3</b> 8	87.05 r 59.78	64.05 r 59.54	49. <b>3</b> 7 r 66. 15	46. 12 r 49. 57	55. 48 r 62. 40	71. 19 7 55. 31	85. 22 7 59. <b>34</b>	57. 70 7 61. 18	
Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments number	143,310	164,641	14, 201	15,240	15,273	16, 854	15, 564	15,905	16,339	14,856	17,538	16, 521	17, 216	r 15, 950	14, 508	 
Vans do Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately do Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately do do Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately do Trailer chassis (detachable)	95, 879 20, 009 20, 250	108,940 18,626 12,790	9, <b>434</b> 1, 596 912	10, 130 1, 887 1, 027	9, 508 1, 190 460	10, 978 2, 000 1, 040	10, 105 2, 574 818	10,278 1,850 934	10,901	10,041	12,491	11, 112	1, 021	711, 319 7302 71, 460	10, 177 213 1, 581	l
Registrations (new vehicles):⊙				·						•				4 609. 5	4 586, 1	
Passenger cars thous Imports, incl. domestically sponsored do Trucks do	1 4 1,529		4 875.6 4 141.8 4 248.0	4 110.8	3 584. 9 3 103. 4 3 178. 2	3 650, 6 3 114, 9 3 210, 8	3 106. 4	\$ 100. 1	\$ 800.9 \$ 107.9 \$ 260.6	3 123.0	3 124.9	4 709. 1 4 124. 9 4 216. 8	4 741. 0 4 130. 9 4 196. 2	4 101.4	4 94. 3	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT																
Freight cars (new), for domestic use—all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and																
cars for export): Shipmentsnumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	149 073	58, 252 54, 814	5, 246 4, 820	5, 862 5, 701	4, 003 3, 876	5, <b>3</b> 55 5, 112	4,723 4,418	5, 570 5, 413	5,711 5,591	5, 240 4, 724	6, 557 6, 110	6, 080 5, 788	6, 036 5, 750	5, 264 4, 967	6, 162 5, 749	
New orders do do Equipment manufacturers do	1 47, 915	1 105, 765 1 102, 136	11,797 11,745	11, 246 8, 921	3,876 6,731 6,231 75,228	10, 514 10, 345	13,393 11,412	7,200	6, <b>3</b> 02 6, <b>1</b> 02	11, 388 4, 388	6, 933 6, 933	7, 692 7, 365	4, 951 4, 201	3,079 2,979	5 8, <b>63</b> 9 9, 189	
Unfilled orders, end of perioddo Equipment manufacturersdo	21,244 17,666	67, 199 65, 380	67, 199 65, <b>3</b> 80	72, 622 68, 689	75, 228 70, 922	79,725 75,49 <b>3</b>	88, 335 82, 427	89, 379 83, 628	89, <b>3</b> 20 8 <b>3</b> , 489	93, 410 81, 095	93,786 81, 918	95, 030 83, 127	93, 563 81, 196	90, 724 78, 554	90,216 79,009	
Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR):	1, 411	1, 395	1,395	1, 398	1,394	1,394	1,395	1,393	1,392	1,387	1, 382	1, 379	1,381	1, 374	1, 375 6. 4	
Held for repairs, % of total owned.  Capacity (carrying), total, end of momil. tons.  Average per cartons.	5, 8 98, 08 69, 53	6. 3 98. 19 70. 38	6.3 98.19 70.38	6.3 98.61 70.56	6. 4 98. 44 70. 61	6. 2 98. 65 70. 76	6. 4 98. 79 70. 81	6. 3 98. 73 70. 87	6. 1 98. 81 70. 98	6. 4 98. 62 71. 08	6. 4 98. 26 71. 12	6. 5 98. 21 71. 21	98. 50 71. 30	6. 4 98. 16 71. 45	98. <b>3</b> 2 71. <b>3</b> 9	
Revised. Annual total includes revisions no	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	2 Estim	<u> </u>			ides baci	<u> </u>	1	1		l		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

r Revised. <sup>1</sup> Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. <sup>2</sup> Estimate of **production**, not factory sales. <sup>3</sup> Excludes 2 States. <sup>4</sup> Excludes 1 State. <sup>5</sup> Reflects cancellation of 3,535 cars previously ordered. <sup>‡</sup> Annual figures ("Apparel 1973" MA-23A73, BuCensus) reflect major review of reports to the Apparel Survey and the 1972 Census of Manufactures. Some 1,000 establishments were added and changes made to data and product classifications. Therefore, the 1972 and 1973 totals are not directly comparable with figures for prior years; revised monthly data will be available later. <sup>\*</sup>New series. Data cover all types of men's jeans, but exclude dungarees, overalls. and work pants.

Q Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

△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.

¶Effective Sept. 1973 SURVEY, data include imports of separate chassis and bodies.

⊕Effective Feb. 1974 SURVEY, excludes shipments of dollies and converter gear.

⊙Courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.

§ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

# - INDEX TO CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40 ---

SECTIONS	Earnings, weekly and hourly	National defense expenditures
General:	Eating and drinking places       12, 13         Eggs and poultry       3, 8, 9, 29         Electric power       5, 9, 26	National parks, visits
Business indicators. 1-7 Commodity prices. 8,9	Electrical machinery and equipment. 4, 6, 7, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34  Employment estimates. 14	New York Stock Exchange, selected data
Construction and real estate 10, 11 Domestic trade 11-13	Expenditures, U.S. Government	
Labor force, employment, and earnings 13-17 Finance	Explosives	Oats. 27 Oils and fats. 9, 23, 29, 30 Orders, new and unfilled, manufactures 7
Foreign trade of the United States	Failures, industrial and commercial	Ordnance
Industry:	Farm wages	Paint and paint materials
Chemicals and allied products	Federal Government finance	1 attey tasky,
Food and kindred products; tobacco	Fertilizers 9,25 Fire losses 11	Passenger cars       1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 20, 23, 24, 40         Passports issued       25         Personal consumption expenditures       1
Lumber and products.         31           Metals and manufactures.         31-34	Fish.         29           Flooring, bardwood.         31	Personal income
Petroleum, coal, and products	Flour, wheat. 28 Food products. 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 14-16, 20, 22, 23, 27-30 Foreclosures, real estate. 11	Petroleum and products. 4-6, 8, 9, 14, 15, 20, 23, 35, 36 Pig iron. 31, 32
Rubber and rubber products	Foreign trade (see also individual commod.) 22-24 Foundry equipment	Plant and equipment expenditures. 2 Plastics and resin materials. 26
Stone, clay, and glass products.         38           Textile products.         38-40           Transportation equipment.         40	Freight cars (equipment)	Population
Transportation vigue	Fuel oil	Poultry and eggs. 3, 8, 9, 29 Price deflators, implicit, GNP. 2
INDIVIDUAL SERIES	Furniture	Prices (see also individual commodities)
Advertising	Gas, output, prices, sales, revenues	Private sector employment, hours, earnings         13-16           Profits, corporate         2, 20           Public utilities         2, 5, 10, 20, 21, 26
Aerospace vehicles. 40 Agricultural loans. 17 Air carrier operations. 24	Glass and products. 38 Glycerin. 26	Pulp and pulpwood
Air carrier operations.       24         Air conditioners (room).       34         Aircraft and parts.       7,40	Gold	Radio and television
Alcohol, denatured and ethyl	Grocery stores. 12, 13 Gross national product 1 Gross national product 2	Radio and television. 4, 11, 39 Railroads. 2, 16, 17, 21, 24, 25, 40 Ranges. 34 Rayon and acetate. 39
Aluminum. 33 Apparel. 1,4,8,9,11-16,40 Asphalt 35,36	Gross private domestic investment	Real estate
Automobiles, etc 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 20, 23, 24, 40		Recreation. 8 Refrigerators. 34
Balance of international payments	Hardware stores.   12   Heating equipment   9, 34   Hides and skins.   9, 30	Registrations (new vehicles)
Barley.         27           Battery shipments.         34           Beef and veal.         28	Highways and roads	Rice
Beverages	Home electronic equipment. 9 Home Loan banks, outstanding advances. 11 Home mortgages. 11	
Brass and bronze	Hosiery 40 Hotels and motor-hotels 25	Savings, personal. 2 Savings deposits. 17 Securities issued. 20
Brick. 38 Building and construction materials. 4, 6, 7, 11, 31, 38	Hours, average weekly	Security markets
Building costs	thousehold appliances, radios, and television sets. 4, 8, 9, 12, 34  Housing starts and permits	Sheep and lambs
Business incorporations (new), failures		Silver       19         Soybean cake and meal and oil.       30         Spindle activity, cotton.       39         Steel (raw) and steel manufactures       23, 31, 32
Cattle and calves	Imports (see also individual commodities) 1, 3, 23, 24 Income, personal	Steel (raw) and steel manufactures
Cement and concrete products. 9, 11, 38 Cereal and bakery products. 9 Chain-store sales, firms with 11 or more stores. 13	Income and employment tax receipts	Stock market customer mancing. 20 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 21, 22 Stone, clay, glass products 4-6, 9, 14, 15, 20, 38
Cheese	By market grouping	Stock market customer analogy 22 Stock prices, earnings, sales, etc. 21, 22 Stone, clay, glass products. 4-6, 9, 14, 15, 20, 38 Sugar. 23, 29 Sulfur. 25
Cigarettes and cigars	Instruments and related products	Sulfuric acid. 25 Superphosphate. 25
Coal.       5, 9, 23, 34, 35         Cocoa.       23, 29         Coffee.       23, 29	Interest and money rates. 18 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade. 5-7, 11, 12 Inventory-sales ratios. 5	Tea imports
Coke	Iron and steel 4, 9, 11, 20, 23, 31, 32	Telephone and telegraph carriers
Communication 2, 20, 25 Confectionery, sales 29 Construction:	Labor advertising index, stoppages, turnover 16 Labor force	
Contracts	Lamb and mutton         28           Lead         33	Tin. 9, 12, 13, 37 Tobacco and manufactures. 5, 6, 8, 14, 15, 30 Tractors. 34 Trade (retail and wholesale). 5, 11, 12, 14-16
Employment, unemployment, hours, earnings. 13-16 Fixed investment, structures	Leather and products	Transportation 1.2.8.14-16.20-22.24.25
Highways and roads. 10, 11 Housing starts. 10 Materials output indexes. 11	Livestock	Transportation equipment       4, 6, 7, 14, 15, 20, 40         Travel       24, 25         Truck trailers       40
New construction put in place	Lubricants	Trucks (industrial and other)
Consumer expenditures		Unemployment and insurance         13, 17           U.S. Government bonds         17-21
Copper	Machine tools. 34 Machinery	U.S. Government finance. 19 Utilities. 2, 5, 8, 10, 21, 22, 26
Cost of living (see Consumer price index) 8 Cotton, raw and manufactures 8, 9, 22, 38, 39	Man-hours, aggregate, and indexes	Vacuum cleaners
Cottonseed oil 30   Credit, short- and intermediate-term	orders 5-7 Manufacturing employment, unemployment, pro-	Variety stores.       12, 13         Vegetable oils.       23, 29, 30         Vegetables and fruits.       8, 9
Grude oil.       5, 35         Currency in circulation.       20	duction workers, hours, man-hours, earnings 14-16 Manufacturing production indexes	Vegetables and fruits. 8, 9 Veterans' benefits. 17
Dairy products	Margarine	Wages and salaries
Debt, U.S. Government 19 Deflators, GNP 2	Medical and personal care. 9 Metals	Water heaters
Department stores.         12, 13           Deposits, bank.         17, 20	Mining and minerals	Wholesale price indexes
Dishwashers 34 Disputes, industrial 16 Distilled spirits. 27	Money supply	Wood pulp
Dividend payments, rates, and yields	Motor vehicles	Zinc
	STATE STATE	——————————————————————————————————————

# UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE PUBLIC DOCUMENTS DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402

OFFICIAL BUSINESS



## MAJOR BUSINESS INDICATORS: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1970-74

Item	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 1	Item	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
National Income and Product						Manufacturing and Trade Sales, Inventories, and Orders—Continued					
Gross national product, total (bil. \$)	977. 1	1,054.9	1, 158. 0	1, 294. 9	1, 397. 3	• • •					
Personal consumption expenditures	617. 6	667.1	729.0	805. 2	876.7	Manufacturers' orders (bil. \$): New (net), total	625. 4	668.7	755.1	886.0	1, 000.
Gross private domestic investment	136. 3	153.7	179.3	209.4	209.4	Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	329.8	<b>3</b> 56. 9	411.3	493.2	531.
Net exports of goods and services	3.6 219.5	2 234. 2	-6.0 255.7	3.9 276.4	2. 0 309. 2	Nondurable goods industries	295. 6	311.8	343.8	<b>3</b> 92. 9	468.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1		1	821. 1	Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted	75.0	70.0	04.0	110.5	100
Fross natl. prod., total (bil. 1958 dol.)	722, 5	746.3	792.5	8 <b>3</b> 9. 2		Durable goods industries	75. 6 72. 7	73. 3 70. 3	84. 2 80. 2	113. 5 108. 7	132. 128.
National income (bil. \$)	800. 5	857.7	946. 5	1,065.6	1, 142.8	Nondurable goods industries	2. 9	3. 1	4.0	4.7	3.
Personal Income						Prices					
otal (bil. \$)	808. 3	864.0	944.9	1, 055. 0	1, 150. 5	Consumer prices, all items (1967=100) Wholesale prices (1967=100): All com-	116. 3	121. <b>3</b>	125. 3	133. 1	147.
Wage and salary disbursements, total	542.0	573.0	626.8	691.7	751.2	modities, combined index	110. 4	113.9	119. 1	134.7	160.
Other labor income	32.2	36.4	41.7	46.0 96.1	51.4 93.0	Production					
Proprietors' income Rental income of persons	66. 9 23. 9	69. 2 25. 2	75.9 25.9	26.1	26.5						
	24, 7	25.0	27.3	29.6	32.7	Industrial prod., total (1967=100)	106. 6 105. 2	106. 8 105. 2	115. 2 114. 0	125, 6 125, 2	124. 124.
Dividends Personal interest income	67.5	72.8	78.6	90.6	103.8	Manufacturing  Durable manufactures  Nondurable manufactures	101.4	99.4	108. 4	122.0	120.
Transfer payments Less personal contributions social insur.	79. 1	93.3	103. 2	117.8 42.8	139.8 47.9	Nondurable manufactures Mining	110. 6 109. 7	113. 6 107. 0	122. 1 108. 8	129.7 110.3	129. 109.
_	28.0	30.7	34. 5			Utilities	128.3	133. 9	143. 4	152.6	149.
otal nonagricultural income (bil. \$)	784.8	840.0	916. 5	1,008.0	1, 109. 0	Construction					
ew Plant and Equipment Expenditures		l				New construction, total (bil. \$)	94. 2	110.0	124.1	135, 5	134.
all industries, total (bil. \$)	79. 71	81. 21	88. 44	99.74	111.92	Private, total	66, 1 31, 9	80. 1 43. 3	93. 9 54. 3	102. 9 57. 6	96. 46.
Manufacturing	31.95 15.80	29. 99 14. 15	31. 35 15. 64	38. 01 19. 25	45.80	Public, total	28. 1	29. 9	30. 2	<b>3</b> 2. 6	38.
Nondurable goods industries	16. 15	15. 84	15.72	18.76	22. 67 23. 13	Civilian Labor Force					
Nonmanufacturing.	47. 76	51. 22	57. 09	61. 73	66.12	Total, persons 16 years of age and over,					
Mining	1. 89 1. 78	2. 16 1. 67	2.42 1.80	2.74 1.96	3.10 2.48	monthly average (mil.)	82. 7 78. 6	84. 1 79. 1	86. 5 81. 7	88. 7 84. 4	91. 85.
Mining. Railroad Air transportation. Other transportation.	3. 03	1.88	2.46	2.41	1.97	Unemployed	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.3	5.
Other transportation	1. 23	1.38	1.46	1.66	2.03	Percent of civilian labor force	4.9	5.9	5. 6	4.9	5.
Public utilities		15.30	17.00	18.71	20.60	Employment, Hours, Earnings					
Electric	10. 65 2, 49	12.86 2.44	14. 48 2. 52	15. 94 2. 76	17. 65 2, 95	Employees on payrolls (nonagricultural					
Communication	10. 10	10.77	11.89	12.85	13.86	estab.), total, mo. avg., (mil.)	70. 9	71.2	73.7	76.8	78.
Commercial and other	16. 59	18.05	20. 07	21.40	22, 08	Production workers on manufacturing payrolls, mo. avg. (mil.)	14.0	13.5	14.0	14.8	14.
Manufacturing and Trade Sales,						Hours, gross avg. weekly per worker	39. š	39.9	40.6	40.7	40.
Inventories, and Orders		ļ				Hours, gross avg. weekly per worker Earnings, gross (dol. per hour per worker)	3. 36	3, 57	3.81	4.07	4.4
ales, total (bil. \$)		1, 347. 8	1, 490. 9	1,724.9	1, 966. 7	Finance					
Manufacturing, total  Durable goods industries  Nondurable goods industries	634. 3	671.0	744.2	856.8	981.1		1				
Durable goods industries	338. 8 295. 6	359. 4 311. 6	401.3 342.9	464.7 392.1	511.8 469.3	Consumer credit (short- and intermedi-	,				i
Ratail trada total	975 6	408.8	448.4	503.3	537.6	ate-term), outstanding, end of year: Total (bil. \$)	127, 2	138. 4	157. 6	180. 5	190.
Durable goods stores. Nondurable goods stores. Merchant wholesalers, total Durable goods establishments.	114.3	131.8	149.7	170.3	167.3	Installment	102. 1	111.3	127. 3	147. 4	156.
Nondurable goods stores	261. 2	277.0	298. 7	<b>333.</b> 0	370.3	7 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					}
Durable goods establishments	247. 0 112. 0	267. 9 122. 4	298.3 138.5	364.8 168.1	448.0 202.1	Federal finance (bil. \$):7 Budget receipts and outlays:					i
Nondurable goods establishments	135, 0	145. 6	159.9	196.7	245.9	Receipts, net	193. 7	188.4	208.6	232, 2	264.
nventories, book value, end of year, un-						Outlays, net	196. 6	211.4	231. 9	246. 5	268.
adjusted, total (bil. \$)	174. 2	182.7	195.3	221.9	268.5	Money supply, etc. (avg. of daily fig.)					
Manufacturing, total	101. 3	102.1	107. 4	120. 3	149.4	(bil. \$): Money supply, total	215.7	230.7	248.9	263.8	278.
Durable goods industries	66.3	65. 6	69.8	78.8	96.9	Currency outside banks	47.7	51.1	54.6	59. <b>3</b>	64.
Nondurable goods industries	<b>3</b> 5. 0	36.5	37.6	41.5	52, 5	Demand deposits	168.0	180.4	190.9	204. 4	213.
Retail trade, total	45. 4 19. 8	50. 9 23. 2	54.9	63.0	72.8	Time deposits adjusted (bil. \$)	208. 2	254, 0	293.4	345.3	397.
Durable goods stores	25. 6	23. 2 27. 7	25. <b>3</b> 29. 6	28. 9 34. 1	33.7 39.0	Foreign Trade	ļ				1
Merchant wholesalers, total	27. 4	29.7	32.9	38.6	46.3	_	1				
Durable goods establishments	15.8	17.5	19.3	21.6	27.3	Exports, incl. reexports (bil. \$)	43. 2	44.1	49.8	71. 3	98.
Nondurable goods establishments	11.6	12. 2	13.7	16.9	19.1	General imports (bil. \$)	40.0	45.6	55.6	69. 5	101.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Preliminary. & Data are for fiscal years ending June 30.