## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

A
LARGE third-quarter increase in real production confirmed that economic recovery is underway. Real GNP and GDP both increased at annual rates of 11 percent, after increases of about 2 percent in the second quarter (chart and table 1). The acceleration was accounted for by inventory change. Inventories were

CHART 1

## Real Product: Changes From Preceding Quarter




liquidated in both the second and third quarters, but the rate of liquidation had increased in the second quarterputting a drag on real GNP-and decreased in the third-giving it a lift. The third-quarter lift, which was estimated on the basis of 2 months of information, was extraordinarily large. If, as is quite possible, the fourthquarter lift is smaller, the real GNP increase in the fourth quarter may not be as strong as in the third.

The third-quarter increase in real final sales of GNP was about the same- $41 / 2$ percent annual rate-as in the second quarter. Final sales of GNP are net of imports. Demand for U.S. products, as measured by final sales to U.S. consumers, government, investors, and foreigners, strengthened from a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent annual rate of increase in the second quarter to $61 / 2$ percent in the third. The rates of increase in both personal consumption expenditures and residential construction picked up, and the declines ceased in both the structures and equipment
components of business fixed investment. Exports increased after declining in the second quarter, and government purchases did not change.

The implicit price deflator for GNP held at the 5 percent annual rate increase recorded in the second quarter. However, the chain price index for GNP, which is a better measure of pure change because, unlike the deflator, it is not affected by shifts in the composition of GNP from one quarter to the next, accelerated from $51 / 2$ percent to 7 percent. If the change in currentdollar GNP were corrected for price increase as measured by the chain price index, rather than as measured by the deflator the third-quarter increase in real GNP would be about 2 percentage points less than the 11 percent cited above. As will be explained in the section on prices, a similar effect may occur when the present valuation of real GNP in terms of 1958 prices is replaced by valuation in terms of 1972 prices in the upcoming benchmark revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's).

Table 1.-Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  | Constant (1958) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billion of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate) |  |  |
|  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| Gross national product..... | 1,430.9 | 1,416.6 | 1,440.9 | 1,497.8 | 804.0 | 780.0 | 783.6 | 804.6 | -11.4 | 1.9 | 11.2 |
| Final sales. | 1,413.1 | 1,435. 8 | 1,471.9 | 1,507.3 | 793.1 | 791.8 | 800.7 | 809.4 | -. 7 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Change in business inventories | 17.8 | -19.2 | -31.0 | -9.5 | 10.9 | -11.7 | -17.1 | -4.8 |  |  | - |
| Less: Rest - of - the - world product | 12.0 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | -88.7 | 122.1 | -6.7 |
| Equals: Gross domestic | 1,418.9 | 1,409.4 | 1,432.6 | 1,489.7 | 800.0 | 777.7 | 780.8 | 801.9 | -10.7 | 1.6 | 11.2 |

Labor markets.-The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate dropped to 8.4 percent of the labor force in the third quarter, down from 8.9 percent in the second. The number of unemployed persons dropped to 7.8 million from 8.2 million. From month to month during the third quarter, the unemployment rate and the number of unemployed showed almost no change. In the past, these series have of ten been similarly "sticky," and then have shown sudden, unexpected changes.
Employment as measured by the household survey was up 1.0 million, or 4.7 percent at an annual rate, after an increase of 0.2 million in the second quarter. During the quarter, it increased moderately from month to month. Women accounted for half of the third-quarter increase. Because for women the decline in employment during the recession had been less pronounced than for other major demographic groups, and the increase during the recovery more so, women surpassed their year-earlier employment peak in the third quarter. Several factors may have contributed to this result: the greater concentration of women in nondurable goods-producing and serviceproducing industries, which had been affected less by the recession than other industries and did relatively well in the recovery; and the continuing increase in the labor force participation rate for women, which in turn may be due to both trend and cyclical factors.

Employment as measured by the establishment survey was up 2.8 percent at an annual rate, after a decline in the second quarter. (The 1.9 percentage point difference between the increases in the two employment series is

Table 2.-Uutput and Compensation Per Hour, and Unit Labor Cost in the Nonfarm Business Economy
[Percent change from preceding quarter, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III |
| Output per hour. | -0.9 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| Compensation per hour | 10.1 | 8.2 | 6. 1 |
| Unit labor cost.......... | 11.1 | 1.5 | -1.0 |

Note.-These estimates differ from similar BLS series for definitional reasons explained in the January SURVEY and because BLS hours have been adjusted to make them
probably more than can be explained in terms of definitional differences and may be due to statistical aberrations.) Four-fifths of the increase was in employment in service-producing industries, which was up 3.2 percent. Employment in goods-producing industries was up 1.8 percent, with the increase more than accounted for by nondurable goods manufacturing. Quarter to quarter, employment in durable goods manufacturing and contract construction continued to decline. During the quarter, employment in some durable goods manufacturing industriesfurniture and fixtures, primary and fabricated metals, and electrical equip-ment-strengthened in August and September. No recovery was yet evident in contract construction. It is impossible to relate this series precisely to series on expenditures on construction, mainly because the latter include force account construction, i.e., construction that businesses undertake with their own work force. Statistically it is difficult to obtain reliable estimates for the construction industry, because it is dominated by small enterprises that do not maintain adequate records and are difficult to survey, especially when, as in the recent period, business deaths were high.
Average weekly hours of private nonfarm production and nonsupervisory workers edged up to 36.1 hours from a second-quarter low. In manufacturing, average weekly hours were up one-half hour to 39.6 hours, with overtime up significantly. Reflecting these increases and the increase in employment, private nonfarm employee hours were up 2.7 percent at an annual rate, after a decline of 4.2 percent in the second quarter.

Output-compensation relationships.In the nonfarm business economy, hours worked and output were up, hours at 4.0 percent annual rate and output very strongly at 11.4 percent. Productivity, as measured by the ratio of output to hours, was up 7.1 percent (table 2). It had also increased strongly in the second quarter.

The increase in compensation per hour was 6.1 percent at an annual rate, down further from the second quarter. Reflecting this and the strong increase
in productivity, unit labor cost declined 1.0 percent, following the sharp deceleration of its rate of increase in the second quarter. Given the typical cyclical behavior of productivity and likely developments in compensation per hour, unit labor cost may increase in the fourth quarter. The relative shortrun impact on prices and profit margins of changes in unit labor cost cannot be quantified.

## Prices

The increase in the implicit price deflator for GNP held at the 5 percent annual rate recorded in the second quarter (table 3). In both the second and third quarters, the increase in the chain price index-5 $1 / 2$ percent and 7 percent respectively-was faster than in the deflator (chart 2). In the second quarter, the difference between the increases in the two indexes had been due largely to a shift in the composition of GNP toward retail durable inventories. Because these items have had relatively small price increases since the 1958 valuation base period, they lowered the increase in the deflator relative to that in the chain price index. In the third quarter, when the difference was larger, much of it was accounted for by a continuation of the shift toward retail durable inventories and shifts toward less decumulation of most other inventories and toward purchases of new motor vehicles-all of which have had relatively small price increases.

If the change in current-dollar GNP were corrected for price increase as

CHART 2
GNP Prices: Changes From Preceding Quarter


Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 75-10-2

Table 3.-Implicit Price Deflators

|  | Index numbers ( $1958=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |  |
|  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Gross national product | 167.31 | 172.07 | 177.97 | 181.62 | 183.88 | 186.15 | 11.9 | 14.4 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| Less: Exports | 188.7 | 202.5 | 210.9 | 213.9 | 214.8 | 214.6 | 32.5 | 17.7 | 5.9 | 1.7 | -. 4 |
| Plus: Imports | 214.9 | 230.8 | 239.3 | 243.2 | 242.8 | 241.0 | 32.8 | 15.6 | 6.6 | -. 6 | -3.0 |
| Equals: GNP less exports plus imports. | 169.2 | 174. 0 | 179.8 | 183.2 | 185.1 | 187.6 | 11.9 | 13.9 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| Personal consumption expendi- tures | 160.2 | 164.7 | 169.6 | 171.8 | 173.9 | 176.7 | 11.9 | 17.4 | 5.3 | 4.9 | ${ }^{6.7}$ |
| Energy <br> other personal consumption expenditures. | 178.5 | 182.2 | 181.1 | 184.6 | 190.6 | 199.6 | 8.5 | -2.3 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 10.6 20.2 |
|  | 154.4 | 159.3 | 163.9 | 165.8 | 167.6 | 169.4 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Other ${ }^{2}$ <br> Nonresidential structures Producers' durable equipment Residential structures. Government purchases | 187.6 | 193.3 | 201.4 | 206.6 | 209.4 | 211.6 | 12.7 | 17.9 | 10.7 | 5.5 | 4.3 |
|  | 196.2 | 200.6 | 206.0 | 209.7 | 209.0 | 210.6 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 7.4 | -1.3 | 3.0 |
|  | 139.2 | 145.5 | 154.5 | 160.7 | 164.8 | 165.6 | 19.5 | 27.3 | 16.9 | 10.6 | 1.8 |
|  | 190.0 | 195.9 | 197.9 | 204.3 | 208.2 | ${ }_{2} 21.6$ | 13.0 | 4.2 | 13.5 | 7.8 | 6.8 |
|  | 208.8 | 214.1 | 221.4 | 224.6 | 226.5 | 229.3 | 10.5 | 14.3 | 6.0 | 3.5 | 5.0 |

1. Gasoline and oil, fuel and ice, electricity, and gas.
2. The change in business inventories has been excluded because the implicit price deflator for the change in business
ventories is subject to large erratic movements that reflect shifts in the composition among items that have shown large inventories is subject to large erratic movements that reflect shifts in the composition among items that have shown large these deflators in price analysis.
measured by the chain price index, rather than as measured by the deflator, the increase in real GNP would be about 9 percent at an annual rate rather than 11 percent. Such a calculation corresponds to one in which the third quarter of 1975 is used as the valuation base period for real GNP. In the calculation of real GNP, it is in effect the relative prices in the valuation period of all the physical goods and services that constitute the real GNP that are used to combine the divergent movements of these goods and services into real GNP. In the upcoming benchmark revision, the valuation base period will be moved from 1958 to 1972. Inasmuch as relative prices in 1972 are generally closer to those in the third quarter of 1975 than they are to those in 1958, it is likely that the presently shown 11 percent rate of increase in real GNP will be lower in the revised estimates. However, this proposition is subject to strong qualifications even apart from the fact that the benchmark revisions will involve many changes in the current-dollar figures. Whether and to what extent a lower rate of increase in real GNP materializes depends on the behavior of the full array of relative prices and on the behavior of the movements of the physical quantities with
which they are associated. The interplay of the price and quantity elements cannot be known until the revision of the real GNP estimates is completed.
As already noted, the chain price index is a better measure than the deflator of pure price change from one quarter to the next. In the third quarter, the GNP chain price index accelerated about one-third, in contrast to the second quarter when it had decelerated. In order to evaluate the significance of this acceleration, it is necessary to look at the rates of price increase of GNP components, because there were substantial differences among them. For some components the picture was much the same as in the second quarter-prices of government purchases and residential structures neither accelerated nor decelerated substantially. At one end of the spectrum, the chain price index for nonresidential fixed investment decelerated about 30 percent. The major contributing factor was a continued sharp deceleration of prices of producers' durable equipment. Because of the lag structure built into the deflation procedure to put these prices on a delivery basis, they reflected the lower rates of increase in wholesale prices of capital goods that began in early 1975. (See the July 1975 issue of
the Survey for a discussion of the deflation procedure.) At the other end of the spectrum, the chain price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE) accelerated sharply55 percent-due to food and energy prices.

Because food and energy prices continue to have substantial impact on price developments, it is worthwhile to examine more closely what has happened to them and what impact they have had on consumer prices. One way to do this is to calculate the contribution of food and energy prices to changes in the chain price index for PCE. The results of these calculations, along with corresponding changes in the chain price index, are shown in table 4 for the inflationary period that began in 1973. In the first three quarters of 1973, the contribution of the rapid rates of food price increase was roughly half of the increase in PCE prices, considerably more than the about 20 percent weight of food in PCE. Subsequently, the contribution of food prices became smaller because, with some exceptions, food price rises slowed, and because energy prices began to rise more rapidly. At the time of the petroleum embargo and the associated rapid increases in the price of internationally traded petroleum, the contribution of PCE energy price increases was 20 to 30 percent of the increase in PCE prices, in contrast with the about 7 percent weight of energy in PCE. Thereafter, through the first quarter of 1975, the contribution of

Table 4.-Chain Price Index for Personal Consumption Expenditures


[^0]energy prices was smaller. Acceleration in energy prices beginning in the second quarter of 1975, and in food prices beginning in the third quarter, substantially raised their contribution to the increase in PCE prices. In the third quarter, half of that increase was due to food and energy.

The largest factor in the recent acceleration of energy prices was an import fee on petroleum and petroleum products. On February 1, a fee of $\$ 1$ per barrel was levied on imported crude petroleum, and on June 1 additional fees of $\$ 1$ per barrel on crude petroleum and of $\$ 0.60$ per barrel on petroleum products were levied. For several weeks following a mid-August court decision that held them illegal, these fees were not collected; that decision was appealed, and pending the outcome of the appeal, the fees (with the exception of the fee on petroleum products, which was removed effective September 1) continue to be collected and placed in an escrow account. The price of the 40 percent of domestically produced crude petroleum that is not subject to price controls tended to follow the increase in the market price of imported petroleum. The sharp acceleration of gasoline prices in June, July, and August, which added 5 cents per gallon to the average price paid by consumers, was largely due to these developments. In addition to such direct effects on PCE petroleum prices, there are several indirect effects. Prices of other fuels would be expected to have increased, but specific situations, such as the coal strike in late 1974 and regulation of natural gas flowing in interstate pipelines, make it difficult to disentangle the influences affecting these prices. Utility rates reflected increased fuel prices, because utilities pass on to consumers substantial portions of these increases through automatic adjustment clauses in their rate regulations. The effects mentioned are only those that show up in prices of PCE energy. The prices of other PCE include increases due to higher costs of fuel used in their production and distribution.

The acceleration of food prices in
the third quarter was mainly due to increased meat prices. Livestock products, such as eggs and dairy products, and some fresh vegetables, also showed price increases. The higher prices of meat and livestock products can be traced to the short, high-priced U.S. food grain crop in 1974. Higher feed prices reduced the profitability of livestock operations, so that fewer cattle were grain-fed and fewer hogs, poultry, and eggs were produced. Also, the average weight of marketed animals and average milk output were reduced because less grain was fed. Given the lags in these operations (for example, approximately one year from the time the farmer decides to raise a pig until it is ready for market), reduced supplies of livestock and livestock products became apparent by the spring of 1975, and resulted in sharply rising prices of grainfed beef, pork, eggs, and milk. After peaking in July, food prices steadied in August, as larger suppliers of some items became available. Beef supplies rose, due to increased marketing of grass-fed cattle, of which a substantial inventory had been built up. Poultry supplies, for which the production period is relatively short, rose in response to the higher market prices in the spring.

Several major factors will affect food and energy prices. In the case of energy prices, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) announced a 10 percent increase effective October 1 in the posted price of Saudi Arabian light crude, to which other petroleum prices have usually been benchmarked. It is not yet clear to what extent petroleum of other grades and from other sources will follow suit, nor is it clear what actions will be taken when the extension of price controls on "old" petroleum expire on November 15, nor what decision will be made about the import fee. Also, actions relating to natural gas are hard to foresee. In the case of food prices, the size of the world demand for imported grain, the share of it that will be met by U.S. producers, the resulting level of grain prices, and livestock producers' reaction to those prices are all major uncertainties.

Despite these uncertainties, the immediate prospects are reasonably clear
because of the various time sequences that are involved. Neither of the factors tending to raise energy prices-the OPEC price increase and decontrolwill be fully effective in the fourth quarter. PCE energy prices are likely to increase several percentage points less in the fourth quarter than in the third. Food prices are likely to decelerate in the short run. The larger supplies of beef and poultry that began to become available in the third quarter may offset the effect of tight supplies of pork, which so far have persisted.

There are no apparent reasons to expect that prices of PCE other than food and energy will deviate from the relatively moderate 4 to 6 percent increases that occurred in recent quarters. Consequently, total PCE prices are likely to decelerate in the fourth quarter. The increase in the Federal Government pay effective in October, which is counted in the NIPA price measures as price increase, will work in the opposite direction; it will raise the annual rate of increase of the prices of government purchases by about $21 / 2$ percentage points. Given these opposing forces and the absence of other strong ones, the chain price index for GNP is not likely to accelerate or decelerate markedly in the fourth quarter.

## Personal consumption expenditures

Real PCE again increased strongly, at a 7 percent annual rate, compared with $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the second quarter (table 5). In contrast with the second quarter, the major thrust was in expenditures on autos and parts; real expenditures on goods other than autos and on services were up moderately.

Auto expenditures reflected an annual rate of sales of 9.1 million units, up 1.2 million units from the second quarter. Sales of imports were up 0.1 million to 1.7 million; they accounted for 19 percent of total sales, compared with a $20 \frac{1}{2}$ percent high in the second quarter of 1975 and 15 percent in 1973. On the basis of incomplete information, it appears that 1976 models, which some dealers were permitted to sell prior to the official introduction dates, were selling well. This suggests that positive consumer response to models with
higher fuel economy was greater than negative response to higher prices. List price increases on the 1976 models averaged only about 4 percent, in contrast to the 10 percent hike last year, which appears to have discouraged sales. Also, consumers continued to adjust to higher prices by shifting their purchases toward smaller autos.

The real rates of expenditures in other groups in the table were either smaller than in the second quarter or the same. The increase in expenditures on durables other than autos, at $111 / 2$ percent, was about the same as in the second quarter. Expenditures on food and energy goods were flat. The increase in expenditures on other nondurables, at 9 percent, was slightly less than in the second quarter. The deceleration in this group was in expenditures on clothing and shoes. Expenditures on services were up only $21 / 2$ percent. Energy services increased at a rapid rate, as they had in the second quarter; other services, a much larger group, increased only $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Real disposable personal income was down 6 percent at an annual rate in the third quarter, after an extraordinary increase in the second. This reversal was the result of very large and partly offsetting changes in the components of disposable personal income and of continued increases in consumer prices. The latter limited the increase in
second-quarter real personal income and converted the third-quarter cur-rent-dollar increase into a small real decline.

Gains in personal income from production accelerated in the third quarter, as the increase in wage and salary disbursements more than doubled to $\$ 18 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, and farm proprietors' income increased about $\$ 7$ billion after little change in the second quarter. On the other hand, transfer payments, which had contributed $\$ 12$ billion to the second-quarter income increase, added only $\$ 11 / 2$ billion in the third. The biggest factor in the changes of disposable income was personal taxes, which declined $\$ 36$ billion in the second quarter and increased $\$ 34$ billion in the third.

Because changes in personal consumption expenditures were small relative to those in disposable personal income, personal saving showed large fluctuations. It declined from $101 / 2$ percent of disposable income in the second quarter to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the third. In dollar terms, it had increased $\$ 38$ billion in the second quarter, and fell $\$ 31$ billion in the third. These changes in personal saving were the mirror image of changes in the Federal deficit on national income and product account, which increased about $\$ 49$ billion in the second quarter and declined in the third by an amount not

Table 5.-Personal Consumption Expenditures in Current and Constant Dollars
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  | Constant (1958) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarte (annual rate) |  |  |
|  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
|  | Iv | I | II | III | Iv | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 895. | 913.2 | 938.6 | 970.0 | 528.2 | 531.5 | 539.7 | 548, 9 | 2.5 | 6.4 | 6.9 |
|  | 120.7 41.4 | ${ }^{124.9} 4$ | 130.6 40.8 | ${ }_{52.1}^{139.0}$ | 92.8 <br> 32.0 | ${ }_{34.8}^{95}$ | 97.9 35.5 | ${ }_{39.5}^{103.5}$ | ${ }_{38.4}^{11.0}$ | 11.6 8.9 18 | 25.3 52.9 |
| Other durables ...-....... | 79.3 | 80.4 | 83.8 | 86.8 | 60.7 | 60.5 | 62.3 | 64.1 | -1.7 | 13.1 | 11.4 |
| Nondurables.. | 391.7 | 398.8 | 410.1 | 423.8 | 221.4 | 222.5 | 226.4 | 228.6 | 2.1 | 7.1 | 4.0 |
| Food - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | ${ }^{196.0} 4$ | ${ }_{49}^{201.4}$ | ${ }_{51,7}^{204.8}$ | ${ }_{5}^{20.7}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {120. }}^{10.8}$ | ${ }_{\text {107. }} \mathbf{6}$ | 107.4 | -4.9 | 3.0 8.8 | $-{ }_{5}$ |
| Other nondurabies --....- | 145.9 | 148.3 | ${ }^{5} 53.6$ | 158.8 | 88.8 | ${ }_{90.3}^{29.5}$ | ${ }_{92.9}^{25.9}$ | ${ }_{95.0}^{26.0}$ | ${ }_{1.9}$ | 12.0 | ${ }_{9.2}$ |
|  |  |  | 397.9 | 407.2 | 214.1 | ${ }^{213.7}$ | ${ }^{215.5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Energy ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204.5 \\ & 358.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.1 \\ 364.1 \end{array}$ | 26.9 371.0 | ${ }_{378.6}^{28.6}$ | 15.1 199.0 | 19.7 199.0 | 15.5 200.4 | 15.8 200.9 | -8.9 | 18.6 2.3 | ${ }_{1.5}^{13.6}$ |

[^1]very different from the decline in personal saving (see the later section on government purchases of goods and services). This juxtaposition of figures shows that the large changes in the deficit had no immediate comparable influence on consumer spending and on production. The longer run effects of the fiscal measures reflected in the deficit are not yet known, and, because of the many large changes in the components of disposable income, it will be difficult to disentangle them even in retrospect.

## Fixed investment

Real fixed investment increased in the third quarter. The 8 percent annual rate increase-the first increase in more than two years-represented a cessation of decline in nonresidential fixed investment and a strong increase in residential construction (table 6).

Both the structures and equipment components of real nonresidential fixed investment stabilized, after sharp declines in the second quarter. Within producers' durable equipment, a sharp increase in investment in autos and trucks offset the continued decline in other equipment. Vehicle investment, which accounted for more than a proportionate share of the decline over the last year, had stabilized in the second quarter. After adjustment for differences in definition, the Federal Reserve Board's measure of gross output of business equipment has followed a recent course that is very similar to that of producers' durable equipment component of GNP. In the third quarter, the Federal Reserve measure was stronger, but both measures are based on preliminary and incomplete data for this period.

These developments do not as yet indicate a broadly based recovery in nonresidential fixed investment. The BEA Plant and Equipment Expenditures Survey-which at this point in the year extends only through the fourth quarter-indicates that business expects no change in investment expenditure from the third to the fourth quarter in terms of current dollars. Even if the deflator for nonresidential fixed investment continues to increase

Table 6.-Fixed Investment in Current and Constant Dollars
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  | Constant (1958) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate) |  |  |
|  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| Fixed investment. | 191.6 | 182.2 | 179.1 | 184.4 | 109.6 | 101.0 | 97.8 | 99.7 | -27.8 | -12.3 | 8.1 |
| Nonresidential. | $\begin{array}{r} 151.2 \\ 53.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.9 \\ 52.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142.7 \\ 49.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.6 \\ 49.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.2 \\ & 26.1 \end{aligned}$ | 83.825.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 80.3 \\ & 23.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.4 \\ & 23.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -22.1 \\ & -12.8 \end{aligned}$ | -15.6 | -4.0 |
| Structures-. ${ }^{\text {Producers durable }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment | 97.5 | 94.2 | 93.6 | 94.6 | 63.1 | 58.6 | 56.8 | 57.1 | -25.7 | $-11.8$ | 2.5 |
| Autos, trucks, and buses. | 19.9 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 22.1 | 14.5 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 15.5 | -33.3 | 2.0 |  |
|  | 77.640.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 75.9 \\ & \mathbf{3 5 . 3} \end{aligned}$ | $74.9$$36.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.5 \\ & 40.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.6 \\ & 20.4 \end{aligned}$ | 15.517.3 | 43.617.5 | 19.3 | -23.3-49.0 | -15.45.4 | -16.648.2 |
| Residential structures....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

at no more than the relatively low rate of the third quarter, a moderate decline in real investment will occur in the fourth.

Residential construction increased sharply in the third quarter, after having leveled off in the second from a $21 / 2$-year slide. Housing starts were up 17 percent (not at an annual rate) from the second quarter. The recovery continued to be centered in singlefamily starts, which at 0.9 million units were $11 \frac{1}{2}$ percent above the second quarter. Multifamily starts troughed in the second quarter at a very low level and showed more-thanexpected strength in the third. At 0.3 million units, they were up 37 percent.

There are several concerns about the magnitude and duration of the recovery in residential construction. Among these are the poor profit outlook for new rental units (which was discussed in the July issue of the Surver), high and rising construction costs, and perhaps shifts in preferences toward less expensive types of housing units. Also, concern about a renewed financial stringency, which under present circumstances would mainly affect singlefamily units, has reemerged.

Thrift institutions-savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks-are the main channel through which financial stringency is transmitted to construction of single-family houses. Because maximum interest rates payable by thrift institutions are fixed by law, changes in the relation of those
rates to market interest rates are the main determinants of the net savings inflow or outflow of thrift institutions (first and second panels of chart 3). In turn, these savings flows are the main determinants of mortgage commitments made by these institutions, even though the relation is not rigid because the effect of changes in flows can to some extent be offset by changes in the thrift institutions' portfolios of liquid assets and their net indebtedness to the Federal Home Loan Banks. These commitments show a close relationship to single-family housing starts (third and fourth panels of chart 3 ).

Market yields rose from midyear until October, and the net inflows to thrift institutions receded from the high levels earlier in the year. Data available through August indicate that, nevertheless, commitments were still strong. Market yields declined some in October, and there is concern that, if the easing is temporary, the flow of mortgage credit will be retarded and the recovery in housing construction cut short.

## Change in business inventories

Inventories were liquidated again in the third quarter, but at a substantially slower rate- $\$ 5$ billion in real termscompared with an average of $\$ 141 / 2$ billion in the first and second quarters of 1975 .

Auto inventories-as measured by the change in retail dealers' auto inventories in the gross auto product-
were accumulated in the third quarter (table 7). The accumulation increased from an annual rate of $\$ 0.8$ billion in the second quarter to $\$ 2.8$ billion. New domestic cars in inventory rose each month during the quarter to 1.5 million units. That level represents 2.6 months

CHART 3
Financial Conditions and Housing Starts

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

Table 7.-Change in Business Inventories in Constant (1958) Dollars
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Total. | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 10.9 | -11.7 | -17.1 | -4.8 |
| Manufacturing. | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 6.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 5.2 | -1.1 | -8.2 | -7.5 |
| Durable goods. | 3.7 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.0 | . 9 | 1.8 | 3.6 | . 8 | -3.5 | -6.4 |
| Nondurable goods | $-.5$ | . 3 | $-1.7$ | 1.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | -1.9 | $-4.7$ | -1.1 |
| Wholesale trade. | . 8 | -. 8 | -. 1 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 0 | 1.5 | -2.7 | -4.7 | $-.3$ |
| Durable goods.-- | . 9 | . 7 | 0 | 1.6 | 1.9 | -. 1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | -. 8 | -2.1 | -2.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | -. 1 | $-1.6$ | $-.1$ | 2.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 | -1.0 | $-.5$ | -1.9 | -2.6 | 1.9 |
| Retail trade. | 1.0 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 5.7 | $-1.2$ | . 5 | $-.6$ | 3.5 | -6.7 | -3.4 | 2.9 |
| Durable goods. | 0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 3.6 | $-1.5$ | -2.6 | 0 | 5.3 | -8.1 | -1.9 | 3.3 |
| Autos-...-- | . 4 | . 7 | $-.7$ | 3.8 | $-5.1$ | -2.7 | $-.3$ | 4.5 | $-5.2$ | . 8 | 2.8 |
| Other durable goo | $-.3$ | 1.1 | 1.8 | $-.2$ | 3.6 | . 1 | . 3 | . 7 | $-2.9$ | $-2.7$ | . 5 |
| Nondurable goods.- | 1.0 | 1.4 | . 8 | 2.1 | . 3 | 3.1 | -. 6 | -1.8 | 1.4 | -1.5 | $-.5$ |
| Other nonfarm. | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 7 | . 4 | -. 5 | -. 6 | -. 5 |
| Farm. | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2 | -. 8 | -. 2 | . 6 |

of sales at the September sales rate, somewhat higher than the 2.0 thought to be the dealers' target. The inventory series are seasonally adjusted, and should not show the build-up that is usual at the turn of the model year. However, seasonal adjustment at the time of model changeover is generally difficult, and especially this year may not fully reveal underlying developments.

Inventories other than of autos were affected by some special identifiable situations as well as the continuing realignment that began early in 1975 following prior inventory build-up. Inventory liquidation by manufacturers of durable goods continued at a substantial rate and was widespread. Inventories held by primary metals producers were reduced in the third quarter after prior accumulation. This was expected in the light of an announcement by major producers in early August that, effective October 1, prices of flat-rolled steel products would be raised by almost 6 percent. Thereafter, steel shipments picked up substantially, suggesting anticipatory purchasing. It is likely that so far the bulk of these purchases have been added to raw materials inventories of steel consumers or transformed by them into work-inprocess inventories or finished goods inventories, so that the continuing liquidation of inventories held by other than steel producers was less than it otherwise would have been. Because the bulk of steel consumers are included in durable goods manufacturing industries, these shifts occurred largely
within durable goods manufacturing. Liquidation of inventories held by nondurable goods manufacturers continued, but at a substantially slower rate than in the second quarter.
Inventories of durable goods wholesalers also continued to be liquidated. Inventories of nondurable goods wholesalers reflected a build-up-probably a short-term one-by dealers in farm products and raw materials. It is likely that this build-up was in grain that was being readied for shipment to the Soviet Union. Retailers of durables other than autos accumulated inventories, and the rate of liquidation by retailers of nondurables slowed.

Overall, the pattern that emerged is what had been suggested in the July Survey. Inventories held by manufacturers of nondurable goods and by wholesalers and retailers, with the exception of nondurable goods wholesalers, are likely to increase in the near term because the adjustment process has largely been completed and inventories can be expected to increase in line with sales of consumer goods. Some continuation of the liquidation by durable goods manufacturers can be expected. These manufacturers started the adjustment process with a very large inventory overhang and they have made less progress in liquidating it because of the typical lag of manufacturing behind trade inventories, and also because of the persistent weakness in the demand for capital goods.

These conclusions are not out of line with surveys that in part deal with past
and likely future inventory developments. The Census Bureau's Survey of Manufacturers' Inventory and Sales Expectations that was taken in July indicated that liquidation of inventories held by durable goods manufacturers will continue in the fourth quarter, and inventories held by nondurable goods manufacturers will be flat. This survey is not on the same valuation basis as used in the NIPA's, so that exact correspondence between it and figures used in this review, which are NIPA estimates, cannot be expected. The survey of the National Association of Purchasing Management, Inc., that was taken in September indicated that liquidation of the physical volume of materials purchased by manufacturers is likely to be slower in coming months.

Additional perspective on inventory developments is provided by constantdollar ratios of inventory stocks to actual GNP final sales and also to potential GNP final sales. These ratios were discussed in the July issue of the Surver. Revised and updated estimates for the chart accompanying that discussion are shown below.

|  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | II | III |
| Stocks-final sales ratio: Actual Potential$\qquad$$\qquad$ | 0.281.249 | 0.277.245 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars, seasonally adjusted |  |
| Inventory stocks. <br> GNP final sales (at annual rates): <br> Actual <br> Potential | 225.2 | 224.0 |
|  | 800.7 | 809.4 |
|  | 905.6 | 914.5 |

From the second to the third quarter, both ratios dropped, as inventories were liquidated and as final sales increased. By the third quarter, the ratio to actual GNP final sales, although down very substantially from its peak in the fourth quarter of 1974 , was still high by historical standards. The ratio to potential GNP final sales, in contrast, was very low.

## Net exports

Net exports of goods and services declined in the third quarter, after strong increases in both the first and
second quarters. In current dollars, the decline was from $\$ 16$ billion in the second quarter to $\$ 10$ billion in the third (table 8). These estimates do not take into account the statistical revisions made in the corresponding balance of payments items, which will be incorporated in the upcoming benchmark revision of the NIPA's. The balance of payments revisions make the increases in net exports in the first and second quarters even larger; complete information on a balance-of-payments basis for the third quarter with which to make a comparison is not available.
Changes in the merchandise trade balance have accounted for most of the movements in net exports; changes in the nonmerchandise balance-a balance dominated by net investment income-

Table 8.-Net Exports of Goods and Services in Current and Constant Dollars
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  | Constant (1958) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate) |  |  |
|  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| Net exports of goods and services $\qquad$ | 1.9 | 8.8 | 16.2 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 11.2 |  |  |  |
| Exports | 147.5 | 142.2 | 136.0 | 140.2 | 69.9 | 66.5 | 63.3 | 65.4 | $-18.5$ |  | 13. 5 |
| Merchandise..- | 104.2 | 106.7 | 101.1 | 104.7 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 46.1 | 47.9 | -1.2 | $-19.7$ | 16.1 |
| Imports-.-................... | 145.7 110.1 | 133.4 101.0 | 119.8 88.6 | 130.4 97.6 | 60.9 44.0 | 54.9 39.8 | 49.4 35.0 | 54.1 39.2 | -34.0 -33.0 | -34.5 -40.0 | 44.5 56.5 |

have been relatively small in recent quarters.
Petroleum imports have continued to be an important factor in trade

CHART 4

## U.S. Merchandise Trade in Current and Constant Dollars



Note,-These estimates include statistical revisions that have not yet been incorporated in the published net exports component of the national income and product accounts.
developments. They had declined in the first and secend quarters, both in current and constant dollars, but in the third quarter recovered about four-fifths of that decline (chart 4). The chief factor was the U.S. recession and recovery from it. Because petroleum imports continue to be subject to extraordinary developments, it is useful to view the trade balance exclusive of petroleum even though, so far this year, this balance and the total export balance followed a similar course.

Nonagricultural exports showed little gain in the past few quarters. The effect of depressed economic conditions in other industrial countries, which are the major foreign markets of the United States, was partially offset by increased trade with other countries. Agricultural exports-which increased in the first and third quarters and declined in the second-accounted for the bulk of the quarterly movements in total exports. A substantial part of the third-quarter increase was shipments of grains and soybeans. The increased volume of these shipments did not yet reflect the stepped-up grain purchases of the Soviet Union to any significant extent.

Imports of merchandise other than petroleum declined sharply in the first and second quarters, and turned up in the third. This pattern reflected the business cycle in the United States. All major categories shared in the decline. In absolute terms, the largest decline was in industrial supplies, because these account for a large part of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis i5-10-4 import total.

In the analysis of the impact of exports and imports on GNP, it is tempting to assume a dollar-for-dollar relationship between changes in net exports as the cause, and changes in GNP as the effect. For instance, it has been stated by some observers that the increase in net exports that occurred in the first and second quarters gave a nudge to GNP, and suggested that in the absence of the $\$ 6$ billion constantdollar improvement in the foreign trade balance from the fourth quarter of 1974 to the second quarter of 1975 , the decline in real GNP would have been larger by the same amount.

Analysis of the impact of exports and imports must be much more complex. There is a close analogy with a generally recognized aspect of fiscal policy analysis. When the effect of the Federal surplus (or deficit) on GNP is analyzed, a distinction must be drawn between the effect of the Federal surplus on GNP and the effect of GNP on the Federal surplus. In fiscal analysis, the distinction between these two types of effects is most important in analyzing changes in receipts; the bulk of changes in government expenditures can be interpreted as respresenting the effect of the budget on GNP. In the analysis of the effects of foreign trade on GNP, it is changes in exports that can be interpreted as representing the effect of the trade balance on GNP; it is changes in imports that have to be looked at more carefully.

The decline in imports from the fourth quarter of 1974 to the second quarter of 1975 can be regarded as an offset to the decline in GNP only to the extent that the import decline would have occurred independently of the decline in GNP. Correspondingly, the third-quarter increase in imports did not subtract from the increase in GNP except to the extent that the import increase would have occurred independently of the increase in GNP. In the short run, the only important cause of such changes is a change in the foreign exchange value of the importing countries' currency; over the time span examined here, changes in the foreign exchange value of the dollar were relatively small. Agricultural exports may be an exception to the generalization
that changes in exports can be identified with the effect of the trade balance on GNP. To the extent that the levels of agricultural production have been established, changes in agricultural exports would not lead to an increase in the real volume of GNP-although they may have an effect on the price level-but merely to offsetting shifts between the real export and inventory investment components of GNP.

In summary, it does not appear that in the time span under review, imports had an independent effect on the movement of real GNP. A similar conclusion holds for exports inasmuch as the only significant change in them was in their agricultural component. This component, like imports, did not have an impact on real GNP in the period under review. Nonagricultural exports, which would have affected real GNP, were flat.

## Government purchases

In real terms, both Federal and State and local government purchases were unchanged in the third quarter (table 9). At the State and local level, there was no change in public service jobs, which had increased earlier in the year. The impact of the depressed level of economic activity on revenues has continued to force many State and local governments to hold down purchases.
In current dollars, small increases in Federal nondefense and defense purchases totaled $\$ 1.5$ billion at an annual rate. Transfer payments increased $\$ 1.1$ billion, after an extraordinary increase
of $\$ 11.4$ billion in the second quarter. More than one-half of the latter increase was accounted for by a onetime $\$ 6.6$ billion bonus that was paid out in the second quarter. The corresponding decrease in the third quarter was more than offset by stepped-up social insurance payments due to cost-of-living allowances, which included an 8 percent increase in social security benefits that amounted to $\$ 5.0$ billion.

Federal revenues were up substantially. Personal taxes increased $\$ 32.7$ billion; $\$ 28$ billion of the increase was traceable to the provisions of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, most importantly the rebound from the one-time rebate that was paid in the second quarter. The balance- $\$ 4.7$ billionwas reflected in the increase in wages and salaries. Corporate profits taxes reflected the further increase in their base. The $\$ 1.9$ billion increase in indirect business taxes included $\$ 1.3$ billion from fees on imported crude petroleum and petroleum products.

As a result of the substantially larger increase in receipts than in expenditures, the Federal deficit declined from $\$ 103.3$ billion in the second quarter to a range of $\$ 65$ to $\$ 70$ billion in the third. As noted earlier, this large change in the deficit had no immediate comparable effect on production.

## GNP by sector

Viewing the economy in terms of product by sector is an alternative to viewing it in terms of the conventional demand components. One of the ad-
(Continued on page 29)

Table 9.-Government Purchases of Goods and Services in Current and Constant Dollars

|  | Current dollars |  |  |  | Constant (1958) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate) |  |  |
|  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| Government purchases of goods and services....... | 323.8 | 331.6 | 338.1 | 343.1 | 146.3 | 147.7 | 149.2 | 149.6 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 1.0 |
| Federal_- ${ }_{\text {National }}$ defense | 124.5 | ${ }_{84}^{126.5}$ | 128.4 | 129.9 | 57.0 | 57.4 | 58.3 | 58.4 | 2.7 | 6. 6 | 4 |
|  | 40.6 | 41.8 | 43.6 | 84.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local.... | 199.3 | 205. 1 | 209.7 | 213.2 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 90.9 | 91.2 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 |

## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES



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


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

| Grose national product. | 1,294.9 | 1,397.4 | 1,383.8 | 1,416.3 | 1,430.9 | 1,416.6 | 1,440.9 | 1,497.8 | 839.2 | 821.2 | 827.1 | 823.1 | 804.0 | 780.0 | 783.6 | 804.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales $\qquad$ Change in business inventories | 1, 279.6 15.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,383.2 \\ 14.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,370.3 \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1,407.6 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,413.1 \\ 17.8 \\ \hline 68 .\end{array}$ | $1,435.8$ -19.2 | $1,471.9$ -31.0 | $1,507.3$ <br> -9.5 | 828.4 10.8 | 812.5 8.7 | 818.9 8.9 8.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 818.1 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | 793.1 10.9 | ${ }_{-11.7}^{791.8}$ | 800.7 -17.1 | 809.4 -4.8 |
| Goods output. | 622.7 | 670.3 | 664.9 | 681.7 | 682.6 | 667.0 | 680.5 | 720.9 | 459, 1 | 442.8 | 448.9 | 446.0 | 427.1 | 408.3 | 411.1 | 429.1 |
| Final sales Change in business inventories | $\begin{array}{r}607.3 \\ 15.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 656.1 14.2 | 651.3 13.5 | 683.0 8.7 | 664.8 17.8 | 686.1 -19.2 | 711.5 -31.0 | 730.3 -9.5 | 448.3 10.8 | 434.1 8.7 | 440.8 8.2 | 441.0 5.0 | 416.3 10.9 | -120.1 | 428.2 -17.1 | $\begin{array}{r}433.9 \\ -4.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Durable goods. | 250.3 240.9 | 256.9 249.2 | 246.6 248.5 | 26.5 259.8 | 264.5 246.2 | 239.5 252.9 | 247.0 261.7 | 257.2 269.0 | 206.0 198.5 | 195.9 191.0 | 195.4 196.6 | 200.2 196.6 | 188.0 176.7 | 167.5 176.1 | 169.7 <br> 177.8 | 177.1 182.9 |
| Change in business inventories | 9.4 | 7.7 | -1.8 | 5.7 | 18.3 | $-13.4$ | $-14.7$ | $-11.8$ | 7.5 | 4.9 | -1.2 | 3.6 | 11.3 | $-8.6$ | -8.1 | -5.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 372.4 | 413.4 | 418.2 | 416.2 | 418.1 | 427.5 | 433.5 | 463.7 | 253.1 | 246.9 | 253.6 | 245.8 | 239.2 | 240.8 | 241.4 | 252.0 |
| Final sales. | 366.5 6.0 | ${ }^{406.9} 6$ | 402.9 | 413.2 3.0 | 418.6 | 433.2 | 449.8 -16.3 | 461.3 | 249.9 3.3 | $\stackrel{243.1}{3.8}$ | 244.2 9.4 | 24.4 | 239.6 -4 | 24.8 -3.0 | 250.3 -9.0 | 251.0 1.0 |
| Servicea_ | 634.4 | 590.3 | 579.2 | 597.8 | 614.5 | 620.9 | 635.3 | 647.3 | 304.5 | 310. 9 | 308. 3 | 310.7 | 313.7 | 312.2 | 315.0 | 316.4 |
| Structures- | 137.8 | 136.8 | 139.7 | 136.7 | 133.9 | 128.8 | 125.2 | 129.6 | 75.5 | 67.5 | 69.8 | 66.4 | 63.2 | 59.5 | 57.5 | 59.1 |

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


P Preliminary.

## Benchmark Revision of GNP

The benchmark revision of GNP which had been scheduled for completion in October will be published in the December Survey. An article describing new estimates of capital consumption allowances that BEA intends to introduce in the benchmark revision is presented on page 14 of this issue.

| 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | 1,294,9 | , 39 | 1,3 | 1,41 | 1,4 |  |  | 1,497 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1, c 74.0 \\ 110.8 \\ 1,184,1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.5 \\ 1,278.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118.6 \\ 1,265.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120.7 \\ 1,295.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.9 \\ 1,308.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125.2 \\ 1,291.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127.4 \\ 1,313.5 \end{array}$ | 130.0$1,367.8$ |
| uals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Indirect business nontax liability | $\begin{array}{r} 119.2 \\ 4.9 \\ 4.9 \\ -5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126.9 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | 125.9 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 129.8 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | 132.25.41 | 135.4.5 | 139.85.5 |
| Business transfer paym |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Statistical discrepanc |  |  | . 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plus: Subsidies less cu surplus of government prises. |  |  |  | -2.4 | -2.7 |  |  | -1.1 |
|  | .6 -2.9 <br> $1,065,6$ $1,142.5$ |  | 065, $61,142.5$ |  |  | -1.6 | $\mid 1,150.7] 1,175.4 \mid$ |  |
|  | 105. <br> 91. <br> $-$ | $\begin{gathered} 105.6 \\ 101.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.6 \\ & 100.8 \end{aligned}$ | 105.8 | 103.4103.2 | 94.3104.6 | 104.9105.4 | 107.6 |
| surance. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage accruals ments. |  |  |  |  |  | 104.6 .0 | 105.4 .0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government tran payments to persons | 113 | 13 | 130 |  |  |  | 170.9 | 72.5 |
| Interest paid by govern (net) and by consum |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}33.2 \\ 5.3 \\ \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends | $\begin{aligned} & 38.3 \\ & 29.6 \end{aligned}$$4.9$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.3 \\ 32.7 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| usine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mis: Persona | 1, $055.011,150.5$ |  | 1, | 2 | 9 | 1,193.4 |  | 1,255.0 |

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

| Gross auto product ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 49.9 | 40.8 | 38.6 | 48.3 | 42.8 | 34.1 | 44.0 | 50.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 43.4 | 37.5 | 38.0 | 43.6 | 32.6 | 35.3 | 37.1 | 42.0 |
| Producers' durable equipment- | 7.7 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 |
| Change in dealers' auto inven- | 11 | -9 | -29 | - | 5.4 | $-6.3$ | 0 | 3.4 |
| Net exports. | $-2.7$ | -2.9 | $-3.6$ | -3.2 | -1.4 | $-1.6$ | $-1.0$ | $-2.6$ |
| Exports. | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| Imports.. | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 9.1 |
| Addenda: <br> Now cars, domestic ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> New cars, foreign $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43.1 | 35.3 | 34.9 | 41.6 | 36.7 | 27.6 | 36.1 | 43.3 |
|  | 10.0 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 13.2 |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gromenato product ${ }^{1}$ | 44.2 | 33.6 | 32.6 | 38.9 | 33.6 | 26.7 | 33.7 | 38.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. <br> Producers durable equipment | 38.3 | 31.0 | 32.1 | 35. 2 | 25.4 | 27.8 | 28.3 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment <br> Change indealers' auto inventories. | 6.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 |
|  | 1.1 | -. 9 | -2.7 | -. 3 | 4.5 | -5.2 | 8 | 2.8 |
| Net exports | -2.4 | -2.5 | -3.0 | -2.6 | -1.1 | $-1.2$ | -. 8 | -2.0 |
|  | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Imports. | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 6.9 |
| Addenda: | 39.3 | 30.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New cars, foreign.. | 9.2 9.2 | 30.6 | 30.4 7 | 34.9 9.6 | 29.9 8.1 | 22.4 | 28.7 8.7 | 34.2 10.5 |

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

| Inventories ${ }^{3}$ | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 217.4 | 228.1 | 228.4 | 229.7 | 232.4 | 229,4 | 225, 2 |  |
| Farm.- | 29.5 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.4 | 324.5 |
| Noniarm.-....... | 187.9 | 196.9 | 197.1 | 198.1 | 200.7 | 198.0 | 193.8 | 192.5 |
| Durable goods | 96.4 59.5 | ${ }_{63.6}^{101.5}$ | ${ }_{63.5}^{101.5}$ | 102.4 | 103.7 | 163.4 | 101.4 | 99.5 |
| Nondurable goods-.......... | 59.5 36.8 | 63.6 37.9 | 63.5 38.0 | 64.0 38.4 | 64.9 <br> 38.8 | 65.1 <br> 38.3 | 64.2 37.2 | 62.6 36.9 |
| Wholesale trade.............- | 29.8 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 32.1 | 31.5 | 30.3 | 30.9 30 |
| Durable goods...........-- | 14.3 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 14.6 |
| Retail trade..........-......- | 15.5 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 16. 3 | 16.2 | 15.8 | 15.1 | 15.6 |
| Durable goods.-.............. | ${ }_{19}^{45.6}$ | 47.0 20.2 | 16.9 19.6 19 | 46.7 19.6 | 47.6 | 45.9 | ${ }^{4.15} 1$ | 45.8 |
| Nondurable goods.......... | ${ }_{25} 19.6$ | 20.2 26.8 | 19.6 27.2 | 19.6 27.1 | 20.9 26.6 | 18.9 27.0 | 18.4 26.6 | ${ }_{26.5}^{19.3}$ |
| All other. | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.9 |
| Inventory-fins sales ratios, total. Nonfarm. | $\begin{array}{r} .293 \\ .262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .315 \\ & .282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .312 \\ .279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .314 \\ & .281 \end{aligned}$ | .329 .295 | .325 .293 | . 3168 | . 310 |


| 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Nation | 1,065, 61 | 1,142.5 | 1,130.2 | 1,155.5 | 1,165.4 | 1,150.7 | 1,175.4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employ | 78.0 | 555. | 348.3 | 868.2 | 877.7 | 875.6 | 885.4 | 906.4 |
| Wages and salaries. | 991.6 | 750.7 | 744. | 761.5 | 69.2 | 765.1 | 773.0 | 791.3 |
| Private | 545.1 | 592.4 | 588.3 | 602.5 | 605.1 | 597.4 | 601.9 | 617.3 |
| Military | 20.6 | 21.2 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 22.0 |
| Governme | 126.0 | 137.1 | 135.4 | 138.2 | 142.1 | 145.7 | 149.2 | 152.0 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 4 | 105. 1 | 103.7 | 106.7 | 108.6 | 110.5 | 112.4 | 115 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance.............. | 48.4 | 53.6 | 53.2 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 2 | 7 | . 0 |
| Other labor income | 46.0 | 51.4 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 54.0 | 55.3 | 56. | 58.2 |
| Proprietors' | 96.1 | 93.0 | 89.9 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 84. | 86. | 94.6 |
| Business | 57.6 | 2 | 60.7 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 63.4 |  |
| Farm_ | 38.5 | 31.8 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 29.1 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 29.9 |
| Rental income | 26,1 | 26. | 26. | 26. | 26.8 | 27. | 27. | 27. |
| Corporate profite and inventory valuation adjustment. | 105. | 105. | 105.6 | 105.8 | 103. | 94, 3 | 104.9 |  |
| Profits befor | 122. | 140. | 139.0 | 157.0 | 1. | 101. | 113.3 |  |
| Profits tax liabillt | 49.8 | 55.7 | 55.9 | 62.7 | 52.0 | 39. | 43.0 |  |
| Profits after tax | 72 | 85.0 | 83.1 | 94.3 | 79. | 62. | 70.3 |  |
| Dividends. | 29.6 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 4.5 |
| Undistributed profits | 43.3 | 52.4 | 50.5 | 61.1 | 46.2 | 28.5 | 36.3 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -17.6 | -35.1 | - | 2 | -28. 1 | -7.0 | -8.4 | $-11.5$ |
| Net interest. | 52.3 | 61.6 | 60.1 | 62.8 | 65.9 | 68.9 | 71.9 | 75.9 |

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

| All industries, total | 1,065.6 | 1,142.5 | 1,130.2 | 1,155.5 | 1,165.4 | 1,150.7 | 1,175.4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fish- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eries.... | 50.6 | 45.6 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 37.6 | 38.8 |  |
| Mining and construction. | 66.5 | 72.0 | 72.1 | 73.2 | 72.2 | 70.3 | 69.0 |  |
| Manufacturing | 287.2 | 306.1 | 304.2 | 313.2 | 310.2 | 294. 2 | 303.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 108.9 | 124.0 | 123.1 | 129.0 | 125.2 | 120.3 | 125.4 |  |
| Durable goods.. | 178.3 | 182.1 | 181.1 | 184.2 | 184.9 | 173.9 | 177.8 |  |
| Transportation. | 40.4 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.4 | 43.3 | 41.8 | 42.5 |  |
| Communication.. | 21.1 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 24.4 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services. |  |  |  | 19.7 |  | 22.0 | 21.8 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade.....--- | 155.9 | 166.2 | 167.0 | 167.6 | 168.9 | 172.8 | 176.9 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 117.8 | 127.3 | 125.8 | 128.3 | 131.0 | 133.5 | 135.5 |  |
| Services | 134.6 | 150.1 | 148.4 | 152.7 | 155.6 | 159.5 | 162.6 |  |
| Government and government enterprises. | 164.1 | 177.9 | ${ }_{9}^{175.5}$ | 178.9 | 184.4 | 188.6 | 192.5 |  |
| Rest of the world. | 8.4 | 11.9 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 8.3 |  |


| All industries, | 105. | 105.6 | 105. 6 | 105, 8 | 103 | 94, 3 | 104.9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nancial institution | 19. | 20. | 20. | 20.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Banks | 4.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5. | 6.7 |  |
| Other financial institutions.- | 15.1 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.1 |  |
| Nonfinancial co | 85.5 | 84.9 | 84. | 85.1 | 82. | 73.6 | 84.1 |  |
| Manufacturing | 47.6 | 47.0 | 46.8 | 48.6 | 46. | 41. | 48.3 |  |
| Nondurable good | 21.5 | 30.0 | 29.7 | ${ }^{33.3}$ | 30. | 27. | 30.4 |  |
| Durable goods.- | 26.1 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 13.8 | 18.0 |  |
| Transportation, communication, and public utilities. | 9.2 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 6 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 8.1 |  |
| All other industries. | 28.7 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 25.7 | 27.8 |  |
| $p$ Preliminary. <br> 1. The gross auto product total includes government purchases. <br> 2. Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars. <br> 3. Quarterly inventories are end of quarter; annual inventories are average of fourth quarter of prior year and four quarters of current year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

of prior year and four quarters of current year.

| 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III D |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Gross corporate product. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 720.8 \\ 71.2 \\ 66.5 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 770.1 \\ 76.7 \\ 70.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 766.6 \\ 75.7 \\ 69.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 782.7 \\ 77.6 \\ 71.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 783.5 \\ 79.3 \\ 71.8 \end{array}$ | $774.8$ | $\begin{array}{r} 793.2 \\ 83.0 \end{array}$ | 85.279.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capltal consumption allowances. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. |  |  |  |  |  | 734 | 76.1 |  |
| Income originating in corporate business. | 583.1 | 623.0 | 621.1 | 633.3 | 632.4 | 620.3 | 634.1 | ------ |
| Compensation of employe | 482.5 | 524.1 | 520.2 | 533.1 | 535.4 | 527.3 | 531.3 | 545.4 |
| Wages and salaries. | 416.6 | 451.0 | 448.0 | 458.8 | 460.0 | 451.0 | 453.9 | 466.0 |
| Supplements. | 65.9 | 73.1 | 72.2 | 74.3 | 75.4 | 76.3 | 77.4 | 79.4 |
| Net interest. | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | $\begin{array}{r} 97.8 \\ 115.4 \end{array}$ | 95.8 | 97.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 97.1 \\ 148.2 \end{array}$ | 93.8 | 89.7 | 99.4 | . |
| Profits before tax |  | 130.8 | 131.0 |  | 121.8 | 96.6 | 107.7 |  |
| Profits tax liabilit | 49.8 | 55. 7 | 55.9 | 62.7 | 52.0 | 39.0 | 43.0 |  |
| Profits after tax | 65.6 | 75.1 | 75. 1 | 85.5 | 69.9 | 57.6 | 64.8 |  |
| Dividends | 25.9 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 36.1 | 32.3 | 31.2 | 30.9 |  |
| Undistributed profts | 39.6 | 41.8 | 39.9 | 49.4 | 37.6 | 26.5 | 33.9 | $-11.5$ |
| Inventory valuation adjust | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -17.6 \\ 136.8 \\ 110.8 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} -35.1 \\ 151.8 \end{array}$ | $-33.4$ | $-51.2$ | $-28.1$ | $-7.0$ | $-8.4$ |  |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends |  |  | 150.9 | 163.0 | 149.2 | 138.8 | 147.8 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividends.. |  | 118.4 | 115.6 | 126.9 | 116.9 | 107.6 | 116.9 |  |
| Gross product originating in financial institutions | 36.5 | 39,0 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.2 | ------ |
| Groms product originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 684.3 | 731.1 | 727.9 | 743.5 | 743.9 | 734.8 | 753.0 | 81.5 |
| Capital consumption allowances | 68.163.4 | 73. | 72.3 | 74.0 | 75.7 | 77.5 | 79.3 |  |
| Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies. |  | 67.1 | 66.5 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 69.9 | 72.6 | 75.8 |
| Income originating in nonfinancial corporations. | 552.8 | 590.8 | 589.1 | 601.0 | 599.8 | 587.3 | 601.1 | -- |
| Compensation of employees | 454.1 | 492.9 | 489.5 | 501.5 | 503.2 | 494.1 | 497.7 | 511.5 |
| Wages and salari | 392.6 | 424.7 | 422.0 | 432.2 | 432.8 | 423.2 | 425.8 | 437.7 |
| Supplements. | 61.5 | 68.2 | 67.4 | 69.3 | 70.3 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 73.8 |
| Net interest. | 20.5 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 25.2 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 78.2 | 75.0 | 77.0 | 76.4 | 72.9 | 69.0 | 78.6 |  |
| Profits before tax..... | 95.8 | 110.1 | 110.4 | 127.5 | 101.0 | 75.9 | 87.0 |  |
| Profts tex liabilit | 40.7 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 52.5 | 41.6 | 28.8 | 32.9 |  |
| Profits after tax. | 55.0 | 64.5 | 64.5 | 75.1 | 59.4 | 47.1 | 54.1 |  |
| Dividends... | 23.7 | 30.7 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 29.7 | 28.5 | 28.3 |  |
| Undistributed profits | 31.3 | 33.9 | 32.0 | 41.9 | 29.7 | 18.6 | 25.8 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjus | -17.6 | -35. 1 | 33.4 | -51.2 | -28.1 | $-7.0$ | $-8.4$ | -11.5 |
| Cash flow, gross of dividends | 123.1 | 137.7 | 136.8 | 149.1 | 135.0 | 124.6 | 133.4 |  |
| Cash flow, net of dividends. | 99.4 | 107.0 | 104.3 | 115.9 | 105.3 | 96.1 | 105.2 |  |
|  | Billions of 1958 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grose product originating in non finmerial corporations. | 516.4 | 503.7 | 507.9 | 505. 2 | 491.8 | 473.8 | 481.2 |  |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations? | 1. 325 | 1.452 | 1.433 | 1.472 | 1.512 | 1.551 | 1. 565 | ---- |
| Capital consumption allowances.....-- | . 132 | . 145 | . 142 | . 146 | . 154 | . 164 | 165 |  |
| payments less subsidies. | . 123 | . 133 | . 131 | . 136 |  | . 148 |  |  |
| Compensation of employees | . 040 | . .945 | . 045 | . 993 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.023 \\ .048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.043 \\ .051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.034 \\ .051 \end{array}$ | - |
| Net interest. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment |  | $.149$ | . 152 | . 151 | . 148 | . 146 |  | -..... |
| Profits tar liability Profits after tax plus inven- | . 151 |  | . 090 | . 104 | . 085 | - 0 | $\begin{aligned} & .163 \\ & .068 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| tory valuation adjustment | . 073 |  | . 061 | . 047 | . 064 |  | . 095 |  |

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 3. Personal saving as to the left.
3. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.
4. On February 18, 1974 , the US
rate) in rupees under provisio U.S. Government granted to India $\$ 2,015$ million (quarterly Act. Tentatively, this provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Adjustment national income and product accounts beated as capital grants paid to foreigners in the of payments accounts. Accordingly, this transaction is excluded from Federal Government transiers to foreigners and related totals shown in tables 13,14 and 16 , and is included in the first quarter of 1974 as $-\$ 8.1$ billion (annual rate) in capital grants received by the U. S .
hown in tables 13 and 16.
5. Title has been changed to include a new temporary Federal program of unemployed who are not insured under existing programs.

|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{p}$ |
|  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted st annusl rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bllions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 11.-Personal Income and its Disposition (2.1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income | 1,055. 01 | 1,150.5 | 1,134.6 | 1,168.2 | 1,186, 9 | 1, 193.4 | 1,220.5 | 1,255.0 |
| Wage and salary disburse. ments. | 691.7 | 751.2 | 745, 2 | 763.0 | 769.2 | $765.1$ | $773.0$ | 791.3 |
| Commodity-producing industries. |  | 270.9 | 270.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.-............ | 251.9 196.6 | 210.9 | 270.0 | 276.0 | 214.4 | 262.5 204.1 | 262.6 | 271.1 |
| Distributive industries | 165.1 | 178.9 | 177.4 | 181. 6 | 183.9 | 183.7 | 185.8 | 189.7 |
| Service industries. | 128.2 | 142.6 | 140.9 | 144.9 | 147.5 | 151. 2 | 153.5 | 156.5 |
| Government | 146.6 | 158.8 | 156.9 | 160.5 | 164. 1 | 167.7 | 171.1 | 174.0 |
| Other labor income | 46.0 | 51.4 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 54.0 | 55.3 | 56.7 | 58.2 |
| Proprietors' income.-.-....- | 96.157.638.5 | 93.0 | 89.9 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 84.9 | 86.1 | 94.6 |
| Farm |  | 61.2 | 60.7 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 63.4 | 64.7 |
|  |  | 31.8 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 29.1 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 29.9 |
| Rental income of persons.... | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 29.6 \\ & 90.6 \end{aligned}$ | 26.5 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 27.4 |
| Dividends |  | 32.7 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.8 | 34.0 | 34.5 |
| Personal interest incorne.... |  | 103.8 | 102.0 | 105.5 | 109.5 | 112.6 | 116.9 | 121.6 |
| Transfer paymente - .-....... | 117.8 | 139.8 | 135.8 | 144.0 | 151.1 | 164. 1 | 176.3 | 178.0 |
| Old-age survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 60.4 | 69.8 | 68.7 | 72.5 | 74.8 | 76.2 | 77.5 | 83.9 |
| Government unemploy- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans benefits...........- | 4.2 | 16.1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6. } \\ \text { 15. } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.3 16.6 | 9.4 17.4 | 15.9 18.0 | 19.4 18 | 18.8 19.0 |
| Other | 39.3 | 46.9 | 45.7 | 47.7 | 49.9 | 53.9 | 61.3 | 56.3 |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance. $\qquad$ | 42.8 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 48, 5 | 48.6 | 49.3 | 49.7 | 50.6 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 151.3 | 170.8 | 168.2 | 175.1 | 178.1 | 178.0 | 142.0 | 175.9 |
| Equals: Disporable personal income. | 903.7 | 979.7 | 966.5 | 993.1 | 1,008.8 | 1,015,5 | 1,078.5 | 1,079.1 |
| Lese: Personal outlays........- | 829.4 | 902.7 | 894.9 | 927.6 | 922.3 | 939.5 | 964.7 | 996.3 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 805.2 | 876.7 | 869.1 | 901.3 | 895.8 | 913.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 938.6 \\ 25.2 \end{array}$ | 970.0 <br> 25.4 |
| Interest paid by consumers.- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 77.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25.3 \\ .9 \\ 65.5 \end{array}$ |  | 25.4 |  |  |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners. |  |  |  |  | 25.5.986.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.9 \\ .9 \\ 75.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .9 \\ 113.8 \end{array}$ | .882.9 |
| Equals: Personal saving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: <br> Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per capita, current dollars... | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 1 9 . 6} \\ & 4,295 \end{aligned}$ | 64,623 | 4,565 | 4,681 | 4,745 | 4,768 | $\begin{aligned} & 620,2 \\ & 5,055 \end{aligned}$ | 504.5 |
| Per capita, 1958 dollars...... | 2,945 | 2,845 | 2,850 | 2,842 | 2,798 | 2,775 | 2,907 | 285.5 |
| Personal saving rate, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ percent | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 10.6 | 7.7 |

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

| Personal consumption expenditures. | 805. 2 | 876.7 | 869.1 | 901.3 | 895.8 | 913.2 | 938.6 | 970.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods. | 130.3 | 127.5 | 129.5 | 136.1 | 120.7 | 124.9 | 130.6 | 139.0 |
| Automobiles and par | 57.5 | 49.7 | 50.6 | 56.2 | 43.7 | 46.8 | 49.4 | 55.0 |
| Mobile homes..... | 4.4 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment. | 55.0 | 58.8 | 59.5 | 60.4 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 60.7 | 62.3 |
| Other..........-.-.............. | 17.8 | 19.1 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 21.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 338.0 | 380.2 | 375.8 | 389.0 | 391.7 | 398.8 | 410.1 | 423.8 |
| Food and beverage | 165.1 | 187.7 | 183.5 | 191.3 | 196.0 | 201.4 | 204.8 | 209.7 |
| Clothing and shoes | 70.2 | 74.1 | 74.4 | 75.7 | 73.7 | 76. 2 | 78.7 | 81.5 |
| Gasoline and oil. | 28.3 | 35.9 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 39.6 | 41.7 |
| Other | 74.4 | 82.4 | 81.1 | 84.2 | 84.5 | 83.5 | 87.0 | 90.9 |
| Services. | 336.9 | 369.0 | 363.8 | 376.2 | 383.5 | 389.5 | 397.9 | 407.2 |
| Housing | 116.4 | 126.4 | 124.9 | 127.7 | 130.9 | 134.1 | 136.6 | 139.2 |
| Household operation. --..... | 47.3 | 52.9 | 51.7 | 54. 6 | 56.0 | 57.0 | 59.5 | 61.6 |
| Transportation. | 23.4 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 173.8 | 29.5 176.9 |
| Other | 149.9 | 163.6 | 161.6 | 167.5 | 169.4 | 170.3 | 173.0 | 176.9 |

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

| Receipte from foreigners.-.-. | 100.4 | 138.2 | 138.5 | 143.6 | 147.5 | 142.2 | 136.0 | 140.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services.. | 100.4 | 140.2 | 138.5 | 143.6 | 147.5 | 142. 2 | 136.0 | 140.2 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | . 0 | -2.0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Payments to foreigners.....- | 100.4 | 138.2 | 138.5 | 143.6 | 147.5 | 142.2 | 136.0 | 140.2 |
| Imports of goods and services.. | 96.4 | 138.1 | 140.0 | 146.7 | 145.7 | 133.4 | 119.8 | 130.4 |
| Transfers to foreigners.......... | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3. 6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Personal .-.......... | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | . 9.9 | . 97 | 9.9 | 2.9 | .8 2.7 |
| Government | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Net foreign investment......... | . 1 | -3.5 | -5.2 | -6.5 | -1.8 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 6.3 |


| 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

| (3.1, 3.2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Government r | 258.5 | 291.1 | 288.6 | 302. | 294.7 | 284.1 | 251.8 |  |
| Personal tax | 114.1 | 131. 3 | 129. 4 | 134.8 | 136.8 | 136.2 | 99.1 | 1.8 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals.- | 43.7 | 49.1 | 49.2 | 55.4 | 45.7 | 34.1 | 37.5 |  |
| Indirect business tax and nont accruals | 21.2 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.2 | 9 | 23.8 | 7 |
| Contributions for social insuranc | 79.5 | 88.7 | 88.1 | 90.0 | 90.0 | ${ }_{90}^{20.9}$ | ${ }_{91.3}^{23}$ | 93.3 |
| ederal | 264.2 | 299.1 | 291.6 | 304.7 | 319.3 | 338. | 355.0 | 361.9 |
| Purchases | 106.6 | 116.9 | 114.3 | 117.2 | 124.5 | 126.5 | 128.4 |  |
| National | 74.4 | 78.7 | 76.6 | 78.4 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 84.8 | 85.6 |
| Other | 32.2 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 41.8 | 43.6 | 44.3 |
| Transfer payments | 95.5 | 117.0 | 113.6 | 120.8 | 127.2 | 138.5 | 149.9 | 151.0 |
| To persons. | 92.9 | 114.4 | 110.8 | 118.4 | 124.5 | 135.8 | 147.2 | 148.3 |
| To foreigners (net) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments. | 40.5 | 43.8 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 45.5 | 50.2 | 52. | 55.6 |
| Net interest paid. | 16.3 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 19. | 19. | 19.7 | 21.1 | 21.3 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | 5.3 | 2.1 | 1.3 | . 7 | 2.3 | . 5 | 3.5 |  |
| Subsidies. | 4.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.0 | , | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Current surplus | 1.1 | -. 1 | . 2 | -. 1 | -. 3 | -1.0 | -1.2 | -1.8 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | . 0 |  | -. 6 | -1.5 | . | . | , | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. | -5.6 | -8.1 | -3.0 | -1.9 | -24.5 | -54.4 | -103.3 |  |

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

State and local government receipts.
Personal tax and nontax receipts. Indirect business tax and nontax Contributions for social insurance. Federal grants-in-aid-...--------...
State and local government expenditures
Purchases of goods and services
Transfer payments to persons.
Net interest paid.
Subsidies less current surplus of gov ernment enterprises.
Subsidies.........
Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.

Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts.-

## Addenda:

Surplus, social insurance funds.....
Surplus or deficit Surplus or deficit (-) all other State and local funds...............

## Table 16.-Sources and Uses of Gross Saving (5.1)

| Gross private saving | 210.9 | 213.8 | 207.3 | 196.2 | 227.5 | 222.6 | 269.2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal saving | 74.4 | 77.0 | 71.5 | 65.5 | 86.5 | 75.9 | 113.8 | 82.9 |
| Undistributed corporate profits | 43.3 | 52.4 | 50.5 | 61.1 | 46.2 | 28.5 | 36.3 |  |
| Corporate inventory valuation adjustment | 17.6 | -35. 1 | -33.4 | -51.2 | -28.1 | -7.0 | 36.8 -8.4 |  |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances | 71.2 | -35.1 76.7 | -33.4 75.7 | -51.2 77.6 | -28.1 79.3 | -7.0 81.2 | -8.4 83.0 | -11.5 85.2 |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances |  |  | 4.8 | 7.6 | 79.3 | 81.2 | 83.0 | 85.2 |
| W age accruals less disbursements--------- |  |  | . 0 | . 0 |  | . 0 | 44.4 .0 | 4. 8 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts. $\qquad$ | 3.5 | -6.3 | -1.0 | 2 | -24.6 | -56.0 | -104.2 |  |
| Federal | -5.6 | -8.1 | -3.0 | -1.9 | -24. 5 | -54.4 |  |  |
| State and loca | 9.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | -1.1 | -2. -1 | -54.4 | -103.3 -.9 |  |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net)4 | 0 | -2.0 | . 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |  |
| Gross investmen | 209.4 | 205.9 | 206, 6 | 199.3 | 207.7 | 168.2 | 160.7 | 181.2 |
| Gross private domestic investment. Net foreign investment | 209.4 | 209.4 | 211.8 | 205.8 | 209.4 | 163.1 | 148. 1 | 174.9 |
| St |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.3 |
|  | 5. | . 4 | . 3 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 1.6 | -4.4 |  |


| 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, 1958=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Gross national p | 154, 31 | 170.18 | 167. 31 | 172.07 | 177.97 | 181. 62 | 183.88 | 186. 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 145.9 | 162.5 | 160.2 | 164.7 | 169.6 | 171.8 | 173.9 | 176.7 |
| Durable goods | 114.7 | 123.7 | 121.3 | 126.3 | 130.1 | 131.2 | 133.5 | 134. 2 |
| Nondurable good | 147.9 | 170.0 | 168.0 | 172.3 | 176.9 | 179.2 | 181.2 | 185.4 |
| Services. | 160.5 | 173.5 | 171.4 | 176.1 | 179.2 | 182.2 | 184.6 | 187.9 |
| Gross private domeatic investment.-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment | 152.4 | 165.3 | 162.3 | 167.5 | 174.9 | 180.4 | 183.2 | 185.0 |
| Nonresidential | 144.9 | 158. 7 | 154.9 | 160.4 | 169.6 | 175. 4 | 177.7 | 178.6 |
| Structures. | 185.4 | 198.7 | 196.2 | 200.6 | 206. 0 | 209.7 | 209.0 | 210.6 |
| Producers' durable equip | 130.0 | 143. 2 | 139.2 | 145.5 | 154. 5 | 160.7 | 164.8 | 165.6 |
| Residential structure | 174.0 | 191.4 | 190.0 | 195.9 | 197.9 | 204.3 | 208. 2 | 211.6 |
| Nonfarm. | 174.0 | 191. 6 | 190.2 | 196. 1 | 198. 1 | 204. 4 | 208. 4 | 211.9 |
| Farm. | 168.0 | 183.5 | 181.5 | 187.5 | 189.4 | 195.4 | 199.0 | 202.0 |
| Change in business inventories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net exports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. | 150.6 | 195.0 | 188.7 | 202.5 | 210.9 | 213.9 | 214.8 | 214.6 |
| Imports. | 155.6 | 219.7 | 214.9 | 230.8 | 239.3 | 243.2 | 242.8 | 241.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal. | 185.9 | 206.8 | 203.0 | 207.4 | 218.4 | 220.3 | 220.1 | 222.5 |
| State and loca | 195.1 | 215.0 | 212.4 | 218.3 | 223.2 | 227.3 | 230.7 | 233.7 |

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

Gross national product
Final sales.
Goods output.-
Nondurable goods
Services.
Structures
Addendum: Gross auto product
t.-...........







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


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

| Gross national product: | Percent |  | Percent at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 11.8 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | -7.9 |  | -9.7 | 4.2-9.0 | $-3.9$ | 7.0 | 16.7 |
| Current dollars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant dollars. |  | -2.1 <br> 10.3 |  | -11.9 |  |  | 5.1 | 1.2$\mathbf{5 .}$7.2 |
| Implicit price defla Chain price index. | 5. 6 |  |  |  | 14.4 | 7.8 | 5.4 |  |
| Fixed-weighted price inde | 6.3 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 7.5 |  | 7.2 |
| Gross domestic product: | 11.7 | -7.7 | 9. 3 | 9.4-2.1 | 4.0-9.3 |  | 6.71.6 | 16.9 |
| Current dollars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant dollars | 5.55.9 | 10.09.7 | 9.0 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Chain price index |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5. 4 | 7.37.3 |
| Fixed-weighted price inde | 6.2 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 7.5 | 5.5 |  |
| Gross private product:        <br> Current dollars...........................2. 7.9 7.7 10.1 3.1 -5.6 6.9 18.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant dollars | $\begin{array}{r} 12.2 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | 7.9 -2.6 | $\begin{array}{r}7.7 \\ -2.0 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 10.1 -2.3 | 3.1 -5.6 <br> -9.9 -12.6 |  |  |  |
| Implicit price defia | 5.9 | 10.7 10.6 | 9.9 10.6 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 8.0 | 5.3 | 5.67.77.7 |
| Fired-weighted price ind | 6.3 | 11.4 | 12.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 7.7 | 5.5 |  |

# New Estimates of Capital Consumption Allowances Revision of GNP in the Benchmark 

IN the upcoming benchmark revision of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's), BEA intends to include in capital consumption allowances estimates of depreciation valued in current prices and measured with consistent accounting with respect to the service lives of assets and the depreciation formula. This improvement will be one of the most significant in the benchmark revision; it will make possible meaningful measures of net national product, net domestic product, and national income in current and constant dollars. This article describes the new measure of depreciation and compares the resulting capital consumption allowances with those currently in the NIPA's. ${ }^{1}$

In the present accounts, capital consumption allowances include primarily depreciation as tabulated by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) from tax returns filed by businesses. The major exceptions are depreciation for the farm sector and for housing that is owned either by owner-occupants or by landlords who file individual tax returns rather than business returns. For the farm sector, BEA uses U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates that are based on consistent accounting and valued in current prices. For housing, BEA prepares estimates based on consistent accounting and valued at historical costs.

Economists, including national economic accountants in the United States and in other countries, have long recognized that tax return depreciation has serious shortcomings for most types

[^2]of economic analysis and is not the proper measure for inclusion in national income and product accounts. ${ }^{2}$ The two major shortcomings are:
(1) Tax return depreciation is based on asset service lives and depreciation formulas that may not reflect the using up of fixed capital. This defect is particularly serious if, as has been the case in the United States, major changes are made in regulations governing service lives and depreciation formulas. Such changes have resulted in more rapid writeoffs of the value of capital that, by and large, did not reflect underlying changes in the rate at which capital was used up. ${ }^{3}$
(2) Tax return depreciation is valued in terms of the historical costs of assets; it reflects a mixture of prices of the various years in which investments were made. This is not the proper concept for measuring production and charges against production in the NIPA's. Instead, these charges, including depreciation, should be valued in prices of the current period or, in the case of constant-dollar estimates, in prices of a base period.
2. For instance, the System of National Accounts used by the United Nations, which is also used by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, specifies consistent accounting and current-price valuation (see A System of National Accounts, United Nations, 1968). Examples of recent studies concerned with depreciation valued in current prices are William Fellner, Kenneth W. Clarkson, and John H. Moore, Correcting Taxes for Inflation, American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1975; and William D. Nordhaus, "The Falling Share of Profits," Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, No. 1, 1974.
3. The major changes in regulations have been: (1) During World War II and the Korean war, new investment in defense facilities could be amortized over 60 months; (2) Starting in 1954, new investment could be depreciated with accelerated methods as an alternative to the straight-line formula; (3) In 1962, reductions in tax service lives of about 30 to 40 percent below previous lives were permitted for equipment; (4) In 1969, use of accelerated depreciation methods was limited for nonresidential real estate; (5) In 1971, further reductions in tax lives of about 20 percent were permitted for new equipment.

For some time, BEA has been engaged in research to prepare depreciation estimates that are based on consistent accounting and valued in current prices. In 1968, BEA published a major study that presented estimates, in current prices, that were based on several depreciation formulas and service lives. The study also presented estimates of the amount of depreciation claimed on corporate tax returns as a result of changes in depreciation practices. ${ }^{4}$ Since then, BEA has updated the alternative
4. Allan H. Young, "Alternative Estimates of Corporate Depreciation and Profits: Parts I and II," SURvey of Current Business, April and May 1968.

CHART 5

> Capital Consumption Allowances 1 / for Nonfinancial Corporations, Tax Return-Based and Historical-and Current-Cost Valuations

estimates (most recently in the May 1974 Survey of Current Business).

[^3]The BEA estimates of depreciation that are based on consistent accounting are derived from stocks of fixed capital calculated by the perpetual inventory method. ${ }^{5}$ This method uses estimates of gross investment and service lives to derive measures of stocks and depreciation. Gross stocks are obtained

CHART 6

## Capital Consumption Allowances $1 /$ for Nonfinancial Corporations, Historical-and Current-Cost Valuations


by cumulating gross investment in prior years and then subtracting gross investment in the assets that have completed their service lives. Depreciation charges are obtained by applying depreciation rates to the investment elements in the gross stock. The investment estimates used to implement this method are the flows for producers' durable equipment, nonresidential structures, and residential capital in the GNP. Depreciation measures in historical-cost valuation are derived by using investment estimates in historical costs. Depreciation measures valued in current prices are derived by reflating to current-year prices constant-cost depreciation measures that are estimated by using constantdollar investment series. Depreciation measures by legal form of organization are derived by allocating the investment flows in GNP between corporate and noncorporate components.

The depreciation measure that will be included in the NIPA's in the benchmark revision is based on current-cost valuation and the straight-line depreciation formula. The service lives used for investment in nonresidential structures and equipment are 85 percent of the lives specified in the 1942 edition of Bulletin F issued by IRS (.85F). The service lives used for new residential structures are 80 years for 1 to 4 unit dwellings and 65 years for 5 or more unit dwellings. ${ }^{6}$

Tax return-based depreciation and the new measure that will be included in the NIPA's for nonfinancial corporations for 1929-74 are presented in chart 5. (The small amount of depreciation on residential properties owned by nonfinancial corporations is excluded.) The chart shows preliminary estimates of the new benchmark numbers; however, final estimates probably will not be much different.
The chart shows the separate effects of adoption of consistent accounting based on the straight-line formula and .85 F service lives and adoption of current-price valuation. The consistent accounting measure valued at histori-
6. Selection of service lives for investment in residential structures is described in John C. Musgrave, "New Estimates of Residential Capital in the United States, 1925-73," Survey of Current Business, October 1974.
cal costs is below the tax return-based measure for most years after 1940. Valued in current prices, the consistent accounting measure is above the tax return-based measure for most years from 1929 to 1961 and again in 1974. From 1962 to 1973, the tax returnbased measure is above the consistent accounting measure valued in current prices, because of the effect of the reductions in tax service lives in 1962 and 1971 , which are described later.

The new measure of depreciation will not be appropriate for all uses. For example, in studies of the effects of tax policies, the old measure probably would be required. Accordingly, in addition to the new series, the NIPA's will continue to show tax return-based depreciation for corporations and nonfarm sole proprietorships and partnerships. Also, several variants based on consistent accounting will be provided regularly in the Survey of Current Business so that users can judge the effects of different depreciation formulas, service lives, and valuations and, if they desire, substitute an alternative for the NIPA measure.

As a result of changing the measurement of depreciation, the estimates of business income arising from current production will also be revised; however, the present before-tax measures of income will continue to be shown in the NIPA's. In the present accounts, corporate profits and nonfarm proprietors' income arising from current production are shown as the sum of before-tax income and the inventory valuation adjustment. The new presentation will be similar. Income arising from current production will be shown as the sum of before-tax income, the inventory valuation adjustment, and a new item, the capital consumption adjustment, which represents the difference between the tax return-based measure and the new measure of depreciation.

## Service lives and depreciation formula

Service lives.-There is little direct evidence concerning actual service lives. To a large extent, they must be inferred from the following information on which tax return depreciation is based.
(1) For many years, the standard reference for tax service lives was the 1942 edition of Bulletin $F$ issued by IRS. During the 1940 's and 1950 's, IRS required businesses to use Bulletin F lives unless they could demonstrate that actual service lives were shorter.
(2) Studies conducted by IRS showed that tax service lives used for new investment in 1954-59 were approximately .75F. (The previously mentioned BEA study suggested that tax lives had probably declined somewhat during the 1940's and 1950's.)
(3) The 1962 IRS guidelines permitted a reduction in tax service lives for new and existing equipment to about .6 F or .7 F . In addition, the requirement for correspondence between actual and tax service lives was relaxed to some extent. Consequently, although tax lives declined, it seems unlikely that actual lives followed suit.
(4) The asset depreciation range (ADR) adopted in 1971 allowed businesses to depreciate new equipment over service lives in a range from 20 percent shorter to 20 percent longer than the guideline lives. The effect of ADR was to lower tax lives, and again it seems unlikely that the reduction reflected much, if any, decline in actual lives.

The available information indicates that neither tax nor actual service lives in the 1940 's were necessarily as long as specified in Bulletin F, and the decline, if any, in actual lives probably did not match that in tax lives. Consequently, BEA assumed that actual service lives have changed little and have been somewhat shorter than those in Bulletin F over the entire period included in the depreciation calculations.

In chart 6, depreciation for nonfinancial corporations based on this assumption is compared with that based on alternative assumptions. Use of Bulletin $F$ lives would result in depreciation measures about 5 percent below those based on .85 F lives for recent years. Allowing for declines in service lives from F in 1940 to .75 F in 1960 would raise depreciation approximately 8 percent above the .85 F measure in the 1970's.

Depreciation formula.-A depreciation formula specifies how the cost of an
asset is allocated over its life. There is no general agreement on some points involved in selecting a depreciation formula. The two most important points at issue are the time path of the services provided by an asset and whether future services should be discounted in establishing the annual depreciation charge. In other words: Are the services provided each year roughly equal over the asset's life, or do they decline? And, should the depreciation charge be obtained by allocating the cost of the asset over the service life in proportion to the services provided each year, or should it be obtained as the annual decline in the sum of the remaining services discounted to present value? (In both cases depreciation charges cumulated over the service life equal the cost of the asset.)

The straight-line formula allocates depreciation equally to each year over the asset's service life. Selection of this formula is based on the view that the services provided each year are roughly equal and that no discounting should be used. It seems that for many, if not all, types of assets, the service provided remains fairly steady over much of the service life, and that substantial decline usually does not occur until near the end. Several empirical studies have indicated this pattern, particularly for long-lived assets such as buildings. Possible exceptions are some types of equipment for which secondhand prices may indicate that services decline substantially in the first years. However, it is not clear to what degree secondhand prices can be used to indicate the services that are provided by assets that are retained by original owners. Since the services provided by an asset do decline before the end of its service life, the straight-line formula is a limit that, with an increasing investment stream, understates depreciation to some extent. The understatement is probably less than the difference between depreciation based on the straight-line formula and that based on the double-declining balance formula. Thus, the double-declining balance measures shown in chart 6
(Continued on page 35)

# State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation: 1958-73 

STATE and local government investment in facilities and equipment accounted for nearly 17 percent of the total fixed investment (public and private) in the United States from 1958 to 1971 , and about 15 percent in 1972 and 1973. In spite of its magnitude, this investment has not been examined in detail.

This article presents detailed estimates of State and local government investment spending and financing by function for the period 1958-73. Estimates for 1974 and 1975, which are also provided, are preliminary and incomplete; they are discussed separately in the concluding section. The article expands on information on government gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) published in the February 1973 Survey of Current Business. ${ }^{1}$ As explained there, GFCF ". . . is an estimate of the government purchases of structures and durable goods that, if purchased by the private sector, would be counted in gross private domestic fixed investment. It includes Federal and

Table 1.-State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation


[^4]State and local purchases of nonmilitary new construction, used structures, and new and used equipment."

The article is divided into four major sections: (1) an overview of the growth in aggregate State-local GFCF and its financing, (2) a detailed analysis of public investment decisions as related to available sources of financing, (3) a detailed review of State-local GFCF for each of six functional categories: highways, education, water and sewer facilities, health and hospitals, airports and water transport facilities, and all other, and (4) an examination of the financial and demographic forces Jikely to affect future growth and composition of State-local GFCF.
State-local GFCF grew from $\$ 13.8$ billion in 1958 to $\$ 34.9$ billion in 1973 , an average annual increase of more than 6 percent (table 1). The pattern of growth was quite variable, as were the various means of financing expendi-tures-grants-in-aid, long-term tax-exempt bonds, tax and nontax receipts, use of available liquid assets, and shortterm loans (chart 7).

In real terms (1972 dollars), GFCF grew at an average annual rate of 2.5 percent from 1958 to 1973. However, this overall rate masks two opposing movements. Real GFCF rose steadily for 10 years, from $\$ 21.7$ billion in 1958 to $\$ 37.2$ billion in 1968 , an average annual increase of 5.5 percent; over the next 5 years it declined each year, dropping to $\$ 32.0$ billion in 1973, an average annual decrease of 2.5 percent (chart 8). ${ }^{2}$ Since constant-dollars estimates are unavailable for the functional components of GFCF, and because this article deals primarily with

[^5]the relationship between GFCF and its financing (a current-dollar concept), the remainder of this article addresses itself only to current-dollar GFCF. State-local GFCF accounted for from 78 to 90 percent of total government GFCF over the 1958-73 period and from 16 to 20 percent of total fixed capital formation in 1958-71 (chart 9). The State-local share of total fixed capital formation diminished somewhat, to about 15 percent in 1972 and 1973.

[^6]CHART 7
State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation Financing


CHART 8
State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Constant Dollars


Because State-local GFCF is a significant part of total demand and an important determinant of economic growth, it is useful to examine the factors that have affected State-local capital planning and expenditure decisions and the effect of financial variables on those decisions.

## GFCF: 1958-68

After showing little growth from 1958 to 1960, State-local GFCF grew from 5 to 11 percent each year from 1961 to 1968. A number of factors stimulated this growth. The population increased more than 16 percent and enrollment in elementary and secondary schools increased 31 percent; thus, governments had to provide and equip additional facilities. Per capita disposable income, in constant dollars, increased more than 36 percent. As the standard of living increased, governments responded to the demand for a broader range of public services and facilities. Also, rapid growth of the suburbs resulted in expansion of GFCF.

The availability of resources facilitated GFCF growth in the decade. The effects of general economic growth on tax bases, and legislative actions
increasing tax capacity permitted governments to pursue capital spending plans. Additionally, the long-term growth trend of the market for State and local bonds, though constrained in several years, was instrumental in financing GFCF growth. In specific program areas, expanding Federal aid provided additional stimulus. The following paragraphs highlight the influence that these financial factors had on GFCF in 1958-68.

State-local own-source tax and nontax receipts rose from $\$ 33.5$ billion to $\$ 81.4$ billion in 1958-68. ${ }^{3}$ While this growth indicates the expanded availability of funds for capital and current expenditures, it is not possible to distinguish between own-source receipts that finance capital expenditures and those that finance current expenditures.

Long-term debt for financing GFCF was variable. After borrowing $\$ 6.2$ billion in 1958, State and local governments reduced their offerings in response to tightened credit conditions and floated about $\$ 5.3$ billion in bonds in both 1959 and 1960. It appears that reduced borrowings were partially responsible for the slowdown of GFCF in 1960. By 1968 borrowings grew to $\$ 10.5$ billion. For the most part, through 1968, fluctuations in long-term debt financing were in response to monetary policies of credit restraint and ease.
3. Own-source receipts are the sum of total personal tax and nontax receipts (such as personal income taxes and fines), corporate profits taxes, and indirect business taxes and nontaxes (such as sales taxes, rents, and royalties). Contributions for social insurance (retirement funds and temporary disability insurance funds) are omitted as a source of funds for public capital outlays because they are generally earmarked for benefit payments.

CHART 9
Public and Private Gross Fixed Capital Formation


Federal capital grants-in-aid more than doubled; they rose from $\$ 2.7$ billion in 1958 to $\$ 5.8$ billion in 1968 and amounted to about 20 percent of GFCF financing. Highway grants accounted for about 80 percent of Federal capital grants to State and local governments over the period; educational facilities grants accounted for about 6 percent (capital grants are Federal funds provided to State and local governments for construction and purchases of durable goods).

## GFCF: 1969-70

GFCF growth dropped from about 10 percent a year in 1965-68 to only about 2 percent in 1969 and 1970. Four factors contributed to the drop. First, interest rates paid by State and local governments on their long-term borrowing rose sharply, from 4.42 percent in 1968 to 5.56 percent in 1969 , and 6.29 percent in 1970. Because many governments were legally restricted to interest rate ceilings that were below these market rates, or chose not to assume the burden of the rates, a number of planned debt-financed projects were either canceled or postponed. Second, in the last half of the 1960 's, governments were shifting their priorities toward current operating outlays for social welfare programs; this somewhat restricted current receipts available for capital projects. Third, the need for

Table 2.-State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation Financing [Billions of dollars]

|  | $\underset{\text { GFCF }}{\text { Total }}$ | Federal ald 1 | Longterm debt | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { other } 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958. | 13.8 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 4.9 |
| 1959 | 14.3 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| 1960 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 5.3 |  |
| 1961. | 15.5 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| 1962. | 16.3 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| 1963 | 18.0 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| 1964 | 19.5 | 4.7 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 8.3 |
| 1965 | 21.4 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 9.2 |
| 1966 | 23.8 | 5.1 | 7.8 | 10.8 |
| 1967 | 26.0 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 11.0 |
| 1968. | 28.5 | 5.8 | 10.5 | 12.2 |
| 1969 | 29.2 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 14.0 |
| 1970 | 29.8 | 6.6 | 15.2 | 8.0 |
| 1971. | 31.4 | 7.2 | 17.3 | 6.9 |
| 1972 | 32.2 | 7.5 | 15.8 | 8.9 |
| 1973. | 34.9 | 8.8 | 15.7 | 10.4 |

[^7] and the Securities Industry Association.
educational facilities eased; growth in public school enrollment slowed to 2 percent a year from nearly 3 percent per year for the previous 11 years. Last, the growth of grants for capital purposes slowed in 1969 and 1970 to, respectively, 3 and 5 percent compared with 10 percent in 1967 and 7 percent in 1968. The slower growth of capital grants, for such purposes as highway construction, was a result of impoundments by the Federal Government.

The slowdown in growth in GFCF functional categories was concentrated in outlays for education and sewer and water facilities and, to a lesser extent, highway construction. The first two types of outlays are typically financed with proceeds from bond issues; thus, they were affected by the credit restraints that adversely influenced the State-local bond market in 1969-70. Highway grants decreased in 1969; this partly accounted for the lack of growth in highway GFCF. When grants again began to grow in 1970, so did related highway outlays.

## GFCF: 1971-73

In 1971, State-local GFCF increased to $\$ 31.4$ billion, or more than 5 percent. This increase resulted because a number of projects that had been postponed in 1969 and 1970 were reinstated. Although increases in Federal aid were moderate, the recovery of the market for State-local bonds resulted in record borrowing. GFCF bond financing rose from $\$ 9.5$ billion in 1969 to $\$ 15.2$ billion in 1970 and to nearly $\$ 17.3$ billion in 1971. In addition, as a result of legislated increases in taxes and a broad economic recovery, cwn-source receipts increased about 12 percent from 1970 to 1971. This large increase, nearly $\$ 12.2$ billion, enabled many governments to allocate a larger portion of their tax and nontax receipts to capital projects than they had in previous years.

GFCF increased about 2 percent from 1971 to 1972 as all types of capital outlays except highways increased. The slowdown resulted because more ownsource receipts were directed toward welfare outlays. Long-term capita! borrowing also fell in 1972 . In addition, two functional categories-highways and sewers-suffered the impact of

Federal Government impoundment of grants.

In 1973, GFCF spending turned around; it increased more than 8 percent, to $\$ 34.9$ billion. This occurred because governments received revenuesharing grants in late 1972 and early 1973. A significant part of these grants was used for capital spending in the last half of 1973 and the first half of 1974 . The increase in GFCF would have been larger if Federal impoundment of highway grants had not continued.

In summary, the growth of Statelocal GFCF from 1958 to 1973 was irregular. Although increases and shifts in population, and the increased standard of living were key long-term factors, shifts in Federal grant policy, bond market conditions, and economic conditions accounted for a large part of the year-to-year changes in GFCF.

## Financing Gross Fixed Capitol Formation

State and local GFCF is financed from three principal sources: Federal grants-in-aid, publicly offered long-term bond issues, and current tax and nontax receipts. In addition, there are minor sources, such as liquid asset holdings, short-term borrowing, and privately

CHART 10
Total and Capital Federal Grants-in-Aid to State and Local Governments
Billion \$

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

75-00-10
placed long-term bonds. Table 2 shows the financing of GFCF in 1958-73 (because of the lack of data, current tax and nontax receipts have been combined with short-term financing, accumulated reserves, and other minor sources of funds).

The following paragraphs provide a general discussion of the more important sources of funds for GFCF. A detailed discussion of each source of funds is contained in the next section, where the sources of financing are considered within the context of each of the functional categories of GFCF.

## Federal aid

Federal grants-in-aid increased more than sevenfold from $\$ 5.6$ billion in 1958 to $\$ 40.6$ billion in 1973. Through 1965, grants for State-local capital spending accounted for about 45 percent of total grants (chart 10). Capital grants continued to grow in the latter half of the 1960's, but their growth was outpaced by that of grants for current expenditures, particularly for public welfare, education, and health. Capital grants averaged about 30 percent of total grants from 1965 to 1970 , and declined to about 20 percent of grants in 1973.

Federal aid for State-local GFCF amounted to nearly $\$ 2.7$ billion in 1958 , or about 20 percent of the $\$ 13.8$ billion of GFCF (table 3). By 1973, Federal aid, including general revenue sharing (which was initiated in 1972) amounted to nearly $\$ 8.8$ billion or 24 percent.

Table 3.-Federal Financing of State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total $\mathrm{GFCF}$ | Federal aid | Federal aid as a percentage of GFCF |
| 1958. | 13.8 | 2.7 | 19.6 |
| 1959 | 14.3 | 3.4 | 23.8 |
| 1960 | 14.3 | 2.9 | 20.3 |
| 1961 | 15.5 | 3.1 | 20.0 |
| 1962 | 16.3 | 3.4 | 20.9 |
| 1963 | 18.0 | 4.0 | 22.2 |
| 1964 | 19.5 | 4.7 | 24.1 |
| 1965 | 21.4 | 4.7 | 22.0 |
| 1966 | 23.8 | 5.1 | 21.4 |
| 1967 | 26.0 | 5.2 | 20.0 |
| 1968. | 28.5 | 5.8 | 20.4 |
| 1969 | 29.2 | 5.8 | 19.9 |
| 1970 | 29.8 | 6.6 | 22.1 |
| 1971 | 31.4 | 7.2 | 22.9 |
| 1972 | 32.2 | 7.5 | 23.3 |
| 1973 | 34.9 | 8.8 | 25.2 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates based on data provided by the Bureau of the Census and the Office of Management and Budget.

Table 4.-Functional Distribution of Federal Aid for State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Total | Highways | Education | Sewer and water | Health | Airports and water terminals | All other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958. | 2.7 | 2.3 | 0.2 | (*) | 0.1 | (*) | 0.1 |
| 1959. | 3.4 | 3.0 | . 2 | (*) | . 1 | 0.1 | .1 |
| 1960. | 2.9 | 2.5 | . 2 | (*) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 1961. | 3.1 | 2.7 | . 2 | (*) | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| 1962 | 3.4 | 2.9 | . 2 | (*) | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| 1963. | 4.0 | 3.4 | . 2 | 0.1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| 1964. | 4.7 | 3.9 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 |
| 1965. | 4.7 | 3.8 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 |
| 1966. | 5. 1 | 4.1 | . 4 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 4 |
| 1967 | 5. 2 | 3.9 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 |
| 1968. | 5.8 | 4.2 | . 5 | . 2 | .1 | . 1 | . 7 |
| 1969. | 5.8 | 3. 9 | . 4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | . 9 |
| 1970. | 6.6 | 4.5 | . 3 | . 3 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| 1971 | 7.2 | 4.8 | . 3 | . 4 | . 2 | . 1 | 1.5 |
| 1972 | 7.5 | 4.5 | . 2 | . 7 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.7 |
| 1973 | 8.8 | 4.3 | 1.2 | . 8 | . 1 | .3 | 2.1 |

*Less than $\$ 0.05$ billion.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates based on data provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

The effect of specific grant programs on various GFCF functions is discussed later. However, a brief summary of the magnitude of the programs is presented here. In 1958-73, the largest part of Federal aid for capital projects was for highway GFCF (table 4). Grants for highways grew from $\$ 2.3$ billion in 1958 to about $\$ 4.3$ billion in 1973. Although highway grants grew irregularly, they generally averaged about 40 percent of State-local highway GFCF.

Federal grants for education GFCF consist largely of grants to colleges and universities and to localities that bear the impact of Federal installations, such as military bases. This aid accounted for between 2 percent and 6 percent of education GFCF financing during 1958-72; ranging from $\$ 0.2$ billion to $\$ 0.5$ billion over the period; it accounted for 12 percent or $\$ 1.2$ billion in 1973 when revenue sharing was a factor.

Through 1967, capital grants for construction of sewer and water GFCF were small, less than $\$ 0.1$ billion a year and averaged about $21 / 2$ percent of that type of GFCF. In the ensuing years, these grants expanded considerably and-because of Environmental Protection Agency grants to assist governments in meeting legislated standards for the control of sewer emissionsbecame quite important in the 1970's. In 1973, sewer and water grants amounted to nearly $\$ 0.8$ billion, about 21 percent of that type of GFCF.

Aid for health GFCF has been provided primarily through the Hill-Burton program of grants for hospital construction. From 1958 to 1966, these grants amounted to around $\$ 0.1$ billion a year and financed from 20 to 25 percent of State-local outlays for health GFCF. Subsequently, because of increases in other types of financing, chiefly issuance of long-term debt, and because Hill-Burton grants remained flat (about $\$ 0.2$ billion annually), only 9 percent of health GFCF in 1967-73 was financed by Federal aid.
Federal aid in the remaining functional categories is less important and is discussed later in this article.

Table 5.-Long-Term Debt Financing of State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { GFCF } \end{aligned}$ | Long-term borrowing | Long-term borrowing as a percentage of GFCF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958. | 13.8 | 6.2 | 44.9 |
| 1959 | 14.3 | 5.4 | 37.8 |
| 1960 | 14.3 | 5.3 | 37.1 |
| 1961 | 15.5 | 6.1 | 39.4 |
| 1962 | 16.3 | 6.2 | 38.0 |
| 1963 | 18.0 | 6.7 | 37.2 |
| 1964 | 19.5 | 6.6 | 33.8 |
| 1965 | 21.4 | 7.5 | 35.0 |
| 1966 | 23.8 | 7.8 | 32.8 |
| 1967 | 26.0 | 9.8 | 37.7 |
| 1968 | 28.5 | 10.5 | 36.8 |
| 1969. | 29.2 | 9.5 | ${ }_{51.5}$ |
| 1970 | 29.8 | 15.2 | 51.0 |
| 1971 | 31.4 32.2 | 17.3 15.8 | 49.1 |
| 1973 | 34.9 | 15.7 | 45.0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates based on data provided by the Bureau of the Census and the Securities Industry Association.

Table 6.-Functional Distribution of Publicly Offered Long-Term Debt to Finance State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation

| [Percent] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Highways | Education | Sewer and water | Health | Airports and water terminals | $\underset{\text { other }}{\text { All }}$ | Addendum: <br> Total (billion \$) |
| 1958 | 100.0 | 19.1 | 42.9 | 18.5 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 15.6 | 6.2 |
| 1959 | 100.0 | 15.4 | 41.7 | 21.5 | 1.6 | 5.2 | 14.6 | 5.4 |
| 1960 | 100.0 | 17.9 | 42.1 | 19.4 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 13.9 | 5.3 |
| 1961 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 42.0 | 20.5 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 14.4 | 6.1 |
| 1962 | 100.0 | 16.9 | 44. 4 | 19.1 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 13.4 | 6.2 |
| 1963 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 42.3 | 21.6 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 18.4 | 6.7 |
| 1964 | 100.0 | 9.6 | 45.0 | 23.4 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 15.8 | 6.6 |
| 1965 | 100.0 | 12.6 | 38.3 | 20.2 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 19.9 | 7.5 |
| 1966 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 43.0 | 19.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 15.2 | 7.8 |
| 1967 | 100.0 | 12.5 | 42.7 | 19.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 18.2 | 9.8 |
| 1968 | 100.0 | 14.0 | 43.4 | 18.0 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 18.3 | 10.5 |
| 1969 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 40.5 | 15.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 20.0 | 9.5 |
| 1970 | 100.0 | 12.4 | 40.8 | 15.7 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 23.3 | 15.2 |
| 1971 | 100.0 | 18.1 | 36.4 | 15.9 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 22.1 | 17.3 |
| 1972 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 36.2 | 16.4 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 25.9 | 15.8 |
| 1973 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 37.5 | 18.9 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 23.4 | 15.7 |

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates based on data provided by the Securities Industry Association.

## Revenue sharing

In addition to the regular grant programs, the Fiscal Assistance Act passed in late 1972 provided for broad functional areas of expenditures out of Federal revenues disbursed to State and local governments. Under this revenuesharing program, about $\$ 2.6$ billion was distributed to governments in December 1972 and another $\$ 7.1$ billion in 1973. The latter allotment accounted for about 17 percent of all Federal grants-in-aid in that year.

While data on the use of revenuesharing funds are sketchy, BEA, after consulting with a number of governments and examining studies on the use of revenue-sharing funds, estimated the impact of these funds on State and local purchases of structures and durable goods for 1973. Revenue-sharing funds used to finance GFCF are believed to have had a major effect on such spending in the last half of 1973 and the first half of 1974. Governments accumulated a significant part of their revenue-sharing funds from December 1972 to June 1973 while they took time to set priorities and to seek bids. By the last half of 1973 , many construction projects were underway. Nearly $\$ 2.0$ billion of revenue-sharing funds were used to finance GFCF in the last half of 1973 . The bulk of the funds were used for public safety, public transportation, education, and water and sewer expenditures.

## Long-term debt financing

Long-term bonds are the major means of financing State-local GFCF. From

1958 to 1973, publicly offered State and local government bonds financed about 40 percent of GFCF, ranging from a low of 33 percent (1969) to a high of 55 percent (1971). Though longterm borrowing grew over the period, it was at an irregular pace, rising from $\$ 6.2$ billion in 1962 to $\$ 15.7$ billion in 1973 (table 5).

The volume of long-term debt issued by State and local governments is directly related to conditions in capital markets. In periods of tight credit, such as 1966 and 1969-70, interest costs increased and reliance on bond financing slackened. An earlier study, based on Federal Reserve data on State-local borrowing plans and realizations, concluded that about one-fifth of the borrcwing plans that were postponed or canceled because of high interest rates led to postponements or cancellations of capital spending plans. ${ }^{4}$ This is because many governments will turn to alternative sources of financing, such as floating short-term debt or using liquid assets, rather than change capital spending plans, which usually involve expensive preparation. The use of these alternatives will be discussed in the next section.

From 67 to 80 percent of the funds raised by the sale of long-term bonds in 1958-73 financed education, highway, and sewer and water GFCF (table 6). These outlays proved somewhat sensitive to tightened conditions

[^8]in the market for State-local bonds. In periods of severe credit restraint-1959-60, 1966, and 1969-70-sewer and water GFCF was adversely affected (table 7). Education and highway GFCF showed marked sensitivity in 1959-60 and 1969-70, but appeared to weather the credit squeeze of 1966 . In 1966, education GFCF was maintained because of strong public demand for expanded and improved facilities and equipment; highway GFCF reflected continued Federal funding of the growing interstate highway system.

## Own-source receipts

From 1958 to 1973 , State and local government own-source receipts grew at an average annual rate of about 10 percent, or from $\$ 33.5$ billion to $\$ 141.0$ billion. Taken together, own-source receipts have provided a reliable flow of funds for budgeting outlays; however, separately they have not grown in a smooth pattern (table 8). Changes in the bases and rates of taxes, the addition and repeal of taxes and nontaxes, and changes in economic conditions have made any one source of funds somewhat volatile in year-to-year growth.

## Short-term borrowing

State and local governments rely on three types of short-term borrowing. Tax anticipation notes (TANS) are used to bridge the gap between actual expenditures and anticipated receipts. Funds raised by TANS are primarily used for operating expenditures.

Housing authority notes and bond anticipation notes (BANS) are used as temporary sources of financing for

Table 7.-Growth Rates for Selected Functional Categories of State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation During Periods of Credit Restraints

|  | [Percent] |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Average annual growth rate |  |  |  |
|  | (1959-74 | $1959-60$ | 1966 | $1969-70$ |

Source: See footnote to table 1.

Table 8.-State and Local Government Tax and Nontax Receipts

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Personal taxes and nontaxes |  | Indirect business taxes | Percent change: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Personal taxes and nontaxes | Corporate profits taxes | Indirect business taxes |
| 1958. | 33.5 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1959. | 36.5 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 29.3 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 20.0 | 8.5 |
| 1960. | 39.9 | 6.7 | 1.2 | 32.0 | 9.3 | 9.8 | (*) | 9.2 |
| 1961 | 43.1 | 7.4 | 1.3 | 34.4 | 8.0 | 10.4 | 8.3 | 7.5 |
| 1962 | 46.7 | 8.2 | 1. 5 | 37.0 | 8.4 | 10.8 | 15.4 | 7.6 |
| 1963 | 49.9 | 8.8 | 1.7 | 39.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 13. 3 | 6.5 |
| 1964 | 54.4 | 10.0 | 1.8 | 42.6 | 9.0 | 13.6 | 5.9 | 8.1 |
| 1965 | 59.0 | 10.9 | 2.0 | 46.1 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 11.1 | 8.2 |
| 1966 | 64.7 | 12.8 | 2.2 | 49.7 | 9.7 | 17.4 | 10.0 | 7.8 |
| 1967 | 71.0 | 14.6 | 2.5 | 54.0 | 9.7 | 14.1 | 13.6 | 8.7 |
| 1968 | 81.4 | 17.4 | 3.1 | 60.8 | 14.6 | 19.2 | 24.0 | 12.6 |
| 1969 | 91.4 | 20.6 | 3. 4 | 67.4 | 12.3 | 18.4 | 9.7 | 10.9 |
| 1970 | 101.5 | 23.1 | 3.7 | 74.7 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 8. 8 | 10.8 |
| 1971 | 113.7 | 26.4 | 4.2 | 83.1 | 12.0 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 11.2 |
| 1972 | 128.9 | 32.9 | 5.0 | 91.0 | 13.4 | 24.6 | 19.0 | 9.5 |
| 1973. | 141.0 | 36.2 | 5.7 | 99.0 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 8.8 |

*Less than 0.05 percent.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
capital projects. Public housing authorities often issue short-term nots in the construction phase of a project, and refinance with long-term bonds when the project is completed.

BANS are issued for two reasons. First, BANS provide interim financing; in some jurisdictions long-term bonds may not be issued until the projects they finance are substantially completed. Second, BANS are an alternative to long-term borrowing when credit market rates are high or are expected to fall, as in 1967 and 1969-71 (chart 11). ${ }^{5}$
5. The data plotted in chart 10 consist of BANS, TANS, and housing authority notes. Studies by the Federal Reserve Board show that most of the short-term borrowing in 1967 and 1969-71 was in the form of BANS.


A number of governments pursued their capital spending plans by relying on short-term debt when long-term borrowing plans were posponed or canceled. After 1967 and 1969-71, net new offerings of short-term notes declined, as governments returned to their conventional permanent financing sources.

## Liquid assets

State and local governments maintain a portfolio of liquid assets (cash, demand deposits, time deposits, and U.S. securities) to service their day-today transaction needs and to provide for contingencies. The ratio of liquid assets to total expenditures is shown in chart 12.

In the years preceding 1968, the liquidity ratio ranged from 0.53 to 0.59 . In 1968, the ratio dipped toward levels sustained in 1970-74-between 0.42 and 0.48 . This movement toward new liquidity levels was largely the result of better asset management, which, in many cases, resulted in lower government balances held at financial institutions.

In 1969, governments worked down liquid asset ratios to their lowest level, 0.37 . This was largely because reserves were used in lieu of long-term borrowing for GFCF

## Functional Distribution GFCF

The functional distribution of Statelocal GFCF changed from 1958 to 1973
(table 9). The largest category, highways, accounted for roughly 40 percent of total State-local GFCF in most years, but decreased in recent years.

## Highway GFCF

State and local government highway construction programs are the largest single functional GFCF category, although they have declined in relative importance in recent years. From 1958 to 1973, highway GFCF grew at an average annual rate of about 4 percent. In 1958, highway GFCF amounted to about $\$ 5.9$ billion (table 10). This was nearly 43 percent of total GFCF. In 1971, it amounted to $\$ 11.2$ billion, or 36 percent of GFCF. Subsequently, outlays declined to $\$ 11.0$ billion in 1972 and rose to $\$ 11.2$ billion in 1973. A significant factor was the partial impoundment of Federal grants in 1972 and 1973.

## Financing highway GFCF

Much of the impetus for State and local government highway construction has come from the Federal interstate highway program, which was initiated in 1956. Under this and other smaller Federal programs, matching grants to States grew from about $\$ 2.3$ billion, or about 40 percent of all highway GFCF financing, in 1958 to nearly


Table 9.-State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation by Function

|  | Total | Highways | Education | Sewer and water | Health | Airports and water terminals | All other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958. | 13.8 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.3 |
| 1959.- | 14.3 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.3 |
| 11960 | 14.3 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 1.6 | . 4 | . 4 | 2.5 |
| 1961 | 15.5 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 1.7 | . 4 | . 4 | 2. 8 |
| 1963 | 16.3 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 1.8 | . 4 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 2.9 |
| 1964 | 19.5 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 2.4 | . 4 | . 4 | 3.5 |
| 1965. | 21.4 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 2.6 | . 5 | . 5 | 4.0 |
| 1966- | 23.8 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 2.5 | . 5 |  |  |
| 1967-- | 26.0 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 2.5 | . 7 | . 6 | 5. 1 |
| 1968.. | 28.5 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 3.2 | . 8 | . 8 | 5.6 |
| 1969.. | 29.2 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 2.9 | . 9 | . 8 | 6.6 |
| 1970. | ${ }_{2}^{29.8}$ | 10.7 | 8.1 | 2.8 | . 9 | . 9 | 6.4 |
| 1971. | 31.4 | 11.2 | 8.3 | 3.3 | 1.0 | . 7 | 6.8 |
| 1972. | 32.2 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 1.1 | . 8 | 7.3 |
| 1973.- | 34.9 | 11.2 | 9.8 | 3.9 | 1.1 | . 8 | 8.2 |

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: See footnote to table 1.
$\$ 3.9$ billion, or about 50 percent of all highway financing, in 1964. By 1973, Federal financing amounted to about $\$ 4.3$ billion, and, although it was declining in importance, it still accounted for about 38 percent of the outlays in that year.
Two State-supported construction programs also influenced highway expenditures in the 1960's: (1) access highways between suburbs and urban centers and (2) toll roads. Debt financing was a particularly important source of funds for both. In the early 1960's, nearly 40 percent of highway debt offerings were toll road revenue bonds. This type of financing was particularly appropriate since toll roads were planned to be self-supporting with respect to debt service and maintenance. After the mid-1960's, the relative growth of bond financing reflected an overall trend for State and local governments to debt-finance a larger share of capital outlays in order to release more current receipts for current outlays.

The bulk of the remaining financing of highway GFCF is generated through the imposition of levies on gasoline and motor vehicles, although only about one-half of those receipts, shown as "all other" financing in table 10 , finance highway GFCF. The other half finances highway maintenance and other State and local programs. Total revenue from both sources increased from about $\$ 4.4$ billion in 1958 to $\$ 6.5$ billion in 1965, an average annual increase of more than 5 percent. Since

1965, the rate of increase has nearly doubled, because of increases in gasoline purchases, motor vehicles registered, and rates and fees. In 1973, these revenue sources produced $\$ 12.0$ billion.

## Education GFCF

State-local government spending for elementary, secondary, and higher education structures, books, and equipment ranged from 24 to 30 percent of total State-local GFCF over the 195873 period (table 11). Spending increased from $\$ 3.5$ billion in 1958 to nearly $\$ 9.8$ billion in 1973, an average annual increase of about 7 percent. Purchases of books and equipment were about 20 percent of outlays in 1958; in 1973, they were 30 percent.

After a period of fairly level expenditures from 1958 to 1962 , when educa-
tion GFCF rose from $\$ 3.5$ billion to $\$ 4.0$ billion, outlays grew rapidly over the next 6 years, amounting to $\$ 8.1$ billion in 1968.
Elementary and secondary school GFCF was particularly strong for three reasons. First, there was an attempt to alleviate a general shortage of classroom space brought on by the postwar baby boom. Second, the population shifted away from urban centers to the suburbs. Last, there were increasing pressures to replace outdated schools, many of which had been constructed before World War II.
Higher education GFCF also accelerated in the 1960's to meet the increase in enrollment that began in the mid-1960's and that did not taper off until the early 1970's. Contributing strongly to the demand for spending was the growth in the college-age population and the increase in the percentage of that population enrolled in public universities. Relatively lower tuition costs at public universities contributed to the increase.
A noticeable slowdown in enrollments at public colleges and elementary and secondary schools was reflected in education GFCF in 1969-72. Education GFCF amounted to $\$ 8.1$ billion in 1969 and rose to only $\$ 8.6$ billion in 1972. However, in 1973, expenditures showed a sharp increase of $\$ 1.2$ billion, with a large portion of education GFCF for the renovation and replacement of outdated facilities. Revenue-sharing

Table 10.-State and Local Government Highway Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Financing
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Gross fixed capital formation |  | Total | Financing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Structures | Durable goods |  | Federal aid | Long-term debt | All other |
| 1958. | 5.7 | 0.2 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| 1959 | 6.0 | $\cdot 2$ | 6. ${ }^{2}$ | 3.0 | . 8 | ${ }^{2.3}$ |
| 1961 | 5.6 6.0 | . 2 | 5.8 6.2 | 2.5 2.7 | 1.0 1.1 | 2.4 |
| 1962 | 6.5 | .2 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| 1963 | 7.3 | . 2 | 7.5 | 3.4 | . 8 | 3. 3 |
| 1964 | 7.3 | . 3 | 7.6 | 3.9 | . 6 | 3.1 |
| 1965. | 7.9 | . 3 | 8.1 | 3.8 | . 9 | 3.4 |
| 1966 | 8.7 | . 3 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 3.5 |
| 1967 | 8.9 | . 3 | 9.3 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 4.2 |
| 1968. | 9.7 | . 3 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 1.5 | 4.3 |
| 1969 | 9.6 | . 4 | 9.9 | 3. 9 | 1.7 | 4.4 |
| 1970 | 10.3 | .4 | 10.7 | 4.5 | 1.9 |  |
| 1971. | 10.8 10.5 | .4 | 11.2 11.0 | 4.8 4.5 | 3.1 1.9 | 3.3 4.6 |
| 1973 | 10.6 | .5 | 11.2 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 5.0 |

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: See footnote to table 2.

Table 11.-State and Local Government Education Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Financing
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Gross fixed capital formation |  | Total | Financing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Structures | Durable goods |  | Federal aid | Long-term debt | All other |
| 1958. | 2.9 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.7 |
| 1959. | 2.7 | . 7 | 3.4 | . 2 | 2.2 | 1.0 |
| 1960. | 2.8 | .8 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4} 7$ | .$_{2}$ | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| 1962 - | 3.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | .2 | 2.8 | 1.1 |
| 1963 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 4.6 | . 2 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| 11964 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 5.2 | .1 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| 1965. | 4.4 | 1.4 | 5.8 | . 2 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| 1966 | 5.4 | 1.6 | 7.1 | . 4 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 1967. | 6.1 | 1.8 | 7.9 | . 5 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| 1968 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 8.1 | . 5 | 4.6 | 3.1 |
| 1969. | ${ }^{6.0}$ | 2.1 | 8.1 | .4 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| 1970 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 8.1 | .$_{3}$ | 6.2 | 1.5 |
| 1971. | 5.8 | 2.5 | 8.3 | .3 | 6.3 | 1.8 |
| 1973 | 5.9 6.9 | 2.6 2.9 | 8.6 9.8 | 1.2 | 5.7 5.8 | 2.6 2.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: See footnote to table 2.
funds financed a significant part of the 1973 increase.

## Financing education GFCF

Over the 1958-73 span, the bulk of the financing for education GFCF was done through long-term bonds. Bonds financed from 45 to 75 percent of the cost of outlays, Federal aid about 3 to 12 percent, and current receipts the remainder.

For any government of moderate size, capital investment in education is uneven. As capacity of existing facilities is reached or exceeded, new schools must be constructed. In most cases, spending for this construction is irregular, and is usually debt-financed to avoid large changes in tax levels.

Bonds issued for education GFCF have shown the same sensitivity to credit market conditions that other tax-exempt issues have. In 1966, a period of credit restraint, expenditures rose $\$ 1.3$ billion, or 22 percent, while long-term borrowing increased $\$ 0.5$ billion, or 17 percent. In the credit crunch of 1969, expenditures did not grow and long-term borrowing fell from the 1968 rate of $\$ 4.6$ billion to $\$ 3.8$ billion. Governments had to draw on accumulated reserves, postpone other expenditures, or use short-term borrowing to maintain previous capita] outlays levels.

As noted earlier, Federal aid to education GFCF-largely to colleges and universities and to local governments
impacted by the presence of Federal installations-accounted for 2 to 6 percent of education GFCF over the 1958-72 period. In 1973, Federal grants increased to 12 percent of education GFCF, largely because of revenue sharing.

## Sewer and water GFCF

The construction of sewer treatment and water supply facilities accounted for about 9 to 12 percent of State-local GFCF over the 1958-73 period. Spending for water and sewer GFCF in 1973 amounted to about $\$ 3.9$ billion, 2.5 times the 1958 level of $\$ 1.5$ billion (table 12). Equipment purchases ranged from 3 to 7 percent of total outlays.
*Less than $\$ 0.05$ billion.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: See footnote to table 2.

A significant portion of sewer GFCF in the late 1950's consisted of installation of facilities in communities that had none previously. The growth of suburban areas in the 1960's resulted in the expansion of existing facilities; at the same time, in many of the older urban areas, governments replaced outdated equipment and deteriorating facilities. An increased concern about the environment in the late 1960 's coupled with higher Federal grants resulted in increased spending for this function.

## Financing sewer and water GFCF

Federal aid for water and sewer GFCF was minimal through the mid1960's; it accounted for about 2.5 percent of the financing. In 1967, Federal aid became more significant. Initially, aid came from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's program of grants for basic water and sewer facilities. In the 1970 's, Environmental Protection Agency grants for controlling sewage emissions were important, although their impact was somewhat dampened by Federal impoundments. Overall, Federal aid ranged from about 5 to 15 percent of sewer and water GFCF in 1967-73.
Most of the sewer and $w$ GFCF has been financed throug ads. Although bond issues showed only minor sensitivity to the 1966 period of credit restraint, they reacted strongly in 1969.

Table 12.-State and Local Government Sewer and Water Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Financing
[Billions of dollars]


Table 13.-State and Local Government Health Care Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Financing

|  | Gross fixed capital formation |  | Total | Financing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Structures | Durable goods |  | Federal aid | Long-term debt | All other |
| 1958 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 1969 | .4 .4 4 | .1 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | . 1 | .1 | $\cdot{ }^{-3}$ |
| 1961 | . 3 | . 1 | .4 | .1 | .1 | . 2 |
| 1962 | . 3 | . 1 | . 4 | . 1 | .1 | . 2 |
| 1963 | . 3 | . 1 | .4 | . 1 | . 2 | . 2 |
| 1964 | .$_{4}^{4}$ | . 1 | . 4 | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | . 3 |
|  | . 4 | $\cdot 1$ | $\cdot 5$ | $\cdot 1$ | . | . 1 |
| 1966 | . 4 | . 1 | . 5 | . 1 | . 2 |  |
| 1967 - | . 6 | . 1 | . 7 | . 1 | . 3 | . 2 |
| 1968 | . 7 | . 1 | $\stackrel{.8}{9}$ | $\cdot 1$ | . 3 | . 4 |
| 1970 | . 8 | . 1 | .9 | . 2 | -3 | . 5 |
| 1971 | .9 | .2 | 1.0 | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ | . 7 | .1 |
| 1973 | . 9 | . 2 | 1.1 | .2 | .9 .9 | (*) 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . 1 |

* Less than $\$ 0.05$ billion.

Note.--Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Source: See footnote to table 2.

Direct user charges based on water consumption, or related taxes, provided most of the remaining financing. Reliance on these sources prevented a large number of abandonments or postponements of projects in 1969.

## Health care GFCF

In 1958-73, State-local capital outlays for health care GFCF, which accounted for 3 to 4 percent of total GFCF, grew at an average annual rate of about 7 percent. From 1958 to 1966, outlays ranged from $\$ 0.4$ billion to $\$ 0.5$ billion annually (table 13). Durable goods purchases accounted for about 25 percent of outlays. By 1971, health care GFCF amounted to about $\$ 1.0$ billion, more than triple the levels of the early 1960 's. Outlays grew slightly in 1972 and showed no change in 1973.

## Financing health care GFCF

Federal aid for mental health and other medical care facilities began to grow in the mid-1960's and was stimulated by Hill-Burton grants, which rose from about $\$ 65$ million in 1961 to more than $\$ 225$ million in 1970 . In 1971-73, Hill-Burton grants grew only moderately because governments could not get Federal approval for their projects.

In recent years, health care GFCF has been financed increasingly by the sale of long-term bonds. Bond offerings
in 1965 amounted to the total offerings of the previous 2 years, $\$ 0.3$ billion. They held this level through 1969 and, in 1971-73, grew to an annual level of about $\$ 0.9$ billion. This growth resulted from broadened State authority for local governments to offer hospital bond issues and from favorable market conditions. The growth of prepaid hospital and medical care plans, which insured a more dependable cash flow to hospitals, was an important factor in improving the marketability of hospital bonds.

## Airport and water terminal GFCF

Over the 1958-73 period, airport and water terminal GFCF accounted for
about 2 percent of total State-local GFCF. Construction accounted for about 97 percent of airport and water terminal GFCF and durable goods purchases about 3 percent. Capital outlays for airport and water terminals were fairly level in the first half of the 1960 's, and amounted to about $\$ 0.4$ billion in each year. In 1965, outlays began to advance and by 1970 had reached about $\$ 0.9$ billion (table 14). They decreased to about $\$ 0.8$ billion annually in 1971-73.

Outlays in the 1960's and 1970's were for renovation and expansion of old facilities and construction of new facilities. Air traffic grew rapidly; passenger air miles doubled from 1960 to 1967. The introduction of jet aircraft resulted in development plans for expanded terminals and runways and modernized air traffic control facilities in many urban centers, such as Los Angeles and New York City. Furthermore, in the 1970's, the introduction of jumbo jets required many authorities to expand runways and terminals to handle the large volume of passengers associated with each flight.

Water terminal GFCF also increased, largely because of expansion and, since the mid-1960's, renovation to accommodate the shift toward the use of containers in cargo handling.

## Financing airport and water terminal GFCF

Funds for airport and water terminal GFCF are usually raised through long-

Table 14.-State and Local Government Airport and Water Terminal Gross Fixed Capital Formation and Financing
[Billions of dollars]

|  | Gross fixed capital formation |  | Total | Financing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Structures | Durable goods |  | Federal aid | Long-term debt | All other |
| 1958 | 0.1 | (*) | 0.1 | (*) | 0.1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| 1959. | . 3 | (*) | . 4 | 0.1 | .3 | (*) |
| 1960 | .4 | (*) | . 4 | . 1 | .3 | (*) |
| 1961 | .4 | (*) | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | (*) |
| 1962 | . 4 | (*) | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | (*) |
| 1963 | . 4 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | 0.1 |
| 1864. | . 4 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | . 4 | . 1 | . 3 | (*) |
| 1965 | . 4 | (*) | . 5 | . 1 | . 4 | (*) |
| 1966 | . 5 | (*) | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 |
| 1967 | . 6 | (*) | . 6 | . 1 | . 4 | . 2 |
| 1968 | .7 | (*) | . 8 | . 1 | . 4 | . 3 |
| 1969 | . 8 | (*) | . 8 | . 1 | .3 | . 4 |
| 1970 | . 9 | (*) | . 9 | . 1 | . 7 | . 1 |
| 1971. | . 7 | (*) | . 7 | . 1 | . 6 | ${ }^{*}$ * |
| 1972 | . 8 | (*) | . 8 | .2 | . 6 | (*) |
| 1973. | . 8 | (*) | . 8 | . 3 | .4 | . 1 |

[^9]term revenue bonds, and income generated by the operations of the facilities is used to meet debt service. This type of financing is sensitive to capital market conditions. In response to high interest rates in 1966 and 1969 , financing provided by long-term debt fell sharply. In 1966, bond sales fell from $\$ 0.4$ billion to about $\$ 0.1$ billion. Capital outlays were only marginally affected; temporary short-term taxexempt notes were issued in anticipation of bond issues to be offered when long-term rates declined.

In the 1970's, borrowing averaged about $\$ 0.6$ billion annually. Financing of the new Dallas-Fort Worth airport was a major factor in these years.

## All other GFCF

The remainder of GFCF consists of outlays for environmental conservation and development, housing and urban development, general administrative facilities, mass transit, and facilities for public safety. Although these outlays have traditionally been small, an exceptional growth in outlays for mass transit facilities and equipment is likely. Outlays for public safety equipment and facilities are also growing in importance. The Department of Justice, through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, has supplied large amounts of capital expenditure funds to police departments. Also, early reports on the use of revenuesharing funds indicate that the funds are having an impact on public safety spending.

## GFCF in 1974-75

Preliminary estimates indicate that GFCF grew rapidly in 1974, and slowed in the first half of 1975. Purchases of structures increased over 19 percent from 1973 to 1974 , or nearly $\$ 5.7$ billion; equipment spending rose 9 percent or about $\$ 0.5$ billion. While data for the first half of 1975 are tentative, it appears that there has been only moderate growth in GFCF;
structures purchases were about $\$ 1.5$ billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) above 1974 levels and little growth has occurred in durable goods pruchases. The outlook for the remainder of 1975 is for continued modest growth or a leveling off.

Several factors contributed to the strong growth in 1974. First, the revenue-sharing distributions, although leveling off by mid-1974, provided an important impetus to capital spending. Second, the Federal Government sharply increased capital grants, releasing funds impounded in previous years. Third, State-local governments found financial markets highly receptive to their long-term bond offerings.

In the first half of 1975, these factors became somewhat less significant. First, a smaller proportion of revenue-sharing monies was devoted to capital programs as governments reverted to a more traditional allocation of these funds. Second, except for sewer and water programs, no significant growth occurred in Federal capital grant programs. Third, long-term bond offerings faced a less accommodating market than in 1974. Fourth, as a result of the recession, growth in own-source receipts slackened in late 1974 and early 1975 and sharply reduced the availability of funds for capital programs.

Highway GFCF increased 15 percent, or about $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1974. Release of impounded Federal highway aid funds provided the major impetus. In the first half of 1975 , highway outlays showed no growth.

Education GFCF increased about 10 percent, or $\$ 1.0$ billion in 1974 , but declined slightly in 1975. Education outlays were a major beneficiary of the initial revenue-sharing distribution, but declined after mid-1974, reflecting demographic factors and lower college attendance rates.

Sewer and water GFCF increased about 35 percent, or nearly $\$ 1.8$ billion in 1974, and remained near the 1974 level in the first half of 1975. Increased Federal aid for sewer treatment and
water supply facilities was a key factor in 1974. Funds impounded in earlier years were released in 1974, and although some funds were for reimbursement of outlays made in previous periods, a substantial amount was available for new GFCF. Grant levels were maintained in the first half of 1975 .

Health and hospitals GFCF increased 26 percent, or about $\$ 0.3$ billion in 1974 , but showed little further growth in the first half of 1975. As in earlier periods, easy access to bond market financing helped stimulate growth in 1974 and sustain the levels of 1975.

## Outlook for 1976

The outlook for GFCF in 1976 is uncertain. While pressure on State and local governments to increase spending can be expected to rise as real incomes grow and environmental concerns continue, a number of other factors may limit growth. First, many governments are operating under tight budgets. Renewed inflation may force them to curtail capital spending plans in order to maintain current operating levels; this apparently was a factor in limiting GFCF in 1975. Unlike its impact on the Federal budget, inflation tends to increase State-local expenditures faster than receipts in the shortrun. This is largely because important types of State-local receipts, such as property taxes and nontaxes, do not rise at the same rate as money incomes. Second, fiscal crises in several large jurisdictions have cast doubt on the part of investors in the ability of governments to carry present levels of debt. This investor uncertainty disrupted State and local bond markets in mid1975 and caused interest rates to rise. In some cases, bond issues could not be sold, despite very high interest rates. Should these conditions continue in 1976, growth in GFCF will be limited. Last, given present budget stringency, Federal grants to State and local governments for GFCF are expected to show only a modest increase in 1976.

# Changes in State Personal Income, First to Second Quarters of 1975 

Table A.-Total Personal Income and Selected Components, Change First to Second Quarters 1975

| Ranked by percent change in total | Percent change |  |  |  |  |  | Index, U.S. percent change $=100$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm } \\ & \text { in- } \\ & \text { come } \end{aligned}$ | Wages and salaries |  |  | Trans-ferpay-ments | Total | Total excluding: |  |  |
|  |  |  | Manufacturing | Construction | $\underset{\text { ing }}{\text { Min- }}$ |  |  | Farm | Manufacturing | Farm and $\underset{\text { turing }}{\text { manufac- }}$ turing |
| States with above average gains: | 2.3 | 2.8 | . 4 | -2.7 | 1.6 | 7.5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Alaska... | 6.9 | 4.7 | $-9.7$ | 21.6 | 18.2 | 3.5 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| 2. Delaware......... | 5. 1 | -2.0 | 17.0 | -6.5 | 5.8 | 9.9 | 222 | 230 | 69 | 77 |
| 3. Dist. of Courombina. | 4.9 | 21.5 | -1.3 5.3 | -6.6 <br> -3.0 | 5.8 <br> 5.8 | 5. 1 | 213 | 213 | 200 | 200 |
| 4. Michigan... | 3.8 | -3. 8 | 7.8 | -5.9 | 5.2 | 6.4 5.6 | 165 165 | 143 170 | 131 | 108 |
| 5. South Dakota. | 3.7 | 14.5 | 2.7 | -16.4 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 161 | 104 | 146 | 88 |
| 6. Idaho- | 3.6 | -1.2 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 157 | 183 | 123 | 150 |
| 7. Nebraska | 3. 5 | 12.3 | . 5 | $-.1$ | -15.4 | 9.7 | 152 | 117 | 150 | 115 |
| 8. Montana- | 3.4 | 13.5 | -4.2 | -16.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 148 | 100 | 150 | 104 |
| 9. New Mexico | 3.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 148 | 148 | 131 | 135 |
| Average ${ }^{1}$. | 4.1 | 6.8 | 3.1 | -2.5 | 5.0 | 7.3 | 178 | 165 | 146 | 131 |
| States with near-average gains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Oklahoma | 3.2 | 25.3 | -. 8 | -4.6 | 5.5 | 8.4 | 139 | 109 | 142 | 112 |
| 11. Tennessee. | 3.2 | 12.6 | 4.1 | -5.3 | 3.4 | 9.8 | 139 | 135 | 112 | 108 |
| 12. Texas | 3.1 | 40.2 | 2.8 | -4.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 135 | 109 | 123 | 96 |
| 13. Georgia- | 3.0 3.0 | 27.9 | 2.0 | -4.4 | 1.5 | 7.7 | 130 | 91 | 123 | 85 |
| 14. Missouri | 3.0 | -15 8 | 2.2 | 7.5 | -1.2 | 9.1 | 130 | 135 | 115 | 127 |
| 15. Colorado- | 2.8 2.8 | 15.3 19.3 | $\begin{array}{r}1.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -10.5 | 7.6 2.6 | 7.5 9.2 | 122 | 109 87 | 115 119 | ${ }_{81}^{96}$ |
| 17. Wyoming. | 2.6 | 16.5 |  | $-2.7$ | 4.6 | 7.1 | 113 | ${ }_{96}$ | 104 | 81 85 |
| 18. Vermont | 2.6 | 3.7 | -3.6 | -1.1 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 113 | 113 | 154 | 164 |
| 19. Kansas. | 2.5 | 12.1 | -1.4 | -4.2 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 109 | 78 | 119 | 88 |
| 20. Wisconsin. | 2.5 | 11.4 | -2.6 | . 0 | -5.2 | 10.3 | 109 | 100 | 162 | 154 |
| 21. New York | 2.5 2.4 | -12.0 | 1.4 | $-5.5$ | 8.7 | 6. 9 | 109 | 109 | 104 | 104 |
| 23. Oregon. | 2.2 | -7.8 | 3. 4 | -6.4 | $-10.9$ | 8.6 6.3 | 104 96 | 113 | 131 73 | 138 89 |
| 24. Nevada | 2.2 | 5.3 | . 2 | 1.6 | . 9 | 5. 5 | 96 | ${ }_{96}$ | 88 | 89 |
| 25. Iowa-.. | 2.2 | -1.7 | -2.5 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 9.6 | 96 | 109 | 127 | 142 |
| 26. California | 2.1 | 6.7 |  | -3.4 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 91 | 87 | 92 | 88 |
| 27. Arizona- | 2.1 | 15.3 | -2.4 | $-5.7$ | $-9$ | 8.4 | 91 | 70 | 100 | 81 |
| 28. Alabama-.-- | ${ }_{2} 2.1$ | 1.7 |  |  | -4.3 | 8.7 | 91 | 96 | 108 | 112 |
| 29. Pennsylvania | 2.1 | 1.1 -7.3 | $-1.5$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1.7 \\ 2.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-4.9 \\ 5.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.3 7.7 | ${ }_{91}^{91}$ | $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 119 | 119 |
| 31. Virginia | 2.0 | 3.7 | 2.0 | -2.9 | -1.3 | 7.7 | 87 | ${ }^{104}$ | 77 | 127 |
| 32. Illinois. | 2.0 | -5.3 | -1.9 | 6.2 | -5.7 | 8.6 | 87 | 91 | 115 | 123 |
| 33. Maryland. | 2.0 | -6.9 | -. 8 | -1.2 | -5.4 | 6.9 | 87 | 91 | 88 | 92 |
| 34. New Hampshire | 2.0 | 2.0 | -1.6 | 2.9 | 41.0 | 6. 9 | 87 | 87 | 112 | 112 |
| 35. Hawaii. .... | 1.9 | 3.7 -9.1 | -1.5 | ${ }^{6}$ | -. 0 | 7.5 | 83 | 78 | 77 | 77 |
| 37. Utah...... | 1.8 | -9.1 7.2 | . 7 | $-2.6$ | $-9.5$ | 8.1 | 78 | 100 70 | 81 | 100 |
| 38. North Carolina | 1.7 | -11.1 | 2.8 | $-5.8$ | -6.5 | 9.2 | 74 | 100 | 54 | ${ }_{81}^{65}$ |
| 39. Indiana- | 1.7 | -. 7 | -. 5 | $-.9$ | -1.0 | 9.7 | 74 | 78 | 96 | 100 |
| 40. Arkansas. | 1.6 | -14.9 | -1.0 | -6.0 | -1.5 | 9.7 | 70 | 117 | 77 | 131 |
| 41. Minnesota-- | 1.6 |  | - 1 | -2.3 | -2.9 | 8. 6 | 70 | 91 | 8 | $9{ }^{96}$ |
| 43. New Jersey | 1.6 1.5 | -2.1 | $-{ }^{-2.8}$ | -15.2 2.9 | -4.2 | 5.7 3.1 | 70 65 | 70 70 | 85 <br> 92 | ${ }_{92}^{85}$ |
| 44. Florida | 1.4 | -22.9 | -1.0 | -9.2 | 5.8 | ${ }_{7.7}$ | ${ }_{61}^{65}$ | 74 | ${ }_{62}^{92}$ | ${ }_{73}^{92}$ |
| 45. Rhode Island.. | 1.4 | 8.3 | -4.5 | -5.6 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 61 | 61 | 112 | 112 |
| Average.. | 2.2 | 3.2 | -. 3 | -2.2 | 1.7 | 7.9 | 96 | 96 | 104 | 104 |
| States with below average gains: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46. Connecticut.. | 1.0 | -1.9 | -3.3 | -4.8 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 43 | 43 | 88 |  |
| 47. Kentucky.- | . 7 | 14.3 | -4.9 | -12.2 | -4.7 | 9.3 | 30 | 13 | 73 | 54 |
| 48. Louisiana | .2 | -25.8 | -2.0 | -3.5 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 9 | 78 | 19 | 88 |
| 49. North Dakota. | - 3 | -5.0 -1.2 | $-5.6$ | -16.7 -13.0 | 12.0 -10.4 | 7.7 | 9 | 61 | 8 8 | 58 27 |
| Average. | . 4 | -3.4 | -3.0 | -10.0 | 1.8 | 8.4 | 17 | 35 | 42 | 62 |

1. Excludes District of Columbia.

NATIONALLY, personal income rose 2 $1 / 4$ percent in the second quarter of 1975. Consumer prices (as measured by the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures) rose $11 / 4$ percent; real income was up about 1 percent. This was the first significant quarterly gain in real income since the recession began in late 1973. Currentdollar income rose in 45 States and in the District of Columbia. It changed little in five States. The gain in each of the 45 States and the District was above the national rise in consumer prices, and real income apparently increased, at least moderately.
Much of the national rise in income was due to transfer payments, which increased $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent; income, excluding transfers, was up only $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. The sharp increase in transfers reflected a one-time special payment, in June, of $\$ 50$ to recipients of social security, railroad retirement, and supplemental security incomes, and an advance of more than one-fifth in unemployment insurance benefits. The increases in transfers were spread fairly evenly among the States.

## Other income components

Differential State changes in manufacturing payrolls and farm labor and proprietors' incomes explain much of the State differences in total income changes; payrolls in construction, mining, Federal Government, and servicetype industries also contributed. The role of manufacturing and farming can

Note.-The quarterly estimates of State personal income were prepared by Kenneth P. Berkman and Robert L. Brown with the substantial assistance of Q. Francis Dallavalle and Wallace K. Bailey, Jr. in the Regional Economic Measurement Division. The analysis was written by Robert B. Bretzfelder in the Regional Economic Analysis Division.

Table 1.-Total Personal Income, States and Regions
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

| State and region | 1972 |  |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
| United States. | 913,395 | 930,736 | 949, 819 | 984, 390 | 1,012,364 | 1,037,540 | 1,066,790 | 1,099, 630 | 1, 107,319 | 1,137,797 | 1,171,555 | 1,189,621 | 1, 195,812 | 1,222,918 |
| New England. | 56, 164 | 57, 190 | 58,117 | 60, 103 | 61, 137 | 62,707 | 64,015 | 65,594 | 66,859 | 68,494 | 70, 169 | 71,499 | 72,604 | 73,665 |
| Connecticut | 16, 134 | 16, 414 | 16, 615 | 17, 149 | 17,500 4,090 | 17,945 | 18,345 4 480 | 18,835 4 | 19, 205 | 19,721 4 4 | 20, 239 | 20,568 | 20,833 | 21, 044 |
| Maine | 3,627 27.311 | $\begin{array}{r}3,723 \\ 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,821 28 2851 | 3,985 | 4,090 29,594 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 247 \\ 30 \\ \text { 304 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,380 30,875 | 4, 538 31,586 | 4,681 32.210 | 4,740 32,973 | 4,791 33,877 | 5,015 34,478 | $\begin{array}{r}4,964 \\ 35,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 066 35,740 |
| New Hampshir | 27,311 3,116 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27, } \\ 3,173 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 28, } \\ 3 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{3}$, 392 | -3,484 | 3,593 | 3,683 | 3,823 | 3,871 | 3,969 | 4,034 | 4,099 | 4,118 | 35,740 4,202 |
| Rhode Island | 4, 258 | 4,324 | 4,354 | 4,543 | 4,578 | 4,681 | 4,740 | 4,757 | 4,844 | 4,964 | 5,069 | 5,146 | 5,257 | 5,331 |
| Vermont. | 1,717 | 1,752 | 1,807 | 1,870 | 1,890 | 1,938 | 1,991 | 2,055 | 2,048 | 2,128 | 2,160 | 2,193 | 2,224 | 2,282 |
| Mideast. | 211,889 | 213,713 | 218, 094 | 223,818 | 227, 501 | 231, 277 | 235, 903 | 241, 400 | 245,539 | 252, 190 | 258, 444 | 263,381 | 266, 188 | 272,270 |
| Delaware | 2,865 | 2,954 | 3,019 | 3,095 | 3,198 | 3,278 | 3,419 | 3,493 | 3,452 | $3,536$ | 3,688 | 3,781 | 3,631 | 3,816 |
| District of | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 382 \\ 19 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | 4, 408 19805 | 4,512 20,376 | $\begin{array}{r}4,627 \\ 20,829 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 4,620 21,386 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \text { 21, } \\ 212 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 4,774 22,476 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \text { 23,088 } \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \text { 23,4 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -5,044 | 5,210 24,700 | 5,346 25,268 | $\begin{array}{r}5,453 \\ 25,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,718 26.008 |
| New Jersey | 37, 866 | 38, 586 | 39,178 | 40,228 | 40,859 | 41,398 | 42,107 | 43, 209 | 44, 181 | 45,456 | 46, 369 | 47,159 | 47, 165 | 47,928 |
| New York | 94, 779 | 95, 228 | 96,562 | 99,037 | 100, 493 | 102, 128 | 103,778 | 105,919 | 107,693 | 110, 524 | 113, 022 | 114, 938 | 117, 141 | 120,116 |
| Pennsylvania | 52, 525 | 52, 733 | 54, 446 | 56, 002 | 56, 946 | 58, 041 | 59,350 | 60,903 | 61,911 | 63, 660 | 65, 455 | 66,888 | 67, 299 | 68,685 |
| Great Lakes. | 186,887 | 191, 386 | 194,717 | 202, 227 | 208, 723 | 212,821 | 217,867 | 225, 093 | 224,943 | 230, 719 | 239,510 | 239,855 | 238, 082 | 244, 127 |
| Illinois. | 55, 849 | 57, 168 | 57, 741 | 60, 026 | 61,916 | 63, 002 | 64,475 | 66,695 | 67, 089 | 68,768 | 71,414 | 70, 325 | 70, 558 | 71,943 |
| Indiana. | 22, 305 | 22, 824 | 23, 257 | 24, 022 | 25, 348 | 25,663 | 26, 212 | 27, 343 | 26, 442 | 27, 239 | 28, 433 | 28,406 | 28,043 | 28, 524 |
| Michigan | 42, 810 | 43, 953 | 44,936 | 46,767 | 48, 092 | ${ }^{49,323}$ | ${ }^{50,305}$ | ${ }_{56}^{51,826}$ | ${ }_{51,327}$ | 52, 548 | 54, 883 | 55,328 | 53,496 | 55, 552 |
| Ohio.. | 47, 313 | 48, 303 | 49, 217 | 51, 067 | 52,439 | 53, 465 | 54, 871 | 56, 240 | 56,930 | 58,348 | 60, 545 | 61, 163 | 60,882 | 62,372 |
| W isconsin | 18, 610 | 19,139 | 19,565 | 20, 346 | 20,929 | 21,369 | 22,004 | 22, 988 | 23, 154 | 23,818 | 24, 234 | 24,633 | 25, 103 | 25, 735 |
| Plains. | 68,497 | 70,388 | 71,834 | 76,296 | 79,676 | 82,101 | 87,028 | 89, 004 | 84, 524 | 88,011 | 89,699 | 88,758 | 89,035 | 91,205 |
| Iowa-. | 11,903 | 12, 231 | 11, 965 | 13,471 | 13,777 | 14, 666 | 16,674 | 15,476 | 14, 182 | 14,847 | 16, 240 | 15, 022 | 15,228 | 15,570 |
| Kansas.- | 9,763 | 10,313 | 10,464 | 10,644 | 11, 008 | 11, 052 | 12, 421 | 12,836 | 12,191 | 12, 266 | 12,479 | 12,993 | 13, 014 | 13, 340 |
| Minnesota | 16, 137 | 16, 405 | 16, 729 | 17,826 | 18,691 | 19,433 | 20,350 | 20, 969 | ${ }^{20}, 248$ | ${ }^{21,787}$ | 21, 668 | 21, 305 | 21, 526 | ${ }^{21,876}$ |
| Missouri. | 19,583 | 20, 288 | 20,474 | 21, 181 | 22,447 | 22, 230 | 22,567 | 23, 382 | 23, 348 | 23, 814 | 24, 600 | 24, 470 | 24, 568 | 25,310 |
| Nebraska- | 6,444 | 6, 674 | 6,849 | 7,174 | 7,514 | 7, 596 | 7,971 | 8,715 | 7,665 | 8, 168 | 8,357 | 8,395 | 8,329 | 8,620 |
| North Dakot | 2,288 2,378 | 2,032 2445 | 2,748 2,604 | 3,115 3,884 | 3,167 | 3,909 3,215 | 3,709 3,335 | 3,821 3,806 | 3,643 3,247 | 3, 969 $\mathbf{3 , 2 1 9}$ | 3,071 3,284 | 3,543 3,030 | 3,312 3,058 | 3,319 3,171 |
| South Dakot | 2,378 | 2,445 | 2,604 | 2,884 | 3,073 | 3,215 | 3,335 |  | 3,247 |  |  |  | 3,088 | 3,171 |
| Southeast. | 167,806 | 171,751 | 177,369 | 184,616 | 191,064 | 195,731 | 201,900 | 208,981 | 212,565 | 218,736 | 224, 141 | 227,860 | 229,594 | 233,869 |
| Alabama. | 11,860 | 12,001 | 12, 285 | 12,762 | 13, 153 | 13, 570 | 13,949 | 14,451 | 14, 612 | 14,928 | 15, 250 | 15,527 | 15,642 | 15,978 |
| Arkansas | 6, 606 | 6, 532 | 6,812 | 7,102 | 7,549 | 7,907 | 7,908 | 8, 237 | 8, 534 | 8,714 | 8, 881 | 8,504 | 8,624 | 8,759 |
| Georgia | 18,083 | 32, 389 | 33,2006 19 | 19,754 | 30,802 20,39 | 20,886 | 39,915 21 | 22,038 | 22, 388 | 22,834 | 23, 473 | 24,107 | - 23,878 | 24, 600 |
| Kentucky | 11, 421 | 11, 676 | 12, 022 | 12, 593 | 12, 977 | 13,121 | 13,491 | 13,778 | 14,151 | 14,907 | 15, 236 | 15,350 | 15,758 | 15,876 |
| Louisiana | 12, 769 | 13, 238 | 13,542 | 13,877 | 14,249 | 14,359 | 15,090 | 15,359 | 15,715 | 16, 258 | 16,664 | 17,467 | 18, 129 | 18,161 |
| Mississippi | 6,817 | 7,046 | 7,319 | 7,573 | 7,968 | 7,995 | 8,070 | 8,792 | 8,436 | 8,867 | 9,046 | 9,010 | 9,109 | 9,363 |
| North Carolina | 19,374 | 19,758 | 20, 382 | 20,954 | 21, 713 | 22, 187 | 22,676 | 23,924 | 24,332 | ${ }^{24,503}$ | 25,022 | 26, 188 | 26, 530 | 26, 984 |
| South Carolin | 9,015 | 9,205 | 9,571 | 9,918 | 10, 202 | 10,496 | 10,804 | 11,371 | 11,631 | 11,874 | 12,086 | 12,390 | 12, 263 | 12,725 |
| Tennessee. | 14,412 | 14,871 | 15, 238 | 15, 874 | 16, 499 | 16,737 | 17,292 | 17,835 | 18,088 | 18,542 | 19,315 | 19,207 | 19, 292 | 19, 904 |
| Virginia | 20, 230 | 20,500 | 21, 148 | 21,880 | 22, 665 | 23, 178 | 23,941 | 24, 656 | 25,158 | 26,007 | 26,476 | 27,042 | 27, 114 | 27,666 |
| West Virginia | 6,265 | 6,335 | 6,524 | 6,741 | 6,949 | 7,007 | 7,193 | 7,356 | 7,507 | 7,760 | 7,971 | 8,090 | 8,350 | 8,322 |
| South west. | 67,827 | 69,415 | 70,008 | 72,705 | 74,995 | 77,896 | 81, 135 | 84,116 | 84,553 | 85,899 | 89, 191 | 91,405 | 92,302 | 95.091 |
| Arizona | 8,163 | 8,257 | 8,610 | 8,992 | 9, 274 | 9,712 | 10,074 | 10,443 | 10,609 | 10,853 | 11, 237 | 11,452 | 11,393 | 11,632 |
| New Mexic | 3,722 | 3,725 | 3,766 | 3,929 | 4, 020 | 4,185 | 4,367 | 4, 446 | 4,449 | 4, 566 | 4,763 | 4,786 | 4,861 | 5,025 |
| Oklahoma | 9,806 | 10,052 | 10,177 | 10,343 | 10, 748 | 11, 054 | 11,888 | 11, 698 | 12,037 | 12,037 | 12,626 | 12,937 | 13,008 | 13,423 |
| T'exas.. | 46, 135 | 47,381 | 47,456 | 49,442 | 50, 953 | 52, 945 | 54, 806 | 57,529 | 57,459 | 58, 444 | 60, 565 | 62, 229 | 63,039 | 65,011 |
| Rocky Mountain | 21,302 | 21,858 | 22,589 | 23,720 | 24,210 | 25,776 | 25, 947 | 27,254 | 27,615 | 27,863 | 28,916 | 29,702 | 29,558 | 30,368 |
| Colorado | 10, 370 | 10,653 | 10,949 | 11, 622 | 11,826 | 12,439 | 12,574 | 13,088 | 13, 200 | 13,379 | 14, 132 | 14,350 | 14, 157 | 14,548 |
| Idaho- | 2, 713 | 2,789 | 2,934 | 2,997 | 3, 128 | 3,366 | 3,441 | 3,548 | 3,953 | 3,853 | 3,897 | 4,017 | 3,968 |  |
| Montan | 2,735 | 2,844 | 2,958 | 3,120 | 3, 079 | 3,593 | 3,409 | 3,761 | 3,566 | 3, 585 | 3,640 | 3,813 | 3,717 | 3,843 |
| W W yom ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,062 1,422 | 4,143 1,430 | 4,242 $\mathbf{1}, 505$ | 4,418 1,562 | 4,540 1,637 | 4,665 1,714 | 4,835 1,689 | 4,995 1,863 | 4,994 1,903 | 5,181 1,900 | 5,342 1,905 | S, <br> 2,056 | 5, <br> $\mathbf{2}, 104$ <br> 104 | 5,708 2,159 |
| Far West | 127, 424 | 129,342 | 131,270 | 134, 865 | 138,742 | 142,752 | 146, 391 | 151, 390 | 153, 791 | 158, 684 | 163,883 | 169, 143 | 170, 147 | 173,723 |
| California. | 100, 658 | 101, 891 | 103, 347 | 105,906 | 108,652 | 111,880 | 114,457 | 118, 625 | 120, 280 | 124, 135 | 128,109 | 131,916 | 132, 762 | 135, 608 |
| Nevada | 2, 644 | 2, 704 |  | 2,857 | 2,977 | 3, 888 | 3, 185 | 3, 312 | 3, 360 | $\begin{array}{r}3,437 \\ 11.765 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 3, 740 |
| Oregon-... | 9,084 15,038 | 9,314 15,433 | 9,530 15,644 | 9,899 16,204 | 10,297 16,816 | 10,519 17,264 | 10,738 18,012 | 11,146 18,307 | 11,344 18,807 | 11,765 19,347 | 12,202 20,119 | 12, 578 | 12,513 21,213 | 12,782 $\mathbf{2 1 , 5 9 3}$ |
| Alaska <br> Hawaii |  | 1,366 | 1,700 | 1,774 | 1,857 |  | 1,986 | 2,045 | 2,090 | 2,228 | 2,461 | 2,740 | 2,864 |  |
|  | 3,958 | 4, 056 | 4,123 | 4,264 | 4, 459 | 4, 537 | 4, 619 | 4,753 | 4,840 | 4,973 | 5,141 | 5,280 | 5,438 | 5, 539 |
|  | Census regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle AtJantic | 185, 170 | 186, 546 | 190, 186 | 195, 267 | 198, 297 | 201, 567 | 205, 234 | 210, 031 | 213, 784 | 219,639 | 224, 847 | 228, 985 | 231,605 | 236, 729 |
| East North Central | 186, 887 | 191, 386 | 194, 717 | 202, 227 | 208, 723 | 212, 821 | 217, 867 | 225,093 | 224, 943 | 230, 719 | 239,510 | 239, 855 | 238,082 | 244, 127 |
| West North Cent | 68, 497 | 70,388 | 71,834 | 76, 296 | 79, 776 | 82, 101 | 87,028 | 89, 004 | 84, 524 | 88,011 | 89,699 | 88,758 | 89,035 | 91, 205 |
| South Atlantic. | 130, 840 | 133, 554 | 138, 058 | 143,388 | 147, 873 | 151, 753 | 156,769 | 161,898 | 164, 784 | 169, 072 | 173, 348 | 177, 191 | 177, 623 | 181,369 |
| East South Central | 44, 511 | 45,594 | 46,864 | 48, 800 | 50, 596 | 51, 422 | 52, 801 | 54, 856 | 55, 287 | 57, 243 | 58,846 | 59,094 | 59,801 | 61,122 |
| West South Central | 75, 115 | 77, 203 | 77, 987 | 80, 764 | 83, 500 | 86, 265 | 89,692 | 92, 823 | 93, 744 | 95,452 | 98,736 | 101, 137 | 102,800 | 105, 353 |
| Mountain | 35,832 | 36, 544 | 37, 713 | 39,497 | 40,481 | 42, 761 | 43, 573 | 45,455 | 46, 032 | 46,719 | 48,368 | 49,476 | 49,472 | 50,765 |
| Pacific. | 130,380 | 132, 330 | 134, 343 | 138, 047 | 142, 081 | 146, 141 | 149,811 | 154,876 | 157, 362 | 162,447 | 168,033 | 173,627 | 174,789 | 178, 583 |


 been revised to incorporate the regular revisions of State annual totals and the biennial
be seen in table A. In this table, States are ranked by percent change (first to second quarter, 1975) in total personal income. Percent changes are also shown for key industrial and other sources of income. Indexes (U.S. percent change equals 100 ) of percent changes in total income and in income excluding farming and manufacturing are also provided. These indexes show that, on the average, the gain in total income in the nine fast-advancing States exceeded the U.S. gain by nearly 80 percent; excluding farming and manufacturing, the excess was about 30 percent. Similarly, the shortfall in total income among the five well-below-average States was more than 80 percent; it was only about 40 percent when farming and manufacturing are excluded.

## States well above average

In Delaware and Michigan, a turnaround in auto payrolls was the main factor in the strength of manufacturing payrolls. Farm income was up substantially in South Carolina, South Dakota, Montana, and Nebraska. High prices for livestock were important factors in the latter three States. In Alaska, accelerated work on the oil pipeline and the resulting large gains in construction and mining and in most service-type industries accounted for the very vigorous rise in total income. In Idaho and New Mexico, there were large gains in mining construction, and Federal civilian payrolls. Six of the nine States also had vigorous gains in service-type industries; the exceptions were Delaware, South Dakota, and Nebraska. In the District of Columbia, Federal payrolls spurted.

## States well below average

Manufacturing payrolls were off substantially in West Virginia, Connecticut, and Kentucky. In West Virginia, steel payrolls accounted for the decline. Large declines in farm income were registered in Louisiana and North Dakota. In Louisiana, the decline was due to a drop in the marketings of sugar; in North Dakota, it was due to wheat. Mining payrolls were off in Kentucky and West Virginia, be-
cause weakness in the steel industry induced a decline in metallurgical coal. Payrolls in construction dropped sharply in each of the five States that were well below the average. In four of them, payrolls in service-type industries were also weak.

## (Continued from page 9)

vantages of this approach is that it makes it possible to focus on the business economy.

Farm product was up sharply in the third quarter, due to increased cash receipts (from farm marketing and Commodity Credit Corporation loans). This increase in farm product, the first substantial one since a sharp drop $11 / 2$ years ago, was reflected in the increase in farm proprietors' income referred to earlier. The price of farm product increased at a 33 percent annual rate, and real farm product was up 39 percent (table 10). In the second quarter, a similar rate of price rise had been associated with a decline in real product.

Real nonfarm business product was up $11 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, compared with 2 percent in the second quarter. These rates of increase were virtually the
same as for total GNP. In the third quarter, residential construction, which was discussed above, and auto product, which registers the combined effect of final sales of autos to all sectors and auto inventory increase, were responsible for a considerable part of the increase in nonfarm business product, $\$ 7$ billion out of $\$ 181 / 2$ billion. The slowing of nonauto inventory liquidation from the second quarter to the third accounted for almost all of the remaining increase. Nonauto inventory change is included in the residual "other" category, and its swing contributed $\$ 91 / 2$ billion to this category's $\$ 11 y / 2$ billion third-quarter increase. The increase in final sales contributed only $\$ 2$ billion.

The Federal Reserve Index of Industrial Production (IIP) is an alternative to the measure of real nonfarm business product shown in table 10 . The two measures differ in coverage, however, so that exact correspondence should not be expected. For example, the IIP omits the value added in construction, and there are similar differences in the distributive and service industries. It is not possible to strip down GNP to make it exactly comparable with the IIP. So far this year, the IIP was weaker than GNP, with the gap narrowing as the year progressed

Table 10.—Gross National Product by Sector of Origin in Constant (1958) Dollars
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III | I | II | III |
| Gross national product | 804.0 | 780.0 | 783.6 | 804.6 | -11.4 | 1.9 | 11.2 |
| Less: Households and institutions, rest of the world, and general government. | 87.6 | 86.5 | 87.6 | 87.9 | -4.8 | 5.2 | 1.7 |
| Equals: Business product | 716.5 | 693.5 | 696.0 | 716.7 | -12.2 | 1.5 | 12.4 |
| Less: Farm | 25.7 | 27.5 | 26.5 | 28.8 | 32.1 | -14.4 | 39.2 |
| Equals: Nonfarm business product. | 690.8 | 666.0 | 669.6 | 687.9 | -13.6 | 2.2 | 11.4 |
| Auto-...-.......... | $\begin{array}{r} 33.6 \\ 20.4 \\ 636.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.7 \\ 17.3 \\ 622.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.7 \\ 17.5 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.9 \\ 19.3 \end{array}$ | -60.1 -49.0 | 153.85.4-2.3 | 76.648.27.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 629.7 | -8.9 |  |  |

# The International Investment Position of the United States: Developments in 1974 

THE net international investment position of the United States increased $\$ 15.7$ billion in 1974, following an increase of $\$ 12.2$ billion in 1973. Net reinvested earnings and net valuation adjustments-mainly downward adjustments in the value of foreign-held U.S. securities-accounted for $\$ 14.5$ billion of the increase. Balance of payments factors accounted for $\$ 1.2$ billion; a $\$ 4.6$ billion net inflow on unrecorded balance of payments transactions was partly offset by a $\$ 3.4$ billion deficit on current account.

At yearend 1974, the net investment position was $\$ 77.6$ billion, compared with $\$ 61.9$ billion in 1973 . Total U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 39.3$ billion, to $\$ 264.6$ billion; total U.S. liabilities to foreigners increased $\$ 23.6$ billion, to $\$ 187.0$ billion.

## Changes in the Net International Investment Position

The major factors that determine the change in the U.S. net investment position are shown in table 1. The first group measures the effects of balance of payments transactions; it is the sum of the balance on current account (goods and services and unilateral transfers), allocations of SDR, and an adjustment for errors and omissions. This sum, in balance of payments accounting, equals the net recorded balance of payments capital flowsthat is, the net change in U.S. assets and liabilities resulting from recorded balance of payments transactions. If the unrecorded flows in the balance of

Note.-Statistical material for this article was prepared under the supervision of Nancy R. Keith, with significant contributions from Julius N. Freidlin and E. S. Kerber.
payments could be identified, part would be recorded in the current account and part in capital flows; the current account plus allocations of SDR would then equal net balance of paymerts capital flows.

The second group is not included in balance of payments transactions. In this group are net reinvested earningsthat is, U.S. companies' share in retained earnings of their foreignincorporated affiliates less foreign companies' share in retained earnings of their U.S.-incorporated affiliates-and net valuation and other adjustments to outstanding U.S. investment abroad and foreign investment in the United States, including adjustments for changes in market prices, in exchange rates, and in coverage. (See table 2.)

## Balance of payments factors

Balance of payments transactions
accounted for $\$ 1.2$ billion, or 8 percent, of the increase in the net international investment position in 1974. The deficit on current account was $\$ 3.4$ billion, mainly due to extraordinary U.S. Government grants to India and Israel. ${ }^{1}$ These grants, totaling $\$ 2.6$ billion, were fully offset in the U.S. Government capital account: there was an equivalent reduction in U.S. Government assets abroad. Excluding these grants, the deficit on current account was $\$ 0.8$ billion in 1974 , compared with a $\$ 0.3$ billion surplus in 1973 .

The deficit occurred as enormous payments for more costly petroleum imports were largely offset by expanded merchandise exports and increased net investment income, especially from U.S. petroleum affiliates abroad. The deficit on current account was more

1. See "Special U.S. Government Transactions" in June 1974 Survey of Current Business, page 27.

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


[^10]Table 2.-Changes in the International Investment Position of the United States Reconciled with Balance of Payments Capital Flows
[Millions of dollars]

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Lines } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { table } 3 \end{gathered}$ | Net International Investment Position and U.S. Assets Abroad <br> Item (decrease (-)) | 1973 r | 1974 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lines } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { table } 3 \end{gathered}$ | U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners Item (decrease (-)) | 1973 r | 1974 p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Net international investment position of the United States. | 12, 207 | 15, 726 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Balance of payments capital flows. Other changes. | $\begin{array}{r} -2,100 \\ 14,306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,235 \\ 14,489 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | U.S. assets abroad. | 25,773 | 39,278 | 26 | U.S. liabilities to foreigners. | 13,566 | 23,552 |
|  | Capital flows. | 16,549 | 32,933 |  | Capital flows | 18, 649 | 31,698 |
|  | Reinvested earnings | 8,158 | 7,508 $-1,164$ |  | Rether changes.. | 1,025 $-6,107$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ -9,694 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 3 | Nonliquid assets. | 22,593 | 31,660 | 27 | Nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign official agencies..... | 3,991 | $-3,023$ |
|  | Capital flows. | 14,807 | 25, 386 |  | Capital flows. | 9,256 | 5, 108 |
|  | Other changes...- | 8,158 -372 | 7,508 $-1,235$ |  | Rether changes.... | 1,025 $-6,289$ | - $\begin{array}{r}1,554 \\ -9,684\end{array}$ |
| 4 | U.S. Government. | 2,703 | -518 | 28 | U.S. Government. | 1,166 | 710 |
| 5, 6 | Long-term credits. | 2,082 | 79 |  | Cxchange rate adjustments | ${ }_{13}^{1,154}$ | 710 |
|  | Capital flows.-. | 2,043 | 180 |  | Statistical discrepancies .-.-- | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 1 |
|  | Exchange rate adjustmen | 55 -35 | -99 -1 | 29 | Private, long-term. | 1,995 | -5,574 |
|  | Changes in coverage.. | 19 |  |  | Capi |  |  |
| 7 | Foreign currencies and other short-term assets | 621 | -597 |  | Reinvested earnings. | 7,271 1,025 | 2,558 1,554 |
|  | Capital flows........................... | 601 | -588 |  | Other changes.....-- | -6, 301 | -9,686 |
|  | Statistical discrepancies.. | -1 | -16 6 | 30 | Direct investments in the United States. | 3,416 | 3,462 |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | Capital flows... | 2,656 | 2, 224 |
|  | Private, long-term. | 14, 822 | 17,389 |  | Reinvested earnings.... | 1,025 -265 | $\xrightarrow{1,554}$ |
|  | Capital flows.. | 7,094 | 11, 005 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reinvested earnings Other changes... | 8,158 | -1, 508 | 31 | Corporate and other bonds | 999 | -1,829 |
|  | Other changes....... | ${ }_{-430}$ | $-1,125$ |  | Capital flows............. | 1,293 | -1,957 |
| 9 | Direct investments abroad. | 13,208 | 14, 938 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital flows.-....- | 4,968 | 7, 7 755 | 32 | Corporate stocks.- | -2,979 | -6,869 |
|  | Reinvested earnings. <br> Valuation adjustments | 8, 158 | 7,508 -26 |  | Capital flows <br> Price changes.. | 2,763 $-5,742$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544 \\ -7,413 \end{array}$ |
| 10 | Foreign bonds . | 759 | 1,906 | 33 | Other liabilities, reported by U.S. banks. | 227 | 9 |
|  | Capital flows. | 959 | 2,240 |  | Capital flows. | 227 | 9 |
|  | Price changes. | -200 |  | 34 | Other liabilities, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns.. | 332 | -347 |
| 11 | Foreign corporate stocks. | -511 | -1,015 |  | Capital flows... | 332 | -347 |
|  | Capital flows- | -199 | $-250$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Price changes. <br> Exchange rate adjustments ${ }^{1}$ | -697 385 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,322 \\ 557 \end{array}$ | 35 | Private, short-term nonliquid, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns | 830 | 1,841 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 831 | 1,840 |
| 12 | Other claims, reported by U.S. banks. Capital flows | $\begin{aligned} & 933 \\ & 933 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,159 \\ & 1,159 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | -1 | 1 |
| 13 | Other claims, reported by U.S. nonbanking concer | 433 | 401 | 36 | Liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liquid, other readily marketable, and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official |  |  |
|  | Capital flows. | 433 | 401 |  | agencies. | 9,575 | 26,575 |
| 14 | Private, short-term nonliquid. | 5,068 | 14,789 |  | Capital flows. | 9, 393 | 26, 590 |
| 15 | Claims reported by U.S. banks. |  |  |  | Other changes.. |  | -15 |
|  | Capital flows.- | 3,886 | 12, 186 | 37 | To private foreigners.. | 4,294 | 16,772 |
| 16 | Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 1,182 | 2,603 | 38 | To foreign commercial banks. | 3,028 | 12,636 |
|  | Capital flows. <br> Statistical discrepancies | 1, 183 | 2,603 |  | Capital flows............... | 3,028 | 12,636 |
| 17 |  |  |  | 39 | To international and regional organizations | 377 | 1,285 |
|  | Liquid assets, | 3,180 | 7,618 |  | Capital flows. <br> Statistical discrepancies. | 377 | ${ }_{1}^{1,295}$ |
|  | Capital flows. Other changes | 1,742 1,438 | 7,547 71 | 40 | To other foreigners........ | 889 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 40 | Capital flows... | 889 | 2,851 |
| 18 | Private. | 1,953 | 6,113 | 41 | To foreign official agencies. | 5,281 | 9,803 |
| 19 | Claims reported by U.S. banks Capital flows | 1,161 | 5,980 5,980 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital flows. | 1,161 | 5,980 | 42 | Liquid-1...... | 4, 4,599 4,456 | 8,481 8,481 |
| 20 | Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 792 | 133 |  | Exchange rate adjustments 1 | 143 |  |
|  | Statistical discrepancies.............. | 790 2 |  | 43 | Other readily marketable liabilities. | 1,118 | 672 |
| 21 |  |  |  |  | Capital flows-...---...-- | 1,118 | 672 |
|  |  | 1,227 | 1,505 | 44 | Nonliquid, reported by U.S. Government | -436 |  |
| 22 | Gold. | 1,165 |  |  |  | -475 | 655 |
|  | Capital flows <br> Par value adjustments? | 1,165 |  |  | Exchange rate adjustments 1 <br> Statistical discrepancies. | (*) ${ }^{39}$ | -5 |
| 23 |  |  | 208 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital flows....-.-. | -9 | 172 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Par value adjustments ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 217 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Exchange rate adjustmens |  | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Convertible currencies.. |  | -3 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Capital flows. <br> Exchange rate adjustmen | $\begin{aligned} & -233 \\ & 0^{*} \end{aligned}$ | -3 |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gold tranche position in IMF. | 87 | 1,300 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Par value adjustments ${ }^{2}$ | 33 54 | 1,265 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Exchange rate adjustments ${ }^{1}$ |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ )
dicated by exchange market movements; in lines 23 and 25 , represent foreign currencies as in dicated by exchange market movements; in lines 23 and 25 , represent changes in the dollar of exchange rates for currencies of 16 member countries; in lines $24,28,42$, and 44 , represent changes from revaluations of foreign currencies due to the dollar devaluation in the first quarter 1973.
2. Represents the change in the official dollar/gold parity as officially implemented on October 18, 1973.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

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

| Line | Type of investment | Total |  |  |  |  | Western Europe |  | Canada |  | Japan |  | Latin American Republics and other W estern Hemisphere |  | Other foreign countries |  | Internaticnal organizations and unallocated $\ddagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1970{ }^{\circ}$ | 1971 r | 1972 - | 1973 + | $1974{ }^{p}$ | 1973 - | $1974{ }^{p}$ | 1973 - | 1974 p | 1973 - | 1974 p | 1973 r | 1974 p | 1973 r | 1974 p | 1973 r | 1974 p |
| 1 | Net international investment position of the United States. | 67,781 | 56,135 | 49,653 | 61,860 | 77,586 | -44,913 | -40,260 | 32,736 | 38,306 | -2,255 | 1,704 | 23,639 | 31,665 | 32,433 | 23,748 | 20,222 | 22,426 |
| 2 |  | 165, 441 | 179,464 | 199,546 | 225, 319 | 264,598 | 60,047 | 69,845 | 47,397 | 52,947 | 12,248 | 18, 778 | 36, 468 | 48, 137 | 45,004 | 47,854 | 24, 156 | 27,040 |
| 3 | Nonliquid assets | 148, 588 | 163, 333 | 180,648 | 203,241 | 234,902 | 57,354 | 65,817 | 45, 609 | 50,269 | 11,018 | 16, 833 | 34,938 | 43,617 | 44, 537 | 47, 207 | 9,786 | 11,162 |
| 4 | U.S. Government | 32, 145 | 34, 163 | 36,130 | 38,834 | 38,315 | 8,087 | 8,387 | 142 | 230 | 634 | 619 | 7,590 | 8,307 | 20,735 | 18, 789 | 1,646 | 1,984 |
| 5 | Repayable in dollars | 23, 511 | 25,590 | 28,440 | 30,647 | 33, 056 | 7, 122 | 7,457 | 140 | 227 | 554 | 563 | 6,894 | 7,631 | 14,295 | 15,199 | 1,641 | 1,980 |
| 6 | Other ${ }^{2}$.-.-.......-...- | 6,185 | 6, 184 | 5,696 | 5,571 | 3,241 | 842 | 788 |  |  | 40 | 34 | 651 | 629 | 4, 038 | 1,791 |  |  |
| 7 | Foreign currencies and other short-term assets. | 2,449 | 2, 389 | 1,994 | 2,615 | 2,018 | 123 | 142 | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | 40 | 23 | 45 | 47 | 2,402 | 1,798 | 5 | 5 |
| 8 | Private, long-term....-.-...-......- | 103, 611 | 114, 543 | 127, 820 | 142, 642 | 160,031 | 44, 602 | 50,996 | 44, 027 | 48,316 | 4,309 | 4,488 | 21, 106 | 25, 115 | 20,458 | 21,939 | 8, 140 | 9, 177 |
| 9 | Direct investments abroad...... Foreign securities: | 75,456 | 83, 033 | 90,467 | 103,675 | 118, 613 | 38,255 | 44, 505 | 25, 541 | 28, 378 | 2,671 | 3,337 | 16,484 | 19,620 | 14,528 | 15,432 | ${ }^{3} 6,196$ | 3 7, 341 |
| 10 | Foreign bonds...............-. | 14, 397 | 15,904 | 17,095 | 17,854 | 19.760 | 461 | 751 | 11, 183 | 12,460 | 247 | 222 | 1, 224 | 1,325 | 2,795 | 3,169 | 1,944 | 1,833 |
| 11 | Foreign corporate stocks --- | 6,573 | 7,641 | 10,537 | 10,026 | 9,011 | 3,163 | 2,555 | 5,442 | 5,500 | 1,014 | 560 | 153 | 141 | 254 | 255 |  |  |
| 12 | Other claims, reported by U.S. banks. | 3, 035 | 3,647 | 5,063 | 5,996 | 7, 155 | 988 | 1,497 | 490 | 486 | 251 | 258 | 2,121 | 2,606 | 2,146 | 2,305 | (*) | 3 |
| 13 | Other claims, reported by U.S. non-banking concerns ${ }^{4}$ | 4,150 | 4,318 | 4,658 | 5,091 | 5,492 | 1,735 | 1,688 | 1,371 | 1,492 | 126 | 111 | 1, 124 | 1,423 | $\begin{array}{r}735 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 778 |  |  |
| 14 | Private, short-term nonliquid.-..-- | 12,832 | 14,627 | 16,698 | 21,766 | 36,555 | 4,665 | 6, 434 | 1,440 | 1, 722 | 6, 075 | 11,725 | 6,242 | 10,195 | 3,344 | 6,479 | (*) |  |
| 15 | Claims, reported by U.S. banks- | 9,592 | 10,872 | 12, 355 | 16,241 | 28,427 | 2,438 | 3,334 | 948 | 1, 053 | 5,469 | 10,952 | 4, 992 | 8,274 | 2,394 | 4,814 | (*) |  |
| 16 | Claims, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 3,240 | 3,755 | 4,343 | 5,525 | 8,128 | 2,227 | 3,100 | 492 | 669 | 606 | 773 | 1,250 | 1,921 | 950 | 1,665 |  |  |
| 17 | Liquid assets | 16,853 | 16, 131 | 18, 898 | 22,078 | 29,696 | 2,693 | 4,028 | 1,788 | 2,678 | 1, 230 | 1,945 | 1,530 | 4,520 | 467 | 647 | 14, 370 | 15,878 |
| 18 | Private_--..-..................- | 2, 366 | 3,964 | 5,747 | 7,700 | 13, 813 | 2,686 | 4,024 | 1,788 | 2, 678 | 1, 2299 | 1,944 | 1,530 | 4,520 | 467 | 647 | 14, |  |
| 19 | Claims, reported bv U.S. banks- Claims, reported bv U.S. non- | 1,210 | 2,400 | 3,321 | 4,482 | 10,462 | 1,444 | 2,599 | 1,006 | 1, 720 | 929 | 1,562 | 908 | 4, 089 | 195 | 492 |  |  |
| 20 | Claims, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns. | 1,156 | 1,564 | 2. 426 | 3,218 | 3,351 | ${ }^{5} 1,242$ | ${ }^{6} 1,425$ | 782 | 958 | 300 | 382 | ${ }^{5} 622$ | 5431 | ${ }^{8} 272$ | ${ }^{6} 155$ |  |  |
| 21 | U.S. monetary reserve assets | 14,487 | 12,167 | ${ }^{6} 13,151$ | ${ }^{8} 14,378$ | © 0 15,883 | 7 | 4 | (*) | (*) | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 14,370 | 15,878 |
| 22 | Gold | 11, 072 | 10, 206 | - 10,487 | - 11,652 | 6 11,652 |  |  |  | --- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,652 | 11, 652 |
| 23 | SDR.... | 851 | 1, 100 | 61,958 | - 2, 166 | 6 2, 374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 166 | 2,374 |
| $\stackrel{24}{25}$ | Convertible currencies | 629 1,935 | 276 585 | 241 0465 | 8 6552 | - 1,85 | 7 | 4 | (*) | (*) | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 552 | 852 |
| 26 | U.S. liabilities to foreigners. | 97,660 | 123, 329 | 149,893 | 163,459 | 187, 012 | 104, 960 | 110,105 | 14,661 | 14,641 | 14,503 | 17,074 | 12,829 | 16,472 | 12,571 | 24,106 | 3,934 | 4,614 |
| 27 | Nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign official agencies. | 50,654 | 55,482 | 67,002 | 70,994 | 67,971 | 49, 777 | 46,356 | 7,912 | 7,885 | 2,215 | 2,177 | 4,800 | 4,047 | 3,983 | 5,848 | 2,306 | 1,658 |
| 28 | U.S. Government ${ }^{7}$. | 1,978 | 1,496 | 1,729 | 2,896 | 3,606 | 1,625 | 1,730 | 30 | 64 | -332 | 378 | 56 | 136 | 852 | 1,298 |  |  |
| 29 30 | Private, long-term................- Direct investments in | 44, 785 | 50,051 | 60, 782 | 62,777 | 57, 203 | 44,913 | 40,257 | 7,594 | 7,507 | 1,585 | 1,453 | 3,969 | 3,047 | 2, 410 | 3,281 | 2,306 | 1,658 |
| 5 | United States <br> U.S. securities: | 13,270 | 13,914 | 14, 868 | 18,284 | 21,746 | 12, 504 | 14,098 | 4,044 | 4,806 | 259 | 480 | 438 | 548 | 1,039 | 1,814 |  |  |
| 31 | Corporate and other bonds.... | 6,878 | 8,647 | 10,939 | 11,938 | 10,109 | 9,552 | 8,431 | 414 | $\begin{array}{r}393 \\ 29\end{array}$ | 177 | 151 | - 337 | 324 | 24 | 41 | 1,434 | 769 |
| 32 | Corporate stocks .-..------.-- | 18, 689 | 21,429 | 27, 827 | 24,848 | 17,979 | 17,851 | 12,772 | 2,883 | 2,045 | 644 | 462 | 2, 268 | 1,585 | 881 | 878 | 321 | 237 |
| 33 | Other liabilities, reported by U.S. banks. | 1,008 | 758 | 925 | 1,152 | 1,161 | 272 | 225 | 8 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 198 | 153 | 119 | 111 | 551 | 652 |
| 34 | Other liabilities, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns....- | 4,940 | 5,303 | 6,223 | 6,555 | 6,208 | 4,734 | 4,731 | 245 | 244 | 501 | 359 | 728 | 437 | 347 | 437 |  |  |
| 35 | Private, short-term nonliquid, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns | 3,891 | 3,935 | 4,491 | 5,321 | 7,162 | 3,239 | 4,369 | 288 | 314 | 298 | 346 | 775 | 864 | 721 | 1,269 |  |  |
| 36 | Liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liquid, other readily marketable, and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies. | 47,006 | 67,847 | 82, 891 | 92,465 | 119,041 | 55, 183 | 63,749 | 6, 749 | 6,756 | 11,288 | 14,897 | 8,029 | 12,425 | 8,588 | 18,258 | 1,628 | 2,956 |
| 37 | To private foreigners --.....-.--- | 22, 619 | 16,613 | 21,335 | 825,629 | 842, 401 | 9,444 | 19,582 | 2, 896 | 3,094 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 5,478 | 7,974 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 1,628 | 2,956 |
| 38 39 | To foreign commercial banks ${ }^{\text {a }}$-- | 17, 169 | 10,949 | 14, 666 | 817,694 | ${ }^{8} 30,330$ | 7,816 | 16, 948 | 2,439 | 2,579 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 2,098 | 3, 257 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |
| 39 | To international and regional organizations. | 846 | 1,523 | 1,626 | 82,003 | 8 8,288 | ${ }^{7}$ | 25 |  |  | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 319 | 263 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 1,628 | 2,956 |
| 40 | To other foreigners...-..-.....-- | 4,604 | 4,141 | 5, 043 | 8 5, 932 | 88,783 | 1,621 | 2, 609 | ${ }_{4}^{457}$ | ${ }_{3}^{515}$ | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 3, 061 | 4,454 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |
| 41 | To foreign official agencies.....--. | 24, 387 | 51,234 | 61, 556 | ${ }^{8} 86,836$ | 876,640 | 45,739 | 44, 167 | 3,853 | 3,662 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. | 2, 551 | 4,451 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |
| 42 | Liquid....-.....-.-......- | 20,623 | 47, 614 | 57, 344 | -861,943 | $\begin{aligned} & 870,424 \\ & 82,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\} 45,047$ | \} 42,824 | \}1,313 | \},122 | \}n.s.s. | n.s.s. | \}2, 551 | \}4,451 | $\}$ n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |
| 44 | Nonliquid, reported by U.S. Government ? | 3,069 | 3,480 | 3,669 | 3,232 | 3,883 | 692 | 1,343 | 2,540 | 2,540 | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  | n.s.s. | n.s.s. |  |  |

$\ddagger$ Includes U.S. gold stock. $\quad r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. n.s.s. Not shown separately.

1. Also includes paid-in capital subscription to international financial institutions (other than IMF) and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims which have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.
with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of with its currency, with a 3. For the most part, represents the estimated investment in shipping companies registered primarily in Panama and Liberia.
2. The long-term position data given here include estimates for real estate, insurance, estates, and trusts.
5 . Country detail for Western Europe includes the six countries of the European Economic Community, United Kingdom, and Switzerland only, and for Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere includes only Bahamas and Bermuda. Remaining countries
are not separately identified due to insignificant amounts and are included in other foreign countries.
3. Total reserve assets include increases from changes in the par value of the dollar, as officially implemented: on May 8,1972 , the increase totaled $\$ 1,016$ million, consisting of $\$ 828$
million gold stock, $\$ 155$ million SD R and $\$ 33$ million gold tranche position in IMF. on 0 ctomillion gold stock, $\$ 155$ million SD R, and $\$ 33$ million gold tranche position in IMF; on October 18,1973 , the increase was $\$ 1,436$ million, consisting of $\$ 1,165$ million gold stock, $\$ 217$ million SDR' on the basis of a weighted average of exchange rates for currencies of 16 member countries. 7 . U.S. Government liabilities are broken down into those to foreign official reserve agencies in line 44 and those to others, including foreign official agencies other than reserve agencies, in line 28.
4. The regional breakdown for these liability lines may not add to the world total since certain items cannot be shown separately.
5. As reported by U.S. banks; ultimate ownership is not identified.

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
than offset by the net inflow of $\$ 4.6$ billion through unrecorded transactions. The net inflow followed 5 years of net outflows that had been especially large during periodo of exchange market crises. Part of the 1974 shift was due to a reflux of some earlier speculative outflows. In addition, the exceptionally large and sudden change in international petroleum-related transactions contributed to the shift.

## Other factors

Most of the rise in the net investment position in 1974 was due to factors other than balance of payments transactions. Over one-third of the rise was accounted for by net reinvested earnings, and more than one-half was accounted for by net valuation and other adjustments.

Net reinvested earnings were $\$ 6.0$ billion, compared with a record $\$ 7.1$ billion in 1973. ${ }^{2}$ Foreign affliates of U.S. companies reinvested $\$ 7.5$ billion last year, compared with $\$ 8.1$ billion in 1973. The funds helped finance increased plant and equipment expenditures abroad. Reinvested earnings of U.S. affiliates of foreign companies were $\$ 1.5$ billion, compared with $\$ 1.0$ billion in 1973. The rise largely reflected a petroleum-exporting country's share in the earnings of a major U.S.incorporated petroleum company. Reinvested earnings of all other U.S. affiliates rose slightly, after nearly doubling in 1973.

Net valuation and other adjustments contributed $\$ 8.5$ billion to the increase in the net investment position. U.S. liabilities to fareigners were reduced $\$ 9.7$ billion, due almost entirely to a downward adjustment in the value of foreign-held U.S. securities; this reflected the sharp decline in U.S. stock and bond prices. U.S. assets abroad were reduced $\$ 1.2$ billion; adjustments for price changes in U.S.held foreign securities were relatively moderate and partly offset by exchange rate adjustments.
2. Reinvested earnings by foreign affiliates of U.S. companies have been revised based on the results of the 1966 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad. See "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1974," page 23.

## U.S. Assets and Liabilities

The increase in both U.S. assets abroad and U.S. liabilities to foreigners was largely due to the sharp rise in petroleum prices and the enormous increase in worldwide financial flows that was associated with this rise. Assets rose 17 percent and liabilities 14 percent, compared with 13 and 9 percent, respectively, in 1973. (See table 3.) Facilitated by the removal of U.S. capital controls on lending and investment abroad in January 1974, U.S. loans to foreigners rose to a record level, in response to strong demand for funds by petroleumimporting countries. Contributing to the rise in U.S. liabilities to foreigners was a large increase in the inflow of short-term funds to the United States from petroleum-exporting countries.

## Assets

U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 39.3$ billion, to $\$ 264.6$ billion, in 1974. Capital outflows accounted for $\$ 32.9$ billion of that rise, and reinvested earnings, $\$ 7.5$ billion. Partly offsetting were downward valuation adjustments of $\$ 1.2$ billion. (See chart 13.)
U.S. Government assets declined $\$ 0.5$ billion to $\$ 38.3$ billion. The $\$ 2.6$ billion reduction due to the extraordinary transactions with India and Israel, previously menticned, was largely offset by other transactions that resulted in a rise in U.S. Government assets.

Assets associated with U.S. direct investment abroad rose $\$ 14.9$ billion to $\$ 118.6$ billion. The rise was equally divided between capital outflows frcm the United States and reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates abroad.

Holdings of foreign bonds rose $\$ 1.9$ billion to $\$ 19.8$ billion. Canadian bond placements (primarily Provincial issues) in the United States doubled to $\$ 1.7$ billion, as heavy demand by the Government of Canada for domestic funds placed strains on the Canadian market and a widening cost differential favored borrowing in the United States. New issue activity of other countries in international bond markets was depressed due to tight credit conditions and high interest rates, and few new
issues were placed in the United States, although the interest equalization tax on U.S. investment in securities of industrialized countries was removed early in the year. (Canadian new issues had been exempt from the tax.)

Partly offsetting the increase in U.S. holdings of foreign bonds was a $\$ 1.0$ billion drop in the value of U.S.-held foreign stocks to $\$ 9.0$ billion. This drop was primarily the result of a $\$ 1.3$ billion downward adjustment reflecting lower stock prices in foreign markets; net U.S. sales, largely of Japanese stocks, amounted to $\$ 0.3$ billion. Partly offsetting was an exchange rate adjustment of $\$ 0.6$ billion for foreign currency appreciation.

Assets in the form of long- and shortterm claims reported by U.S. banks and nonbanking concerns increased an extraordinary $\$ 22.5$ billion in 1974. International petroleum developments were a major factor contributing to the increase, as demand for loans to finance deficits of petroleum-importing countries rose sharply.
U.S. bank-reported claims on foreigners increased $\$ 19.3$ billion; short-term claims increased $\$ 18.2$ billion. The rapid expansion in claims was facilitated by the removal of U.S. controls on capital outflows and stimulated by the lesser rise in U.S. short-term interest rates than in Eurodollar rates of comparable maturity. U.S. bank-reported claims on Japan alone increased $\$ 6.1$ billion, as that country encouraged its banks and traders to borrow dollars abroad to avoid a drain on its official reserves. There was also a large increase in liquid claims on the Bahamas, in part on branches of U.S. commercial banks; these funds were often rechanneled fur lending in the Eurcdollar market.

By yearend 1974, U.S. bank-reported claims on foreigners amounted to $\$ 46.0$ billion and were 5.0 percent of total assets (domestic and foreign) of U.S. commercial banks. From 1970 to 1973, this ratio had increased gradually from 2.4 percent to 3.2 percent.

Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns rose $\$ 3.1$ billion to $\$ 17.0$ billion. Most of the rise was concentrated in short-term, nonliquid assets. Lower cost financing in the United States and increased financing require-
ments for sharply expanded U.S. exports contributed to the rise.
U.S. monetary reserve assets increased $\$ 1.5$ billion to $\$ 15.9$ billion principally due to an increase in the U.S. gold tranche position in the International Monetary Fund (the tranche position represents unconditional drawing rights normally equal to a member country's IMF quota less IMF holdings of its currency). The change resulted from a drawing down of IMF holdings of U.S. dollars by by foreign countries, largely due to their petroleum import financing requirements.

## Liabilities

U.S. liabilities to foreigners rose $\$ 23.6$ billion, to $\$ 187.0$ billion. Capital inflows totaled $\$ 31.7$ billion, and reinvested earnings, $\$ 1.5$ billion. Partly offsetting these increases were downward valuation adjustments that reduced liabilities $\$ 9.7$ billion.

Foreign direct investment in the United States rose $\$ 3.5$ billion to $\$ 21.7$ billion; $\$ 2.2$ billion was accounted for by capital inflows and $\$ 1.5$ billion by reinvested earnings, partly offset by a $\$ 0.3$ billion downward valuation adjustment. ${ }^{3}$ Investment in the petroleum industry rose $\$ 1.3$ billion; unusual transactions involving the previously mentioned company accounted for most of the increase. Investment in other industries rose $\$ 2.2$ billion. In 1974, as in 1973, the depreciation of the dollar against many leading currencies and lower U.S. equity prices may have stimulated foreign investment in the United States.

The value of U.S. securities held by foreigners fell $\$ 8.7$ billion, to $\$ 28.1$ billion, as U.S. stock and bond prices dropped sharply. The decline in U.S. stock prices resulted in downward valuation adjustments of $\$ 7.4$ billion; partly
3. See "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1974," page 36.
offsetting were net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks of $\$ 0.5$ billion, down from a record $\$ 2.8$ billion in 1973 .

The value of foreign holdings of U.S. bonds declined $\$ 1.8$ billion; a $\$ 1.9$ billion downward price adjustment was only slightly offset by net foreign purchases of $\$ 0.1$ billion. There were virtually no new bond issues abroad by U.S. corporations, due to high longterm interest rates and the removal of U.S. restrictions on U.S. capital outflows for investment abroad. These bond issues had been an important source of funds for U.S. direct investments abroad in previous years; they accounted for four-fifths of the $\$ 10.1$ billion market value of U.S. bonds held by foreigners at yearend 1974.

Influenced by the same factors that caused curtailment of their new bond issues abroad, U.S. corporations repaid some of their other foreign long-term debt and shifted to shorter term debt last year. Long-term liabilities of non-

CHART 13
Changes in the International Investment Position of the United States, 1970-74

banking concerns dropped $\$ 0.3$ billion to $\$ 6.2$ billion, and their short-term liabilities rose $\$ 1.8$ billion to $\$ 7.2$ billion.

The increase in U.S. liquid liabilities to private foreigners and all liabilities to foreign official agencies was $\$ 26.6$ billion. A larger rise in short-term interest rates in the United States than in Europe in the first half of the year and the broad U.S. market for liquid financial instruments helped attract these funds. Liabilities to OPEC countries alone rose $\$ 10.7$ billion. Most of the remaining increase was in liabilities to foreign commercial banks, particularly Eurobanks, and probably included some OPEC funds channeled here through these foreign financial intermediaries.

At yearend 1974, liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liabilities to foreign official agencies were $\$ 119.0$ billion, and constituted almost twothirds of all U.S. liabilities to foreigners. Liabilities to OPEC countries were $\$ 14.6$ billion, or 7.8 percent of all U.S. liabilities abroad, compared with $\$ 3.9$ billion, or 2.4 percent at the end of 1973 .

## Technical Note

The value of U.S. international assets and liabilities is derived from data obtained through the U.S. balance of payments reporting system, supplemented by valuation adjustments and periodic benchmark surveys.

Outstanding international assets and liabilities of the U.S. Government and of U.S. banks and nonbanking concerns with unaffiliated foreigners are reported regularly on a monthly or quarterly basis. Outstanding assets and liabilities with affiliated foreign-ers-U.S. direct investment abroad and foreign direct investment in the United States-are based on quarterly sample surveys and on periodic benchmark surveys. The last survey of
U.S. direct investment abroad was made in 1966. A new survey of foreign direct investment in the United States for 1974 is now being conducted; the last one was in 1959.

The values of security holdings are based on data from benchmark surveys plus data on subsequent purchases or sales (reported on a monthly basis), with appropriate adjustments for valuation changes. Foreign holdings of U.S. securities are revalued on the basis of changes in Standard and Poor price indexes for stocks and bonds. The value of U.S.-held foreign bonds is adjusted for changes in a price index of a selected sample of foreign bonds actively traded in the New York market, and the value of U.S.-held foreign stocks is adjusted for changes in stock indexes in leading foreign markets. A new benchmark survey of foreign holdings of U.S. securities for 1974 is now being conducted-the last survey was in 1949. The last survey of U.S. holdings of foreign securities was in 1943.

## (Continued from page 16)

help users judge the amount of understatement. ${ }^{7}$

Discounting does not seem to be called for in measuring depreciation within the context of the NIPA's. Depreciation and net product should be viewed as flows that apply to a specific year that are not influenced by considerations of expected earnings in future years. In comparison with depreciation measured without discounting, discounting of future services wculd reduce the depreciation charge in the first years of the service life and raise it in later years. With an increasing

[^11] Business, May 1972, Part II, especially pp. 99-108.
investment stream, discounting would lower depreciation. Incorporation of a discount rate would tend to offset the difference noted between a depreciation formula that allows for a decline in service before the end of the service life and the straight-line formula.

## Valuation in current prices

Depreciation in current prices is obtained by adjusting for the change in the price of a capital good between the year in which the investment occurred and that in which the depreciation deduction on it is taken. In the case of equipment, this procedure measures the resources required to replace used-up assets with identical assets. ${ }^{8}$

Because of deficiencies in the price indexes used for structures, depreciation charges for structures may overstate the resources required to replace usedup assets with identical ones. Some of the price indexes measure the price of inputs to the construction industry rather than output prices. To the extent that there have been efficiencies in input use that have not been reflected in these indexes, the depreciation charge valued in current prices will be more than is necessary to replace used-up assets with identical ones. Hawever, in comparison with the present accounts, the new benchmark estimates reduce the degree of possible overstatement by incorporating improved price indexes in which the use of input prices has been reduced. ${ }^{9}$
8. The concept of capital stock involved here is that of capital measured by its cost of replacement. Alternatively, it is sometimes suggested that capital be measured by its productive capacity. Because of increasing efficiency of capital goods over time, depreciation charges arising from the first concept exceed the resources required to replace used-up assets with new ones of equal productive capacity. These concepts are discussed more fully in Edward F. Denison, "Theoretical Aspects of Quality Change, Capital Consumption, and Net Capital Formation," Problems of Capital Formation, Studies in Income and Wealth, Vol. 19, National Bureau of Economic Research, 1957, pp. 215-61.
9. The improved price indexes are described in "Revised Deflators for New Construction, 1947-73," SuRvey of Current Business, August 1974, Part I.

## Foreign Direet Investment in the United States in 1974

MAJOR developments related to foreign direct investment in the United States in 1974 were:
(1) The foreign direct investment position in the United States rose $\$ 3.5$ billion, to $\$ 21.7$ billion. ${ }^{1}$ The 19 percent increase was less than the 23 percent increase in 1973.
(2) Adjusted earnings-the return on the investment position-were $\$ 7.0$ billion, compared with $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1973.
(3) Income paid on direct investment, as measured for balance of payments purposes, was $\$ 5.4$ billion, compared with $\$ 1.0$ billion in 1973.
These developments were strongly influenced by the transactions of a large U.S.-incorporated petroleum company with a Middle East country that obtained participation in the company in 1973. The participation payment was treated, for balance of payments purposes, as a net capital inflow on foreign direct investment in the United States. In addition, for 1973 and 1974, BEA made imputations to income payments, to earnings, and to net capital inflows on intercompany account. ${ }^{2}$ Excluding these unusual transactions, the increase in the direct investment position was approximately 16 percent in each year.

The earnings of the above-mentioned petroleum company in 1974 accounted for nearly 75 percent of the earnings of all affiliates, and for nearly all the

[^12]extraordinary increases in reinvested earnings, adjusted earnings, and balance of payments income of all affiliates.

In addition, the very high dividend payout ratio of the petroleum company dominates the ratio for all affiliates.

CHART 14

## Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1974



[^13]
## The direct investment position

The 1974 increase in the foreign direct investment position in the United States consisted of net capital inflows of $\$ 2.2$ billion, reinvested earnings of $\$ 1.6$ billion, and valuation adjustments of $-\$ 0.3$ billion. ${ }^{3}$ By area of location of
investor, 22 percent of the addition to the position was accounted for by Canada, 46 percent by Europe, and 32
3. The major valuation adjustments are capital gains and losses not carried through the affiliate's income account, and the difference between the market value and book value of transactions in the affiliate's equity shares by the foreign parent with persons other than the affiliate.
percent by all other areas combined (table 1 and chart 1 ).
The position of Canada rose 19 percent, to $\$ 4.8$ billion; both net capital inflows from Canada and reinvested earnings of Canadian-owned U.S. affiliates showed large increases. The position of Europe increased 13 percent, to

Table 1.—Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States, 1972-74, Area by Industry
[Millions of dollars]

| Area and industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Position, } \\ & \text { yearend } \\ & 1972 r \end{aligned}$ | Addition in 1973 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  | Position, yearend 1973 r | Addition in $1974{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Position, yearend 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Net capital inflows | Reinvested earnings | Valuation adjustments |  | Total | Net capital inflows | Reinvested earnings | Valuation adjustments |  |
| All areas. | 14,868 | 3,417 | 2,656 | 1,025 | -265 | 18,284 | 3,461 | 2,224 | 1,554 | -316 | 21,746 |
| Petroleum | 3, 272 | 1,377 | 1,120 | , 257 | 0 | 4,649 | 1,279 | , 649 | 1,562 | 67 | 5,923 |
| Manufacturing | 7, 263 | 1,297 | 748 | 464 | -85 | 8,559 | 1,745 | 1,010 | 717 | 19 | 10, 305 |
| Other...........- | 4,333 | 743 | 788 | 304 | -349 | 5,076 | 437 | 564 | 274 | -402 | 5,513 |
| Canada | 3,466 | 578 | 386 | 203 | -11 | 4,044 | 762 | 489 | 304 | -31 | 4,806 |
| Petroleum.-..... | 243 | 53 | 19 | 34 | 0 | 296 | 171 | 93 | 11 | 67 | , 467 |
| Manufacturing.. | 2,201 | 229 | 27 | 127 | 76 | 2,430 | 497 | 328 | 158 | 11 | 2,927 |
| Other-...-........ | 1,022 | 296 | 340 | 42 | -87 | 1,318 | 94 | 67 | 135 | -108 | 1,412 |
| Europe--........ | 11,087 | 1,417 | 1,133 | 531 | -247 | 12,504 | 1,593 | 1,250 | 602 | -258 | 14,098 |
| Petroleum....... | 3,011 | 427 | 319 | 108 | 0 | 3,438 | 382 | 280 | 102 | 0 | 3,820 |
| Manufacturing.. | ${ }_{3,240}^{4,836}$ | 992 | 679 136 | 304 |  | 5,828 | 988 | 498 | 482 | 8 | 6,816 |
| Other-......---... | 3,240 | -1 | 136 | 119 | -256 | 3,238 | 223 | 472 | 17 | -266 | 3,461 |
| Other | 314 | 1,421 | 1,137 | 292 | -7 | 1,736 | 1,106 | 485 | 648 | -27 | 2,842 |
| Petroleum.....-- | 18 | 897 | 782 | 115 | 0 | ${ }_{301}^{916}$ | 725 | 276 | 449 | 0 | 1,641 |
| Manufacturing.- | 225 71 | 76 448 | 42 312 | 34 143 | 0 -7 | 301 519 | 260 121 | 184 25 | 77 123 | - ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }_{640}^{561}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{\nu}$ Preliminary.

1. Same as "book value at yearend" used in previous Survey of Current Business

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
articles on foreign direct investment in the United States.

Table 2.-Net Capital Inflows for Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1971-74, Country and Industry
[Millions of dollars; outfiows (-)]

| Area and industry | 1971 r |  |  | 1972 - |  |  | 1973 r |  |  | 1974 ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Equity investment, acquisitions acquisitions | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Equity investment, acquisitions | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Equity investment, acquisitions | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Equity investment, acquisitions | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total. | $-175$ | 258 | -433 | 380 | 785 | -405 | 2,656 | 1,581 | 1,075 | 2,224 | 1,477 | 747 |
| By area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 82 | 3 | 79 | 250 | 540 | -290 | 386 | 256 | 130 | 489 | 390 | 99 |
| Europe- United Kingdom. | 221 195 | 220 118 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 41 4 | 1,133 | 708 326 | 425 263 | 1,250 | 805 333 3 | 445 14 |
| European Economic Community (6) | 69 | 18 90 | -22 | 32 | 87 | -55 | ${ }_{307}$ | 271 | 35 | 717 | 321 | 396 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg........ | -17 | (*) | -17 | -51 | (*) | $-51$ | 259 | 127 | 132 | 9 | ${ }^{2}$ | 7 |
| France - .-................. | 28 | ( 10 | 18 | -2 | ( 8 | -10 | -146 | 78 | - 68 | 137 | 111 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Italy | ${ }_{13}^{48}$ | (*) ${ }^{46}$ | 13 | 31 10 | 36 13 | -5 | -168 | 17 | -185 | 10 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7 |
| Netherlands. | -4 | - 34 | -37 | 43 | 30 | 13 | 63 | 49 | 15 | 294 | 125 | 168 |
| Other Western Europe | -43 | 12 | -55 | 36 | 14 | 22 | 238 | 111 | 127 | 185 | 150 | 35 -10 |
| Sweden-- | 18 -62 | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ | - ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{23}$ | $\stackrel{11}{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ -3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 22 2 | 6 105 | 20 117 | 57 121 | 68 73 | -10 48 |
| Other..... | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1 | -1 | ${ }^{12}$ | (*) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -12 | $-10$ | (*) | -10 | 6 | 9 | -3 |
| Japan .......................................... | -556 | 21 | -577 | 19 | 116 | -97 | 287 | 104 | 184 | 130 | 277 | -146 |
| Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere. | 58 | 3 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | -22 | 2 | -24 | 78 | 3 | 76 | 45 | 1 | 44 |
| Other-...-........ | 20 | 11 | 9 | (*) | 3 | -3 | 771 | 511 | 260 | 309 | 5 | 304 |
| By industry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum.-. | 50 | 10 | 40 | 24 | 31 | -7 | 1,120 | 693 | 427 | 649 | 306 | 343 |
| Manufacturing. | ${ }^{232}$ | 206 |  | 192 | 139 | 53 | -748 | 369 | 378 | 1,010 | 729 | 281 |
| Trade - Insurance...... | -565 | 33 | -598 | -83 | 127 | -209 -56 | ${ }_{137}^{238}$ | 119 | 119 | 164 | 173 | 111 |
| Other flnance.. | -9 | 3 | -12 | -20 |  | -5060 | ${ }^{137}$ | 66 | 18 | 114 | 126 | -11 |
| Other......... | 36 | 7 | 30 | 192 | 484 | -292 | 339 | 333 | 6 | 176 | 144 | 32 |
| Addenda: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 895 | 598 | 298 | 1,073 | 664 | 409 |

F Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. * Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.

1. Relates only to incorporated affiliates and consists of capital inflows to establish or to acquire a new company in the United States, the acquisition cost of additional shares of, and additional paid-in capital contributions to, existing U.S. affiliates, and the capitalization of
2. Consists of partial and total liquidations of equity holdings in incorporated U.S. affiliates
by foreign parents, plus changes in intercompany accounts of incorporated and unincorporated U.S. affiliates with their foreign parents.
3. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
$\$ 14.1$ billion; most of the increase was from the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Netherlands. The position of the United Kingdom rose 8 percent, while the position of all other European countries combined rose 16 percent.

The position of other geographic areas combined increased 64 percent, less than the rate of increase in 1973. The slower rise resulted primarily from decreases in both net capital inflows and reinvested earnings from Japan, and in net capital inflows from the Middle East.

## Net capital inflows

Net capital inflows were $\$ 2.2$ billion, down 16 percent from 1973. The decline consisted of a $\$ 0.2$ billion decrease in net equity investment and a $\$ 0.3$
billion decrease in net intercompany account financing.

Net equity investment by foreign parents in their U.S. affiliates totaled $\$ 1.4$ billion; acquisitions were $\$ 1.5$ billion and liquidations $\$ 0.1$ billion (tables 2 and 3). Acquisitions-purchases of shares and additional paid-in capital in new or existing affiliates-were 7 percent below 1973. By country of foreign investor, the largest acquisitions were by the United Kingdom, Canada, and Japan. By industry of the U.S. affiliate, nearly half the acquisitions were in manufacturing.

Acquisitions of equity were approximately one-third in newly established affiliates and two-thirds in existing affiliates. A substantial portion of the latter probably financed affiliates' purchases of other U.S. companies; there
were significant takeovers of, and purchases of shares in, U.S. manufacturing companies by existing U.S. affiliates of Canadian, continentalEuropean, and Japanese parents. Financing for these purchases obtained from foreign parents was a capital inflow to the purchasing affiliate, while the purchase itself was a domestic transaction not included in net capital inflows. ${ }^{4}$

Parents in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands significantly increased their equity in existing petroleum affiliates. There was also substantial equity investment by parents in other European countries in both new and
4. U.S. companies in which shares are purchased by existing affiliates become part of the universe of U.S. affiliates, even though transactions to acquire these companies are not included in net capital inflows.

Table 3.-Net Capital Inflows for Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1971-74, Country by Industry
[Millions of dollars; outflows (-)]

| Area and year | All industries |  |  |  | Petroleum |  |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  |  | Insurance and other finance |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Equity investment |  | Inter-company accounts ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Equity investment |  | Inter-company accounts ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Equity investment |  | Inter-company accounts ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Equity investment |  | Inter-company accounts ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Equity investment |  | Inter-company accounts ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acqui- } \\ \text { si- } \\ \text { tions 1 } \end{gathered}$ | Liqui-dations ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acqui- } \\ & \text { si- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Liqui- da- tions ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Acqui-sítions ${ }^{1}$ | Liqui- da- tions ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Liqui- da- tions ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Acqui- sions 1 <br> tions | Liqui-dations? |  |
| All areas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 . | -175 | 258 | -24 | -409 | 50 | 10 | -1 | 41 | 232 | 206 | -4 | 29 | 72 | 3 | -18 | 88 | -529 | 39 | -1 | $-567$ |
| 1972 r. | 380 | 785 | $-83$ | -321 | 24 | 31 | -14 | 7 | 192 | 139 | -61 | 114 | 54 | 3 | -2 | 53 | 109 | 611 | -7 | -496 |
| 1973 r | 2, 656 | 1, 581 | -50 | 1,125 | 1, 120 | 693 | (*) | 427 | 748 | 369 | -47 | 426 | 211 | 66 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 145 | 578 | 452 | -3 | 128 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 r | 250 | 540 | -5 | $-284$ | 19 | 31 | 0 | -13 | 86 | 41 | 0 | 45 | 4 | (*) | 0 | 4 | 141 | 467 | -5 | -320 |
| 1973 r | 386 | 256 | 0 | 130 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 27 | (*) | 0 | 27 | 50 | 3 | 0 | 47 | 290 | 253 | 0 | 37 |
| $1974{ }^{\circ}$ - $-\ldots$. | 489 | 390 | $-57$ | 156 | 93 | 81 | -48 | 60 | 328 | 269 | -9 | 68 | 63 | 15 | 0 | 48 | 4 | 24 | 0 | $-19$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 r | 195 | 118 | -2 | 79 | 30 | 4 | -1 | 27 | 143 | 110 | 0 | 33 | 40 | 3 | -1 | 38 | -18 | 2 | -1 | -19 |
| 1972 r- | 65 | 24 | -16 | 57 | 2 | 0 | -14 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 0 | (*) | 22 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 21 | 4 | -1 | 19 |
| $1973{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 589 | 326 | -3 | 266 | 49 | 34 | 0 | 15 | 400 | 173 | 0 | 227 | 62 | 16 | (*) | 46 | 79 | 103 | -3 | -22 |
| $1974{ }^{p}$ | 348 | 333 | $-45$ | 60 | 147 | 100 | 0 | 48 | 17 | 26 | 0 | -9 | 66 | 73 | 0 | -7 | 117 | 134 | -45 | 28 |
| Netherlands: $\begin{aligned} & \text { P } \\ & \text { N }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| $1972{ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 43 | 30 | - 0 | -13 | (*) | 0 | 0 | (*) | 39 | 30 | 0 | -21 | -r8 | 0 | -18 | -1 | (*) | 0 | 0 | (*) |
| $1973{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 63 | 49 | 0 | 15 | 52 | 49 | 0 |  | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | (*) | 0 | 0 | (*) |
| $1974{ }^{p}$ | 294 | 125 | 0 | 168 | 126 | 125 | 0 | 1 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | -2 | 0 | 0 | -1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 23 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| $1972{ }^{\text {r }}$ | (*) | 3 | -2 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -92 | 3 | -4 | -94 | -2 | 0 | 0 | -2 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 1973 5-- | 222 | 105 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 202 | 100 | -0 | 102 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 0 | -1 | 2 |
| 1974 D... | 121 | 73 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 66 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 - | $\stackrel{91}{25}$ | 60 | 0 -59 | 32 15 | -5 23 | 0 0 | 0 | -5 -23 | 69 85 | 41 46 | 0 -59 | 28 98 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 10 -86 | 18 | 0 | -109 |
| 1973 -- | 259 | 228 | $-47$ | 78 | 218 | 100 | 0 | 118 | 68 | 86 | -47 | 98 29 | 37 | 30 | 0 | 7 | -64 | 12 | 0 | $-76$ |
| Japan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1972{ }^{\text {r }}$ | - 19 | 116 | 0 | --97 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 | 10 | 0 | -3 | -2 | 0 | 0 | -2 | - 23 | 116 | 0 | -93 |
| 1973 「. | 287 | 104 | 0 | 184 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -38 | 8 | 0 | 31 | 15 | 12 | 0 | 3 | 234 | 83 | 0 | 150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1971 \text { r--. }$ | 78 -22 | 14 4 | $\stackrel{*}{*}^{-2}$ | 64 -25 | -11 | 0 0 | 0 | +11 | -25 | 11 | 0 | 14 -31 | 30 | 0 3 | 0 -2 | 30 23 | 13 5 | 3 2 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 0$ | 10 3 |
| $1973{ }^{\text {r }}$ | -849 | 513 | -2 | $-25$ | -20 782 | ${ }_{511}^{0}$ | 0 0 | -271 | -31 | 0 3 | 0 | -31 | 24 27 | 3 0 | -2 | 27 | 5 36 | $\left(^{*}\right)^{2}$ | 0 | 36 |
| 1974 P... | 355 | 6 | (*) | 349 | 276 | 0 | 0 | 276 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{4}$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 39 | 5 | (*) | 34 | 40 | (*) | 0 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| acquire a new company in the United States, the acquisition cost of additional shares of, and additional paid-in capital contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

existing manufacturing affiliates, particularly in the chemical industry. Canadian equity acquisitions were dominated by financing for a single existing manufacturing affiliate. About half the equity investment from Japan financed a new joint venture with a U.S. aluminum manufacturer; the remainder primarily provided financing for existing manufacturing and trade affiliates.

Net intercompany account financing of U.S. affiliates was $\$ 0.8$ billion, down 25 percent from 1973. (Intercompany account financing consists of debt transactions between foreign parents and their U.S.-incorporated affiliates, and all transactions between foreign parents and their unincorporated U.S. affiliates.) A major factor was the increase in receivables (a capital outflow) of U.S. trade affiliates due from their Japanese parents.

Intercompany account financing by European parents increased slightly; there were offsetting flows from several countries. Financing from the United Kingdom and Switzerland decreased, following the large increase in intercompany loans in 1973 that probably financed U.S. affiliates' purchases of other U.S. companies. A shift to net inflows from Germany reflected repayments by a German parent of loans from its U.S. trade affiliate.

## Reinvested earnings

Reinvested earnings of incorporated U.S. affiliates were $\$ 1.6$ billion, up

52 percent from 1973. Most of the increase was accounted for by petroleum affiliates, particularly of investors in the Middle East and the United Kingdom, and by manufacturing affiliates, particularly of investors in Switzerland.
The dividend payout ratio increased from 0.41 in 1973 to 0.77 in 1974 (table 4). Therefore, the proportion of earnings reinvested declined; this decline was largely in nonmanufacturing affiliates. For petroleum, the decrease reflected a faster rise in dividends than in earnings. For the combined affiliates in other nonmanufacturing industriessuch as mining and smelting, trade, finance, and insurance-dividends increased substantially although earnings decreased. Dividends from these affiliates provided financing for parents in Japan and Europe, where tight credit conditions prevailed.
The payout ratio for U.S. manufacturing affiliates was 0.27 , compared with 0.37 in 1973 . The decline, together with an increase in earnings, accounted for the 55 percent increase in reinvested earnings of these affiliates. Because of the high rate of inflation in 1974, a substantial part of reinvested earnings may have represented book profits on inventories, which were not available for payout as dividends.

## Return on the position

The return on the investment position is measured by adjusted earnings, which consist of foreign parents' share in their U.S. affiliates' earnings, less U.S. with-
holding taxes on dividends paid to foreign parents, plus interest payments to foreign parents on intercompany accounts. In 1974, adjusted earnings were $\$ 7.0$ billion, more than triple the 1973 total (tables 5 and 6).

The rate of return on the position is the percent ratio of adjusted earnings to the averase of the beginning- and end-of-year direct investment positions. The rate of return increased markedlyfrom 11.9 percent in 1973 to 34.9 percent in 1974; this was largely the result of transactions of the petroleum company mentioned abcve (table 7). The rate of return for all other affiliates combined was 9.5 percent, a slight decrease from 1973. The decrease reflected lower rates of return for petroleum and other nonmanufacturing affiliates. The rate of return for manufacturing affiliates rose from 9.7 percent in 1973 , to 11.1 percent in 1974 ; this primarily reflected the increased return on European investment in the United States.

## Current-account balance of payments items

Two types of payments by U.S. affiliates to foreign parents are included in the current account of the U.S. balance of payments-income on direct investment, and fees and royalties. Income consists of dividends (after deduction of U.S. withholding taxes) and interest paid to foreign parents, and unincorporated affiliates' earnings; unlike adjusted earnings, it excludes

Table 4.—Dividend Payout Ratios of Incorporated Affiliates, 1973 and 1974, Area by Industry


Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates.

Income payments rose from $\$ 1.0$ billion to $\$ 5.4$ billion in 1974 . This extraordinary rise was entirely in petroleum; income payments to foreign
parents by nonpetroleum affiliates were $\$ 0.6$ billion in both 1973 and 1974.

Fees and royalties consist of patent, production, and copyright royalties; license fees; professional, administrative, and management service fees;
rentals; and similar payments to foreign parents. Fees and royalties in 1974 were $\$ 0.2$ billion, virtually unchanged from 1973 (table 8). More than half of the payments went to parents in continental Western Europe.

Table 5.-Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, Selected Data Items, 1971-74, Country and Industry
[Millions of dollars]


[^14]4. Include market revaluation of securities held by insurance companies.
6. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Dınmariz, Iraland, and the United Kingdom

NOTE.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 6.-Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, Selected Data Items, 1971-74, Country by Industry
[Millions of dollars]


- Revised. P Preliminary. "Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ). on foreign direct investment in the United States. SURVET of Current Businpss artjeles 2. Consists of interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates paid or credited to the account of foreign direct investors.
holding taxes on dividends, plus interest payments on intercompany accounts. 4. Includes market revaluation of securities held by insurance companies.

NOTE.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 7.-Adjusted Earnings Return on Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1973 and 1974, Area by Industry

| Area and industry | Millions of dollars |  | Percent rate of return ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1973 r | 1974 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1973 | 1974 |
| All areas. | 1,980 | 6,989 | 11.9 | 34.9 |
| Petroleum.--... | 642 | 5,437 | 16.2 | 102.8 |
| Manufacturing | 765 | 1,049 | 9.7 | 11.1 |
| Other-........ | 573 | 503 | 12.2 | 9.5 |
| Canada. | 299 | 402 | 7.9 | 9.1 |
| Petroleum. | 49 | 24 | 18.2 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing | 166 | 210 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| Other. | 83 | 168 | 7.1 | 12.3 |
| Europe - | 1,077 | 1,132 | 9.1 | 8.5 |
| Petroleum.-.- | 222 | 217 | 6.9 | ${ }^{6.0}$ |
| Manufacturing Other | 599 299 | 750 166 | 10.4 9.2 | 11.9 4.9 |
| Other | 605 | 5,455 | 59.0 | 238.3 |
| Petroleum..... | 371 | 5,196 | 79.4 | 406. 6 |
| Manufacturing . | 43 | 89 | 16.5 | 20.7 |
| Other.. | 191 | 170 | 64.5 | 29.3 |

$r$ Revised. preliminary.

1. Revised. Preliminary.
2. Adjusted earnings divided by average of beginning- and end-of-year direct investment position.
Nore. - Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Technical Note

## Universe estimates

The estimates presented in this article were based on a sample of approximately 450 large U.S. affiliates of foreign parents. U.S. affiliates are companies in which 25 percent or more of the voting stock or an equivalent interest is held by a foreign owner. Estimates of the direct investment position, adjusted earnings, reinvested earnings, balance of payments income, earnings, and fee and royalty payments were prepared by matching data for the sample against data for the universe of foreign-cwned affiliates in the United States, as reported in the 1959 benchmark survey. The data on net capital inflows, however, were those reported by the affiliates in the sample.

A new benchmark survey for 1974 is now being conducted, and will provide actual universe data for 1974.

Estimates in this article are for 1971-74. Estimates for 1950-61 were published in Foreign Business Investments in the United States, 1962, and for 1962-70, in the February 1973 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

## Revisions for 1971-73

Estimates of the direct investment position, earnings, and reinvested earnings for 1971-73 were revised to include investments not previously reported. Also, the direct investment position was revised to include market revaluation of securities held by insurance affiliates. The revision is included among valuation adjustments to the position. As a result of all revisions, estimates of the position were raised for 1971-73. The largest revisions by geographic area were in investment from Eurupe and, by industry, in investment in the U.S. insurance industry.

Earnings and reinvested earnings were also revised to make them conform more closely to a calendar- rather than a fiscal-year basis. Before 1971, earnings were reported annually, and some affiliates reported fiscal- instead of calendar-year data. Beginning in 1971, earnings were reported quarterly; this

Table 8.-Direct Investment Fees and Royalties, 1971-74

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Canada | Europe |  |  | Other |
|  |  |  | Total | United Kingdom | Other |  |
| 1971 | 118 | 64 | 50 | 11 | 39 |  |
| 1972 | ${ }_{209}^{155}$ | 60 73 | 59 133 13 | 15 20 | 78 113 | 2 |
| 1974 P | 219 | 82 | 135 | 16 | 119 | 1 |

r Revised. o Preliminary.
NOTE.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 9.-Earnings and Related Items: Derivation and Relationship
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1974 amount and source |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Earnings of incorporated affiliates. $\qquad$ | 6,792 | Reported. |
| 2. Earnings of unincorporated affiliates. | 200 | Reported. |
| 3. Earnings--..-. | 6,991 | $=1+2$. |
| 4. Gross dividends (on common and preferred stock) | 5,238 | $=5+6$. |
| 5. U.S. withholding tax on dividends. | 49 | Derived. |
| 6. Dividends (on common and preferred stock) | 5,188 | Reported. |
| 7. Interest--.........................- | 47 | Reported. |
| 8. Reinvested earnings------------ | 1,554 | $\begin{gathered} =1-4 \text { or } \\ 10-9 . \end{gathered}$ |
| 9. Balance of payments income....- | 5,435 | $\begin{aligned} = & 2+6 \dot{+} \text { or } \\ & 10-8 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 10. Adjusted earnings . .-. ----------- | 6,989 | $\begin{aligned} & 10-8 . \\ = & 3-5+7 \text { or } \\ & 8+9 . \end{aligned}$ |

Note.-Figures are preliminary estimates derived from sample data. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
made possible the revision to a calendaryear basis. A very small increase in earnings resulted from a change in definition. For 1971-74, earnings are shown before dividends on both common and preferred stock; prior to 1971, earnings are shown before dividends on common stock but after dividends on preferred stock. All revisions combined raised estimates of earnings and reinvested earnings for 1971-73.

## Derivation of adjusted earnings

Table 9 shows the derivation of the adjusted earnings return on the foreign direct investment position. Adjusted earnings focuses on the shares in affiliates' earnings realized by foreign parents, rather than total earnings of the affiliates. Thus, U.S. withholding taxes on dividends are excluded. Interest payments are part of adjusted earnings because they represent the return on outstanding intercompany loans from foreign parents, which are included in the direct investment position.

## U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1974

THIS article presents revised universe estimates of the U.S. direct investment position abroad at yearend, the return on the position, and associated U.S. balance of payments flows. ${ }^{1}$ The series in this article were revised for 1966-73. The procedure by which universe estimates are prepared was refined, and the series were benchmarked to BEA's 1966 census of U.S. direct investment abroad. The previously published series for 1966-73 were benchmarked to BEA's 1957 census. ${ }^{2}$

## Developments in 1974

## Highlights

The U.S. direct investment posi-tion-the value of U.S. parents' net equity in and loans to foreign affili-ates-increased 14.4 percent to $\$ 118.6$ billion at yearend 1974 (charts 15 and 16). Of the $\$ 14.9$ billion increase, net capital outflows and reinvested earnings accounted for $\$ 7.5$ billion each, partly offset by a small negative valuation adjustment.

[^15]By industry, manufacturing affiliates accounted for $\$ 50.9$ billicn, or 43 percent, of the position; petroleum for $\$ 30.2$ billion, or 25 percent; and "other industries"-where the positions in the finance and insurance, trade, and mining and smelting industries were the largest-for $\$ 37.5$ billion, or 32 percent. By area, developed countries accounted for $\$ 82.8$ billion, or 70 percent, of the position; developing countries for $\$ 28.5$ billion, or 24 percent; and "international and unallocated" for $\$ 7.3$ billion, or 6 percent.

Adjusted earnings-the return on
the U.S. direct investment positionwere $\$ 25.2$ billion in 1974 , up 48 percent from 1973 (chart 17). ${ }^{3}$ Almost all of this increase was accounted for by earnings of unincorporated petroleum affiliates in the Middle East, and reflected higher production and higher prices. Adjusted earnings of manufacturing affiliates declined, as economic activity in most developed countries slowed markedly.
3. Adjusted earnings consists of U.S. parents' share in their foreign affiliates' earnings, less foreign withholding taxes on dividends paid to the parents by their affiliates, plus interest received from affiliates on intercompany accounts.

## U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad at Yearend


*Data for "international and unallocated" are not shown; therefore, area detail do not add to "all areas" total.

Balance of payments income from U.S. direct investment abroad rose from $\$ 8.8$ billion in 1973 to $\$ 17.7$ billion. ${ }^{4}$ The increase was largely due to the surge in earnings of unincorporated petroleum affiliates. Balance of payments income from incorporated petroleum and other nonmanufacturing affiliates also increased, as dividend payout ratios and earnings rose. Income from manufacturing affiliates was virtually unchanged, as increased dividend payout ratios offset a decrease in earnings.

The 1974 addition to the direct investment position

By industry and area, the distribu-

[^16] corporated affiliates.
tion of the addition to the position last year changed significantly (table 1). By industry, petroleum affiliates accounted for 20 percent of the addition (compared with 25 percent in 1973), manufacturing affiliates for 44 percent (46 percent), and "other industries" for 37 percent ( 29 percent). Half of the "other industries" increase was in finance and insurance, as discussed below. By area, developed countries accounted for 71 percent of the addition (compared with 77 percent in 1973); the decline in the percentage was accounted for by European petroleum and manufacturing affiliates.

The components of additions to the position for incorporated affiliates differ from those for unincorporated affiliates. Additions for incorporated affiliates consist of reinvested earnings and net capital outflows, as shown in table 2 .

Additions for unincorporated affiliates equal net capital outflows (table 3). No reinvested earnings are shown for unincorporated affiliates, as the U.S. balance of payments accounts treat such earnings as remitted to the United States. To the extent that earnings of unincorporated affiliates are reinvested, they are included (but not separately shown) in net capital outflows to such affiliates.

## Addition to position of incorporated affiliates

Incorporated affliates accounted for $\$ 13.4$ billion, or 90 percent of the addition to the U.S. direct investment position in 1974. Reinvested earnings were $\$ 7.5$ billion, down $\$ 0.6$ billion from 1973; net capital outflows were $\$ 5.7$ billion, up $\$ 2.0$ billion; and there were small valuation adjustments. ${ }^{5}$

Annual Additions to Direct Investment Abroad


Reinvested earnings.-The decline in reinvested earnings in part reflected negative reinvested earnings of affiliates manufacturing transportation equipment in Europe and Latin America, as dividends exceeded earnings. Some of these affiliates increased dividends despite decreased earnings; others registered losses, mainly because of declines in auto sales.

Reinvested earnings of chemical affiliates rose, as their earnings increased and dividend payout ratios declined. These affiliates needed funds to finance exceptionally large plant and equipment expenditures in $1974,{ }^{6}$ and to finance
5. The major valuation adjustments are capital gains and losses not carried through the affiliate's income account, and the difference between the market value and book value of transactions in the affiliate's equity shares by the U.S. parent with persous other than the affiliate.
6. "Property, Plant, and Equipment Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies: Projections for 1975 and $1976^{\prime \prime}$ in the September 1975 SURVEY of Current Business.
inventories of petroleum-based raw materials and intermediate products after the petroleum embargo. For all other industries combined, reinvested earnings were slightly lower than in 1973, as dividends increased somewhat more then earnings (table 4).

Despite their decline in 1974, reinvested earnings remained high. For the third successive year, they accounted for a larger share of the addition to the direct investment position than did net capital outflows. In earlier years the greater part of the addition usually had been financed by net capital outflows.

Several factors contributed to the relatively high level of reinvested earnings in 1974. As in the previous two years, the depreciation of the dollar against a number of leading currencies since 1971 increased the dollar value of affiliates' earnings in those currencies, and reduced the proportion
of such earnings needed to make dollar remittances to U.S. parents. Also, larger reinvested earnings were required by affiliates to finance inflated costs of their property, plant, and equipment expenditures from internal funds; external funds were either too costly or, in some cases, unavailable. Finally, because of the rapid inflation, a good part of affiliate earnings probably represented book profits on inventories, which were not available for payout as dividends.

Net capital outflows.-All of the $\$ 2.0$ billion increase, to $\$ 5.7$ billion, in net capital outflows was in short-term intercompany loans from U.S. parents to their foreign affliates. Long-term intercompany loans were small, and net equity investment was $\$ 1.8$ billion, about the same as in 1973 (table 3).

Some of the increase in short-term intercompany loans apparently was related to worldwide inflation, which

Adjusted Earnings


Table 1.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, 1972-74
[Millions of dollars]

| Area and industry | Position, yearend 1972 | Addition in 1973 |  |  |  | Position, yearend 1973 | Addition in 1974 |  |  |  | Position. yearend 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Net capital outflows ${ }^{1}$ | Reinvested earnings | Valuation adjustments |  | Total | Net capital outflows ${ }^{1}$ | Reinvested earnings | Valuation adjustments |  |
| All areas... | 90,467 | 13,208 | 4,968 | 8,158 | 82 | 103, 675 | 14,938 | 7,455 | 7,508 | -26 | 118,613 |
| Petroleum. | 23,974 | 3,339 | 1,442 | 1,925 | -28 | 27,313 | 2,935 | 1,158 | 1,814 | -37 | -30,248 |
| Manufacturing | 38,325 | 6,045 | 1,863 | 4,107 | 75 | 44,370 | 6,545 | 2,712 | 3,786 | 46 | 50,915 |
| Other..---.--- | 28,168 | 3,824 | 1,663 | 2,126 | 35 | 31,992 | 5,458 | 3,585 | 1,907 | -34 | 37,450 |
| Developed countries | 62,060 | 10,154 | 3,810 | 6,177 | 167 | 72,214 | 10,578 | 5,042 | 5,523 | 13 | 82,792 |
| Petroleum....--.-- | 13,542 | 2,369 | 1,109 | 1,240 | 19 | 15, 911 | 2, 441 | 1,292 | 1,180 | -30 | 18,352 |
| Manufacturing . | 31,558 | 4,992 | 1,420 | 3,488 | 84 | 36,550 | 5,243 | 2,103 | 3,082 | 57 | 41,793 |
| Other------...- | 16,959 | 2,794 | 1,280 | 1,449 | 64 | 19,753 | 2,894 | 1,647 | 1,261 | -14 | 22,647 |
| Canada | 22,985 | 2,556 | 581 | 1,867 | 109 | 25,541 | 2,837 | 629 | 2,202 | 5 | 28,378 |
| Petroleum. | 4,764 | 556 | 106 | . 452 | -2 | 5,320 | . 396 | -107 | . 512 | $-9$ | 5,716 |
| Manufacturing | 10,491 | 1,264 | 148 | 1,008 | 107 | 11,755 | 1,691 | 415 | 1,289 | -13 | 13,446 |
| Other-..-.-.--- | 7,730 | 737 | 327 | 406 | 3 | 8,467 | 748 | 321 | 400 | 27 | 9,215 |
| Europe. | 31,696 | 6,559 | 3,070 | 3,507 | -17 | 38,255 | 6,250 | 3,563 | 2,721 | -34 | 44,505 |
| Petroleum. | 6,872 | 1,652 | 1,057 | 575 | 21 | 8,524 | 1,470 | . 974 | 517 | -21 | 9,994 |
| Manufacturing | 17,529 | 3,248 | 1,225 | 2,071 | -48 | 20,777 | 2,988 | 1,515 | 1,448 | 26 | 23,765 |
| Other-.---.-.- | 7,295 | 1,659 | 788 | 861 | 10 | 8,954 | 1,792 | 1, 074 | 757 | -39 | 10,746 |
| Other developed. | 7,378 | 1,039 | 159 | 804 | (*) 76 | 8,417 | 1,492 | 850 | 600 | (*) 42 | 9,909 |
| Petroleum....- | 1,906 | 160 | -53 | 213 | (*) 25 | 2,066 | 576 | 425 | 151 | (*) | 2,642 |
| Manufacturing | 3,538 1 | 481 398 | 47 165 | 409 182 | ${ }_{51}^{25}$ | 4,019 | 562 | 173 | 345 | ( 44 | 4,581 |
| Other-....----- | 1,934 | 398 | 165 | 182 | 51 | 2,332 | 354 | 252 | 105 | -3 | 2,686 |
| Developing countries.. | 22,863 | 2,403 | 921 | 1,568 | -85 | 25,266 | 3,213 | 1,718 | 1,558 | -63 | 28,479 |
| Petroleum. .-. | 7,965 | 471 | 24 | 494 | -47 | 8,436 | -175 | -592 | 423 | $-7$ | 8,261 |
| Manufacturing | 6,767 | 1,053 | 443 | 619 | $-9$ | 7,820 | 1,302 | 609 | 705 | -11 | 9,122 |
| Other. | 8,130 | 880 | 454 | 454 | -29 | 9,010 | 2,087 | 1,701 | 430 | -45 | 11,097 |
| Latin America. | 14,897 | 1,587 | 654 | 991 | -59 | 16,484 | 3,136 | 2,270 | 915 | -48 | 19,620 |
| Petroleum.... | 2,979 | 64 | $-54$ | 155 | *) -37 | 3,043 | . 514 | 421 | 85 | 8 | 3,557 |
| Manufacturing | 5,620 | 836 | 360 | 476 | (*) | 6.456 | 1,031 | ${ }^{503}$ | 534 | -8 | 7,487 |
| Other...--...-. | 6,297 | 687 | 348 | 360 | $-22$ | 6,984 | 1,592 | 1,346 | 295 | -49 | 8,576 |
| Other developing. | 7,966 | 816 | 266 | 576 | -26 | 8,782 | 77 | -552 | 643 | -15 | 8,859 |
| Petroleum..... | 4,986 | 406 | 78 | 339 | -10 | 5,392 | -689 | -1, 013 | 338 | -14 | 4,703 |
| Manufacturing | 1,147 | 215 | 83 | 143 | $-10$ | 1,362 | 272 | 105 | 170 | -4 | 1,634 |
| Other........-. | 1,833 | 194 | 106 | 94 | -7 | 2,027 | 494 | 356 | 135 | 3 | 2,521 |
| International and unallocated. | 5,545 | 651 | 238 | 413 | (*) | 6,196 | 1,145 | 694 | 426 | 25 | 7,341 |
| *Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. <br> 1. These estimates, by area, are in line 39 of table 9 in the U.S. balance of payments articles in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Survey. |  |  |  |  |  | Details may | ot add to | totals because | f rounding. |  |  |

Table 2.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad-Incorporated Affiliates, 1972-74.
[Millions of dollars]

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 3.-Net Capital Outflows, 1973-74
[Millions of dollars]

| Area and industry | 1973 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | To incorporated affliates |  |  |  |  | To unin-corpoaffiliates | Total | To incorporated affliates |  |  |  |  | To unin-corpo$\stackrel{\text { rated }}{\stackrel{\text { ratile }}{ }}$ afiliates |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { equity } \end{aligned}$ | Net intercompany account |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { equity } \end{aligned}$ | Net intercompany account |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Shortterm | Long- |  |  |  |  | Total | Shortterm | Long- |  |
| All areas.... | 4,968 | 3,692 | 1,882 | 1,810 | 1,724 | 86 | 1,276 | 7,455 | 5,736 | 1,793 | 3,943 | 3,705 | 238 | 1,719 |
| Petroleum....... | 1,442 | +721 | ${ }_{975}^{227}$ | ${ }_{8}^{495}$ | 578 698 | -84 | 721 84 | 1,158 | $\xrightarrow{1,282}$ |  | 1,176 | 1,599 1,389 |  |  |
| Other............ | 1,663 | 1,192 | 681 | 511 | 449 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 471 | 3, 585 | 1,859 | 747 | 1,112 | 1,716 | 396 | 1,726 |
| Developed countries. | 3,810 | 3,070 | 1,480 | 1,590 | 1,420 | 170 | 740 | 5,042 | 4,005 | 1,415 | 2,590 | 2,624 | -34 | 1,037 |
| Petroleum..... | 1,109 1,420 | 788 1.350 | ${ }_{801}^{229}$ | 558 549 | 606 490 | -47 | $\begin{array}{r}322 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,292}$ | -532 | 74 740 | + 458 | +197 | -449 | 760 72 |
| Other-...-....- | 1,280 | -932 | 450 | 483 | 324 | 159 | 348 | 1,647 | 1,442 | 601 | 1,841 | ${ }^{1} 610$ | 230 | 206 |
| Canada | 581 | 473 | 133 | 339 | 62 | ${ }^{278}$ | 108 | 629 | 598 | 191 | 408 | 248 | 160 | 31 |
| Petroleum..... | 106 <br> 148 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 56 | 77 | $\begin{array}{r}-35 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 | ${ }_{13}^{20}$ | -107 | -117 | 7 | -124 | -115 | -9 | 10 |
| Other..--.....-- | 327 | ${ }_{252}$ | 69 | 183 | 47 | 136 | 75 | 321 | 321 | ${ }_{90}^{93}$ | 230 | $\stackrel{28}{73}$ | 12 157 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |
| Europe.-... | 3,070 | 2,622 | 1,372 | 1,250 | 1,373 | -123 | 448 | 3,563 | 2,568 | 1,120 | 1,448 | 1,644 | -196 | 995 |
| Petroleum.. | 1,057 | 747 | 216 | 532 | 745 | $-213$ | 309 | 974 | 133 | ${ }^{66}$ | 66 | 511 | -445 | 841 |
| Manufacturing. | 1,225 | 1,176 | 740 | 436 | 370 | 66 | 50 | 1,515 | 1,477 | 624 | 853 | 685 | 168 | 38 |
| Other. | 788 | 699 | 417 | 282 | 258 | 24 | 89 | 1, 074 | 959 | 430 | 529 | 448 | 81 | 116 |
| Other developed. | 159 | -25 | -25 | (*) | -15 | 15 | 184 | 850 | 838 | 104 | 734 | 732 | 2 | 12 |
| Petroleum..... | -53 | -45 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | -51 | $-104$ | 53 | -8 | 425 | 516 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 516 | 510 | ${ }^{6}$ | $-91$ |
| Manufacturing | 165 | -19 | -37 | ${ }_{17}$ | 19 | -1 | 184 | 252 | 160 162 | $\stackrel{23}{81}$ | 137 82 | 189 | -7 | 13 89 |
| Developing countries.. | 921 | 476 | 399 | 77 | 172 | -95 | 445 | 1,718 | 1,082 | 308 | 774 | 526 | 248 | 637 |
| Petroleum...... | 24 | -284 | $-21$ | -263 | -174 | -89 | 308 | -592 | , 339 | 9 | 330 | 304 | 26 | -931 |
| Manufacturing. | 443 | 429 | 173 | 256 | 207 | 49 | 14 | ${ }_{6}^{609}$ | 563 | 200 | 364 | 283 | 81 | 45 |
| Other...-.... | 454 | 331 | 246 | 85 | 139 | -54 | 123 | 1,701 | 179 | 99 | 80 | -61 | 142 | 1,522 |
| Latin America. | 654 | 518 | 364 | 154 | 132 | 22 | 136 | 2,270 | 910 | 227 | 683 | 515 | 168 | 1,360 |
| Petroleum..- | -54 | -155 | -1 | -154 | -165 | 11 | 101 | 423 | 502 | ${ }^{5}$ | 497 | 439 | 58 | -81 |
| Manufacturing | 360 348 | 353 | 166 | 187 | 142 | -44 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}503 \\ 1346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -473 | 168 54 | 306 -120 | - 232 | 74 <br> 37 | $\stackrel{30}{120}$ |
| Other-.-..- | 348 | 320 | 199 | 121 | 154 | -33 | 28 | 1,346 | -66 | 54 | -120 | -157 | 37 | 1,412 |
| Other developing. | 266 | $-42$ | 35 | $-77$ | 40 | -117 | 308 | ${ }_{-552}$ | 172 | 81 | 91 | 11 | 80 | $-724$ |
| Petroleum..... | 78 83 | -129 76 | -20 -7 | -109 | $-9.9$ | -100 4 | 207 6 | -1,013 | -163 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-167 \\ -58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -135 -50 | -32 | -849 |
| Other-.......... | 83 106 | ${ }_{11}^{76}$ | 48 | -697 | - 6 | -21 | 95 | ${ }_{356}^{105}$ | 246 | 45 | 201 | ${ }_{96}$ | 105 | 110 |
| International and unallocated | 238 | 146 | 3 | 143 | 133 | 11 | 92 | 694 | 649 | 70 | 579 | 556 | 24 | 45 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 4.-Dividend Payout Ratios of Incorporated Affiliates, 1973-74


NOTE.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
boosted working capital requirements for carrying manufacturing inventories and trade receivables. Rebuilding of petroleum inventories, at sharply higher prices after the embargo, was another factor.
Virtually all the $\$ 1.8$ billion in net equity investment resulted from transactions of U.S. parents with existing affiliates, largely those in manufacturing and in finance and insurance, particularly in Europe. Net equity investment resulting from transactions with unaffiliated foreigners was negligible, as equity acquisitions of $\$ 0.4$ billion were offset by sales of about the same amount (table 5).
Another factor in the overall increase in net capital outflows to incorporated affiliates was the termination, early in 1974, of mandatory U.S. controls on direct investment abroad and the relaxation of some foreign regulations on capital inflows. U.S. controls had restricted financing of affiliates by U.S. parents with funds raised in the United States and had encouraged them to finance affiliates with funds raised abroad. With the end of the

Table 5.-Acquisitions From and Sales to Unaffiliated Foreigners of Voting Stock-Incorporated Affliates, 1973-74 ${ }^{1}$

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area and industry | Acquisitions |  | Sales |  |
|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1973 | 1974 |
| All areas........... | 666 | 370 | 627 | 399 |
| Petroleum...... | ${ }_{425}^{12}$ | 292 | 299 | 36 210 |
| Other........... | 229 | 76 | 253 | 152 |
| Developed countries. | 575 | 306 | 343 | 254 |
| Petroleum. | 10 |  | 65 | 27 |
| Manufacturing | 366 | 248 | 176 | 173 |
| Other-.-.- | 198 | 57 | 102 | 53 |
| Canada...... | 26 | 85 | 27 | 54 |
| Manufacturing | ${ }_{12}^{6}$ | 80 | 15 |  |
| Other. | 8 | 4 | 7 | 38 |
| Europe |  | 186 | 156 | 175 |
| Petroleum.... | $\left({ }^{*}\right.$ ) | 0 | 60 | 27 |
| Manufacturing | 329 | 144 | 93 | 133 |
| Other-. | 187 | 42 | 3 | 15 |
| Other developed. | 32 | 35 | 160 | 25 |
| Petroleum.--- | 4 | 0 | 0 | , |
| Manuracturing. | ${ }_{3}^{25}$ | ${ }_{11}^{23}$ | ${ }_{92}^{68}$ |  |
| Developing countries | 91 | 63 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 145 |
| Petroleum... | 2 | 0 | 34 |  |
| Manufacturing | 59 | 44 | 99 | 36 |
| Other..... | 31 | 20 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 99 |
| Latin America.. | 70 | 55 |  | 76 |
| Petroleum.... | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Manufacturing | 49 | 44 | 75 | 27 |
| Other-..... | 21 | 11 | 8 | 49 |
| Other developing. | 21 |  | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 69 |
| Petroleum... | 2 | 0 | 32 | 9 |
| Manufacturing | 10 | 0 | ${ }_{(D)}{ }^{24}$ | 9 |
| Other--.....-.... | 10 | 8 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 50 |
| International and unallocated. | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{( }{ }^{\text {D }}$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Acquisitions and sales are components of net capital Acquisitions include partial and total.
securities of existing foreign corporations from unaffiliated foreign owners. Sales include partial and total sales of voting securities of foreign corporations by U.S. owners to unaffiliated foreign purchasers. Liquidations through the sale of assets, as distinct from sale of ownership interests, are not included. Changes in the share of ownership resulting from transactions between a parent and an affiliate -such as the are not included; only changes involving outside owners or purchasers are included
Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding*

Table 6.-UU.S. Corporate Foreign Borrowing and Claims Other Than Direct Investment ${ }^{1}$

| Balance of payments sign (Credits + ; debits -) | 1973 | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corporate borrowing. | 2,424 | 1,472 |
| New issues of securities sold abroad by U.S. Corporations ${ }^{2}$. | 1,222 | 116 |
| Other long-term liabilities. | 332 | -524 |
| Short-term liabilities. | 870 | 1,880 |
| Corporate claims. | -2,579 | -3,175 |

1. Excludes claims and liabilities of U.S. banking and brokerage institutions.
2. Includes proceeds from new issues of stock as well as bonds sold abroad by U.S. corporations. Excludes funds ob tained abroad by U.S. corporations through bank loans and other credits and also excludes securities issued by subfinance subsidiaries incorporated in the Netherlands Antilles are treated as if they had been issued by U.S. corporations to the extent that the proceeds of such issues are transferred to U.S. parent companies

Source: Table C in "U.S. Balance of Payments Develop ments: First Quarter 1975," in the June 1975 Survey.

Table 7.-Adjusted Earnings Return on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1973-74

| Area and industry | Millions of dollars |  | Percent rate of return ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1973 | 1974 | 1973 | 1974 |
| All areas | 16,999 | 25, 186 | 17.5 | 22.7 |
| Petroleum. | 6, 174 | 13, 513 | 24.1 | 47.0 |
| Manufacturing | 6, 579 | 6,422 | 15.9 | 13.5 |
| Other | 4,246 | 5,251 | 14.1 | 15.1 |
| Developed countries | 10,052 | 10,341 | 15.0 | 13.3 |
| Petroleum. | 1,739 | 1,958 | 11.8 | 11.4 |
| Manufacturing | 5,607 | 5,337 | 16.5 | 13.6 |
| Other.. | 2,707 | 3,046 | 14.8 | 14.4 |
| Canada. | 2,844 | 3,385 | 11.7 | 12.6 |
| Petroleum. | 648 | 760 | 12.9 | 13.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1,450 | 1,786 | 13.0 | 14.2 |
| Other | 746 | 839 | 9.2 | 9.5 |
| Europe | 5,751 | 5,609 | 16.4 | 13.6 |
| Petroleum | 771 | 882 | 10.0 | 9.5 |
| Manufacturing | 3,429 | 2,929 | 17.9 | 13.2 |
| Other | 1,551 | 1,798 | 19.1 | 18.3 |
| Other developed | 1,458 | 1,347 | 18.5 | 14.7 |
| Petroleum. | 320 | 316 | 16. 1 | 13.4 |
| Manufacturing | 728 | 621 | 19.3 | 14.4 |
| Other.. | 410 | 409 | 19.2 | 16.3 |
| Developing cou | 6,297 | 14, 023 | 26.2 | 52.2 |
| Petroleum. | 4,089 | 11, 135 | 49.9 | 133.4 |
| Manufacturing | 972 | 1,085 | 13.3 | 12.8 |
| Ot | 1,235 | 1,803 | 14.4 | 17.9 |
| Latin America | 2,511 | 2,882 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| Petroleum. | 805 | 758 | 26.7 | 23.0 |
| Manufacturing | 751 | 841 | 12.4 | 12.1 |
| Other- | 955 | 1,284 | 14.4 | 16.5 |
| Other developing | 3,785 | 11, 141 | 45.2 | 126.3 |
| Petroleum. | 3,284 | 10,377 | 63.3 | 205. 6 |
| Manufacturing | ${ }_{221}^{221}$ | 244 | 17.6 | 16.3 |
| Other | 280 | 519 | 14.5 | 22.8 |
| International and unallocated | 650 | 822 | 11.1 | 12.1 |
| 1. Adjusted earnings divided by the average of the begin-ning- and end-of-year direct investment positions. |  |  |  |  |
| Oote.-Details m | dd |  |  |  |

Table 9.-Adjusted Earnings and Related Items: Derivation and Relationship
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1974 amount and source |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Earnings of incorporated affiliates..-- | 14,049 reported. |
| 2. Earnings of unincorporated affiliates | 11,091 reported. |
|  | $25,141=1+2$. |
| 4. Gross dividends (on common and preferred stock). | $6,541=5+6$. |
| 5. Foreign withholding tax on dividends. | 691 derived. |
| 6. Dividends. | 5,850 reported. |
| 7. Interest. | 737 reported. |
| 8. Reinvested earnings | $\begin{aligned} & 7,508=1-4 \text { or } \\ & 10-9 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 9. Balance of payments income......... | $\begin{aligned} & 17,678=2+6+7 \\ & \text { or } 10-8 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 10. Adjusted earnings | $\begin{aligned} & 25,186=3-5+7 \\ & \text { or } 8+9 . \end{aligned}$ |

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Reported" refers to universe estimates derived from re ported sample data.
controls, there was less incentive for U.S. parents to borrow abroad; in 1974, foreign borrowing by U.S. corpora-tions-most of which were U.S. parents--declined nearly $\$ 1.0$ billion (table 6).

## Addition to position of unincorporated affiliates

Unincorporated affiliates accounted for $\$ 1.5$ billion, or 10 percent, of the (Continued on page 64)

Table 8.-Balance of Payments Income on U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1973-74
[Millions of dollars]


1. These estimates, by area, are in line 11 of table 9 in the U.S. balance of payments articles in the March, June, September, and December issues of the SURVEY.

Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 10.-Direct Investment Receipts of Fees and Royalties, 1973-74
[Millions of dollars]

*Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ). companes. ${ }_{1}$. These estimates, by area, are in line 7 of table 9 in the U.S. balance of payments articles in the March, June, September, and December issues of the Surver.
2. Royalties and license fees consists of payments for the sale or use of intangible property such as patents, processes, trademarks and copyrights; "other" consists of management fees, service charges, film and television tape rentals, and rentals for tangible property.

Noтe.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 11.-U.S. Direct Investment Abroad,


1. The data for 1966 are as reported in the 1966 census of U.S. direct investment abroad rept for net capital outflows. Net capital outfows include census data only for companies which filed in both the 1966 sample survey and in the $\mathbf{1 9 6 6}$ census.

Selected Items, 1966-74 ${ }^{1}$
of dollars]


Table 12.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad at Yearend—1973
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Petro- } \\ & \text { leurm- } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-portation, commution, and publicutilities | Trade | Finance and insurance | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemicals and allied ucts |  | $\underset{\text { ery }}{\text { Machin- }}$ | Trans-portation equipment | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 103,675 | 6,038 | 27,313 | 44,370 | 3,781 | 8,415 | 2,971 | 11,811 | 7,544 | 9,848 | 2,837 | 9,313 | 9, 726 | 4,079 |
| Developed countries. | 72,214 | 3,773 | 15,911 | 36,550 | 3,042 | 6,488 | 2,295 | 10,259 | 6,469 | 7,997 | 839 | 6,784 | 6,107 | 2,250 |
| Canada. | 25,541 | 2,666 | 5,320 | 11,755 | 1,102 | 1,767 | 779 | 2,325 | 2,249 | 3,532 | 665 | 1,606 | 2,752 | 778 |
| Europe.. | 38, 255 | 56 | 8,524 | 20,777 | 1,577 | 3,814 | 1,368 | 6,743 | 3, 514 | 3,757 | 136 | 4,519 | 3,065 | 1,178 |
| United Kingdom_---...------ | 11, 040 | (D) | 2,457 | 6, 611 | 576 | 1,042 | 343 | 2,008 | 1,186 | 1,456 | 49 | 741 | 854 | (D) |
| European Economic Community (6) | 19,022 | (D) | 4,575 | 11,509 | 742 62 | 2, 251 | 703 | 4,066 | (D) 069 | 1, 678 | 31 | 1,650 | 944 | (D) |
| France-....------------- | - 4,295 | -1 | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6} 39$ | -1,997 | 62 186 | 467 453 | 72 119 | +518 | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 481$ | ${ }^{(\mathcal{D})} 693$ | 3 4 4 | (D) | ${ }_{130}^{265}$ | (D) |
| Germany. | 7,650 | -1 | 2,250 | 4,449 | 244 | 578 | 291 | 1,683 | 1,299 | 345 | 18 | 372 | 474 | 95 |
| Italy---1. | ${ }_{2}^{2,212}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | (D) | 1,413 | ${ }_{130}$ | 350 | 73 | 586 | (D) 101 | 149 | 5 | (D) | 72 |  |
| Netherlands | 2, 352 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 854 | 1,204 | 120 | 402 | 148 | 267 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (D) | 1 | 207 | 2 | (D) |
| Other Europe. | 8, 194 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 1,492 | 2,657 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}{ }^{59}$ | 525 | 321 | ${ }^{(8) 69}$ | ${ }^{(0) 59}$ | 624 | 57 | 2,129 | 1,267 | (D) |
| Denmark | 514 <br> 344 | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 309 | (D) | 173 | ${ }^{5}$ | (D) | (D) |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{3}$ | (D) |
| Norway- | 466 | (D) | 200 | 209 | (*) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (*) | ${ }^{34}$ | (*) | ${ }^{15}$ | 1 | (D) |
| Spain --. | 982 | (D) | 87 | 571 | 110 | 124 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 165 | (0) | 74 | ( | 128 | 47 | (D) |
| Sweden---- | 859 | 0 | (D) | 429 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 31 | 30 | ${ }^{236}$ | (D) | 103 | 4 | 72 | 8 | (D) |
| Switzerland | 3,814 1,215 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | (D) ${ }^{79}$ | 702 364 | ${ }_{\left({ }^{\text {( })}\right.}{ }^{68}$ | (D) ${ }^{73}$ | 53 <br> 44 | (D) ${ }^{100}$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{15}$ | (D) | $\stackrel{2}{42}$ | ${ }^{1,716} 12$ | 1,105 | (D) 211 |
| Japan.. | 2,671 | 0 | 868 | 1,399 | (D) | 301 | 11 | 732 | 116 | (D) | (D) | 260 | 31 | (D) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 5,746 | 1,052 | 1,198 | 2,619 | (D) | 602 | 137 | 458 | 590 | (D) | (D) | 398 | 258 | ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {P }} \text { ) }\right.}$ |
| Australia- | 4, 319 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}^{844}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{842}$ | 2,025 93 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 195$ | 498 | ${ }_{(*)} 102$ | 363 | ${ }_{(0)}^{483}$ |  | (*) | 241 | ${ }_{(226}$ | (D) |
| South Africa. | 1,167 | (D) | (D) | 501 | ${ }^{69}$ | 85 | 35 | 91 | (D) | (D) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ( | 113 | (D) | 45 |
| Developing countries. | 25, 266 | 2,265 | 8,436 | 7,820 | 739 | 1,927 | 676 | 1,552 | 1,075 | 1,851 | 652 | 2,010 | 2,309 | 1,774 |
| Latin America. | 16,484 | 1,682 | 3,043 | 6,456 | 603 | 1,584 | 566 | 1,163 | 1,015 | 1,526 | 454 | 1,563 | 2,108 | 1,177 |
| Latin American Republics... | 13,527 | 1, 194 | 2,162 | 5,992 | 578 | 1,422 | (D) | 1,118 | 1,015 | (D) | (D) 377 | 1,340 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (D) |
| Argentina | 1,144 | ${ }_{81}^{44}$ | 141 | 781 | 65 | 371 | ${ }^{(D)} 84$ | 124 | 218 | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 495$ |  | 54 | ${ }^{61}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 103$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Chile }}$ Brazil | 2,843 | (D) | (D) | 2,53 50 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{(33}$ | ${ }_{21}$ | ${ }^{84}$ | 1 | ${ }_{-5}$ | ${ }_{23}$ | 131 | 28 | (*) | 16 |
| Colombia. | 608 | (D) | 76 | 325 | (D) | 107 | 11 | 44 | (D) | 133 | (D) | 45 | (D) | 14 |
| Mexico.. | 2,379 | 85 | 10 | 1,798 | 169 | 503 | 162 | 359 | 212 | 396 | 31 | 305 | 61 |  |
| Panama. | 1,549 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 89 | (D) | ${ }^{73}$ | (D) | 2 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (D) | 42 | 375 | 699 | ${ }^{(D)}$ |
| Peru-... | ${ }_{2} 859$ | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ | (D) | 164 | 45 | - 29 | ${ }_{32}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | ${ }^{22}$ | ${ }^{47}$ | $-30$ | ${ }_{214}^{42}$ | 10 | ${ }^{32}$ |
| Venezuela-ral ${ }^{\text {Other Central }}$ America | 2,051 578 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 100$ | 1523 137 | 45 61 | $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32 <br> 9 | 8 | (*) ${ }^{74}$ | 189 | 69 | -29 | (D) |  |
| Other- | 832 | 5 | 361 | 91 | 41 | 19 | 12 | 7 | (*) | 23 | 47 | 35 | 175 | 108 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 2,957 | 488 | 882 | 465 | 24 | 161 | (D) | 45 | (*) | (D) | 77 | 223 | (D) | (D) |
| Bahamas | ${ }_{504}^{632}$ | , | 90 | (D) ${ }^{91}$ | 6 | (D) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jamaica | 504 |  | ${ }_{29}^{91}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {D }} 14$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 10$ | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 2$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{0}$ |  | (D) | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 9$ | ${ }_{25}^{29}$ |
| Other.-- | 1,202 | (D) | 671 | (D) | 5 | 75 | (D) |  | 0 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | ${ }^{18}$ | 39 | (D) | 52 |
| Other Africa. | 2,376 | 408 | 1,589 | 143 | 16 | 25 | 56 | 1 | (D) | (D) | 35 | 57 | 34 | 109 |
| Liberia. | 209 | 19 | (D) |  | 0 | 3 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | (D) |  | (D) | 57 |
| Libya | 537 <br> 458 <br> 1 |  | 529 429 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{1}^{0}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 5$ | 0 2 | 0 1 1 | 0 | ${ }_{8}^{0}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{10}$ | $\left(^{*}{ }^{1}\right.$ | (\%) |
| Other | 1,171 1 | $\stackrel{4}{388}$ | $\left({ }^{(\mathrm{D})}\right.$ | 124 | 15 | 17 | 55 | (*) | (D) | (D) ${ }^{8}$ | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Middle East. | 2,588 | 3 | 2,139 | 109 | 3 | 34 | 6 | 29 | (D) | (D) | 8 | 17 | 43 | 269 |
| Iran. |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 0 | 4 | (D) | (D) | 3 |  | 9 | 14 |
| Other | 2,459 | 3 | 2,075 | 73 | (*) | 27 | 6 | 25 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 15 | 5 | 14 | 34 | 255 |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 3,818 | 172 | 1,665 | 1,109 | 118 | 285 | 48 | 358 | 47 | 254 | 155 | 374 | 124 | 219 |
| India-..... | 337 797 79 | (*) | ${ }_{(0)}^{\text {(D) }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}216 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) ${ }^{18}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (*) ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | 5 | 6 4 4 | ${ }^{(D)} 27$ |
| Philippines |  |  |  | 295 | 87 | 84 | -3 | 20 | (D) |  |  | 94 | 48 | 52 |
| Other.... | 2,028 | 11 | (D) | 561 | 22 | 110 | (D) | 272 | (D) | 96 | 114 | 273 | 65 | (D) |
| International and unallocated.. | 6,196 | -..- | 2,967 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,346 | 518 | 1,310 | 55 |
| Addendum. <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$ | 30,919 | (D) | 7,385 | 18,501 | 1,355 | 3,478 | 1,069 | 6, 134 | 3,258 | 3,207 | 80 | 2,465 | 1,803 | (D) |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$ (土)
DSuppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Table 13.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad at Yearend-1974
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\underset{\substack{\text { indus } \\ \text { inies }}}{\text { All }}$ | Mining and smelt ing | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-porta-tion.commu-nica--tion, andpublicutili-ties | Trade | Finance insurance | Other indus. tries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemiallied prod- |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Machin- } \\ \text { ery } \end{gathered}$ | Transtion equip- | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 118, 613 | 6,124 | 30, 248 | 50,915 | 4,408 | 10,166 | 3,389 | 13,747 | 7,722 | 11,483 | 3,100 | 11, 293 | 12,462 | 4,471 |
| Developed countries. | 82,792 | 4, 024 | 18,352 | 41,793 | 3,577 | 7,809 | 2,615 | 11,800 | 6,658 | 9,335 | 900 | 8,065 | 7,219 | 2,439 |
| Canada | 28,378 | 2,793 | 5,716 | 13,446 | 1,245 | 2,044 | 911 | 2,669 | 2,540 | 4,036 | 714 | 1,854 | 3, 120 | 735 |
| Europe.. | 44,505 | 47 | 9,994 | 23,765 | 1,871 | 4,750 | 1,546 | 7,774 | 3,341 | 4,483 | 157 | 5,422 | 3,727 | 1,392 |
| United Kingdom. | 12,461 | (D) | 2,915 | 7, ${ }^{13,317}$ | 684 898 | 1,232 | 393 | 2,130 4,820 | ${ }_{1}^{1,132}$ | $\stackrel{1,630}{2,091}$ | 60 39 | 825 2008 | 1,049 | (D) |
| European Economic Community (6). | 21,741 2,878 | ${ }^{(D)} 0$ | ${ }^{4,847}$ | 13,337 1,817 | 898 76 | 2,829 | 797 76 | 4,820 | (1,902 | (0, 091 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,008 430 | 1,157 | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 5$ |
|  | 4,886 | -4 | ${ }_{637}^{37}$ | ${ }_{3,411}^{1,417}$ | 212 | ${ }_{551}$ | 136 | 1,193 | ${ }_{507}$ | ${ }^{\text {( })} 810$ | 10 | ${ }_{610} 6$ | 161 | ${ }_{64} 5$ |
| Germany. | 7,998 | -1 | 2,038 | 4,804 | 320 | 667 | 333 | 1,943 | 1,102 | 431 | 15 | 445 | 607 | 99 |
| Italy------ | 2,769 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | -634 | 1,764 | 138 | 399 | 90 | 773 | (D) 107 | 235 | 10 | 227 | 75 | 76 |
| Netherlands | 3,209 | (D) | 1,168 | 1,541 | 152 | 542 | 163 | 329 | (D) | (D) | 1 | 295 | 115 | (D) |
| Other Europe. | 10,303 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 2, 231 | 3,227 | 289 | 690 | 356 | 824 | 307 | 763 | 59 | 2,589 | 1,521 | (D) |
| Denmark.- | 689 468 | 1 | $\stackrel{481}{23}$ | $\stackrel{88}{416}$ | 35 18 | 248 | 6 19 | ${ }_{39}^{29}$ | -2 | ${ }^{6} 4$ |  | 74 22 | 1 | $\stackrel{45}{3}$ |
| Norway | 710 | (D) | 393 | 248 | (*) | (D) | 142 | (D) | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 40 | (*) | 17 | 2 | (D) |
| Spain-- | 1,354 | (D) | 210 | 735 | 126 | 156 | ${ }^{63}$ | 214 |  | 108 | 10 | 168 | 60 | (D) |
| Sweden- | 1,019 | 0 | 392 | 526 | 20 | 47 | ${ }_{5}^{36}$ | 277 | (D) | (D) | 4 | 80 |  | 7 |
| Switzerland | - 4,525 | 0 3 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 656 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 798 416 | 65 24 | (D) ${ }^{86}$ | 53 36 | (D) ${ }^{127}$ | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 12$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{130}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,094 \\ \hline 135\end{array}$ | 1,315 130 | ${ }_{141}^{253}$ |
| Japan... | 3,337 | 0 | 1,368 | 1,533 | 88 | 336 | 16 | 787 | 129 | 178 | 31 | 275 | 58 | 72 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Afric | 6,572 | 1,184 | 1,274 | 3,048 | 373 | 679 | 142 | 569 | 648 | 637 | -2 | 514 | 314 | 240 |
| Australia New | 4,773 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 96$ | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 78$ | 2,306 | 265 27 | 543 25 | 104 | 439 | (D) 516 | (D) 439 | (*) ${ }^{-2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}307 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 272 | 148 41 |
| South Africa- | 1,457 | (D) | (D) | 624 | 81 | 111 | 38 | 122 | (D) | (D) | ( 1 | 156 | 37 | 51 |
| Developing countries. | 28,479 | 2,100 | 8,261 | 9,122 | 831 | 2,357 | 774 | 1,947 | 1,064 | 2,148 | 691 | 2,619 | 3,718 | 1,970 |
| Latin America. | 19,620 | 1,439 | 3,557 | 7,487 | 679 | 1,951 | 639 | 1,458 | 980 | 1,779 | 474 | 1,987 | 3,410 | 1,266 |
| Latin American Republics. | 14,704 | 1,037 | 2,036 | 6,996 | 652 | 1,784 | (D) ${ }_{58}$ | 1,395 | 980 |  | 398 | 1,713 | 1,480 | 1,043 |
| Argentina---------- | ${ }_{3}^{1,155}$ | ${ }_{84}^{50}$ | ${ }_{243}^{146}$ | - 772 | ${ }_{161}^{61}$ | 451 | 58 107 | 136 685 | 152 | 155 622 | ${ }_{18}^{11}$ | 67 350 3 | ${ }^{55}$ | - 68 |
| Chile. | ${ }^{6} 600$ | 343 | (D) | , 43 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 17 | 8 | (*) | -8 | ${ }_{2} 2$ | 129 | $\stackrel{3}{27}$ | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}\right.$ | (D) ${ }^{164}$ |
| Colombia | 629 | 17 | 58 | 375 | 18 | 147 | 13 | 51 | 4 | 143 | 15 | 53 | 94 | 16 |
| Mexico..- | 2,825 | 84 | 17 | 2,146 | 197 | 635 | 191 | 432 | 233 | 461 | 34 | 400 | 65 | 76 |
| Panama | 1,549 | -11 | 55 | 115 | 6 | 94 | 17 | 7 | -2 | 10 | 43 | 440 | 629 | ${ }^{267}$ |
| Peru--... | 1895 1,772 | ${ }_{21}^{41}$ | 239 659 | 159 609 | 46 <br> 54 | 24 145 | 17 40 | 6 67 | ${ }_{90}^{20}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125 | 30 87 |
| Other Central America | ${ }^{6} 681$ | 22 | (D) | 174 | 64 | 50 | (D) | 4 | 1 | (D) | 68 | 41 | 53 | (D) |
| Other..- | 940 | 5 | 447 | 101 | 45 | 22 | 16 | 8 | (*) | 20 | 51 | 38 | 167 | 119 |
| Other Western Hemisphere. | 4,916 | 402 | 1,521 | 491 | 27 | ${ }^{167}$ | (D) | 63 | (*) | (D) | 76 | 273 | 1,930 | ${ }^{223}$ |
| Bahamas |  | 4 | (0) 175 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{7}$ | (D) | 0 0 | -28 |  | (D) | 11 19 | $\stackrel{86}{133}$ | 1, 214 | (D) 142 |
| Jamaica. | 2,311 | 284 | (D) | ${ }_{217}^{136}$ | 10 | (D) |  | $\stackrel{58}{2}$ |  | ${ }^{(D)} 16$ | (D) ${ }^{19}$ | 133 7 | 1,676 | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{26}$ |
| Other... | 1,272 | 114 | 992 | 50 | 7 | 39 | 1 | 5 | 0 | -2 | (D) | 48 | 33 | (D) |
| Other Africa | 2,223 | 442 | 1,340 | 160 | 18 | 25 | 62 | 4 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 42 | 73 | 53 | 113 |
| Liberia. | ${ }_{548}^{258}$ | 19 | 103 534 |  | 0 |  | 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) | (*) 31 |  | 34 | 61 |
| Libya.... | ${ }_{238} 53$ |  | 534 209 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }_{20}$ | 0 1 |  | 0 2 | $\stackrel{0}{2}$ | 0 | ${ }_{8}^{0}$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)_{2}$ | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Other... | 1,185 | 423 | 493 | 140 | 17 | 16 | 60 | 2 | (D) | (D) | 9 | 49 | (D) | (D) |
| Middle East. | 2,129 | 3 | 1,618 | 130 | 4 | 48 | 7 | 35 | (D) | (D) | 12 | 38 | 70 | 259 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Iran- }}$ | -576 2,705 | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & -622 \\ & 2,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | (*) $^{3}$ | ${ }_{31}^{17}$ | 1 6 | 5 29 | ${ }_{( }^{(D)}$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{13}$ | 8 | 5 3 | 13 57 | -284 |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 4,507 | 216 | 1,746 | 1,344 | 131 | 333 | 65 | 451 | 68 | 296 | 163 | 521 | 185 | 332 |
| India---- | 345 | (*) | 85 408 | $\stackrel{234}{72}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{13}^{90}$ |  | 73 |  |  | (*) | 5 | 7 |  |
| Indonesia-- |  |  | 135 | 340 | ${ }^{(98}$ | 97 | (*) | 22 | (D) |  |  | -17 | 6 56 | 35 60 |
| Other-..... | 2,729 | ${ }_{2} 2$ | 1,118 | 699 | 24 | 133 | (D) | 351 | (D) | 110 | 132 | 420 | 115 | 223 |
| International and unallocated.. | 7,341 |  | 3,635 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,509 | 609 | 1,526 | 62 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$ | 35,359 | (D) | 8,267 | 21,041 | 1,635 | 4,320 | 1,215 | 7,018 | 3,033 | 3,820 | 98 | 2,928 | 2,211 | (D) |

Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ).
suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the

United Kingdom.

Table 14.-Net Capital Outflows-1973
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Petro- } \\ & \text { leum- } \end{aligned}$ | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-porta-tion,commu-nica-tion, andpublicutili-ties | Trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fi- } \\ & \text { nane } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { insur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemiallied prod | Primary and fabri- cated metals | $\begin{gathered} \text { Machin- } \\ \text { ery } \end{gathered}$ | Transtion equip- | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 4,968 | 220 | 1,442 | 1,863 | 189 | 354 | 54 | 357 | 495 | 414 | -175 | 552 | 896 | 169 |
| Developed countries | 3,810 | 217 | 1,109 | 1,420 | 142 | 268 | 55 | 214 | 348 | 393 | 9 | 451 | 567 | 36 |
| Canada | 581 | 191 | 106 | 148 | 10 | 39 | 29 | -27 | 45 | 52 | 4 | -9 | 146 | -5 |
| Europe.. | 3,070 | 9 | 1,057 | 1,225 | 115 | 194 | 48 | 272 | 296 | 300 | 1 | 370 | 384 | 23 |
| United Kingdom-1...........-- | $\begin{array}{r}847 \\ 1,819 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | (D) | 191 785 | 490 606 | 40 52 | 81 113 | $3_{35}^{3}$ | 75 169 | 123 | $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ 85 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | (D) | 43 171 | 102 | ${ }_{25}^{26}$ |
| Belgium and Luxembourg.-....... | 111 | 0 | (D) | 68 | 1 | 18 | -2 | 44 | (*) | 17 | -1 | 45 | $-76$ | (D) ${ }^{25}$ |
| France-...-.- | 404 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) | 134 | 13 | 19 | 11 | 31 | (D) ${ }^{24}$ | (D) ${ }^{36}$ | (D) 1 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 43 | (D) |
| Germany- | 920 197 197 | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{403}$ | 305 103 | 17 13 | 91 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46 48 | (D) | (D) |  |  | 203 6 | (D) |
| Netherlands. | 187 | (D) | 134 | -5 | 8 | -23 | 7 | (*) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (*) | ${ }^{3}$ | ( | ${ }_{-3}$ | 58 | (D) |
| Other Europe. | 403 | (D) | ${ }^{81}$ | 129 |  | (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -27 |
| Denmark... | 50 -3 -3 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{1}$ | (D) | 13 -10 | (D) | (D) | (*) ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | (*) 1 |  |  | $-3$ |
| Norway. | - 72 | 3 | ${ }^{56}$ | - 9 | (*) | (*) | (D) | (D) | (*) | (D) | (*) | ${ }_{2}$ | (*) | - |
| Spain-- | -31 | 1 | -55 | -1 | ${ }^{2}$ | -7 | (8) 1 | -1 | ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | (D) | 1 | 11 |  | 7 |
| Sweden.-.. | 56 223 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 24 15 | 14 89 | (D) | -4 | ${ }_{(0)}^{\left({ }^{\text {( ) }} \text { ) }\right.}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | $\stackrel{2}{46}$ | (*) | 1018 |  | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-33}$ |
| Other........ | 37 | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 | (D) | 1 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 15 | $-7$ | 1 |
| Japan.... | 40 | 0 | -75 | 41 | 2 | 16 | -5 | 16 | 1 | 11 | (D) | 50 | 15 | (D) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa_ | 119 | 17 | 22 | 6 | 15 | 19 | -16 | -48 | 6 | 29 | (D) | 40 | 22 | (D) |
| Australia. | ${ }_{2}^{9} 8$ | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{(*)}$ | -3 -9 | -31 -8 | $\mathrm{SO}^{-3}$ |  | -13 -4 | -42 | (D) ${ }^{-3}$ | (D) ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{\text {( }} \text { ( }\right)}$ | ${ }_{2}^{22}$ | (D) | (D) |
| South Africa. | 82 | (D) | 16 | 28 | (D) | 2 |  | -7 | (D) | (D) | (*) | 14 | (D) | (D) |
| Developing countries. | 921 | 3 | 24 | 443 | 46 | 86 | -2 | 143 | 147 | 22 | -25 | 103 | 236 | 136 |
| Latin America. | 654 | 6 | -54 | 360 | 35 | 108 | -9 | 103 | 125 | -2 | -29 | 87 | 170 | 114 |
| Latin American Republics.. | 371 | (0) 21 | -199 |  |  |  |  | 100 | 125 |  | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{-26}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Brazil }}^{\text {Argenta }}$ - | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{28}$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{-6}$ | ${ }_{23}^{26}$ | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | $-48_{89}$ | 31 71 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{26}$ | ${ }^{\left({ }^{*}\right)}$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{25}$ | $\stackrel{(4)}{54}^{5}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 12$ |
| Chile--. | -3 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | $-2$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | -1 | (*) | (*) | -1 | (*) | ${ }^{-1}$ | 1 | (*) | 1 |
| Colombia | -26 | 1 | -32 | 10 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 14 |  | -2 | $-4$ | 2 | (D) | 7 | 5 | ${ }^{(D)}$ |
| Mexico. | 55 | -4 | -1 | 19 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 18 | ${ }^{-3}$ | 16 |  | (1) ${ }^{-32}$ |  | 21 | - ${ }^{6}$ | 12 |
| Panama. | 9 | 1 | ${ }_{56}^{30}$ | -6 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}$ | -2 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (*) ${ }^{-2}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{(D)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}{ }^{-10}$ | 4 | $-16$ | 7 |
| Peruezuela | -124 | (D) | (D) | 35 | 2 | 20 | 8 | (*) | 5 | 1 | (*) | (D) | 19 | ${ }^{-6}$ |
| Other Central America | 20 | 4 | -12 | 8 | 4 | 3 | -2 |  | (*) | 1 | ${ }^{-1}$ | -2 | (D) | (D) |
| Other... | 6 | -6 | -21 | 12 | 10 | 1 | -2 | (*) | 0 | 4 | (D) | 5 | (D) | (D) |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 284 | -15 | 145 | 22 | 6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (*) | 3 | 0 | 1 | -3 | 18 |  |  |
| Bahamas. | 50 |  |  |  | 2 | (*) | 0 |  | 0 |  | -3 -3 | (D) |  | (D) |
| Jermuda. | 40 -9 | 0 -17 | ${ }^{(D)} 3$ | ${ }^{(D)} 1$ | 1 | ${ }_{(0)}^{\left({ }^{(0)}\right)}$ |  | ( ${ }_{(0)}^{\text {( })}$ | 0 | (*) | 3 -3 |  |  | ${ }^{(D)} 1$ |
| Other-..- | 203 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | (D) | (D) | 2 | (D) | (*) | (D) | 0 | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 4 | (D) | (D) |
| Other Africa. | -655 | -9 | -627 | -19 | (D) | (D) | 1 | -1 | (D) | (D) | (D) | -3 | 3 | (D) |
| Liberia. |  |  | (D) |  |  | (*) 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ${ }^{-1}$ | (*) |  |  |
| Libya |  | (80 | (D) | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{3}$ |  | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ |  |  | 0 | ${ }_{2}^{0}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{2}$ | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | -1 |
| Nigeria other. | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }^{(15}$ | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | (D) | -23 | (\%) | (D) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{(*)}-1$ | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{-2}\right.$ | (8) | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{4}\right.$ |
| Middle East. | 577 | (*) | 515 | 18 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (D) | -1 | 10 | 16 | 19 |
| Iran.. | $-200$ |  |  | 12 |  | (D) | (*) 0 | -1 | (D) | (D) |  | (D) |  | 5 |
| Other. | 778 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) | 7 | (*) |  |  | 1 | 0 |  | -1 | (D) | 11 | 14 |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 344 | 6 | 190 | 84 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 41 | 9 | 16 | (D) | 8 | 47 | (D) |
| India- |  |  | (D) | -1 | 1 | -1 |  | 5 | (*) | ${ }^{-7}$ | 1 | (*) |  | (D) |
| Indonesia.- | 211 | (D) | (D) | 8 | ${ }^{0}$ | 1 | (D) | 1 | (*) | (D) | (D) ${ }^{-1}$ | $-1$ | ${ }^{3}$ | (D) |
| Philippines | 121 | ( ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}$ | -46 50 | ${ }_{63}^{14}$ | -1 | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ |  | 33 | (D) | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 17$ | ${ }^{(8)} 3$ | 6 | 16 | (D) |
| International and unallocated. | 238 |  | 309 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -159 | -2 | 92 | -2 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$.- | 2,713 | (D) | 1,014 | 1,099 | 83 | 205 | 38 | 244 | 281 | 247 | (D) | 222 | 336 | 47 |

Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the

United Kingdom.

Table 15.-Net Capital Outflows-1974
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mining } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { smelt- } \\ & \text { ing } \end{aligned}$ | Petro leum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fi- } \\ & \text { nance } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { insur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemicals and allied ucts | Primary and fabi- cated metals | $\begin{gathered} \text { Machin- } \\ \text { ery } \end{gathered}$ | Trans-porta-equipment | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 7,455 | -36 | 1,158 | 2,712 | 277 | 505 | 109 | 808 | 311 | 702 | 5 | 1,076 | 2,293 | $2^{47}$ |
| Developed countries.. | 5,042 | 112 | 1,292 | 2,103 | 259 | 268 | 82 | 660 | 265 | 570 | -8 | 679 | 780 | 84 |
| Canada. | 629 | 46 | -107 | 415 | 44 | 29 | 31 | 94 | 79 | 139 | -15 | 65 | 241 | -15 |
| Europe.... | 3,563 | 6 | 974 | 1,515 | 181 | 245 | 57 | 484 | 149 | 399 | 15 | 510 | 444 | 99 |
| United Kingdom. European Economic Community ( ${ }^{\text {(6).-.-. }}$ | 364 $\mathbf{1 , 5 3 6}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 339 97 | 399 873 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 123 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 147 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 138 300 | 27 27 | ${ }^{95}$ | 7 | 29 287 | 77 215 | 13 57 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg-..-...--- | , 249 | 0 | ${ }^{\left(D_{0}\right)}$ | 141 | 11 | 98 | -4 | 20 | (D) | (D) | (*) | 52 | -33 | (D) |
| France....................- | 386 | -1 | (D) | 277 | 29 | 15 | 7 | 119 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{6}$ | 82 | 27 |  |
| Germany. | 70 | 0 | -338 | 211 | 48 | -1 | 20 | 86 | $-20$ | 78 | -3 | 69 | 107 | ${ }^{23}$ |
| Italy--1/- | 350 481 | $\left(^{*}{ }^{1}\right.$ | 152 217 | 137 106 | - ${ }^{5}$ | 5 31 | 7 | 78 -3 | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{40}$ | - ${ }^{5}$ | 34 49 | 4 109 | (*) ${ }^{16}$ |
| Other Europe | 1,162 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{6}$ | 538 | 243 |  | 41 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{-7}$ | ${ }^{46}$ | ${ }^{\text {( ) }} 96$ | ${ }^{63}$ | 1 | 194 | 152 | 29 |
| Denmark--. | 115 51 | (*) | 97 6 6 | 13 <br> 38 | (D) | -58 | (*) | (D) | (D) | (D) |  | (D) |  |  |
| Norway- | 199 | (D) | 183 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (*) | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) 0 | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 1$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |
| Spain... | 226 | 2 | 114 | 83 | (D) 1 | 3 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 13 | (D) 41 | (D) | ${ }^{*} 1$ | 18 | 7 | (D) 2 |
| Switzerland. | 366 | 0 | ${ }^{\text {(d) }} 1$ | 69 | (*) | -9 | -2 | ${ }_{3}$ | (D) | (D) | (*) | 149 | 122 | ${ }^{\text {() }} 24$ |
| Other.- | 140 | (D) | (D) | 7 | (D) | -4 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | ( | 1 | ${ }^{122}$ | (D) |
| Japan... | 464 | 0 | 424 | 15 | (D) | -41 | 4 | 15 | 9 | (D) | (D) | 10 | 26 | (D) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 386 | 60 | 1 | 158 | (D) | 35 | -11 | 66 | 28 | (D) | (D) | 94 | 69 | (D) |
| Australia New Zealand | 173 60 | 51 | ${ }_{(8)} 8$ | 92 11 | (D) ${ }^{3}$ | 17 5 | (*) ${ }^{-9}$ | 4 | 17 -2 | (D) ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{\left({ }^{( }\right)}$ | 53 7 7 | ${ }_{(0)}^{58}$ |  |
| South Africa_ | 153 | 8 | (D) | 55 | (D) | 13 | -2 | 17 | 13 | (D) | (*) | 34 | (D) | (D) |
| Developing countries. | 1,718 | -148 | -592 | 609 | 17 | 237 | 27 | 148 | 46 | 133 | 1 | 361 | 1,327 | 161 |
| Latin America | 2,270 | -223 | 421 | 503 | 16 | 199 | 17 | 145 | 21 | 105 | 9 | 241 | 1,248 | 70 |
| Latin American Republics. | $\begin{array}{r}375 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -136 1 | (190 | 507 | 16 2 | ${ }^{(D)} 14$ | (D) | (D) 2 | (D) ${ }^{21}$ | ( ${ }_{( }{ }^{\text {( })}$ | (D) ${ }^{18}$ | 246 10 | ${ }^{\left(D_{1}\right)}$ | (D) |
| Argazil | 462 |  | ${ }^{(D)} 1$ | 221 | ${ }^{2}$ | 50 | ${ }^{\text {(b) }} 3$ | 105 | (D) | (D) | (D) 2 | 129 | 50 |  |
| Chile... | -61 | (D) |  | $-7$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | -4 |  | (*) | -4 | -1 | $\mathrm{P}^{-1}$ | 1 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {* }}$ ) | (D) |
| Mexico | $-11$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}$ | -16 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 2$ | ${ }_{79}^{21}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 8$ | ${ }_{30}^{4}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 17$ | -1 25 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 1$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{6}$ |  |
| Panama | -135 | -1 | (D) | 18 | (D) | (D) | (*) | (D) ${ }^{30}$ | (D) ${ }^{17}$ | (D) ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | 19 | -149 | (D) ${ }^{-9}$ |
| Peru.-.- | 110 | -5 | 101 | 5 | 4 | 1 | (*) | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) | (*) |  | 6 | (*) | 3 |
| Venezuela | -367 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | $-2$ |  | 14 |
| Other Central America Other | 90 70 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{36}$ | 24 16 | ${ }^{(*)} 4$ | 13 4 4 | ${ }^{(D)} 3$ | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{-1}$ | 1 0 | (D) 5 | -2 | 10 2 | (D) ${ }^{11}$ | 8 10 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 1,895 | -86 | 611 | -3 | (*) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 0 |  | -8 | -5 | (D) | (D) |
| Bahamas. | 166 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | (D) |  |  | (D) ${ }^{-3}$ | 0 | ${ }_{-4}$ | 0 | (D) ${ }^{-2}$ | $\mathrm{D}^{-1}$ | -8 |  |  |
| Jamaica | 1,725 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | (D) | $\left({ }_{(0)}^{(0)}\right.$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-1}$ | (D) | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | (*) ${ }^{-4}$ | 0 | (D) |  | -7 |  | ${ }^{(D)} 1$ |
| Other.- | 14 | (D) | (D) | (5) | 1 | (D) | (1) 0 | (D) | 0 | ${ }^{\text {(b) }} 1$ | (D) | 9 | (D) | -27 |
| Other Africa. | -364 | (D) | -416 | 8 | (*) | -2 | -6 | 3 | 3 | 9 | (D) | 7 | 15 | 3 |
| Liberia. | 32 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}$ |  | 0 |  | 0 | , |  | 3 | (D) | (*) |  | 4 |
| Libya. |  | 0 0 | (D) ${ }^{3}$ | (*) ${ }^{(1)}$ | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | (*) 1 |  | (*) 0 | 0 0 |  | (*) | ${ }_{(D)}^{(D)}$ | (D) 0 | (D) |
| Other.. | (D) | 30 | (D) | 5 | (*) | -2 | -5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{1}$ | (D) |
| Middle East. | -487 | (*) | -531 | 13 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 9 | 2 | 3 | (*) | (*) | 3 | 20 | 23 | -15 |
| Iran.. | -723 | (*) | (D) | 10 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 7 | 1 | (*) | (*) | 1 | (*) | 2 | (D) | -39 |
| Other. | 237 | 0 | (D) | 3 | (*) | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | -1 | 3 | 18 | (D) | 24 |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 299 | (D) | -65 | 84 | 1 | 31 | 14 | -2 | 21 | 20 | (D) | 92 | 41 | 103 |
| India | -7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| Indonesia-.- | -195 30 | (D) ${ }^{32}$ | -260 11 | 26 16 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 6 6 | (D) 2 | 1 |  | (D) | ( ${ }_{(0)}$ | -2 -3 | ${ }_{7}^{2}$ | ${ }^{6} 10$ |
| Other.....- | 470 | 11 | (D) | 40 |  | 19 |  | -8 | (D) | 13 | 10 | 98 | 31 | (D) |
| International and unallocated.. | 694 |  | 458 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 36 | 186 | 2 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$. | 2,567 | 1 | 538 | 1,323 | 182 | 238 | 64 | 441 | 59 | 340 | 13 | 331 | 292 | 68 |

${ }^{*}$ "Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ).
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Econgic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Table 16.-Reinvested Earnings-1973
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{array}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-porta-tion,commu-nica-tion, andpublicutili-ties | Trade | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fi- } \\ \text { nance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { insur- } \\ \text { ance } \end{gathered}$ | Other <br> industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemiallied prod | Primary and fabri- cated metals | Machinery | Transporta equip- | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 8,158 | 138 | 1,925 | 4,107 | 230 |  |  | 1,357 | 745 | 756 | 160 | 969 | 646 | 213 |
| Developed countries.. | 6,177 | 106 | 1,240 | 3,488 | 188 | 735 | 144 | 1,128 | 686 | 607212 | 38 |  | $110$ |  |
| Canada | $3,507$ | 67 | 452 | 1,008 | 107 | 146 | 38 | 243 | 263 |  | 33 | 168 |  | 186 28 |
| Europe. |  | (*) | 575 | 2,071 | 66 | 496 | 83 | 756 | 376 | 293 | 5 | 463 | 284 | 109 |
| United Kingdom ---------1.- | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 1,884 \end{array}$ | $\left({ }^{(*)}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 338 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ \mathbf{1}, 366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 52 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 139 \\ 139 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}41 \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 <br> 80 | ${ }_{(0)}^{\text {(D) }}$ |
| European Economic Community (6)... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France-...-................. | 399 | -10 | 41 10 | 365 | 4 12 12 | 45 <br> 64 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 146 <br> 249 | 109140 | 49 <br> 27 | (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 31 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ -1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ ()^{-6} \end{array}\right.$ |
| Germany-.- | 779 | 0 | 243 | 499 | -9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |
| Italy--i-.-. | ${ }_{247}^{151}$ | $(4)^{1}$ | -6 50 | 160 <br> 157 | 4 6 | 66 <br> 63 | 3 8 8 | 74 <br> 48 <br> 8 | 4 7 | ${ }_{25}^{10}$ | (*) | -10 31 | -3 | $11^{1}$ |
| Other Europe | 1,060 | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{156}$ | 355 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 8944 | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {( })}\right.}$ ) | 32111 | 160 | (D) |
| Denmark | 56 |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  | (*) ${ }^{67}$ |  |  | $\left({ }^{*}\right)_{0}$ | (D) |
| Ireland... | 79 32 | 0 | ${ }^{9}$ | 76 |  | $\stackrel{5}{2}$ |  | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (*) 0 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |  |  |
| Norway | 104 | (*) |  | 62 | ${ }_{(*)}^{16}$ | ${ }_{9}$ | ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {D }}\right.}$ | 26 | - $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ -4\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{19}$ | ${ }^{()_{3}}$ | 24 |
| Sweden- | 44 | 0 | 15 | 30 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 6 | 1 | 20 | (*) | (D) 4 | (*) |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ -2 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ |
| Switzerland | $\stackrel{583}{162}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{0}$ | 102 | 122 39 | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | 5 12 |  | $\stackrel{22}{13}$ | (D) | ${ }^{(D)} 6$ | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ | 285 1 | 146 10 |  |
| Japan.-- | 298 | 0 | 97 | 164 | 1 | 38 | 2 | 83 | 9 | 31 | (*) | 33 | 3 | 1 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 505 | 39 | 116 | 245 | 14 | 55 | 22 | 45 | 37 | 71 | (*) | 42 | 16 | 48 |
| Australia-.- | 320 | $(*){ }_{12}^{26}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{D})^{64} \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 13 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 2 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 3 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (*) ${ }^{17}$ | 34 |  | ${ }^{53}$ | ${ }^{*}$ *) | 24 | ${ }^{13}$ | ${ }^{21}$ |
| New Zealand. <br> South Africa | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | 11 | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | (D) |
| Developing countries. | 1,568 | 32 | 494 | 619 | 42 | 99 | 41 | 229 | 59 | 149 | 23 | 194 | 181 | 24 |
| Latin America. | 991 | 23 | 155 | 476 | 32 | 89 | 37 | 120 | 60 | 138 | 11 | 135 | 180 | 11 |
| Latin American Republics | $\begin{array}{r} 807 \\ 4 \\ 356 \\ 4 \\ 23 \\ 170 \\ 190 \\ 12 \\ \mathbf{3} \\ 15 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | 2357 | (D) ${ }^{70}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ 1 \\ 259 \end{array}$ | 30 -8 -18 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 21 \\ \hline \text { 21 }\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  | 135 9 | (*) |  | ${ }_{(0)}^{132}$ | (*) ${ }^{22}$ |
| Brazil.......... |  |  | 40 |  | 18 |  |  | 67 | $-60$ | 79 |  | ${ }_{12}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | 11 |
| Chile.-- |  | -1 | ${ }^{(4)}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | -1 | (*) 5 | (*) | ${ }_{3}^{0}$ |  | 1 | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{*}$ | $(4)^{-1}$ |
| Mexico |  | 9 | (*) | 138 | 15 | 43 |  | 26 |  | 26 | 2 | ${ }_{22}$ | ${ }_{3}$ |  |
| Panama. |  | (*) | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{-5}$ | 7 | (*) ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 1 |  | 54 | 77 | (D) |
| Peru.... |  |  | -5 | 7 |  | (*) ${ }^{(*)}$ | 3 | - 1 | ${ }^{0}$ | 2 | (*) | 5 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |
| Venezuela-- ${ }^{\text {Other }}$ Central America |  | (*) | -16 -3 | $-14$ | -2 |  | 3 2 2 | -3 1 |  |  |  | 10 1 1 |  |  |
| Other Central America Other.---......... |  | (*) | -3 6 | 14 | (*) ${ }^{4}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | 1 | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | 1 | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 184 | (*) | 86 | 34 |  |  | (*) |  | 0 | 3 | 4 | 25 | 48 | -11 |
| Bahamas.. | 49 | 0 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | (*) |  | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | 14 | ${ }^{18}$ | $-7$ |
| Bermaica_... | 98 4 4 | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 1$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | (*) | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{21}$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.-- | 33 | ${ }^{0}$ | (D) |  | (*) | ${ }^{3}$ | (*) | (*) | 0 | 1 | (*) | ${ }^{(5}$ | (D) | ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Other Africa. | 202 | 12 | 178 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | (*) | -2 | -4 | (D) | 2 | -2 | (D) |
| Liberia. |  | (D) |  | -1 | 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | -2 | 3 |
| Libya-- | (D) | 0 0 0 |  |  |  | 0 1 |  |  | 0 0 | -1 |  |  |  |  |
| Nigeria other. | ${ }^{(D)} 31$ | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 14$ | ${ }^{(*)} 2$ | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | (*) $^{1}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 3$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}-1$ | -2 | -1 -1 |  | -2 | (*) | $(\mathrm{D}){ }^{-4}$ |
| Middle East. | 98 | 0 | 90 | 6 | 1 | 2 | (*) | 2 | -1 | 2 | 1 | -2 | 1 | (*) |
| Iran.. | 17 | 0 | (D) | 2 |  | (*) 2 | (*) 0 |  | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{-1}$ | (*) | ${ }_{(*)} 1$ | (D) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Other. | 81 | 0 | (D) | 4 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ |  | (*) | 2 |  | (D) | 1 |  |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 276 | -3 | 71 | 135 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 108 | 1 | 12 | (D) | 59 | 2 | (D) |
| India- |  | (*) |  | 4 |  |  | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) |  |
| Indonesia-... | 22 20 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{2}$ | 11 |  |  | (*) | -1 | -1 | 3 4 4 | ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {( ) }} \text { ) }\right.} 1$ | -1 | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ |  |
| Other....... | 229 | -3 | (D) | 117 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |  | 106 | 2 | 4 | (*) | 57 | -1 | (D) |
| International and unallocated.. | 413 |  | 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 | 69 | 52 | 3 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$ - | 2, 681 | (*) | 451 | 1,801 | 48 | 462 | 69 | 673 | 311 | 248 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 155 | 124 | (D) |

*Less than \$500,000 (土)
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the

United Kingdom.

Table 17.-Reinvested Earnings-1974
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\underset{\substack{\text { indus- } \\ \text { tries }}}{\text { All }}$ | Mining and smeit ing | Petro- | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trade | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fi- } \\ \text { nance } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { insur- } \\ \text { ance } \end{gathered}$ | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemi- cals and allied products |  | $\underset{\text { ery }}{\text { Machin- }}$ | Transtion equip- ment | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 7,508 | 185 | 1,814 | 3,786 | 346 | 1,173 | 291 | 1,130 | -133 | 979 | 213 | 925 | 433 | 152 |
| Developed countries. | 5,523 | 153 | 1,180 | 3,082 | 272 | 979 | 219 | 891 | -77 | 798 | 51 | 625 | 324 | 109 |
| Canada | 2,202 | 82 | 512 | 1,289 | 99 | 248 | 102 | 250 | 212 | 379 | 44 | 185 | 127 | -38 |
| Europe. | 2,721 | -2 | 517 | 1,448 | 111 | 659 | 102 | 554 | -323 | 346 | 7 | 414 | 209 | 130 |
| United Kingdom...-............... | $\begin{array}{r}528 \\ 1,214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-2}$ | 119 | 173 <br> 956 <br> 18 | 54 <br> 34 | 116 419 | 23 45 | -149 | -83 -193 | 77 193 | 4 2 | 54 <br> 84 | 109 -2 | 70 -14 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg......... | ${ }^{111}$ | 6 | -40 | 177 | ${ }_{3}$ | 105 | ${ }_{5}$ | 45 | (D) | (D) ${ }^{193}$ |  | ${ }_{7} 7$ | $-37$ | - ${ }^{-14}$ |
|  | 202 | -2 | (D) | 185 | -4 | 83 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 69 | (D) | (D) | (*) | (D) | - 4 | -6 |
| Germany- | 306 | 0 | 141 | 141 | 27 | 89 |  | 173 | -179 |  |  |  | 29 |  |
| Italy $\mathrm{Netherlands}$. | 217 379 | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{97}$ | 222 231 | 3 | 32 109 | 10 7 | 106 66 | 7 1 | 64 44 4 | (*) 1 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} \mathbf{3 9}$ | -2 | ${ }^{(*)} 7$ |
| Other Europe - | 979 | -1 | 207 | 319 | 23 | 124 | 34 | 109 | -48 | 76 | (*) | 276 | 102 | 75 |
| Denmark... | ${ }_{7}^{62}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{0}$ | 51 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | (D) | (D) | (*) | 1 | (*) | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Norway- | 46 | ${ }_{0}$ | - 9 | 32 | $\left(^{*}{ }^{4}\right.$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | (D) | (D) ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{(D)} 6$ | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | (*) | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Spain.... | 150 | -1 | 13 | 80 | 15 | 28 | 11 | ( 36 | (D) | (D) | (*) | 22 |  | 29 |
| Swedon-- | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ -4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 28 | - -3 | 19 4 | 8 <br> 2 | 30 24 | ${ }^{(*)}-9$ | 13 8 | (*) | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 88$ | -21 |
| Other.... | 175 | (*) | 119 | 37 | 2 | 28 |  | (D) ${ }^{24}$ | (D) | (D) | (*) | 5 | 8 | 7 |
| Japan. .-... | 159 | 0 | 76 | 77 | -12 | 31 | (*) | 42 | 4 | 11 | (*) | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 441 | 74 | 75 | 268 | 74 | 41 | 16 | 45 | 30 | 63 | (*) | 22 | -12 | 16 |
| Australia- ${ }^{\text {New Zealand }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}282 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{66}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 2$ | 188 | (D) $^{67}$ | ${ }_{2}^{27}$ | (*) ${ }^{10}$ | $\stackrel{28}{28}$ | (D) ${ }^{16}$ | $\stackrel{40}{1}$ | (*) | 12 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{12}$ | (D) ${ }^{3}$ |
| South Africa. | 136 | ${ }^{8}$ | (D) | 67 | (D) | 13 | () | 15 | (D) | 21 | 0 | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | (D) |
| Developing countries. | 1,558 | 32 | 423 | 705 | 74 | 194 | 72 | 240 | -56 | 181 | 36 | 245 | 78 | 38 |
| Latin America. | 915 | 27 | 85 | 534 | 59 | 169 | 57 | 141 | -56 | 163 | 9 | 181 | 51 | 27 |
| Latin American Republics. | 882 | 27 |  | 506 | 57 | (D) |  |  | -56 | 163 | 4 | 127 | 117 | ${ }^{20}$ |
| Argentina.-. | 804 <br> 8 | 5 -4 | ${ }^{\left.()^{4}\right)} 4$ | -23 | -7 | 13 58 | 3 20 | 10 61 | (D) | (D) | -1 1 | 3 <br> 9 | -9 4 | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{10}$ |
| Chile...-- | 3 9 | ${ }^{-4}$ | (D) ${ }^{44}$ | $-1$ | -1 | 1 | (*) | (*) |  | (*) | -1 | -2 | (*) ${ }^{4}$ | (D) |
| Colombia | 39 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 38 | 2 | 20 |  |  | (*) |  | (*) | -1 | ${ }^{1}$ | 1 |
| Mexico-- | 245 | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | 5 | 185 | $\stackrel{26}{26}$ | (D) ${ }^{54}$ |  | (D) ${ }^{41}$ |  | 37 | - | ${ }_{4}^{32}$ | $-1$ | -3 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | -2 | -3 | (*) ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {( })}{ }^{6}$ |  |  | () -2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 4 | 79 -1 | 4 |
| Venezuela---------- | 88 | (*) | -1 | 47 | ${ }^{6}$ | 13 | 5 | 8 | -4 | 19 | 2 | 32 | ${ }_{-1}^{4}$ | 3 |
| Other Central America Other | ${ }_{63}^{14}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | (D) | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (*) ${ }^{4}$ | (*) ${ }^{9}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\left(^{*}\right)^{-3}$ | (*) 0 | 3 -1 | 1 | $(*)^{2}$ | (D) | 1 |
| Other Western Hemisphere. | 33 | (*) |  | 29 | ${ }^{3}$ | (D) |  | (D) | 0 | 1 | 5 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | -65 | 7 |
| Bahamas | $-77$ |  | (D) |  | (*) |  | 0 | (*) |  |  |  |  | -46 |  |
| Bermuda | 77 |  | ${ }^{\text {( }}{ }^{54}$ | 22 | 1 | (D) 1 | ${ }^{*} 0$ | (D) | 0 | (*) |  | $\stackrel{\text { (D) }}{(*)}$ | $-23$ |  |
| Jamaica <br> Other | 7 25 | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | $\left({ }_{\text {(D) }}^{(\mathrm{D})}\right.$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | 1 | $\text { (D) } 1$ | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | (D) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | (D) |
| Other Africa. | 220 | (D) | 174 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 11 | -1 | -2 | -4 | (D) | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Liberia. | 20 | (D) |  | -4 | 0 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | -4 | (D) | (*) 1 | 4 | (*) |
| Libya.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | ${ }^{4}$ | -1 |
| Nigeria. other.. | (D) | 0 6 | (D) | $\mathrm{ra}_{11}^{2}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 2$ | 1 | ${ }^{(*)} 11$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{1}$ | - ${ }^{0}$ | (*) | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | 4 | (**) | -3 |
| Middle East. | 25 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 4 | (*) | 3 | 1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 1 | 1 | 4 | -2 |
| Iran. Other | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ | 3 5 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{1}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | (*) 0 | 1 | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | -1 1 | (*) ${ }_{1}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{1}$ | (D) | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-2}$ |
| Other Asia and Pacific... | 398 | (D) | 152 | 153 | 12 | 19 | 3 | 96 | 1 | 22 | (D) | 54 | 20 | 12 |
| India- | 15 |  | -1 |  |  | 8 |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |
| Indonesia... | $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | ${ }_{11}^{95}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{11}^{0}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1}$ | (*) | 1 |  | 6 9 |  | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |
| Other..... | 234 | (*) | 48 | 100 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{1}$ | 5 |  | 88 | (*) | 2 | 8 | 50 | 19 | ${ }^{11}$ |
| International and unallocated.. | 426 |  | 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126 | 55 | 30 | 5 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9)1... | 1,875 | -2 | 360 | 1,198 | 95 | 576 | 70 | 450 | -284 | 291 | 6 | 143 | 107 | 62 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the

United Kingdom.

Table 18.-Balance of Payments Income-1973

${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ).
Nore.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Table 19.-Balance of Payments Income-1974
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Table 20.—Adjusted Earnings-1973
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Adus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{array}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-portation, commution, and public ties | Trade | Finance and insurance | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemiallied prodacts | Primary and fabri- cated metals | $\underset{\text { ery }}{\text { Machin- }}$ | Trans-porta-equipment | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries.. | 16,999 | 636 | 6,174 | 6,579 | 528 | 1,347 | 298 | 2,071 | 1,136 | 1,199 | 202 | 1,448 | 1,444 | 517 |
| Developed countries. | 10,052 | 336 | 1,739 | 5,607 | 434 | 1,149 | 240 | 1,777 | 1,042 | 965 | 36 | 1,005 | 912 | 417 |
| Canada | 2,844 | 201 | 648 | 1,450 | 133 | 221 | 81 | 314 | 371 | 330 | (D) | 195 | 230 | (D) |
| Europe. | 5,751 | 2 | 771 | 3,429 | 224 | 769 | 125 | 1,234 | 582 | 495 | 4 | 694 | 596 | 255 |
| United Kingdom. | 1,278 | ${ }^{-1}$ | 149 | 756 | 68 | 147 | 21 | 248 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 97 | 197 | (D) |
| European Economic Community (6) | 3,064 | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | 494 42 | $\begin{array}{r}2,210 \\ \hline 286\end{array}$ | 113 10 | 512 111 | 73 9 | $\begin{array}{r}867 \\ 96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) | (D) | ( ${ }^{(8)}$ | 168 28 28 | 170 65 |  |
| France | 585 | -1 | 14 | 516 | 19 | 83 | 9 | 200 | 114 | 91 | -3 | 43 | 13 | 3 |
| Germany | 1,415 | 0 | $\stackrel{326}{ }$ | 952 | ${ }_{10}^{64}$ | 140 | 41 | 386 104 | 262 | 58 | ( $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 53 | 88 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Netherlands. | ${ }_{413}^{225}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 116 | ${ }_{231}^{224}$ | 10 | 87 91 | 5 9 | 181 | 8 | ${ }_{33}^{14}$ | (*) | -26 | -4 | ${ }_{23}$ |
| Other Europe. | 1,408 | 0 | 128 | 464 | 42 | 110 | 31 | 119 | (D) | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 428 | 229 | (D) |
| Denmark.. | 64 67 | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{0}\right.$ | (D) | 11 <br> 78 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 52 5 |  | 5 1 1 | -3 -1 |  | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | (D) |
| Norway | 19 | ${ }^{*} 0$ | -14 | ${ }^{23}$ | 1 | 3 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 7 | (*) | (D) | (*) | 4 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 6 |
| Spain... | $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ 72 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | -2 | 88 <br> 52 | (*) ${ }^{19}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 1 | 30 35 | (*) ${ }^{-2}$ | 8 8 8 | (*) | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{4}$ | - 31 |
| Switzerland | 779 | 0 | 1 | 160 | (D) | 11 |  | 26 | (D) | (D) | (*) | 357 |  |  |
| Other-- | 262 | 3 | 114 | 51 | (D) | 15 | (D) | 15 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 21 | 20 | (D) |
| Japan.-- | 514 | 0 | 110 | 303 | (D) | 65 | 2 | 150 | 11 | (D) | (D) | 53 | 53 | (D) |
| Australla, New Zealand, and South Africa | 943 | 134 | 210 | 424 | (D) | 94 | 32 | 79 | 77 | (D) | (*) | 63 | 34 | 80 |
| Australia... | 671 | ${ }^{101}$ | 148 | 321 | 23 | 72 |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 25 | 40 |
| New Zealand. | 57 215 | ${ }^{(*)} 32$ | ${ }^{7}$ | 17 <br> 86 | (D) ${ }^{3}$ | 5 17 | (*) ${ }_{5}$ | 13 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | 10 17 | 1 <br> 8 | 18 |
| Developing countries. | 6, 297 | 299 | 4,089 | 972 | 94 | 198 | 58 | 294 | 95 | 234 | 40 | 333 | 468 | 96 |
| Latin America. | 2,511 | 247 | 805 | 751 | 76 | 166 | 52 | 161 | 96 | 201 | 23 | 229 | 400 | 56 |
| Latin American Republics | 2,000 |  |  | (D) |  |  |  |  |  | 197 |  |  |  | (D) 4 |
| Argentina | 71 426 | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{9}$ | (D) | (8) ${ }_{304}$ | $-5$ | ${ }^{(D)} 28$ |  | ${ }^{(D)} 76$ | ${ }^{(D)} 67$ | 15 90 | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $(1){ }^{15}$ | 4 7 |
| Chile-. | 6 | , | 3 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | -1 | (*) | (*) | 0 | ${ }^{*}$ * | 1 | (*) | 2 | (*) | -1 |
| Colombia | ${ }^{46}$ | ${ }_{14}^{1}$ | -4 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 213 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 26 | ${ }_{6}^{13}$ | ${ }_{17}^{17}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 14 |  | 3 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (D) |
| Panama | 288 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{4}$ | (D) | 8 | 3 | 2 | (*) | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{23}$ | 1 | 4 | 92 | 120 | (D) ${ }^{2}$ |
| Pera | 90 | (D) | (D) | 12 | 2 | 4 |  |  | (*) | 3 |  | 6 | 1 |  |
| Venezuela--......-.- | 623 | (D) | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 468$ | 69 | 7 | 18 |  | (D) | (0) | 29 |  | 30 | 24 |  |
| Other Central America Other | 53 129 | ${ }^{(D)} 11$ | ${ }^{(D)} 42$ | 20 10 | 7 | 8 | 2 <br> 2 |  | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | 3 <br> 1 | 1 4 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | (D) ${ }^{10}$ |
| Other Western Hemisphere. | 512 | 96 | 191 | (D) |  | (D) 5 | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | (*) 22 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 38 | 139 |  |
| Bahamas | 129 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Bermuda_ }}{ }$ | 106 83 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 2$ | (D) ${ }^{22}$ | 1 2 | (*) | $\text { (*) }{ }^{0}$ | (*) $^{21}$ | 0 |  | 3 3 3 | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{1}$ | ${ }^{\left(D^{5}\right)} 4$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 1$ |
| Other.. | 193 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (*) | (D) | (*) | (*) | 0 | 1 | 1 | (D) | (D) | 1 |
| Other Africa | 668 | (D) | 599 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | (*) | -2 | -2 | (D) | 11 | 1 | (D) |
| Liberia. |  | (D) |  | -1 | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | -1 | (D) |  |  |  |
| Libya. | (D) | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | (D) | 0 1 | (*) ${ }^{0}$ |  | (*) ${ }^{0}$ |  | 0 | -1 |  | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ |  | ${ }^{(*)}-3$ |
| Other.- | 107 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 61 | 6 | ${ }^{4}$ | (*) | ( 4 | -1 | -2 | (*) $^{-1}$ | (*) | 7 | (*) | (D) ${ }^{-3}$ |
| Middle East. | 2,187 | 0 | 2,155 | 11 | 1 | 3 | (*) | 4 | -1 | 5 | 2 | (*) | 8 | 10 |
| Iran. Other | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 1,761 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | 1 3 | $(*)^{-1}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 1 | (D) | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{8}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 10$ |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 931 | (D) | 530 | 204 | 13 | 28 | 2 | 129 | 1 | 31 | (D) | 92 | 58 | (D) |
| India-... | 27 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |  |  | 6 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Indonesia_- | $\begin{array}{r}499 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{( }{ }^{(0)}$ | ${ }_{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{2}$ | + ${ }_{2}^{5}$ | ${ }_{11}^{0}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | - ${ }^{2}$ | 0 -1 | ${ }_{12}^{4}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 4$ |  | 6 10 |  |
| Other ---- | 355 | -3 | (D) | 157 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 122 | 2 | 12 | (*) | 84 | 40 | (D) |
| International and unallocated.. | 650 |  | 346 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126 | 111 | 64 | 4 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$. | 4,473 | -1 | 656 | 3,054 | 188 | 713 | 97 | 1,121 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 282 | 368 | (D) |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ).
NOTE.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
D Su poressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Table 21.—Adjusted Earnings-1974
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\underset{\substack{\text { indus- } \\ \text { tries }}}{\text { All }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | Petro- | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-porta-tion,commu-nica-tion, andpublicutili-ties | Trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fi- } \\ & \text { nance } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { insur- } \end{aligned}$ | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemi- cals and allied products |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Machin- } \\ \text { ery } \end{gathered}$ | Transtion equipment | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 25, 186 | 821 | 13, 513 | 6, 422 | 602 | 1,827 | 378 | 1,870 | 321 | 1,424 | 300 | 1,814 | 1,834 | 482 |
| Developed countries. | 10,341 | 425 | 1,958 | 5,337 | 483 | 1,464 | 292 | 1,568 | 376 | 1,153 | 51 | 1,111 | 1,107 | 352 |
| Canada. | 3,385 | 203 | 760 | 1,786 | (D) | 330 | 126 | 330 | (D) | 507 | (D) | 268 | 248 | (D) |
| Europe | 5,609 | -10 | 882 | 2,929 | 218 | 1,005 | 137 | 1,068 | -29 | 530 | 7 | 770 | 790 | 241 |
| United Kingdom.-.............. | 1,026 2985 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 72 | $\begin{array}{r}463 \\ 1.940 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79 92 | 171 652 | 30 69 | 112 806 | -71 -25 | ${ }_{297}^{132}$ | (*) 7 | 96 152 15 | 316 185 | 82 |
| European Economic Community (6) | ${ }^{2}, 363$ | 0 | (D) | -302 | 8 | 174 | 7 | 71 | -11 |  | (*) | (D) | 64 | ${ }_{4}^{8}$ |
| France.-. | 365 | -2 | (D) | 308 | 5 | 103 | 3 | 132 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{-2}$ | (D) | 13 | -2 |
| Germany- | 1,137 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{0}$ | (D) | 692 322 | $6_{7}^{84}$ | 145 | ${ }_{13}^{36}$ | 363 <br> 19 <br> 19 | ${ }^{\text {( })} 7$ | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (*) | (D) | 97 | ${ }^{-11}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Italy }}$ Netherlands... | ${ }_{762}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{376}$ | 322 | 8 | 155 | 10 | 149 90 | 7 3 | 52 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{51}$ | 11 | ${ }^{(*)} 18$ |
| Other Europe | 1,688 | -8 | 199 | 536 | 47 | ${ }^{(D)} 183$ | 38 | 150 |  | ${ }^{101}$ | $\left\{_{*}^{*}\right)$ | ${ }_{\text {5 }}^{521}$ | ${ }_{(4)} 288$ |  |
| Denmark... | 67 <br> 94 | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ -18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 5 | (D) | 1 <br> 2 |  | (D) ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ | (D) | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | ( ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{1}$ | (D) |
| Norway. | 46 | ${ }^{-2}$ | -1 | 38 | 1 | 4 | (D) | (D) | (8) 0 | (D) 8 | (*) | 4 | (*) |  |
| Spain- | 197 | $-1$ | ${ }_{24}^{17}$ | 110 92 | 20 2 | (D) ${ }^{41}$ | $\stackrel{14}{8}$ | (D) ${ }^{42}$ | ${ }^{\left({ }^{( }\right)}$ | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (*) | ${ }^{28}$ | 7 | -37 |
| Switzerland | 907 | 0 | -1 | 137 | (D) | ${ }^{(\text {P) }} 15$ | ${ }_{3}^{8}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{J})} 36$ | (D) | ${ }_{21}^{14}$ | (*) | + 448 | 256 | 70 |
| Other... | 255 | -4 | 136 | 49 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (*) | 23 | 23 | 28 |
| Japan.-. | 376 | 0 | 99 | 204 | (D) | 53 | 1 | 102 | (D) | 19 | (D) | 23 | 62 | (D) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 971 | 232 | 217 | 417 | 99 | 76 | 28 | 69 | 49 | 96 | (*) | 50 | 7 | 47 |
| Australia. | 683 | 195 | (D) | 303 |  | 55 |  | 51 |  | 65 | (*) | 27 | 2 | (D) |
| New Zealand. South Aifrica. | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 253 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 36 | (D) | 19 96 | (D) | 2 19 | ${ }^{(*)} 7$ | 2 17 | (D) | 3 28 28 | ( 0 | 4 19 | 1 4 | (D) |
| Developing countries | 14,023 | 396 | 11,135 | 1,085 | 119 | 362 | 86 | 301 | -55 | 271 | 44 | 556 | 684 | 124 |
| Latin America.. | 2,882 | 291 | 758 | 841 | 99 | 317 | 70 | 180 | -56 | 232 | 26 | 354 | 548 | 65 |
| Latin American Republics. | 2, 119 | 188 5 |  |  | 91 -4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 277 | 311 11 |  |
| Argentina....- | 58 401 | (D) ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 65$ | $\underline{-2}$ | -44 |  | ${ }_{23}^{4}$ | 13 71 | (D) | (D) | (*) 1 | 7 25 | (D) ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 6$ |
| Chile...... | 16 | 3 | (D) | 1 | (*) | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | -1 | -1 | (*) |  |
| Colombia | 99 | -1 | -8 | 58 | ${ }^{2}$ | $\stackrel{30}{ }$ | 2 |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 19 | 1 | (D) | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (*) 5 |
| Mexico.- | ${ }_{206}^{355}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{34}$ | 7 <br> 3 | (D) 259 | $\stackrel{38}{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{75}$ | (D) ${ }^{25}$ | (D) ${ }^{56}$ | (*) 12 | ${ }_{2}^{53}$ | 3 4 4 | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150 |  |
| Panama. | $\begin{array}{r}296 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | -46 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2 | 3 |  |  | -1 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 1 |  |
| Venezuela-----.--- | 554 | (D) |  |  | 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-3}^{11}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{\text {( })} \text { ) }\right.}$ | (D) 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{53}$ | (D) | 6 9 |
| Other Central America Other | 81 226 | (D) | (D) | 20 5 | 6 1 | 10 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $(*)^{-3}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | 4 1 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 3$ | ( ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ | (D) ${ }^{9}$ |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 763 | 102 | 209 |  |  |  | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 0 | ${ }^{2}$ | 9 | (D) 7 | 237 |  |
| Bahamas | 109 |  | (D) ${ }^{39}$ | (D) ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  | 0 0 | (*) | 0 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{-1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | (D) | (D) ${ }^{91}$ | (D) |
| ${ }_{\text {Jamaica }}$ | 306 100 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | (D) | ${ }^{(D)} 8$ | 1 | (D) 1 | 0 4 | (*) | 0 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |  |  | ( ${ }_{(0)}$ |
| Other.- | 248 | (D) | 170 | (D) | 5 | (D) | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | (D) | 0 | 1 | (D) | 6 | (D) | (D) |
| Other Arrica. | 1,013 | (D) | 917 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 11 | -1 | -2 | -3 | (D) | 14 | 6 | (D) |
| Liberia. | 49 | (D) | 5 | -4 | 0 | (*) |  | 0 | 0 | -4 | (D) | (*) 1 | 0 | (D) |
| Libya | (D) ${ }^{360}$ | 0 | ${ }_{(0)} \mathbf{3 5 9}$ | 0 2 2 | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }_{1}$ |  |  | 0 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{0}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{-3}^{1}$ |
| Other..- | (D) | 16 | (D) | 13 | ${ }_{3}$ | 1 |  | ${ }_{-1}$ | -2 |  | (*) | 9 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 11 |
| Middle East. | 8, 507 | 0 | 8,447 | 14 | 1 | 5 | (*) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 21 | 15 |
| Iran. | 688 7,826 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | (*) 1 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\text { (*) } 0$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ |  | $\left(^{*}\right)$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{8}$ | (D) | ${ }_{13}^{2}$ |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 1,621 | (D) | 1,014 | 219 | 16 | 39 | 5 | 118 | 2 | 39 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 179 | 109 | (D) |
| India. |  |  | -3 | 25 |  |  |  | 8 |  | 7 |  | ${ }^{*}$ * | ${ }^{3} 3$ |  |
| Indonesia.-. | 1,093 63 | ( ${ }_{(0)}$ | -992 | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | (*) 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 0 1 | ${ }^{7} 7$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(\times)}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 14$ | (D) | (D) |
| Other.-...- | 439 | -5 | 44 | 141 | 2 | 19 | 6 | 106 | 1 | 8 | -5 | 165 | 79 | 20 |
| International and unallocated. | 822 |  | 420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 206 | 148 | 43 | 6 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$ - | 4,082 | -3 | 707 | 2,504 | 180 | 896 | 102 | 924 | -53 | 455 | 6 | 261 | 503 | 104 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ )
DSuppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the

United Kingdom.

Table 22.-Earnings—1973
[Millions of dollars]

| By country | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{array}$ | Petro- | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-porta-tion,commu-nica-tion, andpublicutili-ties | Trade | $\mathrm{Fi}-$ nance and ance | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemiallied products | Primary and fabricated | Machin- <br> ery | Transtion equip- ment | Other manu ing ing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 16,940 | 617 | 6,128 | 6,674 | 548 | 1,353 | 302 | 2,117 | 1,150 | 1,204 | 190 | 1,447 | 1,378 | 505 |
| Developed countries. | 9,975 | 326 | 1,626 | 5,691 | 453 | 1,149 | 243 | 1,825 | 1,057 | 963 | 34 | 1,010 | 869 | 418 |
| Canada. | 2,795 | 197 | 659 | 1,449 | 134 | 218 | 85 | 317 | 380 | 316 | 49 | 194 | 177 | 71, |
| Europe. | 5,733 | 2 | 678 | 3,487 | 234 | 766 | 127 | 1,270 | 587 | 503 | 2 | 702 | 608 | 253 |
| United Kingdom. | 1,278 | -1 | 123 | 780 | 68 | 149 | 22 | 263 | 102 | 176 | 4 | 104 | 193 | 75 |
| European Economic Community (6) | 3,056 | (*) | 442 | 2,244 | 123 | 508 | 74 | 887 | 415 | 236 | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{-2}$ | 167 | 184 | 22 |
|  | ${ }_{582}^{432}$ | 0 -1 | ${ }_{12}^{42}$ | 289 517 | 10 19 | $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 9 | 98 201 | ${ }^{22}$ | 39 91 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{-3}$ | 27 42 | 72 13 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| Germany. | 1,433 | 0 | 295 | 1,002 | 75 | 151 | 43 | 404 | 268 | 61 | 1 | 54 | 86 | -5 |
| Italy-1.-.... | 223 386 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1}$ | -6 99 | 224 212 | 10 9 | 87 <br> 74 | 5 9 | $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 81 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 5 | 14 31 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | -2 46 | 7 6 | -1 |
| Other Europe | 1,398 | 2 | 113 | 464 | 43 | 109 | 31 | 120 |  | 91 | (*) | 431 | 231 | 157 |
| Denmark. | 57 | ${ }^{*} 0$ | (D) | 10 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | -3 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | -1 | 13 | 1 | (D) |
| Ireland..- | 66 12 | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | $\stackrel{(D)}{-21}$ | 78 23 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | $\stackrel{52}{3}$ | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{1}$ | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{-1}$ | 22 |  |  |  | (D) |
| Spain... | 150 | (*) | -2 | 91 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 31 | -2 | 8 | (*) | ${ }^{26}$ | ${ }^{4}$ | 32 |
| Sweden. | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ | 0 | 15 | 52 | -1 | 8 | 1 | ${ }_{26}^{36}$ | (*) | (D) 8 | ${ }^{*}$ *) | ${ }^{4} 9$ | (*) | $-2$ |
| Other...- | 783 260 | 0 3 | 114 | 160 50 | 12 4 | 14 |  | (D) ${ }^{26}$ | (D) | (D) |  | (D) ${ }^{359}$ | 18 | (D) ${ }^{50}$ |
| Japan. | 525 | 0 | 102 | 321 | (D) | 68 | 2 | 158 | 11 | (D) | (D) | 55 | 52 | (D) |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa | 922 | 128 | 188 | 434 | (D) | 97 | 29 | 81 | 80 | (D) | (D) | 60 | 32 | (D) |
| Australia ${ }_{\text {New }}$ | 646 58 | ${ }^{(4)}{ }^{95}$ | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 125$ | 330 18 | $\stackrel{24}{3}$ | 74 |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |  | (D) ${ }^{41}$ |
| New Zealand. South Africa. | ${ }_{218}^{58}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | (D) | 18 <br> 86 | (D) ${ }^{3}$ | 18 | ${ }^{(*)} 5$ | 13 | (D) | ${ }^{(0)} 25$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 0$ | 10 17 | $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | (D) |
| Developing countries. | 6,339 | 291 | 4,176 | 983 | 96 | 204 | 59 | 292 | 92 | 241 | 34 | 328 | 445 | 83 |
| Latin America. | 2,479 | 238 | 813 | 759 | 78 | 169 | 52 | 161 | 94 | 205 | 18 | 225 | 377 | 48 |
| Latin American Republics. | 1,992 | 146 | 623 | 718 | 75 | 156 | 52 | 140 |  | 202 |  | 188 | 248 | 56 |
| Argentina_........... | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 427 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6 ${ }_{9}^{6}$ | 20 60 | 35 303 3 | $-5$ | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 74 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{65}$ | 15 92 | (*) 1 |  | 18 29 | ${ }_{7}^{4}$ |
| Chile-- | 5 | (*) | 3 | (*) | -1 | ${ }^{( }{ }^{*}$ | (*) | 0 |  | 1 | (*) | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {( })}$ | -1 |
| Colombia | 47 | ${ }_{15}^{1}$ | $-4$ | 38 | 3 | 13 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 15 | 1 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{30}$ |  | -1 |
| Mexico.. | ${ }_{273}^{268}$ | ${ }_{(4)}{ }^{15}$ | (D) ${ }^{5}$ | 215 8 | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67 2 | (*) ${ }^{17}$ | 42 1 1 | (*) ${ }^{23}$ | 40 1 |  |  | 3 106 |  |
| Peru- | ${ }_{90}$ | (D) | $-21$ | 13 | 2 | 4 | () 3 | 1 | () 0 | 3 |  | (D) | 1 | (D) |
| Venezuela ---.-.-.- | $\begin{array}{r}632 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) |  |  | 7 | 20 7 | 4 2 2 | ${ }_{1}^{9}$ |  | $\stackrel{31}{2}$ |  |  | ${ }^{24}$ |  |
| Other Central America Other | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 11$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{43}$ | 10 | 7 | ${ }_{1}^{7}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | $\stackrel{1}{3}$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | (D) ${ }^{9}$ |
| Other Western Hemisphere. | 486 | 92 | 190 | 41 | ${ }^{3}$ | 13 |  |  | 0 | 3 | 5 | 37 | 129 | -8 |
| Bahamas | 124 | 0 | (D) 19 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  | 0 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 0 |  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 15 | ${ }^{88}$ | $-7$ |
| Bermuda | 105 76 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 2$ | $\stackrel{22}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  | (*) 21 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ |  |  |  |  | -3 |
| Other-- | 181 | (D) | (D) | 9 | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{2}\right.$ | ( 8 | (*) | (*) | 0 | 1 | (*) | 6 | ${ }^{2}$ | 1 |
| Other Africa. | 662 | 32 | 596 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | (*) | -2 | -2 | (D) | 12 | 1 | (D) |
| Liberia | 24 | (D) | 4 | -1 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 |  |  |  |  |
| Libya | 330 202 | 0 0 | 330 203 | 0 1 1 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{0}$ | 0 1 |  |  | 0 | 1 -1 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Other.. | 105 | (D) | ${ }_{60}$ | , | ${ }^{()^{3}}$ | (*) |  | -1 | -2 | (*) | (*) | 8 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) |
| Middle East. | 2,187 | 0 | 2,157 | 11 | 1 | 3 | (*) | 3 | -1 | 5 | 1 | (*) | 8 | 9 |
| Iran. | 423 | 0 | 417 |  |  | 2 | ${ }^{*} 0$ | , | ${ }^{-1}$ | 2 | 1 | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  |
| Other. | 1,764 | 0 | 1,739 | 6 | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  | (*) | 2 | (*) | 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 |  |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 1,012 | 20 | 611 | 209 | 14 | 31 | 2 | 128 | 1 | 33 | (D) | 90 | 58 | (D) |
| India- | 30 | (*) |  | 19 | 1 |  | $\left.{ }^{*}{ }^{*}\right)$ | 7 |  | 4 |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 2 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Indonesia- }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}589 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (*) | ${ }^{5}$ | 28 | 11 |  |  | -1 | -1 | 14 |  | -9 | 10 |  |
| Other-....- | 341 | (D) | 55 | 156 | 1 | 19 | 2 | 121 | 2 | 12 | (D) | 81 | 40 | (D) |
| International and unallocated.. | 625 |  | 326 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 122 | 110 | 64 | 4 |
| Addendum: <br> European Economic Community (9) ${ }^{1}$. | 4,458 | -1 | 571 | 3,111 | 197 | 711 | 98 | 1,156 | 514 | 435 | 2 | 287 | 379 | 109 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000(土)$
Suppressed to avoid diselosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consissts of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Table 23.—Earnings-1974
[Millions of dollars)

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the

United Kingdom.

## (Continued from page 48)

addition to the U.S. direct investment position. This addition was in finance and insurance; the position in extractive industries decreased.

Net capital outflows were $\$ 1.7$ billion (table 3) and there was a small negative valuation adjustment. Most of the outflows went to Latin American finance affiliates of U.S. petroleum parents. The net capital outflow resulted from a complicated shift in the area and industry distribution of trade receivables held by U.S. petroleum parents and their foreign affiliates. Essentially, U.S. parents: (i) reduced their trade receivables (claims) due from their incorporated petroleum distribution and marketing affiliates in petroleum importing areas (a U.S. net capital inflow) ; and (ii) increased claims on their unincorporated finance affiliates in Latin America (a U.S. net capital outflow). As a result, unincorporated finance affiliates, rather than U.S. parents, held the trade receivables due from affiliates in petroleum importing areas.

There were other large, and mostly offsetting, capital flows involving unincorporated petroleum affiliates. Substantial capital outflows to affiliates operating in the North Sea and other petroleum development areas, to finance development of new supply sources and to build terminals and distribution facilities, were offset by capital inflows from petroleum affiliates in established petroleum extraction areas.

## Adjusted earnings

Adjusted earnings-the return on the U.S. direct investment position-were $\$ 25.2$ billion, up 48 percent from 1973 (table 7). The adjusted earnings rate of
return, which is the ratio of adjusted earnings to the average of the begin-ning- and end-of-year direct investment positions-was a record 22.7 percent. This exceptional rate of return mainly reflected the earnings of petroleum affiliates, which accounted for 54 percent of total adjusted earnings in 1974 but only 26 percent of the average direct investment position. The adjusted earnings rate of return estimates were strongly affected by the very large adjusted earnings of an unincorporated petroleum affiliate in the Middle East, part of which ultimately accrue to the host country. ${ }^{7}$ The rate of return for petroleum was 47 percent in 1974, up from 24 percent in 1973. Excluding the earnings accruing to the above mentioned affiliate's host country in both years, the 1974 rate of return for petroleum showed only a moderate rise. The area pattern of rates of return also was substantially affected by this special case.

Annual additions to the U.S. direct investment position were translated into dollars at foreign exchange rates prevailing when the additions were made; additions made in past years were not adjusted upward to take account of subsequent depreciations of the dollar, because the necessary data were not available. Accordingly, the rate of return-adjusted earnings divided by the direct investment position-is biased upwards.

## Current-account balance of payments items

Two types of payments by foreign affiliates to U.S. parents are included

[^17]in the current account of the U.S. balance of payments-income on direct investment, and fees and royalties.

Income was $\$ 17.7$ billion, double the 1973 level (table 8). Petroleum affiliates accounted for $\$ 11.7$ billion of the total; a substantial portion was accounted for by the previously-mentioned Middle East affiliate. The increased earnings reflected higher prices, higher crude production, and higher per-barrel profits, because tax and royalty rates in important producing countries were left essentially unchanged for most of 1974. However, late in the year, perbarrel profits were sharply curtailed by increased tax and royalty rates by host countries; reduced imports of petroleum by consuming countries-a result of high petroleum prices and the deepening recession-contributed to the decline in earnings.

Income from manufacturing affiliates increased slightly, despite a decrease in earnings, because their dividend payout increased; the increased payout apparently was related to their large earnings in the previous year.

Table 9 shows the derivation of adjusted earnings and their relationship to the various income items.

Fees and royalties were $\$ 3.0$ billion in 1974, up $\$ 0.5$ billion (table 10 ). Fees and royalties are not included in adjusted earnings or balance of payments income on direct investment because they are not returns on invested capital. They consist of payments for services rendered, including management fees and service charges, film and television rentals, rentals of tangible property, and payments for the sale or use of intangible property provided by U.S. parents to their affiliates.





 data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

 Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1972 |  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | IIID |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross national product, totalf.---.-.-.-....---bil | 1,158.0 | 1,294.9 | 1,397.4 | 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 | 1,430.9 | 1,416.6 | 1,440.9 | 1,497.8 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total.. do...- | 729.0 | 805.2 | 876.7 | 736.8 | 757.2 | 781.7 | 799.0 | 816.3 | 823.9 | 840.6 | 869.1 | 901.3 | 895.8 | 913.2 | 938.6 | 970.0 |
| Durable goods, total $\%$............-.......... do | 118.4 | 130.3 | 127.5 | 121.2 | 124.3 | 132.4 | 132.1 | 132.4 | 124.3 | 123.9 | 129.5 | 136.1 | 120.7 | 124.9 | 130.6 | 139.0 |
| Automobiles and parts .-...........-.-.- do. | 53.1 | 57.5 | 49.7 | 55.3 | 56.4 | 60.4 | 59.2 | 59.3 | 51.2 | 48.0 | 50.6 | 56.2 | 43.7 | 46.8 | 49.4 | 55. 0 |
| Furniture and household equipment.--do..-. | 48.7 | 55.0 | 58.8 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 54.3 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 55.4 | 57.5 | 59.5 | 60.4 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 60.7 | 62.3 |
| Nondurable goods, total $\%$....-.-...........do | 299.7 | 338.0 | 380.2 | 302.0 | 310.9 | 323.3 | 332.7 | 343.8 | 352.1 | 364.4 | 375.8 | 389.0 | 391.7 | 398.8 | 410.1 | 423.8 |
|  | 63.0 | 70. 2 | 74.1 | 63.7 | 66.0 | 69.1 | 70.1 | 70.6 | 70.9 | 72.8 | 74.4 | 75.7 | 73.7 | 76.2 | 78.7 | 81.5 |
|  | 143.7 | 165. 1 | 187.7 | 144.7 | 148.5 | 155.9 | 160.9 | 169.1 | 174.5 | 180.1 31.5 | 183.5 | 191.3 37.9 | 196.0 | 201.4 37.8 | 204.8 39.6 | 209.7 41.7 |
|  | 25.0 | 28.3 | 35.9 | 25.1 | 25.8 | 26.8 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 31.5 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 39.6 | 41.7 |
|  | 310.9 | 336.9 | 369.0 | 313.6 | 322.0 | 325.9 | 334.2 | 340.1 | 347.4 | 352.4 | 363.8 | 376.2 | 383.5 | 389.5 | 397.9 | 407.2 |
|  | 43.3 | 47.3 | 52.9 | 43.9 | 45.5 | 45. 6 | 46.6 | 48.3 | 48.7 | 49. 2 | 51.7 | 54.6 | 56.0 | 57.0 | 59.5 | 61.6 |
|  | 107.9 | 116.4 | 126.4 | 108.9 | 110.7 | 113.1 | 115.6 | 117.0 | 119.7 | 122.2 | 124.9 | 127.7 | 130.9 | 134.1 | 136.6 | 139.2 |
| Transportation.....-......................-do. | 21.8 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 24.1 | 25.0 | 25.6 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 28.8 | 29.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment, total...do...- | 179.3 | 209.4 | 209.4 | 182.1 | 190.2 | 199.0 | 205.1 | 209.0 | 224.5 | 210.5 | 211.8 | 205.8 | 209.4 | 163.1 | 148.1 | 174.9 |
|  | 170.8 | 194.0 | 195.2 | 171.9 | 179.2 | 189.0 | 194.4 | 197.1 | 195.5 | 193.6 | 198.3 | 197.1 | 191.6 | 182.2 | 179.1 | 184.4 |
| Nonresidential............................- - do | 116.8 | 136.8 | 149.2 | 117.5 | 122.5 | 130.5 | 135.6 | 139.0 | 141.9 | 145.2 | 149.4 | 150.9 | 151.2 | 146.9 | 142.7 | 143.6 |
|  | 41.1 | 47.0 | 52.0 | 40.6 | 42.2 | 44.6 | 46. 2 | 47.9 | 49.3 | 51.3 | 52.2 | 51.0 | 53.7 | 52.8 | 49.1 | 49.0 |
| Producers' durable equipm | 75.7 | 89.8 | 97.1 | 76.8 | 80.3 | 85.9 | 89.4 | 91.1 | 92.6 | 93.9 | 97.2 | 99.9 | 97.5 | 94.2 | 93.6 | 94. 6 |
| Residential structures....-. | 54.0 | 57.2 | 46.0 | 54.5 | 56.7 | 58.5 | 58.7 | 58.1 | 53.6 | 48.4 | 48.8 | 46.2 | 40.4 | 35.3 | 36.4 | 40.8 |
| Nonfarm............-.-................-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 53.4 | 56.7 | 45.2 | 53.9 | 56.2 | 58.0 | 58.4 | 57.6 | 53.0 | 47.8 | 48.0 | 45.4 | 39.7 | 34.8 | 35.6 | 39.9 |
| Change in business inventories....-........do | 8.5 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 28.9 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 17.8 | $-19.2$ | -31.0 | $-9.5$ |
|  | 7.8 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 24.0 | 13.1 | 10.4 | 6. 6 | 17.5 | $-17.8$ | -30.6 | $-10.6$ |
| Net exports of goods and services...........-do..... | -6.0 | 3.9 | 2.1 | $-4.8$ | $-5.3$ | -88. 8 | 0.5 | 6.7 | ${ }_{113} 3$ | 11.3 | -1.5 | -3.1 | 1.9 | 8.8 | 16. 2 | 9.8 |
|  | 72.4 | 100.4 | 140.2 | 73.3 | 78.5 | 88.8 | 95.4 | 103.7 | 113.6 | 131.2 | 133.5 | 143.6 | 147.5 | 142.2 | 136.0 | 140.2 |
| Imports. | 78.4 | 96.4 | 138.1 | 78.1 | 83.8 | 89.5 | 94.9 | 96.9 | 104.3 | 119.9 | 140.0 | 146.7 | 145.7 | 133.4 | 119.8 | 130.4 |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services, total do. | 255.7 | 276.4 | 309.2 | 255. 1 | 262.6 | 269.0 | 273.3 | 276.9 | 286.4 | 296.3 | 304.4 | 312.3 | 323.8 | 331.6 | 338.1 | 343.1 |
| Federal..............-.......................- do | 104.9 | 106. 6 | 116.9 | 102.7 | 105.2 | 106. 4 | 106.2 | 105.3 | 108.4 | 111.5 | 114.3 | 117.2 | 124.5 | 126.5 | 128.4 | 129.9 |
|  | 74.8 | 74.4 | 78.7 | 72.6 | 74.7 | 75.0 | 74.0 | 73.3 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 76.6 | 78.4 | 84.0 | 84.7 | 84.8 | 85.6 |
|  | 150.8 | 169.8 | 192.3 | 152.4 | 157.4 | 162.6 | 167.1 | 171.6 | 177.9 | 184.8 | 190.1 | 195.1 | 199.3 | 205.1 | 209.7 | 213.2 |
| By major type of product: $\dagger$ <br> Final sales, total $\qquad$ do | 1,149.5 | 1,279.6 | 1,383.2 | 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 | 1,413.1 | 1,435, 8 | 1,471.9 | 1, 507.3 |
|  | 535.2 | 607.3 | 656.1 | 541.0 | 556. 2 | -585.8 | 600.9 | 618.0 | 624.7 | 635.0 | 651.3 | 1,673.0 | 664.8 | 686.1 | 711.5 | 730.3 |
| Durable goods | 214.3 | 240.9 | 249.2 | 218.3 | 223.6 | 237.8 | 241.2 | 243.9 | 240.6 | 242.3 | 248.5 | 259.8 | 246.2 | 252.9 | 261.7 | 269.0 |
|  | 321.0 | 366.5 | 406.9 | 322.7 | 332.6 | 347.9 | 359.7 | 374.2 | 384.1 | 392.8 | 402.9 | 413.2 | 418.6 | 433.2 | 449.8 | 461.3 |
| Services.....................-.................. do | 488.1 | 534.4 | 590.3 | 492.4 | 506.5 | 516.0 | 528.3 | 540.2 | 553.2 | 569.7 | 579.2 | 597.8 | 614.5 | 620.9 | 635.3 | 647.3 |
|  | 126.1 | 137.8 | 136.8 | 125.6 | 130.9 | 137.1 | 138.0 | 138.8 | 137.2 | 137.1 | 139.7 | 136.7 | 133.9 | 128.8 | 125.2 | 129.6 |
| Change in business inventories............ do | 8.5 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 28.9 | 16.9 | 13.5 | 8.7 | 17.8 | $-19.2$ | -31.0 | -9.5 |
| Durable goods.................................................. | 7.1 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 13.2 | 6. 1 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 14.8 | 8.7 | -1.8 | 5.7 | 18.3 | -13.4 | -14.7 | $-11.8$ |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 1.4 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 3.4 | -2.2 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 14.1 | 8.2 | 15.4 | 3.0 | $-.5$ | $-5.7$ | -16.3 | 2.3 |
| GNP in constant (1958) dollars $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product, total $\dagger$......-...........bil. \$. | 792.5 | 839.2 | 821.2 | 798.1 | 814.2 | 832.8 | 837.4 | 840.8 | 845.7 | 830.5 | 827.1 | 823.1 | 804.0 | 780.0 | 783.6 | 804.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, | 527.3 | 552.1 | 539.5 | 531. 2 | 542.2 | 552.9 | 553.7 | 555.4 | 546.3 | 539.7 | 542.7 | 547.2 | 528.2 | 531.5 | 539.7 | 548.9 |
|  | 104.9 | 113.6 | 103.1 | 106.8 | 110.1 | 117.2 | 115.7 | 114.3 | 107.2 | 105.2 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 92.8 | 95.2 | 97.9 | 103.5 |
| Nondurable goods...........................- do. | 220.2 | 228.6 | 223.7 | 221.3 | 225.4 | 228.7 | 228.3 | 230.0 | 227.4 | 223.9 | 223.6 | 233.8 213.7 | 221.4 | ${ }_{213 .}^{222.5}$ | 226.4 215.5 | 228.6 216.8 |
|  | 202.2 | 209.9 | 212.6 | 203.0 | 206.6 | 207.1 | 209.7 | 211.2 | 211.7 | 210.6 | 212.2 | 213.7 | 214.1 | 213.7 | 215.5 | 216.8 |
| Gross private domestic investment, total...do. | 125.0 | 138.1 | 126.7 | 126.6 | 130.9 | 134.4 | 136.3 | 135.8 | 145.8 | 133.3 | 130.3 | 122.7 | 120.5 | 89.3 | 80.7 | 94.9 |
| Fixed investment...........................- do. | 118.0 | 127.3 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 122.0 | 127.1 | 128.4 | 127.7 | 125.8 | 122.7 | 122.2 | 117.7 | 109.6 | 101.0 | 97.8 | 99.7 |
| Nonresidential............................-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 83.7 | 94.4 | 94.0 | 83.8 | 87.2 | 92.2 | 94.3 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.5 | 94.1 23.6 | 89.2 20.4 | 83.8 173 | 80.3 <br> 17.5 | 80.4 |
| Residential structures | 34.3 | 32.9 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 35. 0 | 34.1 | 32.6 8.0 | 29.8 20.0 | 26.4 10.6 | 25.7 8.2 | 23.6 5.0 | 20.4 10.9 | 17.3 -11.7 | 17.5 -17.1 | 19.3 -4.8 |
| Change in business inventories..-.........do. | 7.0 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 5.0 | 10.9 | $-11.7$ | -17.1 | -4.8 |
| Net exports of goods and services............-do.... | -3.0 | 4.6 | 9.0 | -1.4 | -1.9 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 11.2 |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services, total do.... | 143.1 | 144.4 | 146.0 | 141.8 | 143.0 | 144.1 | 143.9 | 143.7 | 145.7 | 146.0 | 145.8 | 145.9 | 146.3 | 147.7 | 149.2 | 149.6 |
| Federal..-...................................do. | 61.0 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 59.5 | 59.2 | 58.9 | 57.7 | 56. 2 | 56.4 | 56. 3 | 56.3 8.5 | 56.5 89.4 | 57.0 89.3 | 57.4 90.2 | 58.3 90.9 | 58.4 91.2 |
| State and local..................................do. | 82.1 | 87.0 | 89.5 | 82.4 | 83.8 | 85.2 | 86.2 | 87.5 | 89.3 | 89.7 | 89.5 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 90.2 | 90.9 | 91.2 |
| - Revised. pPreliminary. $\dagger$ 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 Surver); revisions prior to May 1973 for personal income appear on pp. 22-23 of the July 1974 Survey. |  |  |  |  |  | in July issues of the SURVEY have been postponed until later; see box note on p. 10 of the Oct. 1975 SURVEY. \& Includes data not shown separately. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1972 | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{p}$ | IV |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Implicit price deflators: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product..........-Index, 1958=100.. <br> Personal consumption expenditures.......do....- | 146.12 138.2 | 154.31 145.9 | 170.18 162.5 | 147.96 139.7 | 149.95 141.4 | 152.61 144.3 | 155.67 147.0 | 158.93 150.8 | 163.61 155.8 | 167.31 160.2 | 172.07 164.7 | 177.97 169.6 | 181.62 171.8 | 183.88 173.9 | 186.15 176.7 |  |
| Pross private domestic investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 147.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed investment.......................- do..-- | 144.8 | 152.4 | 165.3 | 146.9 | 148.7 | 151. 4 | 154.3 | 155.4 | 157.8 | 162.3 | 167.5 | 174.9 | 180.4 | 183.2 | 185.0 |  |
| Nonresidential ----..-.-.-.....---...... do | 139.6 | 144.9 | 158.7 | 140.5 | 141.7 | 143.9 | 146. 1 | 147.9 | 150.7 | 154.9 | 160.4 | 169.6 | 175.4 | 177.7 | 178.6 |  |
| Residential structures --.-.-.-.-.-....do Govt. purchases of goods and services...do. | 157.4 | 174.0 | 191.4 | 162.8 183.6 | 167.1 186.7 | 172.1 189.9 | 178.1 192.6 | 179.7 196.5 | 183.8 202.9 | 190.0 208.8 | 195.9 214.1 | 197.9 221.4 | 204.3 224.6 | 208.2 226.5 | 211.6 |  |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services....do. | 178.6 | 191.5 | 211.8 | 183.6 | 186.7 | 189.9 | 192.6 | 196.5 | 202.9 | 208.8 | 214.1 | 221.4 | 224.6 | 226.5 | 229.3 |  |
| National income, total $\dagger$.-...................... bil. \$-- | 946.5 | 1,065.6 | 1,142.5 | 987.0 | 1,027.6 | 1,051.2 | 1,077.3 | 1,106.3 | 1,118.8 | 1,130.2 | 1,155.5 | 1,165.4 | 1.150 .7 | 1,175.4 | .... |  |
| Compensation of employees, total..........do..-- | 707.1 | 786.0 | 855.8 | 732.9 | 759.1 | 776.7 | 793.3 | 814.8 | 828.8 | 848.3 | 868.2 | 877.7 | 875.6 | 885.4 | 906.4 |  |
| Weges and salaries, total.................-do....- | 626.8 | 691.6 | 750.7 | 649.6 | 667.6 | 683.6 | 698.2 | 717.0 | 727.6 | 744.6 | 761.5 | 769.2 | 765.1 | 773.0 | 791.3 |  |
| Private..-.-.......................-....... do...- | 491.4 | 545.1 | 592.4 | 508.7 | 525.0 | 538.7 | 550.8 | 565.8 | 573.8 | 588.3 | 602.5 | 605.1 | 597.4 | 601.9 | 617.3 20 |  |
| Military...---.-.-.....-....-............- do...-- | 20.5 114.8 | 20.6 | 21.2 | 21.2 110.7 | 20.8 | 20.3 124 | 20.2 | 21.0 130. | 21.0 | 20.9 135.4 | 20.8 138.2 | 22.0 142.1 | 22.0 145.7 | 21.9 149.2 | 22.0 152.0 |  |
|  | 114.8 80.3 | 126.0 94.4 | 137.1 105.1 | 119.7 83.4 | 121.9 91.5 | 124.5 93.1 | 127.2 95.1 | 130.2 97.7 | 132.8 101.2 | 135.4 103.7 | 138.2 106.7 | 142.1 108.6 | 145.7 110.5 | 149.2 112.4 | 152.0 115.2 |  |
| Proprietors' income, total ¢ .......-........-do | 75.9 | 96.1 | 93.0 | 80.1 | 89.1 | 92.8 | 99.3 | 103.2 | 98.4 | 89.9 | 92.1 | 91.6 | 84. 9 | 86.1 | 94.6 |  |
| Business and professional \% ................do | 54.9 | 57.6 | 61.2 | 56.1 | 57.0 | 57.1 | 57.7 | 58.4 | 59.3 | 60.7 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 63.4 | 64.7 |  |
|  | 21.0 | 38. 5 | 31.8 | 24.0 | 32.1 | 35.6 | 41. 5 | 44.9 | 39.1 | 29.1 | 29.8 26.6 | 29.1 26.8 | 22.2 27.0 | 22.7 27.1 | 29.9 27.4 |  |
| Rental income of persons.---................-di...-- | 25.9 | 26.1 | 26.5 | 26.7 | 26.3 | 25.7 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 27.4 |  |
| Corporate profts and inventory valuation adjustment, total. $\qquad$ bil. \$.- | 92.2 | 105.1 | 105.6 | 99.8 | 103.9 | 105.0 | 105.2 | 106.4 | 107.7 | 105.6 | 105.8 | 103.4 | 94.3 | 104.9 |  |  |
| By broad industry groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.7 | 20.8 |  |  |
| Financial institutions.....-.-..........-do-..- Nonfinancial | 17.6 74.5 | 19.6 85.5 | 20.8 84.9 | 18.3 81.5 | 18.7 85.2 | 19.4 85.6 | 19.8 85.4 | 20.4 86.0 | 20.8 87.0 | 20.7 84.9 | 85.1 | 82.5 | 73.6 | 84.1 |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total...-...........---- do | 40.8 | 47.6 | 84.9 47.0 | 45.1 | 48.6 | 48.4 | 47.1 | 46.4 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 48.6 | 46.3 | 41.1 | 48.3 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industrie | 19.0 | 21.5 | 30.0 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 26.9 | 29.7 | 33.3 | 30.1 | $\stackrel{273}{ }$ | 30.4 18.0 |  |  |
| Durable goods industries....-.......do | 21.8 | 26.1 | 17.0 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 26.9 | 25.7 | 24.3 | 19.3 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 16.2 | 13.8 | 18.0 |  |  |
| Transportation, communication, and public utlitites. bil. \$- | 9.2 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 9. 9 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 6.8 25.7 | 8.1 27.8 |  |  |
|  | 24.6 | 28.7 | 30.1 | 26.6 | 27.2 | 28.4 | 28.8 | 30.3 | 33.7 | 30.1 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 25.7 |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits before tax, total........do | 99.2 | 122.7 | 140.7 | 108.2 | 120.4 | 124.9 | 122.7 | 122.7 | 135.4 | 139.0 | 157.0 | 131.5 | 101.2 | 113.3 43 |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability.............do | 41.5 | 49.8 | 55.7 | 45.2 | 18.9 9 | 50.9 | 49.9 | 49.5 | 52.2 | 55.9 | 62.7 | 52.0 | 39.0 | 43.0 70.3 |  |  |
| Corporate profits after tax...--.........-do | 57.7 | 72.9 | 85.0 | 63.1 | 71.5 | 74.0 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 83.2 | 83.1 | 94.3 | 79.5 33 | 62.3 33.8 | 70.3 34.0 | 34.5 |  |
| Dividends. | 27.3 | 29.6 | 32.7 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 30.7 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.8 28.5 | 34.0 36.3 | 34.5 |  |
| Undistri buted prof | 30.3 | 43.3 | 52.4 | 34.9 | 42.8 | 44.9 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 51.6 | 50.5 | 61.1 |  | 28.5 | 36.3 |  |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment..........do...- | $\begin{array}{r}-7.0 \\ \hline 8.6\end{array}$ | -17.6 52.3 | - -3.1 61.6 | -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 -60.1 | -51.2 62.8 | -28.1 65.9 | -7.0 68.9 | -8.4 | -11.5 75.9 |  |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,220.5 | 1,255.0 |  |
| Personal income, total.-.-....................-bil. \$.- | 944.9 | 1,055.0 | 1,150.5 | 985.0 | 1,013.6 | 1,039.2 | 1,068.0 | 1,099.3 | 1,112.5 | 1,134.6 | 1,168.2 | 1,186.9 | 178.0 | 142.0 | 1, 175.9 |  |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.....do....- | 142.4 802.5 | 151.3 903.7 | 170.8 979.7 | 147.0 838.1 | 144.1 869.5 | 147.2 892.1 | 154.2 913.9 | 159.9 939.4 | 161.9 950.6 | 168.2 <br> 966.5 | 175.1 993.1 | 178.1 | 1,015.5 | 1,078.5 | 1,079.1 |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income $\qquad$ do.... Less: Personal outlays $\oplus$ do | 802.5 749.9 | 903.7 829.4 | 979.7 902.7 | 838.1 779.2 | 869.5 804.2 | 892.1 822.5 | 913.9 840.7 | 939.4 850.1 | 950.6 866.2 | 966.5 894.9 | ${ }_{927.6}^{993.1}$ | $1,008.8$ 922.3 | $1,039.5$ 93.5 | $\begin{array}{r}1,078.7 \\ \hline 113\end{array}$ | 1,096. 3 |  |
| Less: Personal outlays $\oplus$ do. <br> Equals: Personal saving $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do. | 749.9 52.6 | 829.4 74.4 | 902.7 77.0 | 779.2 58.9 | 804.2 65.3 | 822.5 69.6 | 840.7 73.2 | 850.1 89.3 | 866.2 84.4 | 894.9 71.5 | 65.5 | 86.5 | 75.9 | 113.8 | 82.9 |  |
| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.43 |  |  |
| All Industries .bil. \$. | 88. 44 | 99. 74 | 112.40 | 25.20 9.38 | 21. 50 7.80 | 24.73 9.16 | 25.04 9.62 | 28.48 11.43 | 24.10 9.49 | 28. 11.27 | 11. 62 | 31.92 13.63 | 10.84 | 12. 15 | 11.86 | 13.60 |
|  | 31.35 15.64 | 38.01 19.25 | 46.01 22.62 | 9.38 | 7.80 3.92 | 9.16 4.65 | 9.62 4.84 | 11.43 5.84 5.58 | 9.49 4.74 | $\begin{array}{r}11.27 \\ 5.59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.62 5.65 | 13.63 6.64 | 5. 5. 5 | 5.59 6.55 | 5.36 6.49 | 6.17 7.43 |
| Nondurable goods industrie | 15. 72 | 18.76 | 23.39 | 4.61 | 3.88 | 4.51 | 4.78 | 5.59 | 4.75 | 5. 69 | 5.96 | 6.99 | 5.74 | 6.55 | 6.49 | 7.43 |
| Nonmanufactu | 57.09 | 61.73 | 66.39 | 15.83 | 13.69 | 15.57 | 15. 42 | 17.05 | 14.61 | 16.89 | 16.61 | 18.29 | 14.98 | 16.28 | 16.22 | 17.58 |
|  | 2.42 | 2.74 | 3.18 | . 63 | . 63 | . 71 | . 69 | . 71 | . 68 | . 78 | . 80 | . 91 | . 91 | ${ }^{97}$ | .91 | . 99 |
|  | 1. 80 | 1. 96 | 2.54 | . 47 | . 46 | . 46 | . 48 | . 56 | . 50 | . 64 | . 64 | . 78 | . 59 | . 71 | . 61 | . 43 |
| Alr transportation-....................... do | 2.46 | 2.41 | 2.00 | . 63 | . 52 | . 72 | . 57 | . 60 | . 47 | . 61 | . 48 | . 71 | . 62 | .77 | . 72 | . 62 |
| Other transportation.-...........-.-.....do. | 1. 46 | 1.66 | 2.12 | . 40 | . 32 | . 43 | . 44 | . 47 | . 34 | . 49 | . 58 | . 71 | . 62 | . 77 | . 72 | . 62 |
| Public utilities............................ do | 17.00 | 18.71 | 20.55 | 4.74 | 3.95 | 4.59 | 4.82 | 5.36 | 4.38 | 5. 30 | 5. 20 | 5. 67 | 4. 42 | 4.94 4.15 | 5.24 4.34 | 5.64 4.70 |
|  | 14. 48 | 15. 94 | 17.63 | 4. 01 | 3. 45 | 3.91 | 4.04 | 4.54 | 3.85 | 4. 56 | 4. 42 | $\begin{array}{r}4.80 \\ \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.84 \\ \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 4.15 .79 | 4.34 .90 | 4.70 .94 |
|  | 2.52 | 2.76 | 2.92 | . 73 | + 50 | 3. 68 <br>  <br> $\mathbf{3} .27$ | $\begin{array}{r}.77 \\ \hline 3.19\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3} .82$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ \mathbf{3} .19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .75 3.60 | .78 3.39 | 3.78 | 3. 11 | 3. 22 |  |  |
|  | 11.89 | 12.85 | 13.96 22.05 | 3.39 5.57 | 2.87 4.94 | 3. 27 6.40 | 3. 19 6. 24 | 3.53 5.83 | 3.19 5.05 | 3. 60 5.46 | 3.39 5.57 | 3.78 5.97 | 3. 4.88 | 3.19 | ${ }^{2} 8.24$ | 29.25 |
| Commercial and other-.................. do | 20.07 | 21.40 | 22.05 | 6.57 | 4.94 | 5.40 | 6. 24 | 5.83 | 5.05 | 5.46 | 5.57 | 5.97 |  |  | 3.24 | 9.25 |
| Seas. adj. qtrly totals at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103.74 |  | 111.40 | 113.99 | 116.22 | 114.57 | 112.46 | ${ }^{1113.48}$ | 1113.70 |
| All industries |  |  |  | 91.94 33.64 | 96. 19 | 97.76 <br> 36.58 | 100.90 38.81 | 10.61 | 107.27 42.96 | 45.32 | 47.04 | 48.08 | 49.05 | 48.78 | 48.13 | 48.00 |
| Manufacturing -.-.-...r.-...............do |  |  |  | 16. 86 | 17.88 | 18.64 | 19.73 | 20.48 | 21.43 | 22. 50 | 23.08 | 23. 28 | 22. 86 | 22.59 | 21.83 | 21.80 |
| Nondurable goods industries ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - |  |  |  | 16.78 | 17.63 | 17.94 | 19.08 | 20.13 | 21.53 | 22.82 | 23.96 | 24.80 | 26. 20 | 26.19 | 26.30 | 26.20 |
| do |  |  |  | 58.30 | 60.68 | 61.18 | 62.09 | 63.12 | 64.31 | 66.08 | 66.94 | 68.14 | 65.52 | 63.68 | 65.35 | 65.70 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2.59 | 2.77 | 2.82 | 2.76 | 2.80 | 3.07 | 3. 27 | 3.56 | 3.76 | 3.78 | 3.68 | 3.89 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.71 |  | 1.75 | 1.95 | 2.05 | 2.10 | 2.42 | 2. 68 | 3.05 | 2.39 | 2.70 | 2.67 | 2.56 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.31 | 2. 21 | 2.72 | 2.49 | 2.20 | 2.13 | 2.21 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 2. 09 | 1.60 | 2.18 2.64 | 1.65 2.56 |
| Air transportation.-.-............................do |  |  |  | 1. 42 | 1.53 | 1.62 | 1.79 | 1.73 | 1.63 | 1.84 | 2.16 | 2.71 | 2.82 | 2.75 | 2.64 | 2.56 |
|  |  |  |  | 17. 53 | 18.38 | 18.08 | 18.58 | 19.80 | 20.12 | 20.97 | 20.16 | ${ }^{20.93}$ | 20.28 | 19.52 | 20.48 | 20.66 |
| Electric |  |  |  | 14. 67 | 15. 40 | 15. 65 | 16.00 | 16.72 | 17.12 | 18. 10 | $\begin{array}{r}17.47 \\ 2.68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.76 3.17 | 17.03 3.25 | 16.41 3.11 | 17.30 3.18 | 17.38 3.29 |
| Gas and other-.-.-...................- do |  |  |  | 2.86 | 2. 98 | 2. 52 | 2. 58 | 3.08 | 3.00 | 13.84 | 14.01 | 14.04 | 13.36 | 12.50 |  |  |
| Communication-.-.-....-.-.-........... do |  |  |  | 12.63 | 12. 34 | 12.70 | ${ }_{21.36}^{13.12}$ | ${ }_{21} 13.24$ | 13.83 21.69 | 21.63 | 22.84 | 22.04 | 20.82 | 20.83 | 233.69 | 234.38 |
| Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates (corr | rected for | syster | atic bia | ) for | - |  | ustment. | $\oplus$ Per | sonal out | tlays com al transfe | mprise er paym | ersonal nts to for | onsumpt eigners. | on expe | ditures, | interest |
| Sept. and Oct.-Dec. 1975 based on expected capi expenditures for the year 1975 appear on p. 28 of th munication. † See corresponding note on p . | tal expen e Sept. S-1. | ditures <br> 75 Surve <br> Includes | of busine EY. invento | ess. Expe Includes ory valua | ected <br> com- <br> ation | $\begin{gathered} \text { paid } \\ \text { §I } \\ \text { Mar } \end{gathered}$ | by cons <br> Personal <br> Data for <br> ., June, | umers, an saving is individua Sept., and | nd persona s excess o <br> al durabl <br> Dec. iss |  |  | me over goods in <br> Y. | dunal dustries | outlays. compone | ants appe | ear in the |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1972 |  |  | 1973 |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  | 1975 D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued

| U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits + : debits -) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants) - .-............-............... mil. \$ | 72,600 | 102, 051 | 144,448 | 17,275 | 18,349 | 19,729 | 22,329 | 24, 144 | 26, 282 | 29, 298 | 33,337 | 35,510 | 37,187 | 38,413 | 37,097 | 35, 418 |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military-....-do...- |  | 71,379 | 98,309 | 11,699 | 12, 496 | 13, 395 | 15, 423 | 16,958 | 18,451 | 20,547 | 22,464 | 24,218 | 25,034 | 26,593 | 27,188 | 25,694 |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales con- tracts................................... | 1,163 | 2,342 | 2,944 | 281 | 255 | 295 | 347 | 455 | 531 | 1,009 | 663 | 678 | 766 | 837 | 954 | 804 |
| Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad................................................. $\$$ | 10, 161 | 13,998 | 26,068 | 2,387 | 2,595 | 2,905 | 3,123 | 3,304 | 3,576 | 3,995 | 6,129 | 6,447 | 7,054 | 6,438 |  |  |
| Other services-.....................................do......- | 11,888 | 14,333 | 17,126 | 2,908 | 3,003 | 3, 134 | 3,436 | 3,427 | 3,724 | 3,747 | 4,081 | 4, 167 | 4,333 | 4,545 | 4,651 | 4,475 |
| Imports of goods and servicest-.-...........do | -78,531 | -97, 875 | -140,623 | -18,932 | -19,594 | -20,972 | -22,690 | -23,978 | -24,729 | -26,478 | -30,345 | -35,432 | -37,422 | -37,424 |  | -30,159 |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military..........do | -55,797 | -70,424 | -103,586 | -13,296 | -14,027 | -14,985 | -16,334 | -17,189 | -17,737 | -19,164 | $-22,587$ | -25,677 | -27,349 | ${ }_{-27,973}$ | -25,358 | -22,349 |
|  | -4,784 | $-4,658$ | $-5,103$ | -1,272 | -1,105 | -1,185 | -1,174 | -1,236 | -1,072 | -1,177 | -1,166 | -1,324 | -1,279 | -1,335 | $-1,303$ | -1,216 |
| Payments of income of foreign investments in the <br> U.S | $-5,841$ | -8,819 | -15,946 | -1,403 | -1,462 | -1, 612 | -1,799 | -2,096 | -2,413 | -2,511 | -2,884 | -4,483 | -4,700 | -3,879 | -3, 128 | -2,816 |
| Other services..................-.............did. | -12,109 | $-13,973$ | $-15,988$ | -2,961 | $-3,000$ | -3,190 | -3,383 | -3,457 | -3,507 | -3,626 | -3,708 | -3,948 | -4,094 | -4,237 | -4,130 | -3,778 |
| Balance on goods and services, total-.........-do.... Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military........-do..... | $\begin{aligned} & -5,930 \\ & -6,409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,177 \\ \hline 955\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,825 \\ -5,277 \end{array}$ | -1,657 | $\begin{aligned} & -1,245 \\ & -1,531 \end{aligned}$ | $-1,243$ $-1,590$ | -361 -911 | 166 -231 | 1,553 | 2,820 1,383 | $\xrightarrow{2,992}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ -1,459 \end{array}$ | -2, | $\begin{array}{r} 989 \\ -1,380 \end{array}$ | 3,178 1,830 | $\xrightarrow{5,259}$ |
| Unilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net mil. \$-- | -3,779 | -3,841 | -7, 182 | -951 | -953 | -888 | -755 | -1,015 | -900 | -1,173 | -2,966 | -1,865 |  | 1,088 |  | 1,198 |
| Balance on current account ..................do...- | -9,710 | 335 | -3,357 | -2,608 | -2,198 | -2,131 | -1,116 | -849 | 653 | 1,647 |  | -1,787 | -1,500 | -99 | 2,003 | 4,061 |
| Long-term capital, net: <br>  | $-1,335$ -69 | $-1,490$ 177 | 1,119 $-8,447$ | -135 405 | -377 | -521 | -334 57 | 54 -290 | -442 1,706 | -1,297 | 1,411 | 484 -999 | - 83 | -5,564 | -2,202 | - ${ }^{-365}$ |
| Balance on current account and long-term capital mil. \$ | -11,113 | 977 | -10,686 | -2,338 | -2,966 | -1,855 | -1,393 | -1,085 | 1,917 | -419 | 1,701 | -2,302 | -3,574 | -6,513 | 673 | , 611 |
| Non-Hquid short-term private capital flows, net mil. \$.- | -1,542 | -4,238 | -12,949 |  |  | -1,000 |  | -1,497 |  |  |  | -5,248 | -1,462 | -2,331 |  |  |
| Allocation of special drawing rights (SDR).-.do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Errors and omissions, net.................-.-. - do | -1,884 | $\cdots$ | 4, 593 | -428 | -1,361 | -833 | -3,875 | 863 | 50 | 726 | 1,007 | 1,332 | 1,128 | 1,127 | 1,870 | 451 |
| Net liquidity balance | -13,829 | $-7,651$ | -19,043 | -2,287 | -4,570 | $-3,511$ | -6,811 |  | 1,826 | -950 |  | $-6,218$ | -3,910 | -7,717 | - ${ }_{-6,108}$ | ${ }_{-}^{1,026}$ |
| Liquid private capital flows, net.-- | - $\begin{array}{r}3,475 \\ -10,354\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,343 \\ -5,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,669 \\ -8,374 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{-624}^{1,663}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}-111 \\ -4,681\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}2,026 \\ -1,485\end{array}$ | $-3,818$ <br> $-10,629$ | 2, 270 | 1,492 2,318 | 3,399 2,449 | $\begin{array}{r}1,751 \\ \hline 51\end{array}$ | 2,020 $-4,198$ | 4,028 | 2,870 $-4,847$ | -6, $\begin{aligned} & \text {-675 } \\ & -3,267\end{aligned}$ | $\underline{-1,642}$ |
| Changes in liabilities to foreign official agencies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,734 | 4,456 | 8,481 | ${ }_{87} 83$ | 4,624 | 1,646 | 9,250 | -994 -259 | -1,864 | $\begin{array}{r}-1,933 \\ -354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-62$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } 930 \\ \\ 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 751 | 3,864 | 2,758 | ${ }^{1} 1,347$ |
|  | 399 189 | +1185 |  |  |  | -117 | 1,202 -43 | 167 | -452 | - | -278 | ${ }_{443}^{183}$ | 5 | 631 |  |  |
| Changes in U.S. official reserve assets, net-.-d | 32 | 209 | $-1,434$ | -231 | -55 | -111 | 220 | 17 | -13 | -15 | -210 | -358 | -1,003 | 137 | $-326$ | -51 |
| Gross liquidity balances, excluding SDR....do | -15,786 | -9,602 | $-25,156$ | -2,309 | -5,329 | -3, 910 | -8,569 | -835 | 1,306 | -1,507 | -3,820 | -7,515 | -4,138 | -9,685 | -1,647 | $-1,338$ |
| Un | 1973 | 1974 |  |  | 1974 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | nnual | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | an. | Feb. | ar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Monthly Series



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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued





- Revised. P Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ${ }^{2}$ Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Aug. 1975 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 $\mathrm{S}-7$ : those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and $\mathrm{S}-12$.
it See note marked "t" on p. S-12; revisions for inventory-sales ratios for retail trade, total,

| Unlese otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as ahown In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1973 ｜974 | 1974 |  |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES，
Bhipments（not seas．adj．）－Continued
Durable goods industries－Continued


Motor vehicles and parts－．．．－．－．－．
Nondurable goods industries，total 9. Food and kindred
Tobacco products． Textile mill products．
Paper and allied products．．．
Chemicals and allied product $\qquad$ Petroleum and coal products．．．
Rubber and plastics products
hipments（seas．adj．），totalo＇$\triangle$ ．
By Industry group．
Durable goods industries，total $\% 0^{\circ} \triangle \ldots . . . ~$
Etone，clay，and glass prot Stone，clay，and glass products
Primary metals． Blast furnaces，steel mills Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery．．．．．．．． Motor vehteles and parts $\triangle$ ． ． Food and kindred products． Tobacco products． Textle mili products Chemicals and allied products
Petroleum and coal products Petroleum and coal products－
Rubber and plasties products
By market category：
Home goods and apparel Consumer staples－．．．．．．－－
Automotive equipment $\triangle$
Construction materials and su
Other materials and supplies．
Other materials and
Household durables

Nondefense $\sigma^{2} . .$.
Defense $\sigma^{\prime}$
nventorles，end of year or month：
 Nondurable goods industries，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Book value（seasonally adjusted），total．．．．．do．．．．
By Industry group：

Fabricated metal products
Machinery，except electrical
 Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．
Motor vehicles and parts．．．．－．

By stage of fabrication：
 Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．do．．．．．．．
Work in process $\$$
 Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．do．．．．
Finished goods？
 Machinery（elec．and nonelec．）．．．do．．．．
Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．

Nondurable goods industries，total $\%$ ．．do．．． Food and kindred products． Textile mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied product Petroleum and coal products Ry stage of fabrication Materials and supplies Work in process．
FInished goods．

Revised．${ }^{1}$ Based on data not seasonaliy adjusted． shipments for Aug． 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components．o 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

|  | NNW以苟 | －～N＂ | Nちゃ\％ | \％ow | NernNos | Eny | \％ |  |  |  | － |  |  | N్ర్心．H <br>  |  | অ， <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％ | wwtupnts | Wnow |  |  |  | Arters | 合 | cre |  |  |  | 1   <br> $\vdots$   <br> 1   | 1 $1: 1$ |  |  |  <br>  |
|  |  |  | あ気山灾 <br>  ターがい |  | かに気出ち <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | NENWN | －owornen |  |  |  | －encocroser 80の日か <br>  |
|  |  | －mN0 |  <br>  |  | An（8）No <br>  |  N언영N | 危 © |  |  |  | Nenown wit <br>  | －poterng <br>  |  |  |  | －sったoncer <br>  |
|  |  <br>  | －nNo <br>  | 馬包家会 <br>  |  |  <br>  |  | 怎 会 |  |  |  | Nerwn Wh | Howerner |  |  |  | －NÖOrN <br>  | 6




$\square$

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| 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...............mil. $\$$. | 13, 231 | 14,900 | 14,628 | 14,839 | 14,929 | 14,904 | 14,900 | 14,558 | 14,085 | 13,582 | 13,071 | 12,805 | 12,623 | - 12,653 | 12,467 |  |
|  | 16, 024 | 19,530 | 18, 098 | 18,380 | 18,598 | 18,979 | 19,530 | 19,666 | 19,657 | 19,538 | 19,232 | 18,969 | 18,623 | r 18,472 | 18,796 |  |
| Equip. and defense pro | 31, 140 | 37,967 | 35, 717 | 36, 234 | 36, 919 | 37,472 | 37,967 | 38,634 | 39,093 | 39, 226 | 39,369 | 39,200 | 38,959 | r 38,844 | 38,737 |  |
| Automotive equipment | 7,305 | 8, 475 | 7, 549 | 8, 171 | 8,247 | 8,167 | 8,475 | 8,338 | 8,178 | 7,967 | 7,934 | 7,821 | 7,964 | + 7,824 | 7,447 |  |
| Construction materials and supples...-do | 10, 220 | 13,195 | 12,453 | 12,754 | 12,762 | 12,906 | 13,195 | 13.019 | 12,990 | 12,996 | 12,915 | 12,890 | 12,806 | - 12,636 | 12,635 |  |
| Other materials and supples..........-. do | 42,950 | 56,337 | 51,282 | 52,597 | 53,607 | 54,707 | 56,337 | 57,409 | 57,990 | 57,885 | 57,663 | 57,266 | 57, 084 | - 56,660 | 56, 260 |  |
| Supplemantary series: | 6, 263 | 7,522 |  | 7.368 |  |  |  | 7,473 | 7,318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital goods indu | 35, 103 | 42,482 | 40, 189 | 40,675 | 41, 368 | 42,031 | 42,482 | 43,282 | 43.816 | 43,713 | 43,945 | 43,774 | 43,529 | + 43,439 | 43,339 |  |
| Nondefense | 29,488 | 35, 939 | 33, 758 | 34, 298 | 34, 905 | 35,554 | 35,939 | 36,779 | 37,102 | 36,846 | 36,967 | 36,664 | 36, 162 | r 35,984 | 35,763 |  |
| Defense. | 5,615 | 6,543 | 6, 431 | 6,377 | 6,463 | 6,477 | 6,543 | 6,503 | 6,714 | 6,867 | 6,978 | 7,110 | 7,367 | - 7,455 | 7,576 |  |
| Now orders, net (not seas. adj.), totalor...... do | 886 | 999,568 | 87,306 | 89, 802 | 87, 914 | 83,3 | 72,894 | 72,0 | 78,444 | 77, 538 | 79,345 | 77,916 | 83,735 | -78,492 | 83,453 |  |
| Durable goods industries, totalo ${ }^{\text {a }}$.............do | 493, 171 | 531,462 | 46,332 | 47, 429 | 45, 418 | 42,402 | 36,024 | 35, 434 | 38,811 | 38, 107 | 39,479 | 38, 800 | 41,746 | 38,807 | r 40,585 | 144, 503 |
| Nondurable goods industries, total.........-do. | 392,858 | 468, 106 | 40,974 | 42,373 | 42,496 | 40,966 | 36,870 | 36,592 | 39,633 | 39,431 | 39,866 | 39,116 | 41, 989 | - 39,685 | 42,983 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. | ${ }^{2} 886,029$ | ${ }^{2} 999,568$ | 90, 114 | 86, 959 | 85, 678 | 83, 805 | 76,704 | 75,068 | 76,478 | 74, 363 | 78,600 | 78,753 | 80,237 | -83,550 | 85,471 |  |
| By industry group: | 493,171 | 531,462 | 49, 18 | 46, 214 | 44,393 | 42,705 | 38, 092 | 36,172 | 37,362 | 35,973 | 38, | 39, | 39, | 41,681 | 42,688 |  |
| Durimary metals.................-...-.-. | 78,642 | 94, 667 | 10, 010 | 8 8,611 | 8,378 | 7,863 | 6,297 | 5,071 | 5,378 | 4,961 | 5,395 | 5, 863 | 5,887 | 6, 189 | -6,909 | 16,332 |
| Blast furnaces. steel | 39,913 | 46,467 | 5,777 | 4,414 | 4,366 | 3,974 | 2,982 | 2,228 | 2,721 | 2,344 | 2,707 | 2,985 | 3,209 | - 3,131 | 3,653 | - 6 , 3 |
| Nonferrous metals. | 27,436 | 33,855 | 2,918 | 2,960 | 2, 691 | 2,615 | 2,230 | 1,830 | 1,707 | 1,683 | 1,734 | 1,937 | 1,826 | - 2,057 | 2,098 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 57,881 | 65, 824 | 5,784 | 5,871 | 5,555 | 5, 226 | 4,387 | 4,720 | 4,784 | 4, 449 | 4,813 | 4,844 | 4,700 | - 5, 111 | 5,180 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical.....-.......-d |  | 94, 070 | 8 8, | 8, 120 | 8,001 | 7,559 | 7,426 | 6,837 | 6,805 4,931 | 6,759 | 6, 946 | 7,117 | 6,984 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 7, } \\ \times \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,902 |  |
| Electrical machinery --.-.-- ${ }_{\text {Transportation }}$ | -67,473 | 67,646 113,431 | 5,547 11,487 | 5,149 10,435 | 5, 192 9,321 | 4,926 <br> 9 | 4,439 <br> 8,300 | 4,919 7,363 | 4,931 8,369 | 4, 6 862 | 5,316 8.738 | 5,183 8,769 | 5,153 9,194 | $\begin{array}{r}+5,279 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,780 9,758 |  |
| Alrcraft, missil | 24, 499 | 27, 322 | 3,509 | 2,729 | 2,280 | 2,463 | 2,462 | 1,584 | 2,650 | 1,846 | 1,736 | 1,974 | 2,021 | 2,222 | 2,057 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries, total........d | 392,858 | 468, 106 | 40, 930 | 40,745 | 41,285 | 41,100 | 38,612 | 38,896 | 39,116 | 38,390 | 39,617 | 39,325 | 40,507 | - 41,869 | 42,934 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus$....-....d | $\begin{aligned} & 99,484 \end{aligned}$ | 110,046 | 9,592 | 9,437 | 9,335 | 9,223 | 8,351 | 8,537 | 8,641 | 8,484 | 8,911 | 9,010 | 9,346 | -9,740 | 9,811 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ordersf.....d | 293, 374 | 358, 060 | 31,338 | 31, 308 | 31,950 | 31,877 | 30,261 | 30,359 | 30,475 | 29,906 | 30,706 | 30,315 | 31, 161 | r 32,129 | 33, 123 |  |
| By market category: <br> Home goods and apparel $\qquad$ | 280,98 | 287,31 | 7,250 | 7,2 | 7,5 | 7, 1 | 6, | 6,345 | 6,501 | 6,474 | 7,148 | 7,129 | 7,185 | r 7,582 |  |  |
|  | 2166,960 | 2 188,082 | 16, 101 | 16,085 | 16,641 | 16,651 | 16,185 | 16,301 | 16,389 | 16,197 | 16,716 | 16,293 | 16,807 | - 17,176 | 17,152 |  |
| Equip. and defense proo., excl. auto. $0^{2}$...do | * 121,984 | 2 139, 226 | 13, 066 | 12,025 | 11, 425 | 11,308 | 10,921 | 10,650 | 10,504 | 10, 228 | 10,967 | 10,910 | 10, 964 | +10,976 | 11,405 |  |
| Automotive equipment $\triangle$......-.-.......-do | 2 93,479 | ${ }^{2} 86,755$ | 8,228 | 8,042 | 7.367 | 6,871 | 6,103 | 5,621 | 6, 022 | 6,478 | 6,930 | 6.988 | 7,155 | r 7,589 | 7,805 |  |
| Construction materials and s | ${ }^{2} 76,200$ | ${ }^{2} 880,740$ | 6,960 | 6,952 | 6,625 | 6,350 | 5, 623 | 5,795 | 5,561 | 5,339 | 5, 664 | 5, 894 | 5,803 | -6,233 | 6,317 |  |
| Other materials and supplies | 2346, 423 | ${ }^{2}$ 417,452 | 38,509 | 36, 592 | 36,086 | 35,462 | 31,534 | 30,356 | 31,501 | 29,647 | 31, 175 | 31,539 | 32, 323 | r 33,994 | 35,063 |  |
| Supplementary series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household durables.- | ${ }^{2} 36,761$ | ${ }^{2} 38,411$ | 3,133 | 3,128 | 3,294 | 3,057 | 2,810 | 2,781 | 2,842 | 2,830 | 3,228 | 3,218 | 3,217 | 3,440 | r 3,466 | ${ }^{1} 3,551$ |
| Capital roods industr | 2144,072 | ${ }^{2}$ 2 160,802 | 15,034 | 13,510 | 12,784 | 12,974 | 12,127 | 11,712 | 12, 117 | 11, 224 | 11,948 | 11,961 | 12,047 | 12,546 | r 12, 440 | ${ }^{1} 12,547$ |
| Nondefenseo | ${ }^{2} 123,723$ | ${ }^{2}$ 137,933 | 11, 805 | 11,832 | 11, 383 | 10,623 | 10, 459 | 10,077 | 9, 970 | 9,522 | 10,309 | 10, 302 | 10,138 | 10,728 | r 10,392 | 110,311 |
| Defense ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{2} 20,349$ | ${ }^{2} 22,869$ | 3,229 | 1,678 | 1,401 | 2,351 | 1,668 | 1,635 | 2,147 | 1,702 | 1,639 | 1,659 | 1,909 | 1,818 | r 2,048 | 12,236 |
| Unflled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalor $\qquad$ mil. 8 | 113, 452 | 132, 3 | 137,762 | 138,614 | 136,636 | 134,861 | 132,345 | 130,452 | 128,797 | 126,151 | 123.761 | 121,411 | 119,657 | r121,235 |  |  |
| Durable goods industries, totalor-.............do | 108,715 | 128, 563 | 132,837 | 133,035 | 132, 191 | 130,701 | 128,563 | 126,741 | 125,089 | 122, 392 | 119,852 | 117, 397 | 115,448 | 116,845 | -116,635 | 115,822 |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled o | 4,737 | 3,782 | 4,925 | 4,679 | 4, 445 | 4,160 | 3,782 | 3,711 | 3,708 | 3,759 | 3,909 | 4, 014 | 4,209 | r 4,390 | 4,487 |  |
| Unflled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalo' <br> By industry group: | 114, 694 | 133, 832 | 139,256 | 140,467 | 138,738 | 136,869 | 133,832 | 129,671 | 126,939 | 123,798 | 122,066 | 121, 396 | 120,901 | r121,548 | 121, 913 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total $\% \sigma^{\prime}$-.......d | 109,862 | 129,94 | 134,3 | 135,695 | 134, 224 | 132,65 | 129,0 | 125,873 | 123, 24 | 120, 099 | 118, 231 | 117,476 | 116,753 | 117,206 | 117,408 |  |
|  | 14, 844 | 17,202 | 19, 438 | 19,636 | 18,993 | 18.286 | 17,202 | 15.033 | 13,560 | 12,379 | 11,807 | 11,960 | 12, 186 | 12,455 | r 12,892 | ${ }^{1} 12,073$ |
| Blast furnaces, | 9, 884 | 10,255 | 12,535 | 12,501 | 11, 887 | 11,227 | 10,255 | 8,459 | 7,481 | 6, 574 | 6, 244 | 6, 451 | 6, 916 | 7,182 | 7, 672 |  |
| Nonferrous met | 2,787 | 3,411 | 3, 541 | 3, 694 | 3,561 | 3,520 | 3,411 | 3,178 | 2,882 | 2,752 | 2,664 | 2,749 | 2,714 | 2,714 | 2,660 |  |
| Fabrlcated metal products | 15 | 19,710 | 19,669 | 20,264 | 20, 292 | 20,262 | 19,710 | 19,369 | 19,25 | 19,013 | 18,712 | 18,523 | 18,326 | - 18,253 | 18, 214 |  |
| Machinery, except electr | 22, 002 | 29,592 | 29, 169 | 29, 033 | 30,142 | 29,907 | 29,592 | 29,046 | 28,438 | 27, 905 | 27, 381 | 27,169 | 26,776 | r 26,855 | 26,482 |  |
| Electrical machlnery ....-.- | 19, 718 | 20, 575 | 22,489 | 21, 993 | 21, 640 | 21,212 | 20,575 | 20, 378 | 20,113 | 19,709 | 19,577 | 19,346 | 19,173 | - 19,084 | 19, 411 |  |
|  | 30,355 18,397 | 34,375 21,487 | 34,421 19,875 | 34,721 20,422 | 34,234 20,623 | 34,201 20,970 | 34,375 21,487 | $\begin{aligned} & 33,694 \\ & 21,052 \end{aligned}$ | 33,742 21,446 | 33,153 21,109 | 32,759 | 32,495 | 32,236 20,572 | 32,514 20,799 | 32,237 | 32, 496 |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unflled orders $\oplus$.-d | 4.832 | 3,888 | 4,9 | 4,772 | 4,514 | 4,213 | 3,888 | 3,798 | 3,693 | 3,699 | 3,835 | 3,920 | 4, 148 | r 4,342 | 4,520 |  |
| By market category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods, apparel, consumer staples ...do | 2,881 | 2,317 | 2, 878 | 2,722 | 2,667 | 2,502 | 2,317 | 2, 197 | 2, 143 | 2,053 | 2,125 | 2,120 | 2,169 | - 2, 264 | 2,320 |  |
| Equip. and defense mrod., incl. auto. $0^{\prime \prime}$ | 55, 295 | 65,981 | 66,747 | 67,712 | 67, 170 | 66,590 | 65,981 | 65, 153 | 64,176 | 63,206 | 62, 711 | 62,432 | 61, 969 | r 61,881 | 61,977 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies...... d | 14, 165 | 17,773 | 17,650 | 18, 101 | 18,054 | 18,105 | 17,773 | 17, 670 | 17,461 | 17,255 | 16, 947 | 16,736 | 16, 583 | - 16,439 | 16, 461 |  |
| Other materials and supplles. .-------...-do Supplementary series: | 42,353 | 47,761 | 51,981 | 51, 932 | 50, 847 | 49,672 | 47,761 | 44,651 | 43,159 | 41, 284 | 40,283 | 40,108 | 40, 180 | - 40,964 | 41, 155 |  |
| Household durables.-.-.-.-.................d | 2,254 | 1,769 | 2, 261 | 2,100 | 2,052 | 1,922 | 1,769 | 1,636 | 1,580 | 1,495 | 1,554 | 1,546 | 1,559 | 1,635 | г 1,670 | 11,687 |
| Capital goods industrieso'.......................... | 61, 580 | 74,930 | 74, 439 | 75, 302 | 75,128 | 75,352 | 74,930 | 74, 208 | 73, 598 | 72,339 | 71,592 | 71,179 | 70,664 | 70,891 | r70,791 | 170,969 |
| Nondefense $0^{\prime \prime}$ | 40, 840 | 50,318 | 50, 498 | 51, 323 | 51, 413 | 50,822 | 50, 318 | 49.605 | 48,600 | 47, 353 | 46,709 | 46, 304 | 45,546 | 45, 523 | -45, 106 | ${ }^{1} 44,663$ |
| Defenseo'. | 20,740 | 24, 612 | 23, 941 | 23,979 | 23,715 | 24,530 | 24, 612 | 24,603 | 24,998 | 24,986 | 24, 883 | 24,875 | 25, 118 | 25,368 | -25, 685 | 126,306 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONSC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now Incorporations ( 50 States and Dist. Col.): <br> Unadjusted...-.-.-.-...................................... | 329,358 | 319, 149 | 24,992 | 23, 895 | 25, 615 | 22,109 | 23,888 | 26,473 | 22,755 | 26,677 | 28, 440 | 28, 117 | 28, 135 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 26, 495 | 26, 313 | 25, 404 | 25, 555 | 25,003 | 24,406 | 24,298 | 24, 923 | 26,506 | 26,634 | 26, 843 |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,345 | 9,915 | 709 | 839 | 993 | 785 | 728 | 1,080 | 963 | 1,145 | 1,202 | 1,045 | 805 | ${ }^{3} 904$ |  |  |
|  | 1,182 | 1,320 | 94 | 140 | 128 | 112 | 92 | 128 | 136 | 158 | 164 | 153 | 115 | 141 |  |  |
| Constructlon | 1,419 | 1,840 | 117 | 164 | 223 | 154 | 139 | 221 | 192 | 230 | 258 | 223 | 178 | 171 |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 1,463 | 1,557 | 119 | 141 | 156 | 105 | 126 | 191 | 130 | 164 | 170 | 145 | 110 | 128 |  |  |
| Wetall trade.-- | 4,341 940 | 4,234 | 318 | 325 69 | 389 97 | 323 | 297 74 | 445 | 414 | 491 | 494 | 425 | 336 | 380 |  |  |
| Liabilitles (current), total..................thous | 2,298,606 | 3,053,137 | 232,681 | 217, 014 | 306, 827 | 344,659 | 242, 594 | 391, 141 | -384,762 | 343,348 | 372, 076 | 357,788 | 175, 917 | 3242,028 |  |  |
|  | 244,958 | 348,166 | -12,060 | 18,787 | 31, 140 | 36,480 | 21,191 | 20,546 | 43,335 | 31,569 | 117, 559 | 23, 086 | 20, 404 | 77,441 |  |  |
| Construction.......-.-.-.-.-.---...-. | 309075 | 526, 598 | 17,826 | 29,914 | 87, 360 | 110,070 | 28, 918 | 33, 223 | - 54,133 | 43, 890 | 58, 581 | 199, 262 | 27, 248 | 57,483 |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining | 797, 490 | 833, 824 | 78, 931 | 75,331 | 93, 160 | c0, 310 | 99,739 | 190, 470 | 123, 242 | 97,441 | 107, 746 | 55, 459 | 47, 471 | 38,417 |  |  |
| Retall trade | 672, 831 | 1,069,656 | 109, 839 | 75, 481 | 81, 075 | 122,616 | 73,721 | 109,345 | - 67,798 | 140,881 | 59, 483 | 40, 497 | 50,643 | 42,232 |  |  |
| Wholesale t | 274, 252 | 274,893 | 14,025 | 17,501 | 14,092 | 15,183 | 19,025 | 37, 557 | 96,254 | 29,567 | 28, 707 | 39, 484 | 30, 151 | 26,455 |  |  |
| Fallure annusl rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10.000 concer | 236.4 | 2 | 33. | 45 | 47.0 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 46.8 | 44.9 | 46. | 49.1 | 43.4 | 36.5 | 341.9 |  |  |

[^18]| Uniesm otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 a nd descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY <br> FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products.....1010-14=100 | 438 | 467 | 470 | 460 | 473 | 463 | 451 | 438 | 427 | 420 | 431 | 452 | 463 | 476 | 476 | 401 |
|  | 370 | 483 | 498 | 496 | 520 | 508 | 483 | 455 | 435 | 419 | 425 | 428 | 435 | 450 | 454 | 457 |
|  | 382 | 409 | 411 | 415 | 448 | 448 | 437 | 460 | 484 | 458 | 477 | 462 | 539 | 516 | 440 | 460 |
|  | 274 | 433 | 452 | 465 | 435 | 425 | 370 | 312 | 275 | 286 | 272 | 307 | 311 | 342 | 362 | 377 |
|  | 283 | 420 | 468 | 467 | 490 | 485 | 475 | 450 | 419 | 393 | 402 | 407 | 396 | 397 | 423 | 409 |
|  | 379 | 530 | 481 | 490 | 545 | 552 | 526 | 471 | 458 | 427 | 430 | 407 | 353 | 397 | 446 | 463 |
|  | 332 | 349 | 380 | 373 | 391 | 337 | 311 | 330 | 321 | 341 | 343 | 375 | 392 | 392 | 358 | 383 |
|  | 718 | 821 | 856 | 892 | 896 | 912 | 928 | 903 | 922 | 922 | 924 | 923 | 922 | 833 | 861 | 921 |
|  | 497 | 453 | 446 | 429 | 431 | 424 | 424 | 423 | 419 | 420 | 435 | 473 | 487 | 498 | 495 | 521 |
|  | 428 | 489 | 454 | 473 | 488 | 497 | 484 | 490 | 487 | 479 | 474 | 471 | 468 | 478 | 500 | 528 |
|  | 666 | 555 | 570 | 512 | 509 | 486 | 489 | 487 | 483 | 491 | 535 | 611 | 640 | 652 | 631 | 659 |
|  | 232 | 214 | 196 | 220 | 221 | 228 | 234 | 232 | 225 | 222 | 202 | 208 | 209 | 220 | 228 | 245 |
| Prices paid: | 430 | 505 | - 519 | 528 | 530 | 537 | 540 | 537 | 535 | 532 | 541 | 548 | 554 | 557 | 561 | 566 |
|  | 444 | 519 | +528 | 535 | 537 | 552 | 557 | 557 | 562 | 557 | 557 | 565 | 568 | 574 | 575 | 578 |
|  | 420 | 494 | + 513 | - 523 | 525 | 526 | 528 | 523 | 516 | 515 | 530 | 536 | 545 | 545 | 550 | 558 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes. and wage rates (parity index) $1910-14=100$ | 496 | 578 | 591 | 599 | 606 | 613 | 616 | 617 | 615 | 612 | 621 | 627 | 632 | 636 | 639 | 645 |
|  | 88 | 81 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 76 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 69 | 69 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 76 |
| CONSUMER PRICES <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All itemsๆ......................................... $1807=100$.- | 133.1 | 147.7 | 149.9 | 151.7 | 153.0 | 154.3 | 155.4 | 156.1 | 157.2 | 157.8 | 158.6 | 159.3 | 160.6 | 162.3 | 162.8 | 163.6 |
| Special group indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 131.1 130.7 | 145.6 143.6 | 148.3 146.1 | 150.0 147.8 | 151.2 149.1 | 152.5 150.4 | 153.5 151.3 | 154.1 151.9 | 155.0 153.0 | 155.6 153.9 | 156.3 154.9 | 157.0 155.6 | 158.4 156.6 | 160.3 157.6 | 160.8 158.3 | 161.6 159.5 |
|  | 130.7 132.9 | 143.6 | 146.1 149.7 | 147.8 151.5 | 149.1 152.8 | 150.4 | 151.3 15.3 | 151.9 156.0 | 153.0 156.9 | 153.9 157.5 | 154.9 158.2 | 155.6 158.9 | 156.6 160.3 | 157.6 162.0 | 158.3 162.4 | 159.5 163.2 |
|  | 129.9 | 145.5 | 147.6 | 149.4 | 150.7 | 152.0 | 153.0 | 153.4 | 154.4 | 155.0 | 155.7 | 156.5 | 157.9 | 160.1 | 160.4 | 160.8 |
|  | 132.8 | 151.0 | 153.0 | 154.8 | 155.8 | 157.2 | 158.3 | 158.7 | 159.6 | 159.7 | 160.1 | 160.8 | 162.4 | 165.0 | 165.2 | 165.4 |
| Nondurables less food | 124.8 | 140.9 | 143.7 | 145.3 | 146.1 | 147.2 | 147.7 | 147.2 | 148.2 | 148.8 | 149.8 | 150.5 | 151.2 | 152.2 | 153.0 | 153.8 |
| Durablestt | 121.9 | 130.6 | 133.2 | 134.8 | 136.8 | 138.0 | 138.8 | 139.3 | 140.3 | 142.1 | 143.6 | 144.8 | 145.8 | 146.9 | 147.5 | 148.2 |
| Commodities less food | 123.5 | 136. 6 | 139.3 | 140.9 | 142.2 | 143.3 | 143.9 | 143.9 | 144.9 | 146.0 | 147.2 | 148.1 | 148.9 | 149.9 | 150.7 | 151.4 |
| Services. | 139.1 | 152.1 | 154.2 | 156.0 | 157.3 | 158.7 | 160.1 | 161.3 | 162.6 | 163.2 | 164.1 | 164.5 | 165.7 | 166.6 | 167.4 | 169.1 |
| Services less rent................................ do | 141.8 | 156.0 | 158.4 | 160.3 | 161.9 | 163.3 | 164.8 | 166.2 | 167.5 | 168.3 | 169.2 | 169.6 | 170.9 | 171.9 | 172.7 | 174.6 |
|  | 141.4 | 161.7 | 162.8 | 165.0 | 166. 1 | 167.8 | 169.7 | 170.9 | 171.6 | 171.3 | 171.2 | 171.8 | 174.4 | 178.6 | 178.1 | 177.8 |
|  | 160.4 | 163.9 | 162.1 | 166.3 | 163.7 | 164.0 | 163.5 | 163.5 | 162.7 | 161.8 | 161.8 | 168.2 | 177.2 | 187.7 | 189.7 | 190.3 |
| Dairy products | 127.9 | 151.9 | 150.7 | 151.1 | 151.7 | 152.7 | 155.3 | 155.2 | 155.6 | 155.4 | 154.8 | 153.6 | 153.3 | 153.4 | 154.3 | 156.3 |
|  | 142.5 | 165.8 | 168.2 | 162.9 | 162.4 | 164.3 | 161.3 | 163.5 | 166.7 | 167.4 | 167.8 | 169.0 | 177.4 | 188.8 | 177.9 | 167.4 |
|  | 135.0 | 150.6 | 152.9 | 154.9 | 156.7 | 158.3 | 159.9 | 161.3 | 162.8 | 163.6 | 164.7 | 165.3 | 166.4 | 167.1 | 167.7 | 168.9 |
|  | 140.7 | 154.4 | 156.2 | 158.2 | 160.0 | 161.3 | 163.1 | 164. 4 | 165.9 | 166.6 | 167.6 | 168.2 | 169.4 | 170.2 | 170.7 | 171.6 |
|  | 124.3 | 130.6 | 131.2 | 131.8 | 132.5 | 133.1 | 133.7 | 134. 5 | 135. 1 | 135.5 | 135.9 | 136.4 | 136.9 | 137.3 | 138.0 | 138.4 |
|  | 146.7 | 163.2 | 165.4 | 167.9 | 170.1 | 171.7 | 174.0 | 175.6 | 177.3 | 178.2 | 179.4 | 180.1 | 181.4 | 182.3 | 182.8 | 183.9 |
|  | 126.9 | 150.2 | 152.6 | 154.0 | 155. 2 | 157.1 | 158.4 | 160.5 | 162.2 | 163.0 | 164.6 | 165.5 | 166.9 | 168.0 | 168.9 | 170.9 |
|  | 136.0 | 214.6 | 220.9 | 222.7 | 225.5 | 229.2 | 228.8 | 228.9 | 229.5 | 228.3 | 229.0 | 230.2 | 230.6 | 234. 1 | 235.7 | 238.7 |
|  | 126.4 | 145.8 | 148.5 | 150.2 | 151.5 | 154.0 | 166.7 | 160.2 | 162.7 | 164.0 | 166.3 | 167.3 | 169.4 | 170.4 | 171.2 | 174.0 |
| Household furnishings and operation.....do...- | 124.9 | 140.5 | 143.9 | 146.6 | 149.0 | 151.0 | 152.3 | 153.2 | 154.7 | 155.6 | 156.8 | 157.4 | 158.1 | 158.3 | 158.8 | 160.1 |
| Apparel and upkeep..........................d. do. | 126.8 | 136.2 | 138.1 | 139.9 | 141.1 | 142.4 | 141.9 | 139.4 | 140.2 | 140.9 | 141.3 | 141.8 | 141.4 | 141. 1 | 142.3 | 143.5 |
|  | 123.8 | 137.7 | 141.3 | 142.2 | 142.9 | 143.4 | 143.5 | 143.2 | 143.5 | 144.8 | 146. 2 | 147.4 | 149.8 | 152.6 | 153.6 | 155.4 |
|  | 121.5 | 136.6 | 140.5 | 141.4 | 142.3 | 142.7 | 142.5 | 142.2 | 142.5 | 144.0 | 145.5 | 146.8 | 149.3 | 152.3 | 153.4 | 153.9 |
|  | 111.1 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118. 4 | 123.7 | 124.5 | 124.9 | 123.4 | 124.5 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 126.8 | 127.0 | 126. 6 | 126.8 | 126.5 |
|  | 117.6 | 122.6 | 132.0 | 135.9 | 139.4 | 141.6 | 138.4 | 134.9 | 133.5 | 135.3 | 138.1 | 142.2 | 147.5 | 153.2 | 156.1 | 156.6 |
|  | 144.8 | 148.0 | 148.7 | 148.8 | 148.8 | 149.5 | 152.0 | 152.2 | 152.3 | 152.3 | 152.4 | 152.5 | 154.1 | 155.0 | 155.0 | 169.5 |
| Health and recreation $9 . .$. | 130.2 | 140.3 | 142.6 | 144.0 | 145. 2 | 146.3 | 147.5 | 148.9 | 150.2 | 151.1 | 152.1 | 152.6 | 153.2 | 154.0 | 154.6 | 155.4 |
|  | 137.7 | 150.5 | 153.7 | 155. 2 | 156.3 | 157.5 | 159.0 | 161.0 | 163.0 | 164.6 | 165.8 | 166.8 | 168.1 | 169.8 | 170.9 | 172.2 |
|  | 125.2 | 137.3 | 139.3 | 141.2 | 143.0 | 144.2 | 145.3 | 146.5 | 147.8 | 148.9 | 149.5 | 149.9 | 150.3 | 151.2 | 151.4 | 152.1 |
|  | 125.9 | 133.8 | 135.2 | 137.0 | 137.8 | 138.8 | 139.8 | 141.0 | 141.8 | 142.0 | 143.5 | 143.8 | 144.1 | 144.4 | 144.7 | 146.0 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ <br> All items, percent change from previous month..... |  |  | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0. 2 |  |
|  |  |  | 147.5 | 149.1 | 150.5 | 152.0 | ${ }^{153.2}$ | 154.0 | 154.7 | 154.8 | 155.7 | 156.3 | 157. 6 | 159.9 | 160.2 | 160.5 |
|  |  |  | 139.3 | 140.8 | 141.8 | 142.9 | 143.8 | 144.5 171.9 | 145.6 | 146.4 170.3 | 147.5 170.9 | 147.8 | 148.5 <br> 174 | 149.9 177.4 |  | 151.2 177.6 |
|  |  |  | 162.2 162.4 | 164.8 165.3 | 166.9 167.7 | 168.8 | 170.4 | 171.9 172.6 | 171.4 171.5 | 170.3 169.9 | 170.9 170.5 | 171.8 171.6 | 174.4 174.9 | 177.4 178.3 | 177.4 178.3 | 177.6 178.0 |
|  |  |  | 162.4 | 165.3 | 167.7 | 169.7 | 171.7 | 172.6 | 171.5 | 169.9 | 170.5 | 171.6 | 174.9 | 178.3 | 178.3 | 178.0 |
| Fuels and utilities .-.............................do |  |  | 153.2 | 154.6 | 156.1 | 157.6 | 158.4 | 160.2 | 161.2 | 162.0 | 163.8 | 165.0 | 167.2 | 168.5 | 169.6 | 171.6 240.1 |
|  |  |  | 222.2 | 224.0 | 226.6 | 228.7 | 229.7 | 228.2 | 227.9 | 224.9 | 227.2 | 229.7 | 231.5 | 236.5 | 237.1 | 240.1 |
|  |  |  | 156.2 | 157.9 | 159.5 | 160.8 | 162.6 | 164.1 | 166.1 | 166.9 | 168.1 | 168.9 | 169.7 | 170.4 | 170.7 | 171.3 |
|  |  |  | 139.5 | 139.3 | 139.8 | 140.7 | 140.8 | 140.8 | 141.2 | 141.3 | 141.3 | 141.2 | 141.3 | 142.4 | 143.7 | 142.9 |
|  |  |  | 140.7 | 142.8 | 142.8 | 143.5 | 143.9 | 143.5 | 144.4 | 145.4 | 146.5 | 147.0 | 148.8 | 151.5 | 153.0 | 156. 0 |
|  |  |  | 139.9 | 142.1 | 142.2 | 142.7 | 143.1 | 142.5 | 143.5 | 144.7 | 145.8 | 146.2 | 148.3 | 151. 1 | 15.8 | 154.7 |
| New cars. |  |  | 119.3 | 121.2 | 123.2 | 123.8 | 124.3 | 121.8 | 123.4 | 126.9 | 127.5 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.1 | 128.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 142.5 | 143.9 | 145.1 | 146. 2 | 147.5 | 149.0 | 150.5 | 151.4 | 152.3 | 152.6 | 153.0 | 153.8 | 154.4 | 155.2 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> 8pot market prices, basic commoditles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 Commodities................................... $1967=100$ |  | 1227.9 | 240.8 | 230.5 | 231.5 | 227.8 | 213.1 | 205. 1 | 201.9 236.1 | 198.6 224.5 | 201.2 224.6 | 194.5 210.3 | 187.2 209.4 | 195.5 236.0 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 175.2$ | 1243.2 | 266.9 | 255.2 | 276.9 204.4 | 282.0 196.4 | 264.4 183.4 | 247.2 180.1 | 236.1 181.1 | 224.5 182.3 | 224.6 186.4 | 210.3 184.2 | 189.4 173.2 | 125.5 171.5 | 249.8 179.6 | 242.8 184.2 |
|  | 1173.1 | 1219.0 | 224.2 | 214.7 | 204.4 | 196.4 | 183.4 171.5 | 180.1 171.8 | 171.3 | 170.4 | 172.1 | 173.2 | 173.7 | 175.7 | 176.7 | 177.7 |
| All commodities $\qquad$ do. By stage of processing: | 134.7 | 160.1 | 167.4 | 167.2 | 170.2 | 171.9 | 171.5 | 171.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials for further processing... .do...- | 173.9 | 196.1 | 203.5 | 196.8 | 200.3 | 198.2 | 193.9 | 189.3 | 185.8 | 182.4 | 189.4 | 196.7 | 197.1 178.4 | 203.0 179.3 | 204.1 180 | 207.5 181.0 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, etc.....do.... | 131.6 | 162.9 | 174.0 | 173.8 | 176.8 | 178.6 157.7 | 178.4 158.0 1 | 179.1 159.3 | 178.8 | 178.1 158.9 | 179.0 160.0 | 178.4 161.2 | 162.5 | 164.5 | 164.9 | 181.0 166.2 |
|  | 127.9 | 147.5 | 150.6 | 152.1 153.2 | 155.2 156.0 | 157.7 158.6 | 158 | 159.3 <br> 159.8 | 159.4 | 158.5 | 159.7 | 161.1 | 162.6 | 165.0 | 165.3 | 166.7 |
|  | 129.2 | 149.3 141.0 | 145.1 | 148.0 | 156.0 151.9 | 154.1 | 155.3 | 157.4 | 158.3 | 159.7 | 160.7 | 161.2 | 161.7 | 162.4 | 163.0 | 164.0 |
| By durability of product: | 123.5 | 141.0 | 140.2 | 148.0 | 151.9 | 164.1 | 165.3 | 157.4 162.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 127.9 | 150.1 | 156.4 | 158.0 | 159.8 | 160.7 180.4 | 160.8 179.5 | 162.4 179.0 | 163.6 177.1 | 164.1 175.2 | 164.8 177.6 | 165.3 179.1 | 165.2 180.2 | 165.1 183.6 | 165.7 <br> 184 <br> 1 | 166.5 186.1 |
|  | 139.9 129.2 | 167.6 154.1 | 175.6 161.8 | 174.1 162.4 | 178.1 165.2 | 180.4 166.2 | 179.5 166.9 | 179.0 168.2 | 177.1 | 175.2 167.8 | 168.7 168. | 169.5 | 170.1 | 171.4 | 172.3 | 186.1 173.0 |
|  | 129.2 127.4 | 154.1 148.6 | 161.8 154.8 | 162.4 156.6 | 185.2 158.6 | 166.2 159.6 | 166.9 160.3 | 168.2 162.0 | 168.0 163.2 | 167.8 163.7 | 164.4 | 164.9 | 165. 1 | 165.2 | 165.7 | 166. 2 |
| Durable manufactures ........-.-.-....- do....- | 127.4 131.0 | 148.6 159.5 | 154.8 168.8 | 156.6 168.2 | 158.6 171.8 | 159.6 172.9 | 160.3 173.4 | 162.0 174.4 | 172.8 178.2 | 171.9 171 | 173.1 | 174.1 | 175. 1 | 177.6 | 179.1 | 179.9 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Computed by BEA. $\%$ Includes data for items not shown separately. \& Ratio of prices received, to prices paid (parity index). $\sigma^{7}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities see respective commodities.
fuels. fuels.
$\ddagger$ Effective June 1975 Surver, indexes have been restated to reflect new seasonal factors; revised indexes for 1970-74 appear on p. 39 of the Aug. 1975 Surver. If Effective with the December 1974 SURVEx, index

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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| Wholesialie pilices $\boldsymbol{o}^{3}$ - Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commoditiee-Continited ${ }_{\text {cose }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm prod., processed foods and feeds $1967=100 .$. | 159.1 176.3 | 177.4 187.7 | 183.4 <br> 189.2 <br> 1 | ${ }_{182} 179$ | 185.1 187.5 | 189.0 187.8 | 188.5 | ${ }^{183.8}$ | 179.5 174.6 | 174.9 171.1 18.8 | 178.8 177.7 188 | 181.2 | 182.3 186.2 | 188.2 193.7 | 189.0 193.2 | 190.4 197.1 |
| Farmproducts ${ }^{\text {Fruts and }}$ vegetables, , fresh and drled do | 168.1 | 192.3 | 162.6 | 163.2 | 166.2 | 186.9 | 163.7 | 174.9 | 169.0 | 163.8 | 183.4 | 183.1 | 206.7 | 208.6 | 179.6 | 182.6 |
| Grains.--..-..........................-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 183.6 | $\stackrel{257.9}{ }$ | 17.7 | 259.3 | ${ }^{291.2}$ | 283.5 | 276.0 | 255.4 | 176 | ${ }_{170.1}^{223}$ | 218.5 168.3 | 213.0 177.6 | 203.3 | 219.3 | 237.8 | ${ }^{232} \mathbf{3} 9$ |
| Live puilt | 179.5 190.4 | 157.4 170.6 | 149.8 184.8 | 173.4 168.6 | 157.0 164.9 | 178.8 156.4 | 167.3 159.5 | 173.6 156.0 | 176.7 152.0 | 170.1 155.4 | 168.3 173.5 | 177.6 197.9 | 190.6 202.4 189.7 | ${ }_{211}^{219.3}$ | 202.4 203.0 | 203.9 209.9 |
| Foods and fieds, processed \% .-.-.........-d | 148.1 | 170.9 | 179.7 | 176.8 | 183.5 | 189.7 | 188.2 | 186.4 | 182.6 | 177.3 | 179.4 | 179.0 | 179.7 | 184.6 | 186.3 | 186.1 |
| Beverages and beverage materials......do | 121.7 | 140.7 | 146.2 | 147.8 | 152.6 | 154.2 | 158.2 | 162.6 | 162.2 | 162.2 | 161.7 | 161.0 | 16 C .4 | 159.4 | 161.6 | 162.5 |
| Cereal and bakery products.............d. | 134.4 | 171.2 | 169.3 | 169.7 | 176.2 | 179.7 | 181.9 | 182.3 | 183.6 | 181.9 | 179.1 | 176.2 | 174.4 | 176.7 | 175.8 | 177.0 |
| Dalry products. | 131.1 | 146.4 | 142.4 | 144.8 | 146.4 | 146.8 | 146.7 | 148.3 | 148.5 | 148.6 | 148.9 | 149.6 | 150.5 | 153.2 | 156.3 | 160.8 |
| Frults and veget | 129.6 167 | 154.6 163.5 | 162.7 169 | 165.5 | 170.0 163.0 | 171.1 166.5 | 170.1 160.6 | 171.2 165.6 | 170.9 164.6 | 163.7 | 170.8 174.4 | 171.0 190.7 | 170.9 199.6 | 169.4 209.7 | 204. <br> 18.6 | 168.4 209.8 |
| dustrial commodi | 125.9 | 153.8 | 161.6 | 162.9 | 164.8 | 165.8 | 166.1 | 167.5 | 168.4 | 168.9 | 169.7 | 170.3 | 170.7 | 171.2 | 172.2 | 73.1 |
| Chemi | 110.0 | 146.8 | 158.5 | 161.7 | 168.5 | 172.9 | 174.0 | 176.0 | 178.1 | 181.8 | 182.4 | 182.1 | 181.2 | 181.4 | 182.1 | 182.2 |
| Agric. chemicals and | 96.6 | 137.7 | 142.0 | 145.3 | 178.4 | 181.1 | 182.2 | 190.1 | 192.9 | ${ }_{2075}^{211.6}$ | 212.5 | 212.1 | 211.0 | 210.3 | ${ }_{206.5}^{206.5}$ | 201.2 |
| Chemicals, industrial | 103.4 | 151.7 | ${ }_{11}^{167.8}$ | 174.4 | 181.9 | 190.1 | 194.8 | 196.8 | 202.1 | 124.5 | 125.9 | 208.8 | 207.0 | 206.3 | 207.4 | ${ }^{208} 2$ |
| Drugs and phaimaceu | 104.3 | 112.7 | 115.3 | 117.0 | 119.1 328 | 121.0 301. 3 | 121.8 <br> 264 | ${ }^{123.8}$ | ${ }_{231.6}^{124.1}$ | 124.5 218.2 | 126.9 261.5 | ${ }_{250.5}^{125.9}$ | 126.4 246.7 | 260.4 | ${ }_{285 .}^{127.5}$ | ${ }^{127.4}$ |
| Fats and oils, | 228.3 122 | 338.7 145 | 152.3 | 154.8 15 | 157.6 | 161.8 | 264.3 161.8 | 163.7 | 164.0 | 164.7 | 164.7 | 166.1 | 18.5 .9 | 167.1 | 167.1 | 169.7 |
| Fuels a | 134.3 | 208.3 | 226.0 | 225.0 | 228.5 | 227.4 | 229.0 | 232.2 | 232.3 | 233.0 | 236.5 | 238 | 243.0 | 246.6 | 252.4 | 254.9 |
| Coal | 218.1 | 332.4 | 357.7 | 371.8 | 394.3 | 398.0 | 428.4 | 428.8 | 409.9 | 388.3 | 387.3 | 389.3 | 385.9 | ${ }^{382} 2.2$ | 377.9 | 373.3 |
| Electric | 129.3 | 163.1 | 170.6 | 173.8 | 178.3 | 179.7 | 180.3 | 183.3 | 186.5 | 191.1 | 194.6 | ${ }_{21}^{192.9}$ | 190. 6 | 192.6 | ${ }^{195.2}$ | 197.5 |
| Gas fuels 9 - .-.....- | 126.7 | 162.2 22.4 | 189.9 24.9 | 166.6 24.0 | 167.2 244.3 | 175.5 238.2 | 177.2 238.5 | 181.0 242.3 | ${ }_{240.7}^{188.5}$ | ${ }_{242.3}^{18.1}$ | 243.6 | 246.1 | 252.2 | 258.8 | 268.6 28.6 | 272.1 |
| Petroleum products, | 128.7 | 223.4 | 243.9 | 243.0 | 244.3 | 238.2 | 238.5 | 242.3 | 240.7 | 242.3 | 243.6 |  | 252.2 | 258.8 | 268.6 |  |
| Furnlture and house | 115.2 | 127.9 | 129.8 | 132.8 | 135. 5 | 136.9 | 137.7 | 138.8 | 139.1 | 138. | 138.5 | 138.6 | 139.0 | 139.2 | 139.8 | 140.1 |
| Appliances, housetio | 108.5 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 120.9 | 125.1 | 126.9 | 128.7 | 130.1 | 130.6 | 130.1 | 130.6 | 131.0 | 143.2 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 133.6 |
| Furntture, household Home electronle equip | 123.0 91.9 | 136.6 93.1 | 137.9 93.6 | 139.9 94.1 | 142.8 94.1 | 144.5 94.5 | 144.6 94.7 | 145.4 95.4 | $\begin{array}{r}145.5 \\ 95.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14.5 .3 95.4 | 145.4 91.9 | 145.3 91.9 | ${ }_{93.0}$ | 145.4 93.3 | ${ }_{94.6}^{14.5}$ | 96. <br> 1 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products $¢$ | 143. | 145.1 | 146.2 | 148. | 145.2 | 144.5 | 143.2 | 142.1 | 141.7 | 143.2 | 147.5 | 147.7 | 148.7 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 151.3 |
| Footwear | 130.5 | 140.0 | 140.7 | 144.1 | 144.3 | 144.8 | 144.8 | 145.4 | 145.9 | ${ }^{1436.0}$ | 146.8 | 146 | 148.9 | 147.3 | 147.5 | 149.5 |
| Hides an | 253.9 | 195.9 | 204.3 | 194.9 | 181.2 | 156.5 | 136.7 | 124.7 | 122.3 | 138.5 | 173.9 | 178.6 | 153.2 | 1856 | ${ }^{186.6}$ | 192.3 |
| Leather | 160.1 | 154.3 183.6 | 154.4 183.7 | 155.3 180.4 | 151.5 169.4 | 147.4 165.8 | 145.3 165.4 | 141.1 164.7 | 1389.8 169.3 | 169.6 | 174.9 | 183.0 | 181.0 | 179.6 | 179.7 | 179.9 |
| Lumber an Lumber | 177.2 205.2 | 183.6 207.1 | 183.7 206.7 | 189.4 19.6 | 183.6 | 178.1 | 177.2 | 176.5 | 181.3 | 182.3 | 189.3 | 200.7 | 199.7 | 196.8 | 197.8 | 196.6 |
| Machinery and equinment $\%$. . . . . . . . . .do | 121. | 139.4 | 144.3 | 146.8 | 150.0 | 152.7 | 154.0 | 156. | 157. | 158.8 | 159.7 | 160.4 | 161.0 | 161.7 | 162.2 | 63.1 |
| Agricuitural machinery and | 125.9 | 143.8 | 147.9 | 152.0 | 155.0 | 159.7 | 160.3 | 163.6 | 164.4 | 168.0 | ${ }^{166.7}$ | 167.5 | 187.8 | 168.5 | 188.9 | 169.2 |
| Construction machinery and equl | 130.7 | 152.3 | 161.3 | 163.4 | 167.0 | 135.4 | 176. 0 | ${ }^{\text {c } 177.3}$ | 180.4 | 182.0 | 183.8 | 184.0 | 184.4 | 184.9 | 185.4 | 187.5 |
| Electrical machinery and equip.-. | 112.4 | 125.0 14.9 | 152.7 | 130.4 156.1 | 132.4 159.9 | 181.9 | 136.5 163.0 | 138.1 164.9 | ${ }_{167.1}^{138.7}$ | 188.8 | 169.6 | 170.2 | 171.9 | 172.7 | 173.0 | 141.8 173.1 |
| Metalworking machinery and equip | 125.5 | 146.9 | 152.7 | 156.1 | 159.9 | 16.9 | 163.0 | 164.9 | 167.1 | 188.8 | 169.6 | 17.2 | $1 . .9$ | 172.7 |  | 173.1 |
| Metals and metal products $8 . .$. .-........ do | 132.8 | 171.9 | 185. 6 | 187.1 | 186.9 | 186.7 | 184.6 | 185.5 | 186.3 | 186.1 | 185.7 | 185.1 | 194.5 | 183.4 | 184.3 | 185.5 |
| Heating equip | 120.4 | 135.0 | 140.0 | 141.4 | 145.0 | 147.0 | 148.5 | 148.3 | 149.0 | 149 | 149 | ${ }_{200.6}^{150.1}$ | ${ }_{199.5}^{150.5}$ | ${ }_{157}^{150.2}$ | 150.3 198.4 | ${ }_{200.3}^{150.3}$ |
| Iron and steel | ${ }^{136.2}$ | 178.6 | 195.7 | 198.1 | 199.0 | 199.7 187.2 | 196.7 | 199.4 | 200.5 | 200.6 | 172.2 | 200.6 | 169.1 | 167.7 | 169.3 | 200.4 170.8 |
| Nonferrous metals...-...................d. do | 135.0 | 187.1 | 200.4 | 197.0 | 190.8 | 187.2 | 181.8 | 178.8 | 176.1 | 173.9 | 172.2 | 171.1 | 169.1 | 167.7 |  |  |
| Nonmetallic | 130. | 153.2 | 157.6 | 159.8 | 162.2 | 163.4 | 164.3 | 168.5 | 170.3 | 170.8 | 173. 0 | 173.1 | ${ }^{173.3}$ | 174.7 | 175.8 | 176.1 |
| Clay prod., structural, exel. refrac.......do | 123.3 | 135.2 | 137.3 | 139.2 | 141.2 | 141.2 | 143.2 | 145.4 | 146.8 | 146.8 | 148.7 | 149.2 | ${ }_{170}^{151.0}$ | 151.3 | 1152.3 | 154.0 |
| Concrete products. | 131.7 | 151.7 | ${ }_{142.4}^{156.4}$ | 157.1 | 159.5 144.6 | 143.8 | 1161.8 | 167.1 | 168.1 143 | 169.0 145.6 | 169.9 14.0 | 143.5 | 143.4 | 140.8 | 143.2 |  |
| Gypsum products.- | 120.9 122.1 | 137.6 151.7 | 142.9 162.9 | 145.7 164.2 | 146.6 166.0 | 166.8 | 144.3 167.2 | 143.7 169.8 | 143.7 169.8 | 170.0 170.0 | 169.7 | 169.8 | 169.8 | 170.0 | 170.0 | 170.8 <br> 170.8 |
| Paper | 121.4 | 148.6 | 180.3 | 162.1 | 165.4 | 166.4 <br> 148 <br> 18 | 167.5 | 173.3 | 173.4 | 173.3 | 173.1 | 172.6 | ${ }_{148} 17.5$ | 172.4 | 172.4 | 172.4 |
| Rubber and plastles produ | 112.4 | 136.2 | 143.4 | 145.6 | ${ }_{141.3}^{147.5}$ | 148.5 142.7 | 149.4 | 149.6 | 1450.0 | 149.7 145.1 | 149.4 145.1 | 148.9 145.4 | 145.6 145 | 150.1 151.8 | 152.1 15.0 | 150.8 152.1 |
| Tires and tubes.........................do | 111.4 | 133.4 |  | 140.3 | 141.3 | 142.7 | 143.4 | 143.7 | 145.1 | 145.1 | 145.1 | 146.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Textile products and apparel \% .-......... do | 123.8 | 139.1 | 142.3 | 142.1 | 140.5 | 139.8 | 138.4 | 137.5 | 136.5 | 134.3 | 134.4 | ${ }_{132}^{135.2}$ | 13.5 <br> 132.5 | 136.8 | 137.6 1328 | 138.4 |
|  | 119.0 | 129.5 | 138.4 | 133.0 | 133.1 | 133.6 170.8 | 135.7 | 133.8 | 133.6 158.0 | 133.3 <br> 156.0 | 158 | ${ }_{162.6}$ | 164.3 | 132.4 167.4 | 169.4 | 171.4 |
| Cotton products.---.-......-..........-d | 143.6 | 175.4 | 188.9 | 139.3 | 173.4 |  | 165.7 | 162.0 | 158.0 129.3 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 123.0 | 1246 | 127.3 | 128.8 | 129.9 |
| Synthetic products | 121.8 | 135.8 | 138.9 | 137.7 148 | 149.2 |  | 138.3 | ${ }_{150}^{130.7}$ | 129.3 150.9 | ${ }_{150.9}^{121.7}$ | 151.7 | 161.7 | 151.7 | 151.7 | 151.7 | 152.6 |
| Textlle housefurus Wool products.... | 113.3 128.2 | 143.1 119.0 | 147.4 117.7 | 148.5 116.5 | 149.2 112.3 | 197.0 107 | ${ }_{107.3}^{148.4}$ | 150.1 103 | 103.8 | 102.0 | 103.5 | 107.0 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 108.5 | 108.5 |
| Transportation equ | 115.1 | 125.5 | 126.7 | 127.7 | 134.2 | 135.1 | 137.0 | 137.1 | 138.2 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 139.9 | 140. 1 | 140.1 | 140. 5 | 141.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equip..........1967 $=100 .$. | 119.2 | 129.2 | 130.1 | 130.6 | 138.1 | 138.9 | 140.7 | 140.2 | 141.5 | 143.0 | 143.0 | 142.9 | 143.1 | 143.1 | 143.5 | 143.9 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities, percent change from previous month. |  |  | 3.7 | 0 | 2.9 | 1.4 | -0.9 | -0.2 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processing $1967=100$ |  |  |  |  | 203.1 | 204.5 | 198.3 | 188.9 | 181.3 | 179.9 | 190.7 | 195.3 | 192.7 | 202.2 | 201.9 | 209.8 |
| Intermediate materials, supplies, etc......-do. |  |  | 173.5 | 173.1 | 177.5 | 179.3 | 179.5 | 179.8 | 179.3 | 177.9 | 178.8 | 177.3 | 178.0 | 178.6 | 180.4 | 180.3 |
| Frnished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 157.7 | 159.7 | 161.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Consum |  |  | 151.6 | 153.2 | 173.3 | 160.2 180.5 | 158.9 | 159.5 | 174.1 | 170.6 | 175.1 | 178.2 | 179.9 | 184.4 | 183.3 | 186.3 |
| Food.-. |  |  | 142.6 | 168.5 144.5 | 147.1 | 147.6 | 148.6 148.6 | 149.5 | 149.7 | 150.0 | 150.3 | 150.8 | 151.5 | 152.4 | 153.9 | 155.4 |
| Finished ${ }_{\text {Durable }}$ |  |  | 127.6 | 142.5 129.6 | 133.5 | 133.9 | 134.9 | 135.2 | 135.8 | 136.9 | 136.9 | 136.9 | 137.3 | 137.4 | 137.7 | 139.0 |
| Nondurable |  |  | 152.5 | 154.2 | 156.0 | 156.8 | 157.8 | 158.5 | 159.0 | 158.9 | 159.3 | 160.1 | 161.0 | 162.5 | 164.6 | ${ }_{164.0}^{166.1}$ |
| Producer finished goods......................do |  |  | 145.1 | 148.0 | 152.1 | 154.4 | 155.3 | 157, 2 | 158.1 | 159.7 | 160.7 | 161.2 | 161.7 | 162.4 | 162.8 | 164.0 |
| By durability of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169.0 | 169.8 | 170.5 | 171.8 | 172.5 |
| Total manufactures....- |  |  | 161.3 |  | 158 | 160.4 | 161.3 | 162.5 | ${ }_{163.2}^{168.0}$ | 163.4 | 163.7 | 164.4 | 164.8 | 164.7 | 165.2 | 167.2 |
| Durable manufactures.......................... do |  |  | 154.3 168.3 | 156.6 167.9 | 158.9 173.0 | 173.8 | 1714.1 | 174.7 | 172.3 | 171.2 | 173.8 | 174.3 | 174.1 | 176.5 | 178.6 | 179.5 |
| Farm |  |  | 186.8 |  | 193.1 | 194.0 | 186.1 | 177.9 | 170.2 | 168.1 | 179.3 | 184.5 | 181.7 | 193.7 | 190.7 | 198.9 |
| Processed foods and feeds..........................d. |  |  | 177.9 | 177.0 | 185.0 | 193.8 | 188.2 | 185.3 | 180.3 | 175.7 | 181.9 | 180.3 | 178.1 | 183.9 | 184.5 | 186.3 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 0.744$ .752 | $\$ 0.627$ .678 | \$0. .697 | $\$ 0.598$ .659 | \$0. <br> 688 <br> .654 | \$0.582 |  <br> 0.583 <br> .643 | $\$ 0.582$ .641 | $\$ 0.584$ .636 | 80. 587 .634 | \$0.581 | $\$ 0.677$ .628 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.576 \\ .623 \end{array}$ | $\$ 0.569$ .616 | \$0. 566 .614 | \$0. 563 .611 |

©See corresponding note on p. S-8. \% Includes data for items not shown separately.
©Beglnning June 1974 SURVET, 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, Because of delay in obtaining data the prices lag the current index as follows: electric power,
one month (i.e., July index refiects 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. for $1970-74$ appear on p. 40 of the Aug. 1975 SURVEY. Corrected.

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

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction (unadjusted), total .....-mil. \$-- | +135, 953 | -135,481 | 12,557 | 12, 162 | 12, 114 | 11,433 | 10,636 | r 9,247 | -8,728 | r 9,093 | - 9,709 | +10,646 | -11,381. | r 11,249 | 11,758 | ......... |
|  | r 103,444 | c 97,079 | 8, 869 | 8,562 | 8. 654 | 8, 185 | 7,536 | - 6, 443 | - 5,946 | ${ }^{r} 6,172$ | r 6,807 | + 7, 291 | r 7, 588 | r 7,823 | 7,990 |  |
| Residential (including farm) | +57,635 | 47,044 | 4,495 | 4, 452 | 3,967 | 3,653 | 3,263 | r 2,727 | +2,433 | - 2,637 | + 3, 045 | - 3, 421 | r 3, $\sim$ $\sim$ | r 3, 902 | 4, 019 |  |
|  | + 47, 853 | 37,312 | 3,520 | 3,316 | 3, 073 | 2,798 | 2,456 | 2,035 | 1,780 | 1,883 | 2,073 | 2,318 | - 2,656 | r 2,916 | 3, 070 | ........ |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total o $\qquad$ mil. \$.- | 27,584 | 29,644 | 2,580 | 3.562 | 2,788 | 2, 650 | 2,511 | 2,206 | 2,110 | 2,024 | 2,134 | 2,182 | 2,150 | r 2, 164 | 2,153 |  |
|  | 6, 243 | 7,902 | 2, 678 | ${ }^{3} 641$ | 2,770 | 2, 773 | 2,779 | 2, 634 | , 612 | 2,024 | 2, 624 | 2, 685 | 2, 671 | + $r$ $r$ | 2, 649 |  |
|  | 15, 453 | 15,945 | 1,361 | 1,420 | 1,500 | 1,390 | 1,270 | 1,128 | 1,069 | 994 | 1,040 | 1,046 | 1, 022 | - 1,034 | 1,043 |  |
| Public utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph. | 3,967 | 4,279 | 385 | 362 | 403 | 360 | 348 | 281 | 283 | 305 | 326 | 313 | 305 | 321 |  |  |
|  | r 32, 509 | 38,402 | 3,688 | 3,600 | 3,460 | 3,248 | 3,100 | 2,804 | 2, 782 | 2,921 | 2,902 | 3,355 | r 3,793 | -3,426 | 3,678 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) $\%$.-.......dio...- | 12,994 | 14,990 | 1,359 | 1,279 | 1,197 | 1,215 | 1,297 | 1,232 | 1,213 | 1,289 | 1,207 | 1, 273 | 1,249 | 1,217 |  |  |
| Housing and redevelopment.-........- do....- | 12941 605 | 1,007 | 100 53 | 120 53 | $\begin{array}{r}1,70 \\ 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,85 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 1.87 81 81 | 1.91 74 | 1,84 76 | $\begin{array}{r}1,28 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 172 74 7 | $\begin{array}{r}1,271 \\ 88 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | +92 +82 | 186 $r 68$ | $68$ |  |
| Industrial | 605 1,170 | 1.763 1.185 | 53 96 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67 <br> 95 | 65 95 | 81 99 | 74 97 | 76 98 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 102 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 87 102 | 82 102 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 68 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68 118 |  |
| Military facilities. $\qquad$ do. Highways and streets $\qquad$ do...- | 1,170 10,559 | 1,185 12,083 | 96 1,277 | 104 1,361 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 95 973 | 99 795 | 97 681 | 98 681 | 108 | 102 830 | 1,075 | 102 $\cdot 1,199$ | 1, 107 | 118 |  |
| New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total $\qquad$ bil. \$.- |  |  | 135.6 | 133.3 | 134.5 | 131.9 | 134.0 | r 132.3 | r 128.9 | ${ }^{+125.5}$ | + 120.9 | r 121.5 | - 125.9 | r 124.8 | 126.2 |  |
| Private, total |  |  | 97.1 | 94.9 | 95.6 | 93.8 | 92.5 | - 91.2 | + 89.0 | r 85.7 | r 84.6 | r 84.0 | - 84.0 | r 86.1 | 87.0 |  |
| Residential (including farrn)................do |  |  | 47.7 | 45.9 | 44.2 | 425 | 41.1 | r 39.6 | + 38.5 | r 38.0 | r 37.9 | r 38.8 | -39.8 | r 41.0 | 42.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 37.4 | 35.6 | 33.9 | 32.1 | 30.5 | 28.8 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 27.6 | - 28.9 | r 30.6 | 32.0 |  |
| Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total $\circ$ $\qquad$ bil. \$- |  |  | 29.2 | 29.1 | 30.8 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.0 | 29.6 | 26.3 | 25.9 | 25.6 | r 24.8 | +25.0 | 24.6 |  |
|  |  |  | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 79 7 | 7.5 | 8.2 | +7.7 +118 | 27.0 $r$ | 7.5 |  |
| Commercial |  |  | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 11.8 | ${ }^{+12.0}$ | 11.7 |  |
| Publie utilities: <br> Telephone and telegraph. |  |  | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 36.3 | 37.4 | r 41.9 | r 38.7 | 39.2 |  |
| Buildings (excluding military) $¢ . . . . . . . .$. do |  |  | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 16.5 | 14.9 | 13.9 | $r 15.8$ | 15.0 |  |  |
| Housing and redevelopment .-.........- do |  |  | 1.1 | 1.5 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | . 9 | 1.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1.9 \\ \hline 1.0\end{array}$ | 1.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 9 | 10 | 1.0 | . 8 | 1.9 1.2 | .9 1.1 | .9 1.3 | 1.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.0 | 1.2 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 12.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 12.2 12.2 | 1.1 +12.5 | 1.3 11.9 | 1.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.2 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 12.2 | +12.5 | 11.9 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): <br> Valuation, total $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 99,304 | 94, 370 | 8,416 | 8,359 | 7,227 | 6,179 | 7,304 | 5,100 | 4,955 | 6,574 | 9,598 | 9,143 | 9,324 | 9,044 | 10,037 |  |
| Index (mo. data seas. adj.) $\ldots \ldots-\ldots-{ }^{\text {a }}$ - $1967=100$ | 1180 | 1169 | F 172 | 187 | 148 | 154 | 176 | 135 | ${ }{ }^{1} 140$ | - 155 | 189 | $r 191$ | 174 | 165 | 208 |  |
| Public ownershlp.-...-...---.-........-mil. \$.- | 26, 563 | 32,497 | 3,311 | 3,273 | 2,720 | 2,391 | 2,496 | 2,254 | 2,031 | 2,182 | 2,768 | 2,875 | 3,891 5,432 | 3,784 5,260 | 3,040 6, 997 |  |
|  | 72, 741 | 61, 873 | 5,105 | 5,086 | 4,508 | 3,788 | 4,809 | 2,846 | 2,924 | 4,393 | 6,830 | 6,268 | 5,432 | 5,260 | 6,997 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,877 | 3,169 | 3,165 | 2, 666 |  |
| Nosidential | - 45,536 | 33,051 34,404 | r 3, 246 3,060 | 3, 320 | 2,710 2,457 | 2,618 1,931 | 2,451 1,715 | 2,233 | 2,199 | 2,402 2,316 | 2,987 | 3, 073 | 3,116 | 3, 3,093 | 2,784 |  |
|  | 22, 074 | 26, 914 | -2,110 | 2,536 | 2,061 | 1,630 | 3,139 | 1,305 | 1,172 | 1,856 | 3,582 | 3,193 | 3,040 | 2,787 | 4,587 |  |
| New construction planning <br> (Engineering News-Record) $\qquad$ | 86,743 | 97, 102 | 6,432 | 7,059 | 8,913 | 10,336 | 6,424 | 7,806 | 7,425 | 6,824 | 6,298 | 7,609 | 6,856 | 7,184 |  |  |
| HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New housing units started: <br> Unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (private and public) $\qquad$ thous. <br> Inslie SMSA's. <br> do. | 2,057.5 | $1,352.5$ 932.2 | 114.0 79.3 | 99.6 63.0 | 97.2 6.2 | 75.6 48.3 | 55.4 38.6 | 56.9 37.4 | 56.2 38.2 | 81.1 54.2 | 98.4 66.1 | 117.0 73.2 | 110.9 72.3 | - 120.1 |  <br> 118.7 <br> 77.3 | 109.9 71.0 |
|  | 2,045.3 | 1,337. 7 | 111.1 | 68.3 98.3 | 62.7 96.7 | 75.1 | 55.1 | 56.1 5 | 54.7 | 80.2 | 60.1 97.9 | 116.1 | 110.3 | - 119.3 | + 117.3 +18.5 | 109.0 |
| One-family structures................-. - do | 1,132.0 | 888.1 | 79.8 | 73.4 | 69.5 | 57.9 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 62.5 | 77.8 | 92.8 | 90.3 | r 92.8 | r 90.5 | 82.1 |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual retes: <br> Total privately owned |  |  | 1,156 | 1,157 | 1,106 | 1,017 | 880 | 999 | 1,000 | 985 |  | 1,130 |  |  |  | 1, 240 |
| One-family structures......................do...-. |  |  | 1, 826 | 845 | - 792 | 802 | 682 | 739 | ${ }^{733}$ | 775 | 762 | 887 | 1,884 |  | + ${ }_{\text {r }}$ ¢ 986 | 906 |
| New private housing units authorized by bullding permits ( 14,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ thous.- | 1,820 | 1,074 | 928 | 853 | 811 | 770 | 837 | 689 | 701 | 677 | 837 | ${ }_{9} 98$ | 949 | 1,042 | +995 +732 | 1,072 $\mathbf{7 4 9}$ |
| One-family structures.....................do....- | 882 | 644 | 626 | 588 | 550 | 534 | 514 | 508 | 515 | 503 | 603 | 658 | 679 | 711 | r 732 |  |
| Menufecturers' shipments of moblle homes: <br> Unadjusted | 566.9 | 329.3 | 29.2 | 24.1 | 20.7 | 15.3 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 21.2 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.........-. - - |  |  | 316 | 258 | 227 | 204 | 195 | 185 | 219 | 194 | 194 | 224 | 210 | 225 | 235 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Dept. of Commerce composite $\ldots \ldots \ldots$.-. $1087=100$. | 147.7 | 173.0 | 178.6 | 181.3 | 182.9 | 183.8 | 184.7 | - 188.3 | r 189.2 | 189.3 | - 187.6 | 188.9 | 189.9 | r 191.3 | p 192.5 |  |
| American Appraisal Co., The: <br> A verage, 30 cities $1813=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  $\qquad$ do | 1,515 | 1,608 | 1,626 1,850 | 1,645 1,836 | 1,648 1,814 | 1,640 1,800 | 1,639 1,797 | 1,647 1,832 | 1,655 | 1,633 | 1,673 | 1,700 | 1,710 1,869 | 1,733 |  |  |
| New York | 1,590 | 1,711 | 1,712 | 1,757 | 1,751 | 1,746 | 1,743 | 1,775 | 1,780 | 1,785 | 1,793 | 1,800 | 1,798 | 1,815 |  |  |
|  | 1,469 | 1,552 | 1,529 | 1,585 | 1,578 | 1,614 | 1,609 | 1,612 | 1,617 | 1,633 | 1,657 | 1,693 | 1,690 | 1,734 |  |  |
|  | 1,434 | 1,536 | 1,597 | 1,587 | 1,584 | 1, 574 | 1,571 | 1,576 | 1,579 | 1,591 | 1,601 | 1,674 | 1,677 | 1,700 |  |  |
| Boeckh Indexes: A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, office buildings $-\ldots-1967=100$. . | 154.0 | 168.4 |  | 175.3 |  | 177.4 |  | 178.3 |  | 182.6 |  | 184.5 |  | 186. 0 |  |  |
|  | 154.4 159.2 | 171.1 172.0 |  | 179.6 |  | 182.4 177.9 |  | 182.8 |  | 185.8 180.6 |  | 187.8 |  | 190.1 |  |  |

[^19]I' Data for Aug. 1973 for nonresidential building and nonbuilding construction appearing in

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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued



## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McCann-Erickson national advertising index, seasonally adjusted: Combined index $\sigma^{7}$ | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Network TV..-..............................- do | 135 | 150 | 153 | 151 | 151 | ${ }_{154}^{146}$ | 148 159 | 145 | 146 | 157 | 147 | 175 | 165 |  |  |  |
|  | 139 | 153 | 152 | 157 | 165 | 164 | 160 | 174 | 164 | 158 | 152 | 154 | 155 |  |  |  |
| Magazines | 116 | 121 | 123 | 122 | 125 | 13 ¢ | 123 | 123 | 115 | 117 | 117 | 109 | 109 |  |  |  |
|  | 131 | 141 | 132 | 152 | 140 | 130 | 152 | 135 | 152 | 136 | 134 | 142 | 140 |  |  |  |
| Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,316.0 | 1,366. 3 | 84.1 | 125.9 | 141.8 | 157.0 | 117.6 | 82.8 | 95.7 | 119.0 | 119.3 | 1210 | 105.6 | 83.2 | 82.6 | 18.7 |
| Apparel and accessories ---..............-do | 52.9 | 50.3 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 6.6 |
| Autionotive, incl. acc | 120.4 | 104.5 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 6.8 | 4.3 | ${ }^{5.6}$ | 10.1 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 6.1 |
| Drugs and toiletries. |  |  | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 9 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 9 | 2.1 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.-.-...-. do | 140.6 96.2 | $\stackrel{142.3}{92.3}$ | 10.2 5.7 | 11.7 6.4 | 13.5 9.8 | 14.5 12.5 | 12.1 8.8 | 9.1 4.4 | 12.1 8.4 | 11.3 7.8 | 12.5 7.8 | 12.4 7.4 | 13.1 6.4 | 10.8 6.7 | 12.0 5.1 | 11.4 |
| Beer, wins, liquors .-.-.-.-.-.....do | 87.0 | 102.9 | 4.6 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 14.5 | 16.7 | 4.6 | 8 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 7.3 |
| Household equip, supplies, furnishings.-do | 86.4 | 79.5 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 6.2 | 6. 8 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 5.5 |
|  | 28.4 | 35.4 | 2.9 | 3. 1 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3. 1 |
| Smokiag materials | 110.5 | 136.3 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 2.0 12.7 | 1.2 12.6 | 1.4 | 1.5 10.8 | 12.6 | 1.5 11.9 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 11.2 11.5 | 12.3 | $\stackrel{1}{2.2}$ |
|  | 548.3 | 580.4 | 34.9 | 57.9 | 59.2 | 67.3 | ${ }_{46.6}^{12.6}$ | 40.4 | 43.6 | 53.1 | 52.7 | 53.2 | 42.4 | 31.1 | 33.3 | 55.1 |
| Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total....-............--..................mil. \$. | 3,786. 1 | 3,767. 2 | 296.8 | 319.5 | 335.0 | 330.8 | 315.9 | 303.5 | 302.3 | 352.8 | 337.3 | 354.3 | 361.0 | 294.8 | 329.8 |  |
| Automotive..............................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 109.8 | 104.2 | 7.7 | ${ }^{93} 8$ | ${ }^{9.3}$ | 9.9 | 4.8 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 5.9 |  |
| Financlal | $1,024.2$ 138.9 | 966.7 126.0 | $\begin{array}{r}88.1 \\ 6.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83.6 9.4 | 78.2 13.1 | 70.3 9.4 | ${ }^{57.1}$ | 76.0 14.5 | 75.6 | 86.4 10.8 | 79.7 12.5 | 84.6 9.4 | 88.6 12.0 | 80.5 10.8 | 91.2 |  |
| General.............................................. | 479.2 | 491.5 | 29.5 | 44.8 | 46.9 | 46.8 | 36.8 | 39.6 | 44.0 | 50.3 | 47.6 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 32.8 | 33.4 |  |
| Retafl.....................................d. do.... | 2,044.1 | 2,078.8 | 165.0 | 171.9 | 187.5 | 194.5 | 206.1 | 165.7 | 166.2 | 197.3 | 190.2 | 200.2 | 202.1 | 164.6 | 193.1 |  |
| Wholesale trade $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total._mil. \$ | 364,803 | 448, 127 | 39,406 | 37,986 | 39,932 | 37,457 | 37,207 | 35,721 | 33,831 | 35,936 | 36,132 | 36,407 |  | - 36,916 |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments.-....-.-.-- do | 188,074 | 202, 341 | 18,029 | 17,569 | 18, 288 | 16, 112 | 15,382 | 15,021 | 14,168 | 15,041 | ${ }^{15,828}$ | 15,731 | 15,733 | - 151 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,25 \\ & 21,277 \\ & 2, \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nonduablo goods estabishments...------do. | 196,729 | 24, 786 | 21,377 | 20,417 | 21,644 | 21,345 | 21,825 | 20,700 | 19,663 | 20,895 | 20,304 | 20,676 | 20,655 | - 21,195 | 21,27 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total.....mil. \$- | 38,558 | 46, 695 | 42,785 | 43,622 | 45,598 | 46,452 | 46,695 | 46,582 | 46,119 | 45,939 | 45,581 | 44,576 | 44.513 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 44,513$ |  |  |
| Durable goods establishments.-...........do..... Nondurable | 21,648 | ${ }_{79}^{27,529}$ | 25,292 | 25,888 | 26, 448 | 27,044 | 27,529 | 28,006 | 28,002 | 28,210 | 28,315 | 27,958 | 27,884 | - 27,710 | 27,557 |  |
| Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index as of Oct. 1, 1975: Building, 200.1; construction, 213.5. $0^{7}$ Beginning Jan. 1973 data reflect new reference base, $1967=100$. $\%$ Includes data for items not shown separately. ${ }^{\text {§D }}$ Data include guaranteed direct loans sold. Honme mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-18. |  |  |  |  |  | 19,40 | 19,1 | 18,5 | 18,17 | 17,729 | 17,266 | 16,6 | 16,6 | 16,803 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\oplus$ Source: Media Records, Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart. <br> Series revised back to Jan. 1964 to reffect 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 f. of the December 1974 issue of the Survex. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retall stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadj.), total..................... | 503,317 | 537, 782 | 48,444 | 43,800 | 46,758 | 46,351 | 52, 253 | 41,315 | 39,802 | 44,937 | 45,896 | 51,204 | 49,052 | 50,026 | 50,552 | 48,737 |
| Durable goods stores ¢ . ---------------- do-.-- | 170, 275 | 167, 313 | 15,614 | 13,858 | 14,501 | 13,085 | 13,353 | 12,051 | 12,279 | 13,270 | 14,588 | 15,987 | 16, 126 | r 16,374 | 15,495 |  |
| $\qquad$ | 100, 661 | 93, 089 | 8,969 | 7,591 | 7,978 | 6,965 | 6,239 | 6,732 | 7,258 | 7,641 | 8,422 | 9, 180 | 9,342 | r 9,611 | - 8,751 | 18,865 |
| Passenger car, other anto dealers...-do | 92, 768 | 84, 773 | 8,221 | 6,909 | 7, 250 | 6,241 | 5, 508 | 6, 148 | 6,693 | 6,954 | 7,663 | 8,347 | 8,499 | r r ¢,783 | 7,972 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers .----do | 7,895 | 8,316 | 748 | 682 | 728 | 724 | 731 | 584 | 565 | 687 | 759 | 833 | 843 | +828 | 779 |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equip. o ...do | 24,030 | 25, 544 | 2,244 | 2,116 | 2,175 | 2,159 | 2,533 | 1,931 | 1,793 | 1,971 | 2,010 | 2,124 | 2,144 | - 2, 167 | - 2,171 | 12,185 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do | 14, 290 | 15,364 | 1,367 | 1, 258 | 1,331 | 1,314 | 1,368 | 1,149 | 1,079 | 1,176 | 1,207 | 1,260 | 1,269 | - 1,283 | 1,291 | -2,185 |
| Household appliance, TV, radio.....dido. | 7,904 | 8,006 | 699 | 664 | 647 | 643 | 855 | 610 | 554 | , 605 | , 620 | ${ }^{1} 679$ | , 697 | 1,768 + | -691 |  |
| Building materials and hardware......do | 22,766 | 23, | 2,209 | 2,057 | 2,161 | 1,897 | 1,760 | 1,498 | 1,439 | 1,631 | 1,879 | 2,199 | 2,212 | - 2,244 | 2, 206 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ${ }^{\text {a }}$....do | 18,049 | 18,328 | 1,765 | 1,628 | 1,699 | 1,453 | 1,241 | 1, 152 | 1,092 | 1,237 | 1,418 | 1,628 | 1,668 | -1,721 | 1,701 |  |
|  | 4,717 | 5,163 | 444 | 429 | 462 | 444 | 519 | 346 | 347 | 394 | , 461 | 571 | ${ }^{5} 54$ | - 523 | + 505 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores ¢ . ----------.- do | 333, 042 | 370, 469 | 32,830 | 29,942 | 32,257 | 33,266 | 38, 900 | 29,264 | 27,523 | 31,667 | 31,308 | 35, 217 | 32,926 | 33,652 | 35,057 | 32,943 |
| Apparel and accessory stores.............do. | 24, 062 | 24, 864 | 2,125 | 1,997 | 2,096 | 2,191 | 3, 358 | 1,770 | 1,606 | 2,077 | 1,949 | 2,232 | 2,072 | ${ }_{-} 1,970$ | -2,253 | 12,210 |
| 'Men's and boys' wear stores.....-.-. do | 5,609 | 5,668 | 466 | 429 | 461 | 506 | 832 | 428 | 375 | 454 | 436 | 516 | 502 | - 440 | 471 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory | 9,119 | 9,551 3,979 | 796 358 | 384 | 844 325 | 853 325 | 1,285 411 | 687 272 | 626 247 | 795 349 | 749 311 | 869 354 | 797 323 | $\begin{array}{r}+783 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 903 |  |
|  | 15 | 16,785 | 1,4 | 1,330 | 1,399 | 1,378 | 1,914 | 1,379 | 1,332 | 1,430 | 1,407 | 1,529 | 1,494 |  |  |  |
| Eating an | 37,925 | 41, 840 | 3,942 | 3,583 | 3,685 | 3,592 | 3,621 | 3,443 | 3,288 | 3, 668 | 3,773 | 4,183 | 4,207 | - 4,228 | r 4,365 |  |
| Food stores. | 105,731 | 119,763 | 11,014 | 9,841 | 10,304 | 10,705 | 10,678 | 10,568 | 9,678 | 10,706 | 10,178 | 11,687 | 10,789 | - 11,433 | 11,669 | 1 10,714 |
| Grocery stores | 98, 392 | 111,347 | 10,250 | 9,116 | 9,562 | 10,013 | 9,898 | 9,895 | 9,032 | 9,967 | 9,452 | 10,893 | 10,009 | - 10,647 | -10,895 | 1 10,002 |
| Gasoline service | 34, 432 | 39,910 | 3,738 | 3,426 | 3,546 | 3,400 | 3,406 | 3,278 | 3,053 | 3,424 | 3,468 | 3,715 | 3,750 | r 4,067 | r 4, 142 | 13,845 |
| General merchandise group with nonstores 7 <br>  | 83, 301 | 89, 286 | 7,625 | 7,034 | 7,711 | 8,751 | 12,036 | 5. 588 | 5,524 | 7,039 | 7,059 | 8,047 | 7,502 | r 7, 288 | r 8,001 | 17,695 |
| General merchandise group without nonstores 9 § | 76,938 | 82, 535 | 7,059 | 6,460 | 7,059 | 8, 089 | 11, 416 | 5,108 | 5,036 | 6,489 | 6, 503 | 7,488 | 6, 973 | -6,759 | - 7,445 | 17,115 |
| Department stores..----......-......do | 52,292 | 55, 871 | 4, 749 | 4,386 | 4,726 | 5,427 | 7,991 | 3,418 | 3,334 | 4,367 | 4,449 | 5,170 | 4,827 | +4,611 | - 5, 070 | 14,888 |
| Mail order houses (dept. store mdse)-d | 5,384 | 5,839 8,714 | 494 | 473 | 609 727 | 705 | . 602 | 346 | 385 542 | 458 706 | 458 660 | 435 | 407 713 | +443 +665 | 496 |  |
| Variety store | 8,212 9,602 | 8,714 10, 285 | 759 919 | 862 | 727 867 | 817 923 | 1,285 | 524 801 | 542 745 | 706 837 | 660 806 | 798 945 | 713 909 | 665 968 | 791 965 |  |
|  |  | 10, 285 |  | 818 | 867 | 923 |  | 801 | 745 | 837 | 800 | 945 | 909 |  | 5 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. |  |  | -46, 920 | -45, 858 | : 45, 844 | -44,529 | - 45, 109 | -46,006 | -46,914 | -45,951 | 746,813 | -48, 173 | - 48, 578 | -49,655 | -49,827 | 150,012 |
| Durable |  |  | -15,245 | -14, 100 | r 13, 686 | - 13, 035 | - 13, 554 | -14, 126 | r 14,664 | -13, 378 | -14, 165 | - 14, 703 | - 14, 965 | -15,432 | 15,427 | 15,766 |
| Automotive dealers $\triangle$ |  |  | -8,907 | -7,874 | $\stackrel{+7,555}{-6.855}$ | '6,979 | r 7,646 | r 7,747 | r 8, 420 | -7,361 | -7,901 | r 8 8, 263 | -8,447 | r 8,850 | 8, 813 | 19,009 |
| Passenger car, other |  |  | -8, 219 | - 7, 158 | r 6, 855 | -6,314 | -6,956 | r 7, 022 | r 7, 675 | [6,623 | -7,164 | r 7, 508 | - 7,654 | -8,082 | 8, 071 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory deale |  |  | 688 | 716 | 700 | 665 | 690 | 725 | 745 | 738 | 737 | 755 | 793 | r 768 | 742 |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equip |  |  | 2,212 | 2,198 | 2,111 | 2, 067 | 2,004 | 2,040 | 2,051 | 2,046 | 2,132 | 2,139 | 2,168 | + 2,171 | 2,195 | 12,216 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores |  |  | 1,325 | 1,335 | 1,282 | 1, 240 | 1,193 | 1,237 | 1,235 | 1, 199 | 1, 244 | 1,216 | 1, 245 | 「 1, 280 | 1,287 |  |
| Household appliance, TV, radio.....do |  |  | 691 | 676 | 638 | 629 | 617 | 625 | 633 | 660 | 686 | 716 | 723 | - 688 | 694 |  |
| Building materials and hardwar |  |  | 1,924 | 1,958 | 1,957 | 1,892 | 1,843 | 1,895 | 1,892 | 1,819 | 1,883 | 2,006 | 1,999 | \% 1,993 | 1,994 |  |
| Lumber, bldg. materials deale |  |  | 1,509 | 1,514 | 1,517 | 1,465 | 1,412 | 1,424 | 1,415 | 1,355 | 1,415 | 1,517 | 1,515 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \hline 178\end{array}$ | 1,505 |  |
| Hardware stores...... |  |  | 415 | 444 | 440 | 427 | 431 | 471 | 477 | 464 | 468 | 489 | 484 | ${ }^{-} 478$ | 489 |  |
| ondurab |  |  | 31,675 | 31,758 | 32,158 | 31,494 | 31,555 | 31, 880 | 32, 250 | 32,573 | 32,648 | 33,470 | 33, 613 | -34,223 | 34,400 | 134,246 |
| Apparel and accessory stores....-.-......- |  |  | 2,129 | 2, 122 | 2,087 | 1,982 | 2, 032 | 2, 118 | 2,189 | 2,099 | 2,179 | 2,216 | 2, 223 | r 2,236 | 2,312 | 12,269 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores |  |  | 507 | 495 | 477 | 450 | 444 | 473 | 518 | 506 | 506 | 506 | 517 | + 511 | 519 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory |  |  | 810 | 824 | 817 | 766 | 800 | 844 | 828 | 820 | 819 | 854 | 863 | 「876 | 953 |  |
|  |  |  | 332 | 318 | 321 | 307 | 303 | 323 | 344 | 310 | 337 | 356 | 346 | - 344 | 335 |  |
| Drug and |  |  | 1,408 | 1,415 | 1,429 | 1,402 | 61 | , | 1,449 | 1,488 | 1,455 | 499 | , 532 | ${ }^{+} 1,525$ | 1,566 | ${ }^{1} 1,511$ |
| Eating and drinking pid |  |  | 3,498 | 3,530 | 13,623 | 3,715 | 3,721 | 3,784 | 3,828 | 3,821 | 3,898 | 3,935 | 3,984 | - 3,933 | 3,894 | ${ }^{1} 3,884$ |
| Food stores .-.....-. --. |  |  | 10,261 | 10, 363 | 10,431 | 10,455 | 10, 330 | 10,672 | 10,643 | 10,805 | 10,598 | 10,875 | 11,023 | - 11, 282 | 11,086 | ${ }^{1} 10,972$ |
| Grocery stor |  |  | 9,553 | 9,626 | 9, 698 | 9,740 | 9, 610 | 9,945 | 9,925 | 10,058 | 9,846 | 10, 105 | 10, 255 | r 10,531 | 10, 356 | 110,258 |
| Gesoline service |  |  | 3,480 | 3,503 | 3,507 | 3,397 | 3, 399 | 3,465 | 3,465 | 3,497 | 3,532 | 3,565 | 3, 616 | - 3,790 | 3,871 | 13,892 |
| General merchandise group with nonstores $\qquad$ |  |  | 7,527 | 7,578 | 7,533 | 7,409 | 7,371 | 7, 261 | 7,533 | 7,599 | 7,638 | 7,981 | ,994 | r 7, 003 | 8,108 | 18,092 |
| General merchandise group without nonstores 9 .mil. \$. |  |  | 959 | 7,006 | 6,960 | 6,865 | 6,758 | 6,704 | 7,000 | 7,058 | 7,068 | 7,429 | 7,421 | r 7,321 | 7,540 | 17,524 |
| Department stores.................................- |  |  | 4,740 | 4, 737 | 4, 712 | 4,627 | 4,608 | 4,497 | 4,743 | 4,852 | 4,825 | 5,094 | 5,081 | - 5, 017 | 5,205 | 15,145 |
| Maill order houses (dept. store mdse.).do |  |  | 492 | 514 | 513 | 499 | 415 | 485 | 489 | 456 | 476 | 482 | 496 | r 510 788 | 509 | 5,1. |
| Variety stores..-....-...-............do |  |  | 746 | 745 | 753 891 | 732 | 684 | 720 | 746 | 739 | 746 | 788 | 774 | 728 | 801 |  |
|  |  |  | 887 | 888 | 891 | 884 | 886 | 871 | 882 | 903 | 884 | 919 | 941 | r927 | 941 |  |
| Estimated Inventories, end of year or month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), total \$..........mil. \$.- | - 63, 661 | - 72, 056 | r67,613 | r 70,166 | 74,316 | -76,738 | -72,056 | -71,028 | r 71,346 | $\bigcirc 72,475$ | r 72,847 | r 72,050 | 71,669 | -71,268 | 70, 295 |  |
|  | 29, 094 | 34, 649 | 28, 903 | 29, 920 | 32,034 | 33,714 | 33,747 | 33, 717 | 33, 196 | 33,499 16 | 33, 852 | 33,604 | 33, 419 | 32,725 | 31, 243 |  |
|  | 14,635 4,637 | 17, 5, 186 | 12,941 5,124 | 13,869 5,211 | 15,500 5,350 | 16,931 5,417 | 17,255 5,186 | 17,226 4,964 | 16,371 4,845 | 16,720 4,732 | 17,033 4,686 | 16,814 4,658 | 16,562 4,662 | 16,096 4,640 | 14,738 4,658 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.-. d | 4, 150 | 4,425 | 4,736 | 4,684 | 4,427 | 4,433 | 4,425 | 4, 477 | 4,590 | 4,675 | 4,731 | 4,769 | 4,755 | 4,642 | 4,673 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \%....-........do | 34,567 | 38,309 | 38,710 | 40,246 | 42,282 | 43, 024 | 38, 309 | 37,311 | 38, 150 | 38,976 | 38, 995 | 38,446 | 38,250 | 38, 543 | 39,052 |  |
| Apparel group.................................do | 5,151 | 5,280 | 5,507 | 5,792 | 6,009 | 6,054 | 5,280 | 5,098 | 5,326 | 5,512 | 5,515 | 5,488 | 5,353 | 5,377 | 5,508 |  |
|  | 6,968 | 8,130 | 7,367 | 7,484 | 7,803 | 8,159 | 8,130 | 7,797 | 7,840 | 7,900 | 7,883 | 7,865 | 7,865 | 7,889 | 7, 896 |  |
| General merchandise group with nonstores. $\qquad$ mil. $\$$ | 14, 434 | 15,540 | 17, 456 | 18, 202 | 19,353 | 19, 403 | 15,540 | 14,997 | 15,313 | 16, 056 | 16, 169 | 15,870 | 15,765 | 15,954 | 16,310 |  |
|  | 8,422 | 9,246 | 10, 232 | 10,759 | 11,646 | 11, 934 | 9,246 | 8,788 | 8,920 | 9,505 | 9,631 | 9,540 | 9,373 | 9,478 | 9,772 |  |
| Book value (seas. adj.), total $\ddagger$...........-d | -65,229 | - 74, 082 | -69,622 | r 70,700 | - 73,087 | r 73,964 | -74,082 | -73,327 | - 72,308 | - 71,728 | - 71,483 | - 70,826 | 70,840 | -71,503 | 72,578 |  |
|  | 29, 593 | 34, 649 | 30,735 | 31,273 | 33,190 | 34, 251 | 34,649 | 34,267 | 32,956 | 32,460 | 32,375 | 32,086 | 31,909 | 32, 270 | 33,324 |  |
|  | 14,813 | 17,794 | 14, 684 | 15, 096 | 16, 806 | 17, 720 | 17,794 | 17, 414 | 15,900 | 15, 723 | 15, 817 | 15, 605 | 15, 294 | 15, 540 | 16,729 |  |
| Furniture and appliance group.......d | 4,684 | 5,238 | 5,155 | 5,185 | 5,209 | 5,204 | 5,238 | 5, 102 | 4,974 | 4,780 | 4,667 | 4,630 | 4, 657 | 4, 677 | 4, 686 |  |
| Lumber, building, hardware group...d | 4,296 | 4,581 | 4,769 | 4,780 | 4,531 | 4,570 | 4,581 | 4,564 | 4,572 | 4, 570 | 4,562 | 4,590 | 4,635 | 4, 624 | 4,706 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \% .-.-.-.-.-.-. - do. | 35, 636 | 39, 433 | 38, 887 | 39,427 | 39,897 | 39,713 | 39,433 | 39,060 | 39, 352 | 39, 268 | 39, 108 |  | 38,931 | 39, 233 |  |  |
|  | 5,382 | 5,517 | 5,431 | 5,490 | 5, 564 | 5,494 | 5,517 | 5,523 | 5,554 | 5,540 | 5,537 | 5,583 | 5,547 | 5, 538 | 5,432 |  |
|  | 6,865 | 8,010 | 7,487 | 7,590 | 7,658 | 7,815 | 8,010 | 7,916 | 7,984 | 7,916 | 7,883 | 7,881 | 7,873 | 7,977 | 8,024 |  |
| General merchandise group with nonstores. $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 15,439 | 16,621 | 17, 435 | 17,561 | 17,763 | 17,367 | 16,621 | 16,211 | 16, 133 | 16,294 | 16,251 | 15,997 | 16,055 | 16, 156 | 16,289 |  |
| Department stores...---.-.------.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 8,988 | 9,868 | 10,304 | 10,425 | 10, 607 | 10,496 | 9,868 | 9,514 | 9,476 | 9, 617 | 9,630 | 9,595 | 9,597 | 9,696 | 9,841 |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. $\%$ Includes prises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and \& Except depertment stores mail order. $\$$ 8e | $\begin{aligned} & \text { aint, } \\ & \text { revis } \end{aligned}$ | ginn | Jan. | to re |  | fact for | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rs; revis } \\ & \text { n.-July } \end{aligned}$ | for 74 are | he 1972, ailable | 1-July upon $r$ | 1974 A 1974 are uest. | nnual avail | tail Tra upon | de requ | $\triangle 1$ | isions |


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

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| REtail trade-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flrms with 11 or more stores: <br> Estimated sales (unadj.), total $\%$...............mil. \$.. | 154,546 | 169,434 | 14,896 | 13,499 | 14,597 | 15,745 | 19,080 | 12,693 | 12,047 | 14,342 | 13, 917 | 15,860 | 14,687 | - 14,729 | 15,698 |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores $\%$..........do | 6,569 | 6,428 | 561 | 531 | 545 | 563 | 887 | 415 | 380 | 563 | 502 | 573 | 534 | - 468 | 582 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...-.-do- | 2,393 <br> 1,908 | 2,390 1,737 | 210 155 | 197 156 | 207 <br> 142 | 209 143 | 339 197 | 155 <br> 117 | 143 | 209 | $\begin{array}{r}185 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 221 150 | 201 | r 1188 +115 | 235 150 |  |
| Drug and proprietary stores.......--------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5,857 | 6,451 | 549 | 498 | 532 | 529 | ${ }_{810}^{197}$ | 489 | 484 | 548 | 531 | 590 | 592 | r r 78 | 159 |  |
| General merchandise group with nonstores? <br> .-..............................mil. \$.. | 65,569 | 70, 597 | 6,051 | 5,557 | 6, 132 | 6,956 | 9,633 | 4,308 | 4,298 | 5,559 | 5,574 | 6,372 | 5,948 | '5,745 | 6,365 |  |
| General merchandise proup without nonstores 8 $\qquad$ | 62,471 | 67, 289 | 5,772 | 5,275 | 5,789 | 6,627 | 9,362 | 4,098 | 4, 055 | 5,278 | 5,305 | 6,094 | 5,688 | - 5, 505 | 6,107 |  |
| Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales.....do...- | 46,380 | 49,802 | 4, 4 , 259 | 3,914 | 4,215 | 4, 831 | 7,086 | 3, 051 | 2,976 | 3,900 | 3,983 | 4,607 | 4,321 | - 4,140 | 4,548 |  |
| Variety stores...-...----------........do. | 6,627 | 6,988 | 603 | 531 | 587 | ${ }_{666} 6$ | 1,025 | 406 | 427 | 564 | 532 | 646 | 576 | $\stackrel{+}{ } \cdot 528$ | 640 |  |
| Grocery stores.......-....-.-.-..........-do | 55, 165 | 62, 614 | 5,683 | 5,034 | 5,351 | 5,760 | 5,587 | 5,646 | 5,116 | 5,702 | 5,268 | 6,079 | 5,457 | - 5, 812 | 6,041 |  |
| re, battery, accessory dealers..-.......-do- |  |  |  |  | 187 | 179 | 183 | 151 | 145 | 175 | 198 | 210 | 215 |  | 189 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.), totalo |  |  | 14,374 | 14,524 | 14,579 | 14,305 | 14,166 | 14,390 | 14,661 | 14,882 | 14,624 | 15,149 | 15,325 | -15,388 | 15,614 |  |
| A pparel and accessory stores 9 - |  |  | 561 | 548 | 531 | 493 | 536 | 548 | 567 | 540 | 545 |  | 575 |  | 590 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores |  |  | ${ }_{146} 212$ | 204 <br> 141 | ${ }_{145}^{201}$ | 182 |  | 217 149 | 210 <br> 154 | 203 141 | 203 <br> 152 | 216 <br> 153 | 214 152 |  | 240 143 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{539}$ | 538 | 145 | 538 | 548 | 149 535 | ${ }_{561}$ | 586 | 558 | 574 | ${ }_{607}$ | - 594 | 194 |  |
| General merchandise group with nomstores 9 ............................................... |  |  | 5,969 | 6,014 | 5,999 | 5,909 | 5,712 | 5,722 | 5,941 | 6,038 | 6,012 | 6,325 | 6,352 | '6,225 | 6,490 |  |
| General merchandise group without nonstores \$. .............................mili. \$. |  |  | 5,684 | 5,740 | 5,721 | 5,638 | 5,440 | 5,459 | 5,670 | 5,768 | 5,730 | 6,055 | 6,075 | - 5,952 | 6, 223 |  |
| Dept. stores, excl. mail order sales...-do |  |  |  | 4,227 | 4,202 | 4, 161 | 4,096 | 4, 030 | 4, 221 | 4, 333 | 4, 298 | 4,539 | 4,534 |  | 4,641 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{6} 600$ | 597 | ${ }_{6} 608$ | ${ }^{\text {, }} 589$ | 533 | 581 | 597 | 595 | 598 | 640 | 625 | ${ }^{+} 580$ | 656 |  |
| Grocery stores...-----...--.............-do. |  |  |  | 5,472 | 5,483 | 5,449 | 5,440 | 5,574 | 5,555 | 5,668 | 5,510 | 5,577 | 5,708 | -5,889 | 5,792 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...........do. |  |  | 178 | 188 | 177 | 169 | 167 | 190 | 197 | 189 | 186 | 194 | 197 | ' 178 | 179 |  |
| All retail stores, acts. receivable, end of yr. or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27,031 8.513 | 28,916 8,578 | 26,920 | 27,099 | 27,406 | 27,267 | 28,916 | 27,666 | 26,932 | 26,694 | 26,961 | 27,663 | 27,341 | r26,988 | 27, 115 |  |
|  | 8,513 18,518 | 8,578 20,338 | 9,013 17,907 | 8,995 18,114 | 8,917 18,489 | 8,616 18,951 | 8,578 20,338 | 8,331 19,335 | 8,163 18,769 | 8,114 18,580 | 8,306 18,655 | 8,652 19,011 | 8,781 18,560 | r <br> $\cdot 18,793$ <br> 198 | 8,117 18,298 |  |
|  | 10,445 | 10,806 | 10,800 | 10,804 | 11,029 | 10,760 | 10,806 | 10,326 | 10, 120 | 10,214 | 10,550 | 11,221 | 11, 049 | -10,813 | 10,757 |  |
|  | 16, 586 | 18, 110 | 16,120 | 16,295 | 16, 377 | 16,807 | 18,110 | 17, 340 | 16,812 | 16,480 | 16,411 | 16, 442 | 16, 292 | 16, 175 | 16, 358 |  |
| Total (seasonally ndiusted) --....-........-- do | 25, 368 | 27, 035 | 27,484 | 27,339 | 27,451 | 27,340 | 27,035 | 27, 208 | 27,246 | 27,129 | 27,303 | 27, 606 | 27, 402 | r27,609 | 27,554 |  |
| Durable goods stores Nondurable goods store...........-- do | 8,344 17,024 | 8,434 18,601 | 8,893 18,591 | 8, 738 | 8,641 | 8,542 18,708 | 8,434 | 8,574 18,634 | 8, 518 | 8, 418 | 8, 515 | 8,610 18 | 8, 8,593 | r8, 719 | ${ }^{8,619}$ |  |
| Charge accounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installment accounts-...---..................- do- | 15, 377 | 10,374 16,661 | 10,944 | 10,772 | 10,840 16,618 | 10.596 | 10,374 | 10,590 16,615 | 10,562 16,684 | 10,510 16,619 | $\xrightarrow{10,649}$ | 10,902 16,704 | 10,786 16,616 | r 10,938 | 10, 846 |  |
|  |  |  | 10,540 | 10,507 | 16, 18 | 16,744 | 16,661 | 10,6, |  | 10, | 16,644 | 16, 74 |  | - 0,61 | 16, 08 |  |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES <br> Total, Incl. armed forces overseas $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ | 1210.41 | 1211.89 | 212.04 | 212.20 | 212.37 | 212.52 | 212.65 | 212.80 | 212.91 | 213.02 | 213.14 | 213.26 | 213.47 | 213.63 | 213.81 | 213.98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR FORCE $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force, persons 16 years of age and over.. thous.- | 91, 040 | 93,240 | 94.679 | 93,661 | 94,105 | 93,822 | 93,538 | 93,342 | 93,111 | 93,593 | 93,564 | 93,949 | 96, 191 | 97,046 | 96, 493 | 94, 965 |
|  | 88, 714 | 91,011 | 92,459 | 91,444 | 91,891 | 91, 609 | 91,327 | 91, 149 | 90, 913 | 91,395 | 91, 369 | 91, 768 | 94, 013 | 94, 859 | 94, 308 | 92, 795 |
|  | 84,409 | 85, 936 | 87, 575 | 86, 242 | 86.847 | 85,924 | 85. 220 | 82, 969 | 82, 604 | 83, 036 | 83, 549 | 84, 146 | 85, 444 | 86,650 | 86,612 | 85, 274 |
| Agriculture $\qquad$ do <br> Nonagricultaral industries | 3,452 | 8,492 | 3, 851 | 3.563 | -3,536 | 3,224 | 2,959 | 2,888 | 2, 890 | 2,988 | 3,171 | 3,622 | 3,869 | 4,090 | 3, 886 | 3,626 |
|  | 80,957 | 82,443 | 83,724 | 82, 679 | 83, 312 | 82,700 | 82,261 | 80, 082 | 79,714 | 80.048 | 80,377 | 80,524 | 81,575 | 82, 560 | 82,726 | 81, 647 |
| Unemployed. --.........-----................ do | 4,304 | 5,076 | 4,885 | 5,202 | 5,044 | 5,685 | 6,106 | 8,180 | 8,309 | 8,359 | 7,820 | 7,623 | 8,569 | 8,209 | 7,696 | 7,522 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvillan labor force. . . . . .-................... do. |  |  | 91,199 | 91,705 | 91,844 | 91,708 | 91,803 | 92, 091 | 91,511 | 91,829 | 92, 262 | 92,940 | 92,340 | 92,916 | 93,146 | 93, 191 |
| Employed, total ...---......-......-........ do |  |  | 86,274 | 86,402 | 86,304 | 85, 689 | 85, 202 | 84, 562 | 84, 027 | 83, 849 | 84, 086 | 84,402 | 84, 444 | 85,078 | 85,352 | 85, 418 |
| Agriculture - |  |  | 3,451 | 3, 489 | 3,440 | 3,375 | 3,339 | 3,383 | 3, 326 | 3,265 | 3, 238 | 3,512 | 3,304 | 3,450 | 3,468 | 3,546 |
| Nonagricultural industri |  |  | 82, 823 | 82,913 | 82,864 | 82,314 | 81, 863 | 81,179 | 80, 701 | 80,584 | 80, 848 | 80,890 | 81, 140 | 81,628 | 81, 884 | 81,872 |
| Unemployed...............................do. do..- |  |  | 4,925 | 5,303 | 5,540 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,538 | 7,896 | 7,838 | 7,794 | 7,773 |
|  | 812 | 937 | , 940 | ${ }^{5} 989$ | 1,016 | 1,117 | 1,319 | 1,537 | 1,822 | 1. 991 | 2,403 | 2,643 | 2,887 | 2,998 | 2,842 | 2,856 |
| Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.9 | 5. 6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Women, 20 years and ov | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5. 6 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.5 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years. | 14.5 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 20.4 | 21.8 | 19.2 | 19.1 | 21.1 | 19.3 |
| White. | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Negro and other races | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.3 |
| Married men, wife present | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Occupation: White-collar workers | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4. 8 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Blue-collar workers.. | 5.3 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| Industry of last job (uonagricultural): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private wage and salary workers. | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9. 1 |
| Construction | 8.8 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 18.1 | 19.3 | 21.8 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 19.2 |
| Manufacturing | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| Durable goods. | 3.9 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.3 |

+Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 As of July 1.
$\circ$ Includes data not shown separately
\% Includes data not shown separately. \& Except department stores mail order. $\ddagger$ Revisions back to 1970 appear in P- 25 , No. 545 , "Population Estimates and Projections"
(May 1975), Bureau of the Census.
$\sigma^{7}$ Beginning in the Feb. 1975 SURvEY, data reflect new seasonal factors; comparable
monthly data back to 1963 appear in Employment and Earnings (Feb. 1975), USDL,
BLS. Seasonally adjusted data through 1967 as shown in the 1973 Business Statistics are comparable.

| Unless otherwige stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and deseriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Sept. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation... thous.. Private sector (excl. government) $\qquad$ do. | $r$ 76,896 63,157 | $\begin{array}{r}+78,413 \\ \hline 64,235\end{array}$ | [78,674 | $+79,171$ 65,144 | 79,465 65,020 | 79,151 64,549 | -78,462 | - 76,207 61,669 | r 75,772 $\mathbf{6 0 , 9 4 3}$ | r 75,778 60,884 | -76,177 $\mathbf{6 1 , 2 6 9}$ | r 76,689 61,750 | r 77, 183 62,387 | $\begin{array}{r} 76,439 \\ 62,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,903 \\ & 62,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,502 \\ & 62,946 \end{aligned}$ |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls $\ddagger$. do | - 76, 896 | - 78,413 | 78,733 | r 78, 830 | r 78,790 | -78,374 | -77,723 | r77,319 | -76,804 | r 76, 468 | r 76,462 | -76,510 | r 76, 343 | ¢ 76, 679 | -77, 629 | 77, 211 |
| Private sector (excl. government)........ddo | 63,157 | 64, 235 | 64,524 | 64,531 | 64,437 | 63,975 | 63, 302 | 62, 852 | 62, 210 | 61,850 | 61,770 | 61,784 | 61, 652 | 61,863 | 62, 140 | 62,370 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries.-.-.------ | 43,089 | 44, 189 | 44, 390 | 44,427 | 44, 465 | 44,337 | 44, 112 | 44,054 | 43, 835 | 43, 624 | 43, 615 | 43, 622 | 43,552 | 43,779 | 43, 894 | 43, 941 |
| Goods-producing. .-....-. | 24,727 | 24, 697 | 24,773 | 24,714 | 24, 572 | 24, 186 | 23, 646 | 23, 270 | 22, 691 | 22, 422 | 22, 328 | 22, 339 | 22, 233 | 22, 222 | 22, 401 | 22, 579 |
| Mining | 644 | 694 | 701 | 708 | 728 | 722 | 686 | 723 | 724 | $729$ | 732 | 738 | 741 | 743 | 751 | 719 |
| Contract construction.....................- do | 4,015 | 3,957 | 3,938 | 3,902 | 3,872 | 3,826 | 3,770 | 3,749 | 3,592 | 3,467 | 3,441 | 3,439 | 3,392 | 3,395 | 3,404 | 3,401 |
| Manufacturin | 20,068 | 20,046 | 20,134 | 20, 104 | 19,972 | 19,638 | 19, 190 | 18,798 | 18,375 | 18,226 | 18, 155 | 18, 162 | 18, 100 | 18, 084 | 18, 246 | 18,429 |
| Durable goods | 11,839 | 11,895 | 11, 962 | 11,943 | 11, 870 | 11, 656 | 11,357 | 11, 099 | 10, 813 | 10, 728 | 10,637 | 10, 59.5 | 10, 527 | 10, 465 | 10,559 | 10,661 |
| Ordnance and | 183 | ${ }^{177}$ | - 177 | 178 | , 178 | ${ }^{177}$ | - 176 | 177 | $\begin{array}{r}177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 177 | 176 | 177 | 173 | 172 | 167 | 164 |
| Lumber and wood produ | ${ }_{5}^{643}$ | 626 | 626 | 618 | 600 | 579 | 569 | 551 | 537 | 539 | 536 | 54 | 55 | 557 | 563 | 570 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 536 | 517 | 519 | 518 | 507 | 486 | 474 | 454 | 441 | 43 | 43 | 439 | 43 | 44 | 0 | 465 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.....d | 691 | 690 | 694 | 686 | 678 | 667 | 655 | 635 | 620 | 610 | 608 | 609 | 605 | 604 | 608 | 612 |
| Primary metal industries........... do | 1,324 | 1,344 | 1,349 | 1,352 | 1,353 | 1,339 | 1,308 | 1,284 | 1,248 | 1,218 | 1,189 | 1,168 | 1,149 | 1,134 | 1,147 | 1,167 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,500 | 1,505 | 1,518 | 1,506 | 1, 492 | 1,467 | 1, 425 | 1, 374 | 1,357 | 1,336 | 1,332 | 1,324 | 1,317 | 1,298 | 1,335 | 1,338 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,092 | 2,218 | 2,232 | $\stackrel{2,242}{ }$ | 2,257 | 2,244 | 2,214 | 2,183 | 2, 153 | $\xrightarrow{2,128}$ | 2,098 | 2,064 1,735 | 2, 035 | 2,017 | 2,013 | 763 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies. .d | 1,904 | 2,030 1,821 | 2,019 1,854 | 2,023 1,850 | 2,009 1,836 | 1,951 | 1, 1,728 | 1,850 | 1,785 1,594 | 1,773 1,624 | 1,746 | 1,735 1,653 | 1,723 1,657 | 1,712 | 1,746 | 1,763 |
| Instruments and related prod | 497 | - 520 | , 524 | ${ }^{1} 523$ | ${ }^{1} 521$ | 515 | 511 | 506 | 497 | 490 | 488 | 481 | 481 | 482 | 479 | 485 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 451 | 448 | 450 | 447 | 439 | 429 | 415 | 411 | 404 | 399 | 397 | 399 | 398 | 403 | 406 | 411 |
| Nondurable good | - 8,229 | + 8, 151 | - 8, 172 | r 8, 161 | -8,102 | +7,982 | r 7,833 | - 7,699 | -7,562 | - 7,498 | - 7,518 | - 7,567 | -7,573 | 7, 619 | 7,687 | 7,768 |
| Food and kindred prod | 1,719 | 1,713 | 1,706 | 1,707 | 1,704 | 1,693 | 1,684 | 1,668 | 1,662 | 1,659 | 1,664 | 1,670 | 1,671 | 1,668 | 1,678 | 1,691 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 79 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 79 | 77 | 78 | 80 | - 79 | 77 | 75 | 75 | , 75 | , 79 | , 79 | 80 |
| Textile mill products | 1,026 | 988 | 994 | 989 | 964 | 939 | 908 | 870 | 849 | 845 | 865 | 885 | 891 | 897 | 917 | 937 |
| Apparel and other textile p | 1,406 | 1,348 | 1,346 | 1,339 | 1,327 | 1,298 | 1,246 | 1,218 | 1,188 | 1,180 | 1,191 | 1,205 | 1,215 | 1,245 | 1,248 | 1,267 |
| Paper and allied products | 701 | 702 | 704 | 706 | 694 | 685 | 674 | 663 | 647 | 636 | 629 | 631 | 627 | 633 | 640 | 652 |
| Printing and publishing. | 1,104 | 1,112 | 1,115 | 1,116 | 1,114 | 1,167 | 1,104 | 1,101 | 1,094 | 1,089 | 1,084 | 1,079 | 1,073 | 1,068 | 1,073 | 1,077 |
| Chemicals and allied product | 1,033 | 1,057 | 1, 065 | 1,067 | 1,067 | 1,059 | 1,045 | 1,034 | 1,024 | 1,009 | 1,003 | 1, 004 | 1, 0c0 | 999 | 1,008 | 1,004 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 193 | 199 | 198 | 198 | 199 | 200 | 198 | 194 | 191 | 194 | 193 | 195 | 197 | 199 | 200 | 201 |
| Rubber and plastics products, | 677 | 676 | 686 | 684 | 683 | 654 | 632 | 614 | 579 | 564 | 568 | 574 | 572 | 575 | 587 | 596 |
| Leather and leather products......-do | 291 | 278 | 278 | 275 | 271 | 270 | 264 | 257 | 249 | 245 | 246 | 249 | 252 | 256 | 257 | 263 |
| Service-producin | 69 | + 53,715 | 53,960 | 54,116 | 54,218 | - 54, | 54,07 | -54, 049 | r54, 113 | r 54, 046 | r 54, 134 | 54, 171 | 54, 110 | 54, 457 | 54,628 | 54,632 |
| Trans., comm., electrie, g | 4, 644 | - 4,696 | 4,703 | 4,683 | 4,686 | 4,683 | 4,659 | 4,603 | 4,565 | 4,506 | 4,508 | 4,491 | 4,469 | 4,464 | 4,464 | 4,452 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 16,674 | 17,017 | 17, 135 | 17,143 | 17,154 | 17,058 | 16,935 | 16, 903 | 16, 879 | 16,851 | 16, 847 | 16, 857 | 16,877 | 16,984 | 17,016 | 17, 026 |
| Wholesale trade. | 4, 107 | 4,223 | 4,235 | 4,239 | 4, 246 | 4,237 | 4, 224 | 4,205 | 4, 189 | 4,178 | 4,176 | 4, 175 | 4, 153 | 4,161 | 4,164 | 4,178 |
| Retail trade | 12,568 | 12,794 | 12,900 | 12,904 | 12,908 | 12,821 | 12,711 | 12,698 | 12, 690 | 12, 673 | 12, 671 | 12, 682 | 12,724 | 12,823 | 12,852 | 12,848 |
| Finance, insuranc | 4, 091 | 4, 208 | 4,217 | 4,224 | 4, 4 , 228 | 4, 226 | 4,229 | 4,219 | 4,210 | 4, 207 | 4,209 | 4,208 | 4, 4,202 | 4, 203 | 4,215 | 4,228 |
| Service | 13, 021 | 13, 617 | 13,696 | 13,767 | 13,797 | 13,822 | 13, 833 | 13,857 | 13,865 | 13,864 | 13, 878 | 13, 889 | 13,871 | 13,990 | 14,044 | 14,085 |
| Governme | 13,739 2,663 12 | 14,177 2,724 | 14,209 2,740 | 14,299 2,746 | 14,353 2,745 | 14,399 2,742 | 14,421 2,738 | 14,467 2,734 | 14,594 2,733 | 14,618 2,733 | 14,692 2,731 | 14,726 2,732 | 14,691 2,738 | 14,816 2,745 | 4,889 | 4, 841 2,765 |
| State a | 11, 075 | 11, 453 | 11,469 | 11, 553 | 11,608 | 11,657 | 11, 683 | 11,733 | 11, 861 | 11,885 | 11,961 | 11,994 | 11,953 | 12,071 | 12, 133 | 12,076 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not geas. adjusted..-. thous.- | - 5 | r 53,029 | 53, 849 | 53, 840 | -53,713 | -53,249 | 52,574 | 50,509 | 49,804 | - 49, 765 | -50,138 | 50,601 | 51, 207 | 51, 129 | 51,651 | 51, 874 |
|  | 14,760 | 14, 613 | 14,823 | 14, 913 | 14,709 | 14,363 | 13,825 | 13,237 | 12,859 | 12,757 | 12,731 | 12,807 | 12,981 | 12,744 | 13, 173 | 13, 431 |
| Seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls $\ddagger$ <br> thous. | -52,334 | - 53, 029 | 53,177 | 53, 255 | 53,153 | 52,687 | 52,038 | 51,624 | -51,005 | 50,663 | -50,585 | -50,629 | -50,536 | 50, 825 | 51, 100 | 51,328 |
| Goods-producing.....................................do..-. | 18,562 | 18,374 | 18,430 | 18,379 | 18, 227 | 17,869 | 17, 373 | 17,034 | 16, 487 | 16, 230 | 16, 161 | 16, 194 | 16, 122 | 16, 115 | 16, 292 | 16,454 |
|  | 18, 488 | 18,38 527 | 18, 533 | $\begin{array}{r}18,388 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | - 552 | 17,549 | 17,513 | 17,552 | 1, 550 | - 553 | - 553 | 1660 | 16,561 | - 564 | -568 | 566 |
| Contract constr | 3,315 | 3,234 | 3,218 | 3,189 | 3,160 | 3,113 | 3,058 | 3,045 | 2, 886 | 2,762 | 2,745 | 2,747 | 2,712 | 2,711 | 2,723 | 2, 717 |
| Manufacturing | 14,760 | 14,613 | 14,679 | 14,652 | 14,515 | 14,207 | 13, 802 | 13,437 | 13,051 | 12,915 | 12,863 | 12,887 | 12,849 | 12,840 | 13,001 | 13, 171 |
| Durable goods | 8,691 | 8,641 | 8, 888 | 8,674 | 8,599 | 8,398 | 8, 133 | 7,898 | 7,634 | 7,561 | 7,483 | 7,454 | 7,404 | 7, 348 | 7,447 | 7, 543 |
| Ordnance and accessorles---.......... | 92 |  | 84 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 85 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 459 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -85 | 84 448 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 444 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 454 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 82 459 | 81 463 | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 469 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 778 478 |
| Fumber and wood prod | 554 | 533 | 532 425 | 525 424 | 508 413 | 486 396 | 476 384 | 459 364 | 445 354 | 448 347 | 444 | 454 <br> 354 | 459 351 | $\begin{array}{r}463 \\ 355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 469 364 | 380 |
| Stone, clay, and gla | 553 | 552 | 556 | 548 | 540 | 531 | 519 | 501 | 487 | 479 | 478 | 479 | 477 | 477 | 481 | 484 |
| Primary metal industrie | 1,065 | 1,074 | 1,078 | 1,082 | 1,081 | 1,069 | 1,038 | 1,017 | 979 | 950 | 923 | 905 | 889 | 878 | 892 | 907 |
| Fabricated metal products.-...........d | 1,156 | 1,150 | 1,160 | 1,149 | 1,135 | 1,112 | 1,075 | 1,027 | 1,011 | 993 | 992 | 985 | 979 | 960 | 996 | 1,001 |
| Machinery, except electrical........... d | 1,416 | 1,495 | 1,503 | 1,507 | 1,518 | 1,500 | 1,475 | 1,450 | 1, 422 | 1,400 | 1,372 | 1,339 | 1,317 | 1,300 | 1,301 | 1,318 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies...d | 1, 387 | 1,372 | 1,356 | 1,365 | 1,351 | 1,299 | 1,245 | 1,213 | 1,156 | 1,143 | 1,123 | 1,113 | 1, 106 | 1,097 | 1,131 | 1,146 |
| Transportation equipme | 1, 368 | 1,285 | 1,314 | 1,315 | 1,304 | 1,271 | 1,206 | 1, 162 | 1,087 | 1,122 | 1,126 | 1,151 | 1,155 | 1,143 | 1,140 | 1,146 |
| Instruments and related products....d | +306 | , 322 | ${ }^{1} 326$ | - 324 | -322 | - 317 | ${ }^{+} 312$ | ${ }^{3} 308$ | +300 | 292 | 291 | 287 | 286 | 287 | 285 | 391 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing...........do | 353 | 350 | 353 | 350 | 342 | 333 | 318 | 313 | 308 | 303 | 301 | 303 | 303 | 307 | 311 | 315 |
| Nondurable goods. | 6,069 | 5,972 | 5,992 | - 5,978 | - 5,916 | - 5,809 | -5,669 | 「5,539 | r 5, 417 | ${ }^{+} 5,354$ | r 5,380 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 }}$ 5,433 | - 5,445 | r 5, 492 | - 5,554 | 5,628 |
| Food and kindred prod | 1,163 | 1,164 | 1,159 | 1,159 | 1,159 | 1, 148 | 1,140 | 1,127 | 1,123 | 1,119 | 1,125 | 1, 131 | 1,133 | 1,131 | 1,135 | 1,147 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 1, 66 | , 66 | -66 | -66 | ${ }^{1} 66$ | 1, 64 | 1,65 | - 67 | -66 | 64 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 65 | 66 | 66 |
| Textile mill products. | 901 | 862 | 869 | 863 | 838 | 815 | 789 | 749 | 730 | 727 | 745 | 766 | 771 | 777 | 799 | 818 |
| Apparel and other textile products...do | 1,221 | 1,163 | 1,160 | 1,155 | 1,140 | 1, 118 | 1,068 | 1,044 | 1,019 | 1,008 | 1,020 | 1,033 | 1,043 | 1, 071 | 1,075 | 1,092 |
| Paper and allied products........-.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 1, 544 | 1, 540 | ${ }^{1} 541$ | - 542 | 1, 530 | - 522 | ${ }^{1} 512$ | - 500 | - 485 | 474 | 471 | 472 | 469 | 474 | 479 | 489 633 |
| Printing and publishing | 670 | 671 | 675 | 672 | 669 | 662 | 660 | 656 | 649 | 644 | 639 | 636 | 631 | 629 560 | 633 567 | 633 568 |
| Chemicals and allied products.......d | 600 | ${ }_{126} 612$ | 618 | ${ }_{122}^{622}$ | 620 127 | 613 127 | 596 126 | 584 120 | 576 117 | 563 | 558 121 | 562 123 | 125 | 127 | 128 | 129 |
| Petroleum and coal products.......-. | 122 | 126 530 | 126 540 | 126 538 | 127 | 127 | 126 | 120 473 | 441 | 122 | 430 | 123 436 | 436 | 439 | 452 | 460 |
| Leather and leather products..........do | 249 | 237 | 238 | 235 | 231 | 231 | 225 | 219 | 211 | 207 | 209 | 212 | 215 | 219 | 220 | 226 |
| Service-produ |  | 34,656 | 34,747 | 34,876 | 34,926 | 34,818 | 34,665 | 34,590 | 34,518 | 34, 433 | 34,424 | 34,435 | 34,414 | 34,710 | 34, 808 | 34, 874 |
| Transportation, com | 4,019 | 34,658 4,058 | 4,061 | 4,039 | 4, 041 | 4,035 | 4,011 | 3,956 | 3,922 | 3, 869 | 3,865 | 3, 849 | 3,831 | 3, 827 | 3,821 | 3,811 |
| Wholesale and retail t | 14,799 | 15, 665 | 15,072 | 15, 183 | 15, 199 | 15, 096 | 14,959 | 14,930 | 14,896 | 14,863 | 14,858 | 14,862 | 14,896 | 15, 081 | 15,116 | 15,131 3,463 |
| Wholesale trade | 3, 433 | 3,526 | 3,536 | 3, 535 | 3,540 | 3,533 | 3, 518 | 3,499 | 3,480 | 3,464 | 3,461 | 3,458 | 3,440 | 3,448 | 3,450 | $\begin{array}{r}3,463 \\ 11,688 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Retail trade. | 11,366 | 11,540 | 11,536 | 11, 648 | 11,659 | 11, 563 | 11,441 | 11,431 | 11, 416 | 11,399 | 11,397 | 11,404 | 11,456 | 11,633 | 11,668 3,217 | 11,688 3,228 |
| Finance, insurance, | 3,184 | 3,240 | 3,243 | 3,249 | 3,247 | 3,232 | 3,232 | 3,225 | 3, 217 | 3, 210 | 3,206 | 3, 209 | 3,208 | 3, 203 12599 |  |  |
| Services............. | 11,769 | 12,293 | 12,371 | 12, 405 | 12, 439 | 12,455 | 12,463 | 12,479 | 12,483 | 12,491 | 12,495 | 12,515 | 12,479 | 12,599 | 12,654 | 12,704 |
| $r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. <br> $\ddagger$ Effective with the Oct. 1975 SURVEY, all establishment (payroll) employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover reflect the periodic adjustment of these data to more recent benchmarks (Mar. 1974) and to revised seasonal factors. Data back to Jan. 1970 are subject to revision. The Oct. 1975 Employment and Earnings (BLS) provides monthly data back to 1970 for many of the series published in the SURVEY. <br> © NOTE FOR P. S-16: In accordance with the 1975 Tax Reduction Act (effective May 1, 1975), new formulas have been constructed for the period May-Dec. 1975 for calculating spendable earnings. Therefore, the entire reduction in 1975 taxes is accounted for in the period May-Dec. 1975. The 4.7\% increase from Apr. to May 1975 in real spendable earning reflects a $1 \%$ increase in real weekly earnings plus a $4.6 \%$ decrease in the average tax effect the change in avg. soc. security/federal income tax rates for worker with 3 dependents who earned the aver. weekly earnings). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. Nov. Dec. |  |  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Sept. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolis: ff Seasonally adjusted...........hours. |  |  | - 36.6 | - 36.5 | - 36.5 | - 36.2 | - 36.3 | - 36.2 | [ 36.1 | - 35.9 | r 35.9 | r 35.9 | - 36.0 | - 36.0 | 36.2 | 36.0 |
| Not seasonally adjusted....-.-do.... | 37.1 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 36. 5 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 36. 4 | 36.6 | 36. 2 |
|  | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 36.3 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 42.4 |
| Contract construction | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 34.9 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.7 |
| Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted...do | 40.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | ${ }^{40.3}$ | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 38.7 | 38.5 388 38 | 38.7 | 38.9 39.1 | 39.0 39.0 | 39.5 39.3 3.4 | 39.2 39.4 | 39.6 <br> 396 | ${ }_{30}^{40.1}$ |
| Overtime hours. | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 3 | 39.9 3.2 | 40.0 3.1 | 39.5 2.8 | 39.4 2.7 | 39.2 2.4 | 38.8 2.4 | 38.9 2.3 | 3.3 | 3.0 2.4 | 3.3 2.4 | 3.4 2.6 | 3.6 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Durable goods | 41.5 | 40.7 | - 40.9 | - 40.7 | - 40.7 | $\checkmark 40.3$ | - 40.2 | r 40.1 | r 39.7 | +39.5 | - 39.7 | - 39.5 | - 39.6 | - 39.8 | r 40.1 | 40.1 |
| Overtime hours | 4.1 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 42.0 |
| Lumber and wood produ | 40.7 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39. 1 | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.5 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 39.9 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 36.6 | 36. 4 | 36.6 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 39.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass pro | 42.1 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 39.6 | ${ }^{40.3}$ | ${ }^{40.2}$ | ${ }^{40.3}$ | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 40.7 | 41.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 42.4 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.7 |
| Fabricated metal product | 41.6 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 42.6 | ${ }^{42.3}$ | ${ }^{42.6}$ | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.8 | ${ }^{41.3}$ | 40.9 | ${ }^{41.0}$ | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 30.5 | 40.7 | ${ }^{40.3}$ |
| Electrical equipment and su | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.5 | ${ }_{39}^{39.6}$ | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 |
| Transportation equipment-1.-..-......do | 41.9 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.6 <br> 40.4 | ${ }_{40.1}$ | 40.5 <br> 39.9 | 39.6 <br> 39.9 | 39.5 39.7 | 39.6 39.6 | 39.2 39.0 | 39.1 39.1 | 40.5 39.2 | 39.5 39.3 3 | 40.0 <br> 39.4 | 40.7 39.7 | 41.2 39.6 | 40.7 40.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind | 38.9 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.7 |
| Nondurable goods.........................do | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.2 | - 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.4 | - 38.2 | r 38.1 | - 37.6 | r 37.9 | +38.0 | - 38.3 | - 38.7 | - 38.8 | -39.1 | 39. 3 |
| 0 vertime lio | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Food and kindred pro | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 38.5 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 38.2 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 36.9 | 39.8 | 35.4 | 37.5 | 38.5 |
| Textile mill products. | 40.9 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.9 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.6 | ${ }^{40.3}$ | 40.8 |
| Apparel and other textile products.....do | 35.8 | 35.1 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 35.3 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 36.1 |
| Paper and alled products.............. do | 42.7 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 |
| Printing and publishing..................do | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 37.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products.........do | 41.9 | ${ }^{41.6}$ | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.3 | ${ }^{40.6}$ | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 41.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.0 | ${ }_{31.5}$ | ${ }^{41.2}$ | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.5 |
| Rubber and plastics products, | 41.1 37 | 40.4 37.2 | 40.7 37.1 | 40.4 36.6 | 40.7 36.9 | 39.7 36.6 | 39.5 36.2 | 39.5 35.9 | 38.8 35.4 | 38.7 35.3 | 39.0 36.5 | 39.6 36.5 | 39.6 37.5 | 40.0 37.8 | 39.9 38.0 | 40.0 38.8 |
| Trans., co | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.4 |
| Wholesale an | 34.7 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 33.8 | 33.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 39.5 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.4 |
| Retall trade. | 33.3 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32. 1 |
| Finance, insurance, and re | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36. 1 |
| Services...-....... | 34.0 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 33.6 |
| MaN-HOURS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Man-hours of wage and salary workers, nonagric. establishments, for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted at annual rate $\ddagger$ bil. man-hours.... | -149.27 | r 150.72 | -151.53 | -151.50 | r 152.62 | 149.99 | +148.48 | -147.96 | r146. 15 | 145.38 | -145.58 | 145.70 | 145.04 | -145. 35 | 146.65 | 146.86 |
| Total private sector.........-.............do...- | 121.91 | 122.63 | ${ }^{123.38}$ | 123.17 | 122.84 | 121.31 | 120.13 | 119.22 | 117.39 | 116.34 | 116.32 | 116.60 | 116.24 | 116. 46 | 117.38 | 117.62 |
|  | 1.42 | 1.53 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.64 | 1.36 | 1.47 | 1.60 | 1. 60 | 1.59 | ${ }^{1.56}$ | 1. 64 | ${ }_{6}^{1.63}$ | ${ }_{6} 1.63$ | 1. 62 | 1.65 |
| Contract construction.......................do | 7.68 | 7.58 | 7.50 | 7.45 | 7.47 | 7.36 | 7.33 | 7.25 | 6.87 | 6.29 36.98 | 6.58 36.94 | 6. 60 |  | 6.39 37.05 | 6.50 37.58 | 6. 49 38.02 |
| Manufacturing-1.....-----..-.-.......-do | 42. 06 | 41.50 | 41.88 | 41. 64 | 41. 36 | 40.34 | 39.32 | 38.44 | 37.28 9.42 | 36.98 9.30 | 36.94 9.33 | 36.95 9.16 | 36.98 <br> 9.18 | 37.05 9.15 | 37.58 9.19 | 38.02 9.12 |
| Transportation, comm., elec., gas........di | 9. <br> 30. <br>  <br>  | 9.82 30.27 | 9.83 30.41 | 9.79 30.36 | 9.77 30.29 | 9.69 | 9.64 9. 96 | $\begin{array}{r}9.55 \\ 29.86 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 9.42 | 9.30 29.80 | 9.33 29.66 | 9.16 29.81 | 9.18 29.73 | 29.80 | 9.19 29.86 | 9.12 29 |
| Finance, Insurance, and real estate.........do | ${ }_{7.83}$ | 80. ${ }^{3}$ | 30.41 8.05 | 30.36 8.08 | 30.29 8.05 | 8.09 | ${ }_{8.0}$ | 8.10 | 8.06 | 8.01 | ${ }_{7} 7.92$ | 7.96 | 7.98 | 7.93 | 7.96 | 7.94 |
| Services.... | 23.02 | 23.93 | 24.14 | 24.27 | 24.25 | 24, 29 | 24.31 | 24.43 | 24.44 | 24.37 | 24.32 | 24.48 | 24.45 | 24.52 | 24.68 | 24.61 |
| Government. | 27.36 | 28.08 | 28.15 | 28.33 | 29.78 | 28.68 | 28.35 | 28.74 | 28.76 | 29.04 | 29.26 | 29.10 | 28.80 | 28.89 | 29.27 | 29.25 |
| Indexes of man-hours (aggregate weekly) :屯ๆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagric. payrolls, total.......1967=100.. | -113.0 | -113.0 | 113.3 | + 113.3 | - 112.9 | -111.3 | -109.9 | -108.9 | - 107.0 | 105.9 | +106.0 | - 106.3 | 106.0 | 106.4 | - 107.4 | 107.7 |
| Goods-producing.-..........................do | 105.9 | 103.4 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 102.7 | 99.2 | 96.7 | 94.5 | 90.7 | 88.4 | 89.2 | 89.4 | 88.9 | 89.3 | 90.9 | 92.2 |
| Mining | 103.7 | 111.7 | 114.4 | 116.0 | 119.9 | 99.7 | 106.0 | 117.4 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 113.7 | 119.4 | 118.4 | 118.8 | 117.7 | 120.1 |
| Contract constr | 120.1 | 117.1 | 1154 | 114.7 | 114.9 | 112.9 | 112.1 | 111.0 | 104.1 | 94.5 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 94.9 | 96.2 | 97.9 | 97.7 |
| Manufacturing--......................... do | 103.5 | 100.7 | 101.5 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 96.8 | 93.6 | 90.8 | 87.4 | 86.4 | 86.6 | 86.6 | 86.8 | 87.1 | 88.7 | 90.2 |
| Durable goods | 104.7 | 102.0 | 103.1 | 102.6 | 101.7 | 98.3 | 94.9 | 91.8 | 87.9 | 86.6 | 86.5 | 85.4 | 85.2 | 84.9 | 86.6 | 87.7 |
| Nondurable go | 111.7 | 98.8 | 19.3 | 98.6 | 97.5 | 94.5 | 91.7 | 89.3 | 88.7 | 86.0 | 86.7 | ${ }^{88.2}$ | 89.1 |  | 91.8 1188 |  |
| Service-producing. Transportation, | 117.9 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.6 | 119.1 | 118.9 | 118.4 | 118.1 | 117.6 | 118.0 | 117.8 100.6 | 118.3 100.3 | 118.8 100.6 | 118.5 99.8 |
| Transportation, comm, elec., gas....... do | 108.4 116.1 | 108.6 116.2 | 108.6 116.0 | 108.0 116.5 | 107.7 116.3 | 106.8 115.7 | 1106.2 | 105.0 114.3 | 113.5 | 102.1 113.9 | 102.3 113.4 | 100.3 113 | 100.6 113.7 | 100.3 114.6 | 10.6 114.9 | 99.8 114.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade..............- do | 116.1 113.2 | 116.2 114.4 | 116.0 114.5 | 116.5 <br> 114.5 | 116.3 114.3 | 115.7 113.8 | 114.7 113.3 | 114.3 113.0 | 113.7 | 113.9 111.6 | 113.4 111.5 | 113.9 111.4 | 113.7 110.3 | 114.6 110.8 | 14.9 110.9 | 111.0 |
| Retail trade.... | 117.1 | 116.9 | 116.5 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 116.4 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 114.0 | 114.8 | 115.0 | 116.0 | 116.4 | 116.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... do | 123.5 | 125.0 | 125.2 | 125.8 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 125.1 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 123.6 | 122.1 | 122.9 | 123.2 | 122.3 | 122.8 | 122.6 |
| Servicas.................................d. do | 123.0 | 127.9 | 128.8 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.6 | 129.3 | 130.3 | 129.9 | 130.4 | 131.3 | 131.1 |
| HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average hourly earnings per worker:折 Not seasonaily adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagric. payrolls...............dollars.. | -3.92 | - 4.22 | r 4.26 | - 4.35 | -4.37 | -4.36 | -4.38 | - 4.40 | -4.42 | r 4.44 | -4.46 | - 4.48 | - 4.51 | 4. 53 | 4. 55 | 4. 62 |
| Mining -................................ do | ${ }^{4.73}$ | 5.21 | 5. 69 | 5.38 | 5.38 | 5.23 7.00 | 5.43 | 5.69 | 5.74 | 5.75 7. 14 | 5.73 7 7 | 7.12 | 5.87 7.18 | 5.88 7.24 | 5.92 7.30 | 7.38 |
| Manufacturing. | 6.37 4.08 | 6. 75 <br> 4.41 | 6. 4.46 4.45 | 7.01 4.54 | 6.99 4.57 | 7. <br> 4.50 | 7.05 <br> 4.66 | 7.07 4.67 | 6.99 4.68 | 7.14 4.72 | 7.12 4.73 | 4.75 | 7.18 4.78 | 4.81 | 4.82 | 4.87 4 |
| Excluding overtime.....................do | 3. 89 | 4.24 | 4.27 | 4.34 | 4.39 | 4.43 | 4.50 | 4.54 | 4.56 | 4.59 | 4.60 | 4.61 | 4. 63 | 4.65 | 4.65 | 4. 70 |
| Durable goods. | 4.34 | 4. 69 | 4.73 | 4.83 | 4.88 | 4.89 | 4.96 | 4.95 | 4.98 | 5.02 | 5. 04 | 5. 06 | 5.10 | 5. 13 | 5.16 | 5.23 |
| Excluding overtime.-.............do | 4.13 | 4. 50 | 4.53 | 4.62 | 4.67 | 4.74 | 4.79 | 4.81 | 4.84 | 4.88 | 4.90 | 4.93 | 4.95 | 4. 98 | 5. 00 | ${ }^{5.06}$ |
| Ordnance and accessories.-.-........d. do | 4.35 | 4.71 | 4.73 | 4.82 | 4.82 | 4.87 | 4.94 | 4.98 | 5.04 | 5.99 | 5.10 | 5.15 | 5.17 | 5. 22 | 5. 28 | 5.37 <br> 4.38 |
| Lumber and wood products........do | 3.64 | 3.91 | 4.02 | 4. 05 | 4.02 | 4. 02 | 4. 02 | 4.05 | 4.11 | 4. 14 | 4.13 | 4. 17 | 4. 25 | 4.31 | 4. 36 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...-...-...-do | 3.26 | 3. 50 | 3. 54 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 3.59 | 3. 63 | 3.64 | 3.66 | 3. 69 | 3.71 | 3.70 483 | 3.72 4.87 | 3.74 <br> 4.93 | 3.77 4.95 | 3.78 5. 00 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.....do. Primary metal industries.......d. | 4.21 | 4.52 | 4. 60 | 4.65 | 4.66 | 4.65 |  | - 5.67 | 4. 69 | 4.72 | 4.78 | 4. 83 <br> 6.04 <br> 1 | 4.87 6.07 | 4.93 6.11 | 4.95 6.29 | 5. 00 6.38 |
| Primary metal industries-.........do | 5.04 4.26 | 5.60 4.59 | 5.73 4.66 | 5.81 4.74 | 5.82 4.76 | 5.89 <br> 4.76 | 5.93 4.82 | 5.93 4.78 | 5.99 4.84 | 6. 01 4.90 | 6.01 <br> 4.93 | 6.04 4.98 | 6.07 5.03 | 6.11 5.04 | 6.29 5.09 | 5. 16 |
| Machinery, except electrical.----.-.-do | 4.56 | 4.92 | 4. 95 | 5.0.5 | ${ }_{5}^{4.09}$ | 5.12 | 5.20 | 5.17 | 5.21 | 5. 24 | 5.26 | 5. 29 | 5.32 | 5.33 | 5. 38 | 5. 45 |
| Electrical equipment and supplies - do | ${ }_{5}^{3.89}$ | 4. 17 | 4. 17 | 4. 27 | 4.31 | 4.34 | 4.42 | 4. 43 | 4. 45 | 4.48 | ${ }_{4}^{4.51}$ | ${ }^{4.53}$ | 4. 58 |  | ${ }_{6}^{4.61}$ | 4. 68 |
| Transportation equipment........do | 5.07 | 5. 48 | 5. 48 | 5.64 | 5.78 | 5.73 | 5.82 | 5.77 | 5.75 | 5.84 <br> 4.84 <br> 4 | 5.86 4 49 | 5.88 4.58 4. | 5.96 4.54 | 6.00 4.56 | 6. 01 4.58 | 6.15 4.62 |
| Miscellaneous manufa |  |  |  | 4.29 | 4.31 | 4.33 | 4.42 | 4.42 |  |  | 4.49 | 4.52 |  | 4. 5 | 4. 38 | 3.8 |

"Revise d $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See note " $\ddagger$ ", p. S-14.
I Production and nonsupervisory workers.


LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS-Con. Avg. hourly earnings per worker, private nonagric. payrolls. Not seas, adj. $\ddagger$ T-Continued
Manufacturing-Continued

| Manufacturing-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nondurable goods. |  |
| Excluding |  |
| Food and kindred products. |  |
| Tobacco manufactures.... |  |
| Textile mill products. |  |
| A pparel and other textile prod......do. |  |
| Paper and allied product |  |
| Printing and publishing |  |
| Chemicals and allied products |  |
| Petroleum and coal products.. |  |
| Rubber and plastics products, |  |
| Leather and leather products.. |  |
| Transportation, comm., elec., ga |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale trade |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate......do Services |  |
|  |  |

Services..............
Seasonally adjusted: $\ddagger$
rivate nonagricultural payrolls.
Mining
Contract construction.
Manufacturing -................-..........
Wholesale and retail trade.
Finance, insurance, and real estate..................... Services.
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: © $\ddagger$ Current dorm econony.
 Mining dars $\triangle$......-..........................................
Contract construction
Manufacturing.
Wholesale and retail trade

Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted:
Construction wages, 20 cities (E NR):
Common labor............................... per hr
Skilled labor...................
Farm (U.S.) wage rates, hired workers, by method of pay
All workers, including piece-rate....... $\$$ per hr
All workers, other than piece-rate. Workers receiving cash wages only.
Workers paid per hour, cash wages only..do...
Railroad wages (average, class I) $\%$...........do...
A vg. week ly earnings per worker, Iprivate nonfarm: $\ddagger$
1967 dollars, seasonally
Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents):-.......... $-\odot)$ Current dollars, seasonally adjuste
1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted $\triangle$
1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted $\triangle$.-.
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: $\ddagger$
Private nonfarm, total
 Mining-.-.........-........... Manufacturing - -. Nondurable goods Transportation, comm...elec., gas.-...................



## HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING

Seasonally adjusted index $\dagger$.-..........-.-. $-1967=100$.

## LABOR TURNOVER $\ddagger$

Manufacturing establishments:
Accession rate, total


## WORK STOPPAGES

Industrial disputes:
Beginning in month or year. .-.......number In effect during month
Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or ye
-...-thous.

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See corresponding note, p. S-14. TProduction and nonsupervisory workers. (D) The 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. § For line-haul roads only. $\triangle$ Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index. Ju ${ }^{7}$ Wages as of Oct. 1, 1975: Common, $\$ 8.59$; skilled, $\$ 11.37$. a Revisions
for June and July $1974,6,940,000$ and $8,954,000$.

$\bigcirc$ See " $\odot$ " note bottom of $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-14$. a See " $\odot$." bottom of $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-14$. † Revisions for
1972-74 appear in the Sept. 1975 SURVEY. Scattered revisions for earlier years are available. * New series. USDA Quarterly Agricultural Labor Survey. Data beginning 1974 are for the week containing the 12 th day of the quarter month and cover field and livestock workers, machinery operators, packing-house, maintenance, etc., agricultural workers; no comparable data prior to 1974 are available.

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

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployment insurance programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly §\% $\qquad$ | 1,783 | 2,568 | 2,153 | 2,081 | 72,246 | 2,825 | 3,910 | 5,213 | 5,751 | 5,886 | 5,647 | 5,202 | 4,892 | P4,990 | P4,590 |  |
| State programs: <br> Inttial claims............................................. | 12,820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg. weekly | 1,632 | 18,880 2,260 | 1,874 | 1,783 | 1,947 | $\stackrel{2,017}{2,49}$ | 3,550 | 3,616 4,752 | 5,108 | 2,158 5,091 | 4, 4 4,715 | 1,749 4,281 | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { p } \\ \mathbf{1}, 8888 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ | 3,871 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 3,436$ |  |
| Percent of covered employment: $\Delta$ |  | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted.-- | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.7 3.4 | 3.0 3.7 | 3.8 4.2 | 5.4 4.9 | 7.2 5.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 6.4 | 7.2 | ${ }_{6}^{6.4}$ | 5.8 6.7 | 5.8 6.2 | P 5.1 p 5.8 |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly .-.........thous.- | 1,371 | 1,874 | 1,617 | 1,455 | 1,520 | 1,814 | 2,593 | 3,735 | 4,342 | 4,553 | 4,353 | 3,847 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3,437$ |  |  |  |
|  | 4,007.6 | 5,974.9 | 444.9 | 381.0 | 442.0 | 485.0 | 745.9 | 1,128.2 | 1,164.2 | 1,290.6 | 1,294.2 | 1,148.1 | p 984.0 |  |  |  |
| Federal employees, insured unemplayment, average weekly-. <br> thous. | 38 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 43 | 40 | 40 | 43 | p 43 |  |
| Initial claims .-.........-.............-do | 360 | 377 | 32 | 33 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 34 |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg. weekly -.do...- | 62 | 71 | 67 | 65 | -67 | 75 | 85 | 93 | 95 | 96 | 94 | 92 | 91 | 98 | $p 102$ |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly .-.-...--- do- | 60 | ${ }^{249}$ | 67 | 63 | ${ }^{63}$ | 70 | 82 | 98 | 100 | 102 | 101 | 95 | 95 |  |  |  |
| Benefits paid..............-.-...........-mil. Rallroad program: | 209.4 | 249.2 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 25.3 | 30.9 | 28.1 | 30.1 | 31.2 | 30.1 | 29.0 |  |  |  |
| Applieations..--.....---...........-.thous. | 93 | 69 |  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 13 |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg. weekly-doo.. | 12 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 20 | 18 | 23 | 24 |  |
|  | 30.6 | 22.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.9 |  |

## FINANCE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BANKING \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Open market paper outstanding, end of peri \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 8,892 \& 18,484 \& 16, 167 \& 16,035 \& 16,882 \& 17,553 \& 18,484 \& 18,602 \& 18,579 \& 18,730 \& 18,727 \& 18, 108 \& 17,740 \& \& \& \\
\hline Commercial and financial co. paper, total..-- \& 41,073 \& 49,070 \& 47,967 \& 49, 087 \& 51,754 \& 51,883 \& 49,070 \& 51,528 \& 52,325 \& 50,745 \& 51, 552 \& 51, 238 \& 48, 851 \& \& \& \\
\hline Financial companies.............--...-.-. do \& 32,691 \& 36, 376 \& 37,082 \& 36,428 \& 37,751 \& 37, 351 \& 36,376 \& 36, 880 \& 37, 593 \& 36, 481 \& 37, 534 \& 38, 631 \& 36,806 \& \& \& \\
\hline Dealer placed. \& 5,487 \& 4,611 \& 5,308 \& 5,333 \& 5,242 \& 3,
4
4,860 \& 4,611 \& 5,029 \& 5,167 \& 5,342 \& 5,461 \& 5, 889 \& 5,604 \& \& \& \\
\hline Directly placed. \& 27, 204 \& 31,765 \& 31.774 \& 31,005 \& 32, 509 \& 32,491 \& 31,765 \& 31, 851 \& 32,426 \& 31, 139 \& 32,073 \& 32,742 \& 31, 202 \& \& \& \\
\hline Nonfinancial compan \& 8,382 \& 12,694 \& 10,885 \& 12, 659 \& 14,003 \& 14,532 \& 12,694 \& 14,648 \& 14, 732 \& 14, 264 \& 14,018 \& 12,607 \& 12,045 \& \& \& \\
\hline Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total, end of period. \(\qquad\) mil. \$.Farm mortgage loans: \& 21,840 \& 27,152 \& 25,754 \& 26, 161 \& 26,796 \& 26,807 \& 27,152 \& 27,964 \& 28,304 \& 28,808 \& 29,214 \& 29,575 \& 29, 951 \& 30,421 \& \& \\
\hline Federal land banks. \& 11, 071 \& 13,643 \& 12,941 \& 13, 185 \& 13, 418 \& 13,643 \& 13,643 \& 14,086 \& 14,326 \& 14,641 \& 14,917 \& 15, 180 \& 15,437 \& 15,654 \& \& \\
\hline Loans to cooperatives \& 2,577 \& 3,575 \& 3,026 \& 3,092 \& 3, 598 \& 13,573 \& 3, 575 \& 3,910 \& 3,821 \& 3,741 \& 3,650 \& 3,499 \& 3,371 \& 3,520 \& \& \\
\hline Other loans and discou \& 8,193 \& 9,933 \& 9,788 \& 9,884 \& 9, 779 \& 9,681 \& 9,933 \& 9,968 \& 10,157 \& 10,426 \& 10,646 \& 10,895 \& 11,143 \& 11, 247 \& \& \\
\hline Bank debits to demand deposit accounts, except Interbank and U.S. Government accounts, annual rates, seasonally adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total (233 SMSA's) \(\odot . .\). \\
New York SMSA
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 1,481.7 \& 22,017.5 \& 22,348.8 \& 22, 918.7 \& 22, 192.4 \& 21,856.3 \& 22,952.7 \& 22, 182.9 \& 22,707.5 \& 22,739.7 \& 22,504.2 \& r22,830.2 \& 23, 277.8 \& \\
\hline New York SMSA \& \& \& 9,240.8 \& 9,970.8 \& 10,271. 1 \& 10, 538.9 \& 9,931.8 \& 10,157.8 \& 10,918.0 \& 10,241.1 \& 10,810.3 \& 10,826.1 \& 10,612.2 \& 10,709. 5 \& 10,628.8 \& \\
\hline Total 232 SMSA's (ex 6 other leading SMS \& \& \& 12,241.0 \& 12,046. 7 \& 12,077.6 \& 12,379.8 \& 12,260.6 \& 11,698.4 \& 12,034. 7 \& 11, 941.8 \& 11,897.2 \& 11,913.6 \& \& \& 12,649.0 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
6 other leadin \\
226 other SM
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 5,173.0 \& 5,092. 1 \& 5,084. 7 \& 5, 160.2 \& 5,152.7 \& 4, 8688.4 \& 4,992.8 \& 4, 899.9 \& 4,770.6 \& 4,852.6 \& 4,755. 2 \& \(\stackrel{r}{4}, 841.1\) \& \[
5,125.0
\] \& \\
\hline \& \& \& 7,068.0 \& 6,954. 7 \& 6,993.0 \& 7,219.6 \& 7,107.9 \& 6,830.1 \& 7,041.9 \& 7,041.9 \& 7,126.7 \& 7,061.0 \& 7,136.9 \& r7,279.5 \& 7,524.0 \& \\
\hline Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total 9 \(\qquad\) mil. \$. \& 106, 464 \& 113,611 \& 111,915 \& 111,208 \& 110,632 \& 115,134 \& 113,611 \& 112,562 \& 112,633 \& 111,291 \& 122,628 \& 116,755 \& 115,687 \& 112,587 \& ,672 \& p120, 683 \\
\hline Reserve ban Time loan \& 84,680 \& 013 \& 91,070 \& 89,930 \& 87,037 \& 90, 110 \& 89, 013 \& 88,669 \& 88, 856 \& 89,465 \& 98,583 \& 93,780 \& 92,929 \& 89, 562 \& 90,516 \& 541 \\
\hline Time loans.................................. \& 1,258
78 \& 29,299
80 \& 4,320 \& 2,920 \& 1, 122 \& 1,225 \& 89, 299 \& 8103 \& 88, 77 \& 60
61 \& 1,539 \& - 24 \& -561 \& 8177 \& \({ }^{2} 231\) \& 283 \\
\hline Gold certificate \& 78,516 \& 80,501 \& 81, 131 \& 81,035 \& 79,351 \& 80,998 \& 80, 501 \& 81,344 \& 81, 086 \& 81,418 \& 87,846 \& 85, 622 \& 84,749 \& 81, 883 \& 82,546 \& 86,998 \\
\hline \& 11,460 \& 11, 635 \& 11,460 \& 11, 460 \& 11,460 \& 11, 460 \& 11,652 \& 11,635 \& 11,621 \& 11,620 \& 11,620 \& 11,620 \& 11, 620 \& 11,620 \& 11,598 \& 11,599 \\
\hline LIabilities, \& 106, 464 \& 113,611 \& 111,915 \& 111,208 \& 110,632 \& 113,134 \& 113,611 \& 112,562 \& 112,633 \& 111,291 \& 122,628 \& 116,755 \& 115,687 \& 112,587 \& -113,672 \& p120,683 \\
\hline  \& 31,486 \& 30,649 \& 34, 576 \& 33,616 \& 31,916 \& 32,780 \& 30,649 \& 33,631 \& 32,838 \& 32,525 \& 41,234 \& 35,002 \& 32,823 \& 29, 470 \& -29, 951 \& 67 \\
\hline Member-bank reserve balanc \& 27, 060 \& 25, 843 \& 30, 247 \& 29,266 \& 29, 895 \& 32, 860 \& 2E, 843 \& 23,839 \& 28, 644 \& 27,139 \& 32,028 \& 26,445 \& 25,976 \& 25, 740 \& r 26,484 \& 26,252 \\
\hline Federal Reserve notes in circul \& 65, 470 \& 72, 259 \& 67,706 \& 67,775 \& 68,520 \& 70, 137 \& 72, 259 \& 69,945 \& 70,679 \& 70,871 \& 71,167 \& 72,280 \& 73,626 \& 74, 207 \& -74,653 \& 74,599 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
All momber banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of dally flgures: \\
Reserves held, total
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Reserves held, total \(\qquad\) mil. \$. \& \({ }^{1} 35,068\) \& 136,941 \& 37,029 \& 37,076 \& 36,796 \& 36,837 \& 36,941 \& 37,492 \& 35,565 \& 34,779 \& 35, 134 \& 34,492 \& 34,976 \& 34,655 \& -34,482 \& p34, 694 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Required } \\
\& \text { Ercess... }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 134,806
1262 \& 136,602
1339

1 \& 36, 8178 \& 36,885
191 \& 36,705 \& 36, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 779 } \\ 258 \\ \hline 1,28\end{array}$ \& 36,602
339 \& $\begin{array}{r}37,556 \\ -64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 35,333
232 \& $\begin{array}{r}34,513 \\ 266 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 35, 014 \& 34,493 \& 34, 428 \& 34,687
-32 \& 34, 265
+217 \& p34, 448
$>246$ <br>

\hline Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks...d \& ${ }^{1} 1,262$ \& | 1339 |
| :--- |
| 1703 | \& 178

3,351 \& 3, 191 \& | ¢ |
| ---: |
| 1,793 | \& $\begin{array}{r}258 \\ 1,285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 339

703 \& -64
390 \& 147 \& 266
106 \& 120
110 \& -1
60 \& 548
271 \& -321 \& +217
$\times 211$ \& \% 246
$>397$ <br>
\hline Free reserves.......... \& 1-1,069 \& $1-333$ \& $-3,008$ \& -2,957 \& -1,585 \& -960 \& $-333$ \& -441 \& +96 \& 153 \& 17 \& -52 \& 278 \& 276 \& - 44 \& p-89 <br>
\hline Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Demand, adjustedor \& 112,534 \& 109,981 \& 100,293 \& 101, 460 \& 101,052 \& 100,674 \& 109,981 \& 101,930 \& 101, 220 \& 104,863 \& 102,619 \& 101,759 \& 107,114 \& 103,863 \& 102,581 \& 104,071 <br>
\hline Demand, tot \& 184,565 \& 185,215 \& 153, 287 \& 160, 987 \& 159, 896 \& 165, 295 \& 185,215 \& 152,838 \& 153,243 \& 162,031 \& 164,368 \& 161,170 \& r169,097 \& 158,966 \& 163, 205 \& 167, 744 <br>
\hline Individuals, partnerships, an \& 128, 210 \& 129,449 \& 111, 840 \& 115, 075 \& 115, 026 \& 118, 647 \& 129,449 \& 110, 564 \& 112, 434 \& 117, 808 \& 115, 788 \& 117,375 \& r121,565 \& 115, 875 \& 118, 755 \& 119, 800 <br>
\hline State and local governments. \& 7,352 \& 7,039 \& 5,586 \& 6,164 \& 6,106 \& 6,046 \& 7,039 \& - 5,999 \& 6,043 \& 11,418 \& 6, 714 \& 5,970 \& r 6,413 \& 5,947 \& 6,049 \& 6,496 <br>
\hline U.S. Government \& 7,161 \& 1,471 \& 1,732 \& 3,195 \& 1,155 \& 1,852 \& 1,471 \& 2,007 \& 1,440 \& 1,281 \& 4,905 \& 1,425 \& r 1,330 \& 859 \& 1,258 \& 1,070 <br>
\hline Domestic commercial b \& 25,286 \& 31,807 \& 21,251 \& 22,460 \& 23,832 \& 24,901 \& 31,807 \& 20,630 \& 20,674 \& 22, 434 \& 23,328 \& 22,513 \& r 24,694 \& 23,360 \& 24,326 \& 25, 790 <br>
\hline TIme, totalo Individuals, \& 189,643 \& 228,045 \& 219,453 \& 221, 496 \& 219,890 \& 218, 965 \& 228,045 \& 226,719 \& 224, 440 \& 226, 136 \& 223, 520 \& 225,929 \& r223,211 \& 222,475 \& 222,651 \& 225, 264 <br>
\hline Savings................................ \& 57,087 \& \& 57,079 \& 57,220 \& 57,408 \& 57,809 \& 58,485 \& 58,740 \& 59,694 \& 62,23 \& 62,396 \& 64,644 \& r65, 483 \& 65,392 \& 65, 254 \& 65, 590 <br>
\hline  \& 95,393 \& 122,201 \& 118,853 \& 119,472 \& 118,238 \& 117,626 \& 122,201 \& 120,966 \& 118,810 \& 119,469 \& 113,639 \& 113,594 \& r112,922 \& 113, 218 \& 114,520 \& 116, 184 <br>
\hline Loans (adj \& 270,545 \& 304,318 \& 298,619 \& 298,866 \& 296,656 \& 298, 518 \& 304,318 \& 292, 477 \& 289, 393 \& 288, 473 \& 285,524 \& 283,098 \& -284,614 \& 280, 762 \& 279, 100 \& 281, 768 <br>
\hline Commercial and industrial \& 110,047 \& 131,875 \& 126,771 \& 128,827 \& 128,328 \& 129,798 \& 131,875 \& 126,850 \& 125, 957 \& 125,960 \& 125,349 \& 122,801 \& r122,326 \& 120,611 \& 118, 990 \& 119,751 <br>
\hline For purchasing or carrying securit \& 9,433 \& 7,713 \& 8,788 \& 7,335 \& 7,408 \& 7,415 \& 7,713 \& 6,819 \& 6,097 \& 6,816 \& 5,597 \& 6,350 \& - 7,326 \& 6,842 \& 6,523 \& 7,040 <br>
\hline To nonbank financial institutions. \& 28, 052 \& 33, 676 \& 31,746 \& 32, 286 \& 31,408 \& 31,874 \& 33, 076 \& 30,757 \& 30, 180 \& 29,904 \& 29,549 \& 29, 409 \& - 29,978 \& 29,157 \& 29,144 \& 29,022 <br>
\hline Real estate loans \& 55, 359 \& 60, 442 \& 59,510 \& 59,840 \& 60, 056 \& 60, 116 \& 60, 442 \& 60,095 \& 59,739 \& 59, 474 \& 59,385 \& 59, 273 \& - 59,209 \& 59, 059 \& 58,979 \& 59, 282 <br>
\hline Other loan \& 88, 770 \& 90, 388 \& 87,529 \& 88,003 \& 85,674 \& 86,982 \& 90,388 \& 85, 009 \& 84, 298 \& 86, 254 \& 81,851 \& 82, 124 \& -83, 864 \& 80,820 \& 82, 224 \& 84, 254 <br>
\hline  \& 86,982 \& 86,825 \& 82,898 \& 81,921 \& 82, 107 \& 83,705 \& 86,825 \& 84,052 \& 85, 200 \& 88,743 \& 88,861 \& 89,863 \& r 92,200 \& 92,547 \& 94, 173 \& 95,624 <br>
\hline U.S. Government securities, total......... do \& 25,461 \& 23, 931 \& 21, 130 \& 19,766 \& 20, 522 \& 21,951 \& 23,931 \& 23,011 \& 24,095 \& 27, 855 \& 28,524 \& 30, 163 \& r 32, 021 \& 32, 160 \& 34, 164 \& 35,316 <br>

\hline | Notes and bonds. |
| :--- |
| Other securities | \& 19,932 \& 19,412 \& 18,802 \& 18, 542 \& 18,348 \& 19,197 \& 19,412 \& 19,613 \& 20,004 \& 23,011 \& 23,525 \& 24,367 \& -24,935 \& 24,764 \& 25,230 \& 25, 243 <br>

\hline Other securities \& 61, 523 \& 62, 894 \& 61,768 \& 62,155 \& 61, 585 \& 61,754 \& 62,894 \& 61,041 \& 61, 105 \& 60, 888 \& 60,337 \& 59,700 \& -60, 179 \& 60,387 \& 60,009 \& 60,308 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ 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. $\Delta$ Insured unemployment as \% of average covered employment in a 12 -month period. \%Includes data not shown separately. of'For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial bank and U.S. Qovernment, less cash items in |
| :--- |
| process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and after deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). |
| ©Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. II Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. © Corrected. |}} <br>

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

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

FINANCE—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BANKING-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo.. excent for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.: \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{447.3}^{63.3}\) \& 498.2 \& \({ }^{8} 501.5\) \& 500.2 \& 502.0 \& 503.8 \& 4988 \& 500.7 \& 497.6 \& 496.4 \& 492.4 \& 489.6 \& 484.5 \& 485.8 \& 486.9 \& 707.4
486.6 \\
\hline U.S. Government securities........................... \& 52.8 \& 48.7 \& 55.3 \& 52.3 \& 49.8 \& 49.1 \& 48.7 \& 48.8 \& 53.3 \& 58.7 \& 64.4 \& 68.8 \& 73.0 \& 74.0 \& 76.3 \& 77.9 \\
\hline  \& 130.2 \& 140.1 \& 137.1 \& 137.4 \& 139.0 \& 139.6 \& 140.1 \& 139.8 \& 140.1 \& 139.6 \& 139.3 \& 139.9 \& 141.3 \& 142.3 \& 142.9 \& 142.9 \\
\hline Money and Interest rates: 8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Bank rates on short-term husiness loans:
In 35 centers....-- \& 18.30 \& \({ }^{1} 11.28\) \& 12. 40 \& \& \& 11.64 \& \& \& 9.94 \& \& \& 8.16 \& \& \& 8.22 \& \\
\hline New York City----.-.-..................do.... \& 18.06 \& +11.12 \& 12.38 \& \& \& 11.35 \& \& \& 9.61 \& \& \& 7.88 \& \& \& 8.00 \& \\
\hline 7 other northeast centers....................do. \& 18.65 \& \({ }^{1} 11.83\) \& 13.17 \& \& \& 12.22 \& \& \& 10.31 \& \& \& 8.37 \& \& \& 8.43 \& ---- \\
\hline 8 north central centers ..................do \& 18.29 \& \({ }^{1} 11.27\) \& 12.36 \& \& \& 11. 66 \& \& \& 9.87 \& \& \& 8.00 \& \& \& 8.12 \& \\
\hline 7 southeast centers ..........................-do \& 18.34 \& \({ }^{1} 11.01\) \& 11. 85 \& \& \& 11.52 \& \& \& 10.24 \& \& \& 8. 70 \& \& \& 8.41 \& \\
\hline 8 southwest centers -.................................................
4 west coast centers....... \& 18.30
18.26 \& \({ }^{1} 11.07\)
111.15 \& 11.95
12.15 \& \& \& 11.56 \& \& \& 10.01
9.99 \& \& \& 8.34
8.33 \& \& \& 8.28
8.45 \& \\
\hline Dlscount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month. \(\qquad\) percent \& 7.50 \& 7.75 \& 8.00 \& 8.00 \& 8.00 \& 8.00 \& 7.75 \& 7.25 \& 6.75 \& 6.25 \& 6.25 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \& 6.00 \\
\hline Federal intermediate credit bank loans. \& 17.16 \& 18.82 \& 8.92 \& 9.02 \& 9.18 \& 9.22 \& 9.29 \& 9.26 \& 9.14 \& 8.84 \& 8.48 \& 8.25 \& 7.92 \& 7.71 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): \\
New home purchase (U.S. avg.) . . . . . . percent
\end{tabular} \& \(1{ }^{3} 7.95\) \& 18.02 \& 9.09 \& 9.19 \& 9.17 \& 9.27 \& 9.37 \& 9.33 \& 9.12 \& 9.06 \& 8.96 \& 8.90 \& 8.96 \& 8.89 \& 8.89 \& \\
\hline Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.).....-do.... \& 138.01 \& 19.02 \& 9.13 \& 9.33 \& 9.51 \& 9.58 \& 9.60 \& 9.53 \& 9. 40 \& 9.28 \& 9.11 \& 9.04 \& \({ }_{9.05}^{8.98}\) \& 9.08 \& \({ }_{-9} \mathbf{9} .13\) \& \({ }_{p} 9.14\) \\
\hline O pen market rates, New York City: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) .-.do-..--
Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)..-do... \& 18.08
18.15 \& 29.89
29.84
298 \& 12.08
11.65 \& \({ }_{11 .}^{11.06}\) \& 9.34
9.36 \& 9.03
8.81 \& 9.19
8.98 \& 7.54
7.30 \& 6.35
6.33 \& 6.22
6.06 \& 6.15
6.15 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.76 \\
5.82 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 5.70
5.79 \& 6.40
6.44 \& 6.74
6.70 \& 6.83
6.86 \\
\hline Finance Co. paper placed directly, \(3-6 \mathrm{mo}\) mo. \& 18.15
17.40 \& 2988
28.60 \& \({ }_{9} 121\) \& 11.23
9.41 \& \({ }_{9}^{9.30}\) \& 8. 50 \& 8.98
8.50 \& 7.31 \& 6.24 \& 6.00 \& 5.97 \& 5.74 \& 5. 53 \& 6.44
6.01 \& 6.39 \& 6.53 \\
\hline Stock Exchange call loans, golng rate....do \& \({ }_{2} 8.25\) \& 210.98 \& 12.25 \& 12.25 \& 11.80 \& 10.81 \& 10.50 \& 10.11 \& 9.02 \& 8.09 \& 7.66 \& 7.42 \& 7.15 \& 7.30 \& 7.84 \& 8.06 \\
\hline Yleld on U.S. Government securitles (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue).....percent. 3-5 year Issues. \(\qquad\) do. \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
37.041 \\
\quad 6.92
\end{array}
\] \& 27.873

77.81 \& 8.744 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
8.363 \\
8.38
\end{array}
$$ \& 7.244

7.98 \& 7.585
7.65 \& 7.179
7.22 \& 6.493
7.29 \& 5.583
6.85 \& 5.544
7.00 \& 5.694
7.76 \& 5.315
7.49 \& 5.193
$\mathbf{7 . 2 6}$ \& 6.164
$\mathbf{7 . 7 2}$ \& 6.463
8.12 \& 6.383
8.22 <br>

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

\hline Total outstanding, end of year or month....mil. s. \& 180,486 \& 190, 121 \& 187,369 \& 187,906 \& 188, 023 \& 188, 084 \& 190, 121 \& 187,080 \& 185, 381 \& 184, 253 \& 184, 344 \& 185, 010 \& 186,099 \& 187, 211 \& 188, 821 \& <br>
\hline Installment credit, total \& 147, 437 \& 156, 124 \& 154, 472 \& 155, 139 \& 155, 328 \& 155, 166 \& 156, 124 \& 153, 952 \& 152,712 \& 151, 477 \& 151, 271 \& 151, 610 \& 152, 668 \& 153, 930 \& 155, 263 \& <br>
\hline Automobile paper --.....-..............do. \& 51,130 \& 51,689 \& 52,772 \& 52,848 \& 52,736 \& 52, 325 \& 51,689 \& 50, 947 \& 50,884 \& 50,452 \& 50, 360 \& 50, 465 \& 50,927 \& 51,556 \& 52,011 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer goods paper -............-do \& 47,530 \& 52,009 \& 49, 322 \& 49, 664 \& 49, 986 \& 50, 401 \& 52, 009 \& 51,142 \& 50, 136 \& ${ }_{7}^{49,391}$ \& 49, 247 \& \& \& 49,637 \& 50, 061 \& <br>
\hline  \& - $\begin{array}{r}71,352 \\ 41,425\end{array}$ \& 8,162
44,264 \& 8,214
44,164 \& 8, $\begin{array}{r}8,252 \\ 44,375\end{array}$ \& 8,287
44,319 \& 8,260
44,180 \& 8.162
44,264 \& 8,1048
43,815 \& 7,
43,726 \& 7,925
43,709 \& 43, ${ }^{788}$ \& 43,908 \& 7,973
44,249 \& 8,040
44,697 \& 8,094 \& <br>
\hline By type of holder: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Financial institutions, total. ...........-do \& 129,305 \& 136,651 \& 136,922 \& 137,461 \& ${ }^{137} 7477$ \& 136,894 \& ${ }^{136,651}$ \& 185,148 \& 134, 558 \& 133,599 \& 133,503 \& 133,758
70
730 \& 134,781 \& 136,010 \& ${ }_{1}^{137,133}$ \& <br>
\hline Commercial banks. \& 69, 495
37,243 \& 72,510
38,925 \& 73,302
38,943 \& 73, ${ }^{73,45}$ \& 73, $\begin{aligned} & 73,372 \\ & 38\end{aligned}$ \& 78, 7803 \& 72,510
38,925 \& 71, 7340 \& 71,151
38,194 \& 70, 1810 \& 77, 746 \& 70,130
37,711 \& 70,882 \& 70,996 \& 71, 3474 \& <br>
\hline Credit unions \& 19,609 \& 22,116 \& 21, 402 \& 21,792 \& 21,893 \& 21,975 \& 22, 116 \& 21,966 \& 22,089 \& 22, 227 \& 22,415 \& 22,674 \& 23, 186 \& 23,507 \& 24,043 \& <br>
\hline Miscellaneous lenders.......................do \& 2,958 \& 3, 100 \& 3,275 \& 3,293 \& 3,311 \& 3,220 \& 3,100 \& 3,066 \& 3, 124 \& 3,279 \& 3,208 \& 3,243 \& 3,292 \& 3,330 \& 3,305 \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
18,132 \\
299
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,473 \\
\hline 286
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
17,550 \\
299
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 17,678

298 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
17,851 \\
296
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,272 \\
292
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,473 \\
286
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 18,804

282 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
18,154 \\
280
\end{array}
$$ \& 17,878

276 \& $\begin{array}{r}17,768 \\ \hline 275 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 17,852
275 \& $\begin{array}{r}17,887 \\ \hline 276\end{array}$ \& 17,920
280 \& 18, 138 \& <br>
\hline Nonlnstallment credit, total................do. \& 33, 049 \& 33,997 \& 32,897 \& 32,767 \& 32, 695 \& 32,918 \& 33, 997 \& 33, 128 \& 32,669 \& 32,776 \& 33, 073 \& 33, 400 \& 33, 431 \& 33,281 \& 33, 558 \& <br>
\hline Single-payment loans, total.....-..........do \& 13,241 \& 12,979 \& 13, 202 \& 13, 131 \& 13, 003 \& 12,950 \& 12,979 \& 12,675 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 11,753
1,488 \& 11,500
1,479 \& 11,680 \& 11,641 \& 11,515
1,488 \& 14,464
1,486 \& 11,500 \& 11,210
1,465 \& 11,078 \& 11, 11818 \& 11, 021 \& 10,936
1,507 \& 10,954
1,516 \& 10,771

1,511 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
10,860 \\
1,502
\end{array}
$$ \& <br>

\hline Charge accounts, total...-------........-d \& 9,829 \& 10, 134 \& 9, 265 \& 9, 153 \& 9, 183 \& 9,318 \& 10, 134 \& 9,315 \& 8, 542 \& 8,485 \& 8,797 \& 9,341 \& 9,449 \& 9,568 \& 9,639 \& <br>
\hline  \& 7,783 \& 8 8,012 \& 6, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 883 \& 6, 878 \& 7,027 \& 7.174 \& 8, 12 \& 7.163 \& 6,468 \& 6,452 \& 6,735 \& 7,268 \& 7,361 \& 7,388 \& 7,392 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,046
9,979 \& 2,122
10,884 \& 2,
10,482 \& - ${ }_{10,483}$ \& 2,156
10,509 \& 2,144
10,650 \& r $\begin{array}{r}2,122 \\ 10,884\end{array}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}2,11,138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11,567 \& 11,749 \& 11,750 \& 2,037 \& 2,088
11,512 \& 2,180
11,431 \& 11,557 \& <br>
\hline Installment credit extended and repaid: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unadjusted: ${ }_{\text {Extended }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 165, 083 \& $\begin{array}{r}166,478 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 15,209
4,137 \& 13,294
3,569 \& 13, 837 \& 12, 2 , 903 \& 14, 2781 \& $\xrightarrow{11,561}$ \& 11, ${ }_{3}^{11} 281$ \& - ${ }_{3}^{12,515}$ \& 13,603 \& -13,799 \& 14,682 \& - $\begin{array}{r}15,259 \\ 4,434\end{array}$ \& 14,663
4,114 \& <br>
\hline Other consumer goods paper-.-..........-do \& -46,859 \& 71,077 \& 6,145 \& 5,647 \& 6,013 \& 5,763 \& 7,454 \& 5,196 \& 4,339 \& 5,144 \& 5,640 \& 5,824 \& 5,953 \& 6, 100 \& 6,024 \& <br>
\hline  \& 51,771 \& 52,645 \& 4,927 \& 4,078 \& 4,280 \& 3,765 \& 4,010 \& 3,538 \& 3,411 \& 3,752 \& 4,245 \& 4,178 \& 4,504 \& 4,725 \& 4,520 \& <br>
\hline Repaid, total................-----..........do. \& \& \& 12,879 \& 12,627 \& 13, 648 \& 12,593 \& 13,313 \& 13,733 \& 12,271 \& 13, 646 \& 13, 809 \& 13,460 \& 13,624 \& 13,997 \& 13,330 \& <br>
\hline Automobile paper---.-.-.................do \& 39, 452 \& 42, 197 \& 3,447

5,415 \& | 3,493 |
| :--- |
| 5 | \& 3,656 \& 3,314 \& 3,443 \& 3,549 \& ${ }^{3}, 3445$ \& 3,947

5,889 \& 3,810 \&  \& , 3,763 \& 5,805 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,659 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline Other consumer goods paper. \& 59,409
46,117 \& 66,598
48,996 \& 5,415
4,017 \& $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{5}, 305}$ \& 5,691
4,301 \& 5,348
$\mathbf{3}, 931$ \& 5,846
4,024 \& 6,
4
4,121 \& 5,345

$\mathbf{3 , 5 8 2}$ \& | $\mathbf{3}, 889$ |
| :---: |
| 3,810 | \& ¢, $\begin{gathered}5,184 \\ 4,215\end{gathered}$ \& 4, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,7, } \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ \& 5,763

4,098 \& 4,, 282
4,210 \& 5,
4,065 \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Extended, total \& \& \& 14,394
3,887 \& 14,089 \& 13,626
3,369 \& 12,609
3,062 \& 12,702 \& 12,859
3,348 \& 13,465
3.856 \& 12,797
3,419 \& 13,181 \& 13,149
3,467 \& 13,959
3,752 \& 14, 378 \& 14, ${ }^{1938}$ \& <br>
\hline Auther consumer goods paper-.............- do \& \& \& - \&  \& $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{5}, 948}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{\mathbf{5}, 700}$ \& 5, 798 \& 5, 430 \& 5,561 \& 5,535 \& 5,584 \& 5,757 \& 5,976 \& 5,927 \& 6,077 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 4,514 \& 4,319 \& 4,309 \& 3,847 \& 3,699 \& 4,081 \& 4,048 \& 3,813 \& 4, 143 \& 3,925 \& 4,231 \& 4,378 \& 4,349 \& <br>
\hline Repaid, total...........---............... do \& \& \& 12,882 \& 13,412 \& 13,224 \& 13,009 \& 13,516 \& 13, 260 \& 13,228 \& 13, 234 \& 13, 423 \& 13, 274 \& 13,537 \& 13,509 \& 13,858 \& <br>

\hline Automobile paper.....................-. do \& \& \& 3,443 \& 3, 604 \& 3,470 \& 3, 423 \& 3,668 \& | 3.534 |
| :--- |
| 54 | \& 3,605

5

532 \& , ${ }_{\text {3,772 }}$ \& 3,719 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,625 <br>
5,694 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3,728 <br>
$\mathbf{5 , 7 9 9}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\mathbf{3 , 6 9 0}$

$\mathbf{5 , 8 6 0}$ \& 3,820
5,826 \& <br>
\hline All other.....er goods pa \& \& \& 5,444
3 \& 5,700
4,108 \& 5,499
4,255 \& 5,561
4,025 \& 6,037
3,811 \& 5, 549
4,177 \& 3,632
3 \& 5,708 \& 5, 632
4,072 \& 5,694
3,955 \& 5,79
4,010 \& 3,959 \& 4, 412 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{\circ}$ Corrected.

1 Average for year. ${ }^{2}$ Daily average. ${ }^{3}$ Beginning Jan. 1973, data reflect changes in
sampling and weighting. sampling and weighting. ${ }^{4}$ Beginning June 30, 1974, data revised to include one large multual savings bank that merged with a nonmember commercial bank. Total loans and investin "other securities." ${ }^{\text {s }}$ 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. $\odot$ Adjusted to exciude interbank loans. \& For bond yields, see p. S-21. †Beginning Jan. manthy for the latest call date (June 30, 1973). Revisions are in the Nov. 1973 Fedoral Reservo Bulletin.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget recelpts and outlays: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recelpts (net) | 1232,225 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 264,932$ | 23,620 | 28, 377 | 19,633 | 22, 292 | 24,946 | 25,020 | 19,975 26,200 | 20,134 27 | 31,451 <br> 29 | 12,793 28.186 | - $\begin{array}{r}31,817 \\ \mathbf{r} 30296\end{array}$ | 20, 197 |  |  |
| Outlays (net) | 1246,526 $1-14,301$ | ${ }_{1}^{1} 268,392$ | 25,408 | 24,712 3,668 | 26,460 | 24,965 $-2,673$ | 27,442 $-2,496$ | 28,934 <br> $-3,914$ | 26,200 $-6,225$ | 27,986 | 29,601 1,850 | 28,186 $-15,394$ | r 31,296 $\mathbf{r} 1,521$ | 31,249 $-11,052$ |  |  |
|  | $1-14,301$ | 1-3,460 | -1,787 | 3,666 | -6,827 | -2,673 | -2,496 | -3,914 | -6,225 | -7,852 | 1,850 | -15,394 | 「 1,521 | -11,052 |  |  |
| Budget financing, total........................ do | ${ }^{1} 14,301$ | 13,460 | 1,787 | -3,666 | 6,827 | 2,673 | 2,496 | 3,914 | 6, 225 | 7,852 | $-1,850$ | 15,394 | -1,521 | 11,052 |  |  |
| Borrowing from the public..........................do. | 119,275 | ${ }^{1} 3,009$ | 2,283 | 569 | 721 | 4,500 | 5,077 | 3,667 | 4,535 | 11, 249 | 7, 485 | 8,556 | 567 | 7,800 |  |  |
| Reduction in cash balances.................... do. | 1-4,974 | 1451 | -496 | -4, 235 | 6, 206 | -1,827 | -2,581 | 247 | 1,690 | -3,397 | 9,335 | 6, 838 | - $-2,088$ | 3,252 |  |  |
| Gross amount of debt outstanding............ do.... 1 | 1468,426 | $1{ }^{1} 486,247$ | 493, 622 | 493, 130 | 491, 646 | 496, 768 | 504,031 | 505, 482 | 510,747 | 520, 701 | 527,744 | 539, 157 | 544, 131 | 549, 157 |  |  |
| Held by the public.........-.-.................. do.... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1343,045 | 1346,053 | 349,980 | 350, 549 | 351, 270 | 355, 770 | 360, 847 | 364, 514 | 369, 049 | 380, 298 | 387,783 | 396, 339 | 396,906 | 404, 707 |  |  |
| Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 1 1 1 103,246 | 1 1 1 1184,932 | 23,620 | 28, 377 13,947 | 19,633 10,590 | 22,292 | 24,946 10,799 | 25,020 15,487 | 19,975 7,747 | 20,134 4,134 | 31,451 | $\xrightarrow{12,793}$ | r 31, $\times$ $\times 13,123$ | 20,197 |  |  |
| Corporation income taxes (net) ---------do | 136,153 | 138,620 | 1, 828 | 5,647 | 1,206 | 10,897 | 6,268 | 1,188 | ${ }^{7} 78$ | 6,579 | 5,093 | 1, 174 | +9,578 | 1,367 |  |  |
| Social insurance taxes and contributions (net) ...................................................... | 1 64,542 | 176,780 | 9,544 | 6, 120 | 5,142 | 7,748 | 5, 441 | 5,674 | 8,979 | 6,870 | 8, 126 | 10,588 | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r 6, }}$ | 6,131 |  |  |
| Other $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | ${ }^{1} 28,286$ | 130,582 | 2,763 | 2,675 | 2,696 | 2,916 | 2,438 | 2, 672 | 2,471 | 2,552 | c 2,168 | F 2, 661 | + 2,685 | 3,086 |  |  |
| Outlays, totalg .-............................... do | 1246,526 | 268,392 | 25, 408 | 24,712 | 26,460 | 24,965 | 27,442 | $\begin{array}{r}28,934 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26,200 | 27,986 | 29,601 1,029 | 28,186 890 | - 30,296 $\mathrm{r} 1,161$ | 31,249 1,038 |  |  |
| Agriculture Department | 1 10,028 | 19,767 177,625 | 346 | 616 6.745 | 763 7.246 | 489 7.389 | 905 7,258 | 1,545 | 768 7,044 | 829 7,300 | 1,029 6,989 | 890 7,627 | r + $+7,2161$ | 1,038 7,103 |  |  |
| Defense Department, military.............do | 1 73, 297 | ${ }^{1} 77,625$ | 7,062 | 6,745 | 7,246 | 7,389 | 7,258 | 7, 231 | 7,044 | 7,300 | 6,989 | 7,627 | -7,216 | 7, 103 |  |  |
| Health, Education, and Welfare Department mil. $\$$. | 182,042 | 193,375 | 8,808 | 8,845 | 9,040 | 9,132 | 9,437 | 9,789 | 9,217 | 9,728 | 10, 130 | 9,680 | 「 9,916 | 10,150 |  |  |
| Treasury Department.......................do...- | 130,959 | ${ }^{1} 35,993$ | 2,552 | 2,907 | 4, 177 | 2,852 | 2,678 | 3,244 | 2,739 | 2,921 | 4, 459 | 2,802 | - 4, 576 | 4,289 |  |  |
| National A eronautics and Space Adm...do | 13,311 | 13,252 | 247 | 2, 267 | , 281 | 297 | 288 | 298 | -283 | 315 | + 287 | 301 | + ${ }_{+} 185$ | 368 |  |  |
| Veterans Administration.....................do. | 111,968 | ${ }^{1} 13,337$ | 1,234 | 1,145 | 1,217 | 1,338 | 1,633 | 1,397 | 1,581 | 1,402 | r 1,505 | 1,462 | -1,407 | 1,364 |  |  |
| Recelpts and expenditures (national Income and product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: | 258.5 | 291.1 |  |  |  |  | 294.7 |  |  | 284.1 |  |  | 251.8 |  |  |  |
| Federal Government recelpts, total...-..bll. \$.- | 258.5 | 29.1 |  | 302.8 |  |  | 294.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal tax and noutax receipts..-....-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 114.1 | 131.3 |  | 134.8 |  |  | 136.8 |  |  | 136.2 |  |  | 99.1 |  |  | 131.8 |
| Corporate proft tax accruals...........-.-do | 43.7 | 49.1 |  | 55.4 |  |  | 45.7 |  |  | 34.1 |  |  | 37.5 |  |  |  |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals do | 21.2 | 22.0 |  | 22.5 |  |  | 22.2 |  |  | 22.9 |  |  | 23.8 |  |  | 25.7 |
| Contributions for social insurance........ do | 79.5 | 88.7 |  | 90.0 |  |  | 90.0 |  |  | 90.9 |  |  | 91.3 |  |  | 93.3 |
| Federal Government expenditures, total... do | 264.2 | 299.1 |  | 304.7 |  |  | 319.3 |  |  | 338.5 |  |  | 355.0 |  |  | 361.9 |
| Purchases of goods and services........... do | 106.6 | 116.9 |  | 117.2 |  |  | 124.5 |  |  | 126. 5 |  |  | 128.4 |  |  | 129.9 |
| National defense..........................do.... | 74.4 | 78.7 |  | 78.4 |  |  | 84.0 |  |  | 84.7 |  |  | 84.8 |  |  | 85.6 |
| Transfer payments .-.-.-................... do | 95.5 | 117.0 |  | 120.8 |  |  | 127.2 |  |  | 138.5 |  |  | 149.9 |  |  | 151.0 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local govts....do. | 40.5 | 43.8 |  | 43.4 |  |  | 45.5 |  |  | 50.2 |  |  | 52.2 |  |  | 55.6 21.3 |
| Net interest paid............................do. | 16.3 | 18.8 |  | 19.1 |  |  | 19.7 |  |  | 19.7 |  |  | 21.1 |  |  | 21.3 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises............................................. | 5.3 | 2.1 |  | 2.7 |  |  | 2.3 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 4.1 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements...do | . 0 | -. 5 |  | -1.5 |  |  | . 0 |  |  | . 0 |  |  | . 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Surplus or defleit ( - ) | $-5.6$ | -8.1 |  | -1.9 |  |  | -24.5 |  |  | -54.4 |  |  | -108.3 |  |  |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total, all U.S. life Insurance cos.....bil. \$. | 252.44 11.40 | 263.35 11.96 | 258.51 11.79 | 258.12 11.76 | 261.18 11.80 | 262.25 11.87 | 263.35 11.96 | 266.82 12.06 | 269.72 12.16 | 272.14 12.34 | 273.53 12.37 | 275.82 12.46 | 278.34 12.56 | 279.35 12.81 | 280.48 11.79 |  |
|  | 11.40 117.72 | 11.96 118.57 | 11.79 | 11.76 116.88 | 1119 | 11.8 | 111.96 | 121.99 | 124.16 | 125.51 | 126. 26 | 127.85 | 129.84 | 130.30 | 130.66 |  |
|  | 81.37 | 86.23 | 84.08 | 84.83 | 85.02 | 85.48 | 86.23 | 86.53 | 86.93 | 87.19 | 87.64 | 87.88 | 88.04 | 88.16 | 88.33 |  |
|  | 75.35 | 79.91 | 77.86 | 78.18 | 78.74 | 79.19 | 79.91 | 80.23 | r 80.55 | 80.77 | 81.13 | 81.34 | 81.46 | 81.57 | 81.71 |  |
|  | 7.69 | 8.33 | 8.04 | 8.10 | 8.14 | 8. 21 | 8.33 | 8.31 | 8.40 | 8.58 | 8.78 | 8.84 | 8.99 | 9.06 | 9.11 |  |
|  | 20.20 | 22.86 | 21.87 | 22. 18 | 22.47 | 22.68 | 22.86 | 23.06 | 23. 22 | 23.39 | 23.46 | 23.57 | 23. 68 | 23. 79 | 23.92 |  |
|  | 2.07 | 2.00 | 1. 40 | 1. 50 | 1. 44 | 1.38 | 2. 00 | 1.59 | 1.51 | 1. 69 | 13. 48 | 1. 50 | 1.49 | 13.40 | 1.46 |  |
|  | 11. 99 | 13.39 | 13.02 | 13. 26 | 13.09 | 13.39 | 13. 39 | 13. 29 | 13.33 | 13.44 | 13. 53 | 13. 71 | 13.75 | 13.83 | 13.99 |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,113 | 24,002 | 23,485 | 21,914 | 23,353 |  |
|  | 234, 191 | 298, 203 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{\text {49,662 }}$ | 21,416 | 23,283 | 15,109 | 3 35,571 16,953 | 12,969 | 13, 292 | 14, 851 | 15, 893 | 15, 387 | 15, 232 | 15, 349 | 14,920 |  |
|  | 64, 461 | 108, 900 | 233,945 | 6,308 | 6,370 | 7,170 | ${ }^{3} 18,111$ | 5,996 | 5,852 | 14,8113 8,11 | 6,628 | 7,932 | 7, 250 | 5,979 | 7,815 |  |
|  | 7,224 | 7,016 | 542 | - 547 | 619 | 563 | ${ }_{507}$ | 505 | 566 | 598 | 592 | 683 | 612 | 586 | 618 |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) ...mill. \$.- | 11,567 | 11,652 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11,567 | 11,652 | 11,635 | 11,621 | 11,620 | 11,620 | 11,620 | 11,620 | 11,618 | 11,599 |  |
| Net release from earmark | -1,538 | 11, 230 | 11, 47 | 11, 25 | 11, 17 |  |  | 11,035 1 | 11, 19 | 11, 0 | 11,020 | 1, 0 | 15 |  | 0 |  |
|  | 145, 965 | 228,480 | 68, 424 | 25,853 | 14,759 | 8,568 | 11, 476 | 120, 138 | 66, 157 | 36,518 | 67, 117 | 20,753 | 38,627 | 27, 117 | 54, 603 |  |
|  | 356, 150 | 396,679 | 32, 816 | 36,500 | 35,839 | 28, 542 | 36, 702 | 219, 648 | 17,798 | 3,975 | 27, 714 | 16,562 | 18,359 | 18, 152 | 12,916 |  |
| Production: 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa...-..........................-mil. . | 1,073.6 | 1,038.3 | 86.6 | 89.1 | 87.4 | 84.9 | 73.9 | 77.7 | 76.4 | 78.5 | 80.6 | 79.4 | 81.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 75.0 | 70.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.1 |  |  |  |
| Sllver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27.637 | 81,651 | 8,714 | 1,570 | 5,268 | 8,177 | 7,676 | 4,654 | 9,965 | 23, 644 | 11, 173 | 11,954 | 5, 029 | 37,820 22,148 |  |  |
| Imports | 268,644 2.558 | 501, 521 | 30,481 4.431 | 31,260 4.049 | 37,861 4.830 | 43, 846 4.694 | 42,601 4.391 | 22,058 4.192 | 26,122 4.370 | 36,172 4.332 | 28, 4. 209 | 31,440 4.538 | 28,368 <br> 4.489 | 22,148 4.704 |  |  |
| Price at New York $\qquad$ Production: dol. per fine oz.. | 2.558 | 4.708 | 4.431 | 4.049 | 4.830 | 4. 694 | 4.391 | 4.192 | 4.370 | 4.332 | 4.209 | 4.538 | 4. 489 | 4.704 | 4.925 |  |
| United States...................thous. fine oz. | 43,566 | 52,583 | 3,645 | 4,096 | 3,540 | 5,481 | 5,600 | 3,135 | 3,834 | 2,912 | 3,132 | 2,523 | 2,132 | 1,926 | 3,010 | 3,193 |
| - Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data shown in fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; to months. $\quad 2$ Includes $\$ 28,500$ mil. SGLI. | 1973 and ; they inc Includes | 1974 ann lude revi $\$ 907$ mil. | ual colur sions not Vets gro | mns are distribut up life 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OInc } \\ & \text { TVall } \end{aligned}$ | cludes da lued at $\$ 3$ | ata for it 38 per fin | ms not ounce | shown <br> from Jsn. | separately 1972-Sep | pt. 1973, | Or increa at $\$ 42.22$ | se in earm thereafte | $\begin{aligned} & \text { marked g } \\ & \text { er. } \end{aligned}$ | gold (-). Corrected. |


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

## FINANCE—Continued




## FINANCE-Continued



- Revised. preliminary. Estimate
d Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not
affect continuity of the series.

[^20]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1973 \| 1974 | 1974 |  |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |

## FINANCE-Continued



## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| VALUE OF EXPORTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U.S. merchandise-Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-ties-Contínued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, otc. $\%$...........mil. \$.. | 1,670.5 | 3,443.9 | 338.0 | 332.8 | 450.3 | 464.4 | 251.9 | 357.1 | 337.4 | 399.6 | 301.4 | 436.5 | 406.2 | 310.3 | 404.1 | 328.4 |
| Coal and related products | 1,052.0 | 2,487. 2 | 252.8 | 257.6 | 364.3 | 385.1 | 169.6 | 285.2 | 256.5 | 295.6 | 298.7 | 339.2 | 310.1 | 220.0 | 288.9 |  |
| Petroleum and products................-do....- | 518.0 | 791.7 | 75.8 | 60.1 | 72.5 | 66.1 | 67.4 | 72.4 | 67.2 | 73.9 | 68.4 | 84.7 | 83.3 | 74.8 | 98.1 |  |
| Animal and vegetable oils, | 684.0 | 1,423.3 | 110.6 | 86.9 | 112.2 | 118.5 | 168.3 | 140.9 | 104.5 | 120.8 | 73.7 | 88.9 | 57.9 | 66.3 | 43.9 | 43.5 |
| Chemicals. | 5,749.4 | 8,819.2 | 811.6 | 724.9 | 727.5 | 729.3 | 774.0 | 820.0 | 669.9 | 786.8 | 737.2 | 707.3 | 718.7 | 704.6 | 711.1 | 682.2 |
|  | 7,161.6 | 11,165.8 | 999.1 | 885.2 | 1,017.9 | 935.7 | 934.2 | 911.2 | 847.4 | 949.6 | 949.3 | 954.2 | 899.2 | 862.3 | 875.2 | 880.1 |
|  | 1,224.8 | 1,795.4 | 152.4 | 144.3 | 149.2 | 135.2 | 124.8 | 122.0 | 110.1 | 134.2 | 139.6 | 136.0 | 129.4 | 122.9 | 132.8 |  |
| Iron and steelal... | 1,300.8 | 2,360.3 | 101.5 | 196.7 88.5 | 232.7 105.9 | 198.7 | 274.3 | 230.3 98.1 | 214.6 92.2 | ${ }_{8}^{243.0}$ | 219.5 | 230.1 98.0 | 225.9 87.5 | 199.5 | 189.1 |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment, total mil. \$. | 27,869.2 | 38,188.6 | 3, 019.6 | 3,139. 5 | 3,768.4 | 3,652. 4 | 3,459.9 | 3,312.5 | 3,536. 6 | 4, 051.8 | 3,905. 1 | 3,990. 3 | 3,938.0 | 3,577.9 | 3,550.7 | 3,618.9 |
| Machine | 17.130.9 | 23, 687.8 | 2,066. 6 | 1,956.4 | 2,272.4 | 2,238.5 | 2,083.1 | 2,228. 3 | 2, 113.7 | 2, 452.7 | 2, 494.9 | 2,479.9 | 2,423.1 | 2, 287.4 | 2,304. 6 |  |
| Agricultural. | 987.1 | 1,398. 4 | 117.5 | 109.9 | 130.1 | 132.9 | 135.0 | 139.3 | 152.4 | 174.7 | 206.1 |  | 198.5 | 189.9 | 142.6 |  |
| Metalworking | 488.8 2,094 | ${ }_{3} 636.5$ | 53.1 | 48.7 | 67.4 | 60.6 | 73.3 | 59.8 | 78.2 | 73.6 | 74.8 | 85.4 | 75.8 | 73.5 | 79.4 |  |
| Electrical. | 5,032.3 | 7,019. | 625. 7 | 256.5 | 296.4 669.4 | 315.6 635.4 | 319.3 558.1 | 325.3 615.7 | 343.9 | 383.8 | 413.1 | 419.8 | 424.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 596.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 623.8 |  |
| Transport equip | 10,738.3 | 14, 500.7 | 953.1 |  | 1,495. | 1,413.9 | 1,376.8 | 1,084.2 | 1,422.9 | 1,599.1 | 1,410.2 | 1,510.4 | 1,514.9 | 1,290.5 | 1,246.1 | 1, 416.0 |
| Motor vehicles | 8,030.0 | 7,878.1 | 544.1 | 684.9 | 849.8 | 791.7 | ,697.3 | 658.3 | 677.0 | 843.9 | 854.5 | 890.8 | 893.4 | 743.7 | 728.2 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacture | 3,950.7 | 5,349.1 | 461 | 439. | 473.3 | 467.9 | 409.0 | 454.6 | 426.4 | 488.6 | 482.3 | 483.5 | 481.0 | 454.6 | 460.8 | 460.0 |
| Commodities not classified | 1,842.0 | 2,586.6 | 233.1 | 224.6 | 216.0 | 239.6 | 247.7 | 238.6 | 228.5 | 237.8 | 274.9 | 284.2 | 241.4 | 239.1 | 278.4 | 246.0 |
| Value of jmports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Imports, total or-.................................. <br> Seasonally adjusted. do | 69,475.7 | 100,251.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,096.6 \\ & 9,267.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,360.7 \\ 8,696.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,094.3 \\ & 8.773 .2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,885.4 \\ & 8973.4 \end{aligned}$ | $9,139.2$ $9,256.8$ | ${ }_{9}^{9,822.5} 9$ | 7,162.7 | $7,455.9$ $7,335.6$ | 8,181.1 | $7,358.0$ | 7, 271.3 | 7,915.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,513.6 \\ & 7,961.0 \end{aligned}$ | 8,161.6 |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,582. | 6, 617.6 | 768.9 | 624.9 | 582.4 | 580.5 | 586.0 | 907.0 | 567.2 | 579.9 | 760.1 | 687.4 | 474.5 | 686.4 | 681.6 |  |
|  | 18,156.9 | 27,344.9 | 2,770.0 | 2, 531.3 | 2, 585.0 | 2,417.8 | 2,544. | 2,808.3 | 1,995.9 | 2,010. | 2, 156.7 | 1,860.0 | 1,870.8 | 2,176. 1 | 2, 223.9 |  |
| Australis | 1.561 .5 | 1,503.9 | 138.2 | $\stackrel{168.3}{18}$ | 153. 5 | 169.7 | 129.2 | 147.0 | 104.3 | 102.3 | 118.2 | 1, 91.1 | 154.6 | 112.8 | 135.0 |  |
| Europe | 19,812.3 | 24,411.8 | 2, 138.3 | 1,815.8 | 2,172.1 | 2,124.8 | 2,108.8 | 2,340.5 | 1,670.2 | 1,949.6 | 1,721.9 | 1,627.3 | 1,708.1 | 1,782.0 | 1,558.1 |  |
| Northern North America | 17.724 .8 | 21,929 | 1,718.3 | 1,816.1 | 2,106.9 | 1,993.6 | 1,977.9 | 1,793 | 1,605.8 | 1,704 | 1,916.5 | 1,828.6 | 1,813.2 | 1,756.7 | 1,597.9 |  |
| Southern North | 5,084.8 | 9, 433.1 | 855.3 | 736. 1 | 733.4 | 784.6 | 782.3 | 926.6 | 679.3 | 602.0 | 778.6 | 715.2 | 776.4 | 798.9 | 760.5 |  |
| South Amerl | 4,512.4 | 8,962.4 | 700.8 | 728.5 | 754.5 | 804.9 | 913.1 | 898.9 | 539.1 | 506.9 | 727.8 | 547.2 | 472.7 | 601.2 | 558.7 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.9 376.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 69.7 \\ 608.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & 68.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.9 \\ 62.0 \end{array}$ | 62. ${ }^{7}$ | 4.9 57.9 | 2.6 64.0 | 79.1 | .5 50.1 | 61. ${ }^{2}$ | 86.7 | 52.4 | ${ }_{7} 7.1$ | 2.8 91.0 | 2.3 46.9 |  |
| Asla; Australla and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea......- do. | 1, 092.4 | 1,082.7 | 97.6 | 73.5 | 127.5 | 134.6 | 108.1 | 103.0 | 87.3 | 77.0 | 92.0 | 70.3 | 123.4 | 89.3 | 108.3 |  |
| Pakista | 437.0 39.5 | ${ }_{659.5} 6$ | 50.7 | 59.7 | 51.1 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 43.7 | 33.6 |  | 31.2 | 30.7 | 37.1 | 42.3 | 36. 6 |  |
| Melays | 439.6 | 769.7 | 72.5 | 88.7 | 78.8 | 3.4 71.3 | 3.4 79.1 | 5.9 101.2 | $\begin{array}{r}3.2 \\ 50.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.5 59.0 | 51.7 | 3.3 55.0 | 3.5 56.5 | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ 59.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.3 44.0 |  |
| Jndonesia | 505.1 | 1,688. 1 | 164.8 | 138.6 | 119.5 | 145.8 | 171.6 | 228.4 | 133.5 | 93.2 | 214.4 | 148.7 | 133.4 | 224.8 | 232.1 |  |
|  | 670.3 | 1,083.9 | 128.8 | 81.0 | 102.3 | 82.7 | 113.8 | 44.1 | 72.7 | 84.3 | 92.1 | 47.9 | 33.1 | 35.7 | 50.2 |  |
|  | 9,676.2 | 12,337.6 | 1,157.0 | 1,127.6 | 1,181.5 | 1,124.2 | 1,198.8 | 1,190.9 | 916.3 | 1,006.4 | 929.1 | 808.3 | 858.1 | ${ }_{952.6}$ | 915.5 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,731.8 | 2,257.4 | 222.0 | 33.1 | 213.0 | 214.4 | 220.4 | 09.7 | 181.9 | 191.9 | 175.7 | 177.7 | 178.1 | 204.6 | 163.9 |  |
|  | 10.5 | 14.1 | 1.1 | 18.7 |  | 21.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 18.9 | ${ }^{191.9}$ | 178.7 | 177.7 | 17.1 |  | 16.9 |  |
| West | 5,344.5 $2,001.8$ | 6,323.9 285.0 | 543.9 | 438.2 | 542.7 | 535.7 | 552.9 | 633.1 | 416.9 | 508.5 | 439.2 | 403.2 | 413.6 | 430.0 | 408.8 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics..... dod | 2,219.9 | 2,586.0 ${ }^{349.7}$ | 226.9 23.3 | 206.3 20.0 | 194.8 22.2 | 203.9 32.9 | 209.6 30.7 | 241.3 45.6 | 174.3 19.4 | 242.7 14.3 | 185.3 18.0 | 162.3 16.5 | 192.3 20.3 | 190.3 18.7 | 214.3 14.1 |  |
| United Kingdom.......-.---............d | 3,656.5 | 4, 061.3 | 366.1 | 351.8 | 355.0 | 338.5 | 340.2 | 426.3 | 314.3 | 323.2 | 304.3 | 290.0 | 311.8 | 311.4 | 271.4 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada. $\qquad$ | 17,715.3 | 21,924.4 | 1,717.8 | 1,816.1 | 2,106.6 | 1,993.4 | 1,977.8 | 1,793.3 | 1,605.8 | 1,703.4 | 1,915.4 | 1,827.3 | 1,812.8 | 1,755.8 | 1,597.6 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total 9 ..... do | 7.927.1 | 13,666.9 | 1,124.8 | 1,073.7 | 1,117.1 | 1,191.2 | 1,315.3 | 1,213.1 | 876.9 | 872.4 | 1,114.7 | 979.0 | 964.1 | 1,037.6 | 925.6 |  |
|  | 278.3 | 385.8 | 1, 30.9 | 1, 31.0 | $\begin{array}{r}29.9 \\ \hline 14.9\end{array}$ | 36.1 | 47.5 | 17.9 | 14.1 | 9.7 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 14.4 | 1, 10.7 | 12.4 |  |
|  | 1,189.2 | 1,699.9 ${ }^{310.3}$ | 148.4 18.9 | $\begin{array}{r}155.3 \\ 24.9 \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 134.6 20.0 | 160.1 19.9 | ${ }^{262.7}$ | 144.3 11 | 110.4 78 | 108.4 | $\begin{array}{r}110.4 \\ 16.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96.1 | 117.5 9.0 | 119.7 119 | 121.0 7.8 |  |
|  | 102.2 408.6 | 310.3 511.0 | 18.9 33.3 | $\begin{array}{r}24.9 \\ 35.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.0 30.4 | 19.9 34.2 | 13.7 31.3 | 11.1 59.3 | 7.8 43.6 | 10.9 32.8 | 16.4 50.3 | 10.3 40.4 | 9.0 46.4 | 11.9 61.4 | 7.8 55.0 |  |
| Mexico | 2,3 ¢5. 8 | 3, 390.4 | 303.7 | 265.0 | 284.0 | 305.5 | 294.3 | 203.6 | 221.2 | 245.7 | 253.5 | 274.2 | 268.9 | 251.1 | 243.5 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: | 1,787.2 | 4, 671.1 | 369.2 | 361.8 | 419.6 | 421.0 | 446.1 | 552.1 | 263.5 | 251.8 | 443.6 | 304.5 | 204.0 | 307.8 | 259.3 |  |
| Agricultural products, total.---..........mil. \$.- |  | 10,380. 1 | 860.9 |  |  | 847.9 | 965.9 | 826.1 | 717.0 | 786.3 | 787.3 | 701.9 | 857.7 | 763.0 | 687.4 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total..........-do...- | 60,984.1 | 89, 837.9 | 8,230.6 | 7,613.0 | 8,353.9 | 8,028.9 | 8,186.4 | 8,996.4 | 6,445.7 | 6,669.5 | 7,393.8 | 6,656.1 | 6, 413.7 | 7,152.4 | 6, 826. 2 |  |
|  |  | 9,386. 2 | 766.2 | 647.8 | 656.6 | 789.2 | 888.3 | 713.8 | 626.8 | 657.5 | 684.5 | 611.0 | 779.7 | 705.8 | 635.8 | 896.9 |
| Cocoa or cacao beans. <br> Coffee $\qquad$ | ${ }^{212.0}$ | , 316.6 | 16.3 | 8.3 | 12.4 | 19.0 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 29.8 | 34.1 | 28.2 | 24.6 | 23.6 | 19.4 | 14.6 |  |
| Meats and preparations | 1,570.1 | ${ }_{1,352.6}$ | 92.6 100.9 | 66.2 | 56.2 81.5 | 83.9 | ${ }^{115.1}$ | 138.5 114.6 | 123.0 82.9 | 110.1 | 102.2 | 95.7 | ${ }_{120.3}^{123}$ | 115.9 99 | 141.0 95 |  |
| Sugar-......-- | 1,924.7 | 2, 247.4 | 261.2 | 212.0 | 201.1 | 287.2 | 336.7 | 123.8 | 134.2 | 154.2 | 200.3 | 145.2 | 259.5 | 174.7 | 109.1 |  |
| Beverages and tobacco ....---...........-do | 1,220.9 | 1,322.3 | 112.7 | 111.7 | 113.3 | 102.7 | 107.2 | 112.3 | 106.4 | 143.7 | 119.1 | 16.9 | 129.6 | 103.4 | 95.8 | 106.9 |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $\%$...-d detal | 5,013.8 | 6,065. 6 | 544.7 | 508.0 | 514.3 | 475.0 | 497.5 | 477.9 | 390.6 | 456.3 | 468.4 | 451.2 | 512.4 | 506.4 | 420.9 | 476.4 |
| Metal ores . | 1,304.5 | 1,848. 1 | 111.4 | 155.6 | 182.2 | 184.0 | 199.4 | 185.8 | 132.7 | 150.4 | 161.4 | 160, 1 | 183.3 | 181.5 | 155.4 |  |
| Textile fibers. | 236.6 <br>  <br> 88 | 1, 1824.9 | 11.7 24 | 97.3 16.4 | 120.3 17.0 | 95.8 15.0 | 101.1 10.5 | 89.6 10.6 | 84.6 10.0 | 105.5 8.5 | 87.8 14.9 | 86.8 12.3 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 75.8 12.9 |  |
| Rubber. | 345.4 | 515.6 | 42.1 | 47.9 | 17.4 248 | 15.0 28.9 | 10.5 34.2 | 10.6 36.1 | 10.0 23.8 | 8.5 27.4 | 14.9 27.6 | 18.3 18.7 | 11.3 30.7 | 11.4 28.0 | 32.3 |  |
| Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc.............-do.. | 8,173.5 | 25, 453.8 | 2,508.5 | 2,128.9 |  |  |  | 3,414.9 | 1,937.4 | 1,477, 6 | 2,438.4 | 1,937.5 | 1,428.3 | 2,132.0 | 2,240. 4 | 2,446.1 |
| Petroleum and products.------......-do. | 7,614.2 | 24, 269.5 | 2, 403.9 | 2,035. 1 | 2, 158.2 | 2,092. 8 | 2, 252.6 | 3,249.6 | 1,772.4 | 1, $1,343.3$ | 2,310.4 | $1,828.0$ | 1,316.1 | 2,021.8 | 2, 134.3 | , 440.1 |
| Animal and vegetable oils and fats.......do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,463.0 | 4,017.7 | 380.5 | 387.5 | 431.8 | 397.1 | $\begin{array}{r}585.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 437.2 | 306.2 | 540.1 34 | 351.9 | 285.6 | 33.2 252.9 | 44.8 247.4 | 270.6 | 275.1 |
| Manufactured goods $\%$ T Iron and steel |  | 17,718.7 | 1,670.4 | 1,549.8 | 1,839.9 | 1,767.7 | 1,728.6 |  | 1,259.0 | 1,313.3 | 1,243.9 |  | 1,231.4 | 1,136.6 | 1,005. 3 | 1,091.8 |
| Iron and steel... <br> News rint | 3,017.0 | 5, 148.9 | 526.4 | 462.3 | 703.7 | 698.2 | ${ }^{7} 735.5$ | 746.3 | 491.4 | 485.5 | 422.5 | 355.8 | 371.6 | +321.8 | 265.7 |  |
| Nonferrous meta | 1,185.9 | $\xrightarrow{1,503.2}$ | 129.5 <br> 354.8 | 126.0 360.0 | ${ }_{367} 14.2$ | 116.7 <br> 3438 | 139.4 | 152.8 <br> 207 <br> 1 | 139.8 | 134.6 | 138.1 | 131.0 | ${ }^{134.6}$ | 131.9 | 1106.0 |  |
| Textiles.....- | 2,464.9 $1,579.7$ | ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1,914.7}$ | 354.8 140.2 | 360.0 137.2 | 1867.9 144.4 | 343.8 147.8 | 309.3 114.7 | 297.3 119.9 | 190.5 88.5 | 194.5 89.3 | 195.7 87.4 | 169.4 85.4 | 231.0 89.6 | 162.0 94.2 | 173.2 89.9 |  |
| $r$ Revised. $\%$ Includes data not shown separ data beginning 1974 are based on f.a.s. (free alongsid | tely. <br> ship) valu | See co basis | the |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I Ma } \\ & \mathrm{s} \text { as forn } \end{aligned}$ | anufactur merly sho | d goods wn. | assif | chiefly | by ma | rial. | $\bigcirc \mathrm{Effe}$ | ctive Jun | - 1975 | Ve |


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

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| VALUE OF IMPORTS $\bigcirc$-Continued <br> General imports-Continued <br> By commodity groups and principal commodi-ties-Continued | 21,076.1 | 24,060.3 | 1,947.5 | 1,934.9 | 2,061.6 | 2,037.0 | 2,011.6 | 1,894.7 | 1,688.8 | 2,138.4 | 1,899.2 | 1,934. 5 | 1,961. 6 | 1,964.4 | 1,822.0 | 1,793.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Machinery, totalo ----...............di..... | 9,966.1 | 11,612.0 | 1,027.8 | ${ }^{992} .6$ | 1,043.1 | 1,006.4 | +989.2 | 1868.5 | 1,898.4 | 1, 229.3 | ${ }^{938.1}$ | +944.9 | -971.4 | 1,012.0 | ${ }^{1,824.3}$ |  |
| Metalworking -..--------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 188.9 | ${ }^{299.7}$ | 29.2 | 26.0 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 39.3 | 41.0 | 30.1 | 32.6 | 36.8 | 25.6 | 26.0 | 29.1 | 29.7 |  |
| Electrical........-......-.....-.......-do.-.- | 4,498.6 | 5,339.1 | 483.1 | 473.6 | 469.2 | 456.4 | 420.4 | 284.4 | 376.4 | 424.7 | 353.0 | 357.0 | 411.0 | 432.0 | 407.9 |  |
| Transport equipment..----.-.-.......do. | 11,109.9 | 12,450.7 | 919.0 | 947.7 | 1,018.5 | 1,029.4 | 1,022.5 | 1,026.2 | 790.4 | 1,109.0 | 961.1 | 989.6 | 990.1 | 952.4 | 897.7 |  |
| Automobiles and parts.-----------.-.-. do. | 9, 252.3 | 10,263.9 | 710.4 | 750.8 | 823.1 | 851.8 | 824.9 | 770.2 | 619.1 | 922.0 | 788.7 | 851.3 | 837.5 | 807.2 | 777.1 |  |
| Miscellaneons manufactured articles......do. | 8,217.4 | 9, 426. 2 | 933.3 | 836.3 | 904.0 | 824.0 | 751.8 | 755.6 | 621.9 | 687.8 | 703.8 | 626.3 | 722.7 | 850.9 | 800.6 | 815.7 |
| Commodities not classified................do . | 1,794.0 | 2,255.7 | 188.3 | 201.5 | 215.3 | 228.2 | 217.7 | 218.0 | 181.0 | 185.4 | 231.2 | 198.5 | 219.7 | 223.8 | 189.7 | 217.9 |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): <br> Unit value $1967=100$ | 137.4 | 174.5 | 182.8 | 184.2 | 186.1 | 193.3 | 193.9 | 196.3 | 197.5 | 199.0 | 197.4 | 196.9 | 194.6 | 195.5 | 194.2 |  |
|  | 165.6 | 180.5 | 167.1 | 159.6 | 184.7 | 186.8 | 173.6 | 178.5 | 165.9 | 182.9 | 176.2 | 174.7 | 1704.6 | 162.8 | 168.9 |  |
| Value | 227.5 | 315.0 | 305.5 | 294.0 | 343.8 | 361.2 | 336.4 | 350.4 | 327.7 | 364.0 | 347.9 | 344.0 | 332.5 | 318.3 | 328.0 |  |
| Qeneral imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148.5 174.0 | 168.1 | ${ }_{173.7}^{235.5}$ | 158.5 | 171.5 | 167.1 | $\stackrel{247.8}{165.6}$ | 24.2 179.4 | ${ }_{134.1}^{239.6}$ | $\underline{ } 135.1$ | 248.3 | 135.2 | 246.2 133.4 | +149.4 | ${ }_{141.3}^{238}$ |  |
|  | 258.4 | 375.5 | 409.1 | 376.7 | 409.9 | 400.5 | 410.4 | 440.0 | 321.2 | 336.7 | 368.5 | ${ }_{332.3}$ | 328.5 | 356.0 | 337.4 |  |
| Shipping Welght and Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: Exports (incl reexports): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping weight...-.......--thous. sh. tons.. | 274, 257 | 264, 807 | 21, 216 | 20,308 | 23, 256 | 24, 267 | 19,428 | 23, 072 | 19,732 | 21, 260 | 21,514 | 22, 262 |  |  |  |  |
| Value-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...........-.mil. \$.- | 39,642 | 55,490 | 4,614 | 4, 150 | 4,877 | 5,487 | 5,096 | 5,690 | 4,785 | 5,353 | 5,105 | 4,969 |  |  |  |  |
| General imports: Shipping weight-.............thous. sh. tons_. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38,017 | 32,342 |  |  |  |  |
| Value .......---.-............................-mil. $\$$ | 42, 742 | 67,160 | 6, 405 | ${ }^{5}$ 5,637 | 6,016 | 5,912 | 6,173 | 7, 122 | 4,727 | 4,812 | 5,397 | 4,779 |  |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Carriers (Scheduled Service) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificated route carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue)...-.--.-.-.-.-. . . bil.- | 161.96 | 162.92 | 16.73 | 12.68 | 12.65 | 11.18 | 13.27 | 12.64 | 11.01 | 13.30 | 12.19 | 12.91 | 14.90 | p16. 10 |  |  |
| Passenger-load factor8.-.................percent.- | 52.1 | 54.9 | 61.6 | 51.2 | 51.1 | 46.3 | 51.1 | 48. 4 | 47.8 | 52.4 | 50.3 | 50.9 | 56.5 | p 57.4 |  |  |
|  | 22,242 | 22,425 | 2,195 | 1,766 | 1,818 | 1,634 | 1,818 | 1,697 | 1,520 | 1,820 | 1,689 | 1,774 | 1,968 | D2,110 |  |  |
|  | 12,419 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 14,703$ |  | 4, 041 |  |  | 3,603 |  |  | p3,502 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,274 | 11,879 |  | 3,283 |  |  | 2,856 |  |  | D2,849 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight and express revenues.............d. do. | 1,075 | 1,248 |  | 321 |  |  | 325 |  |  | p 293 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11303 | 309 |  | 69 |  |  | 98 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 79$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,834 | 613,978 | -...- | 3,664 |  | --- | 3,644 |  |  | D3, 643 | .-...- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes®...................do..... | 227 | 322 |  | 206 |  |  | -63 |  |  | D -163 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) ...................-bil.. | 126.32 | 129.73 | 13.18 | 9.86 | 10.19 | 9.05 | 10.76 | 10.06 | 8.94 | 10.95 | 10.07 | 10. 42 | 12. 14 | $\bigcirc 12.75$ |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles....-............mil.- | 2,922 | 2,888 | 256 | 237 | 263 | 227 | 209 | 198 | 190 | 225 | 224 | 233 | 232 | ¢ 238 |  |  |
| Mail ton-miles...................................do..-- | 687 | 692 | 56 | 52 | 60 | 60 | 74 | 57 | 52 | 58 | 57 | 57 | 52 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 54$ |  |  |
|  | 9,694 | ${ }^{8} 11,545$ |  | 3, 115 |  |  | 2,832 |  |  | p2,779 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,200 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 10,760$ | .-- | 2, 802 |  |  | 2,809 |  |  | ค2, 862 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income after taxes®....................-do..-- | 179 | 381 |  | 160 |  |  | -6 |  |  | $p-93$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) .-.-.-.-..........-bil.- | 35.64 | 33.19 | 3.55 | 2.82 | 2.46 | 2.13 | 2.51 | 2.58 | 2.07 | 2.35 | 2. 12 | 2.49 | 2. 76 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3.35$ |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles.................mil.- | 1,916 | 2,083 | 172 | 174 3 | 191 | 186 | 156 | 144 | 147 | 172 | 152 | 157 | 156 | ${ }^{\circ} 172$ |  |  |
|  | 522 | 471 | 38 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 51 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 37 | 36 | 37 | p 35 |  |  |
|  | 2,725 | ${ }^{8}$ 3, 157 |  | 927 |  |  | 771 |  |  | p 723 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,633 | ${ }^{\text {b }} 3,218$ |  | 862 |  |  | 835 |  |  | - 781 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | -60 |  | 46 |  |  | -56 |  |  | - -70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local Transit I/nes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried (revenue)......-......---....mil. | ${ }^{3} 5,294$ | ${ }^{3} 5,605$ | r 424 | 443 | 508 | 428 | 468 | 495 | 459 | 528 | 488 | 475 | 455 | 430 | 425 |  |
| Motor Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property, large, class I:* Number of reporting carriers. | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {d }} 100$ | 100 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total | 8,963 | 9,803 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 2.409 \end{array}$ |  |  | 2,530 |  |  | 2,106 |  | d 2,474 | 2,269 |  |  |  |
| Net income, after extraordinary and prior period charges and credits.................................mil. \$.- | 250 | 248 |  | 2.409 49 |  |  | 2, 52 |  |  | - 5 |  | ${ }^{\text {d } 88}$ | 54 |  |  |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier service. $\qquad$ mil. tons. | 203 | 196 |  | 49 |  |  | 50 |  |  | 38 |  | ${ }^{\text {d }} 50$ | 41 |  |  |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.) ơ…-. -average same period, $1967=100$. | 142 | 135 |  | 137 |  |  | 124 |  |  | 117 |  |  | 118 |  |  |  |
| Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. $\dagger$ $1967=100$ | 163.4 | ${ }^{2} 155.6$ | 2149.8 | 2153.2 | ${ }^{2} 152.1$ | 2144.6 | ${ }^{2} 135.4$ | 127.3 | 128.9 | 122.2 | 125.2 | 123.0 | 128.3 | 131.2 | 138.5 |  |
| Class I Railroads |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financlal operations, qtrly. (AAR): <br> Operating revenues, total, excl. Amtrak $\oplus$ o mil. \$ |  |  |  | 4,392 |  |  | 4,322 |  |  | 3,839 |  |  | 3,995 |  |  |  |
|  | 14,818 | 16,784 |  | 4,107 |  |  | 4, 026 |  |  | 3,588 |  |  | 3,746 |  |  |  |
| Passenger, excl. Amtrak......................d. do.... | 259 | 290 |  | 72 |  | -..--.-. | 72 |  |  | 70 |  | -- | 73 |  |  |  |
|  | 11,595 | 13,123 |  | 3,322 |  |  | 3,446 |  |  | 3.301 <br> $a 65$ |  |  | 3,301 |  |  |  |
| Tax accruals and rents .............-...-....... do | 2,371 | 2,841 |  | 762 |  |  | 675 |  |  | a $\square$ $\square$ -117 |  |  | 693 1 |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income-...-....-.-.... do | 855 1552 | 981 1747 |  | $\begin{array}{r}308 \\ 1242\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1} 1149$ |  |  | $a-117$ $1-176$ |  |  | ${ }^{1}-67$ |  |  |  |

 parison 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///44). includes datal totat monthy data not revised. not shown separately. Applies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried. § Pasing capacity actually sold and utilized. © Total revenues, expenses, and income for al
parable data prior to 1972 ). s see ${ }^{2}$. $\oplus$ Natl. Railroad Pass. Corp. (Amtrak), not included in AAR data above, operations for 1973 and 1974 (mil. dol.); Operating revenues, 202; 257, operating expenses, $328 ; 463$; net income, $-159 ;-273$ (ICC). a See corresponding note bottom of $\mathrm{S}-25$. $\dagger$ Monthly data (revised to new seasonal factors) back to 1957 are arailable.

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued



CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS <br> Inorganic Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum sulfate, commercial ( $17 \% \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ ) $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine gas ( $100 \% \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ) t . | 10,402 | 10,619 | 893 | 865 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \%$ | 2,516 | 2,404 | 210 | 199 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxde ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOT}) \ddagger \ldots$ | 10,719 | 10,865 | ${ }_{915}^{295}$ | 79 |  |
| Sodium silicate, anhydroust..................-do | 723 | ${ }^{1} 1772$ | 61 |  |  |
| Sodium sulfate, anhydrousł. Sodium trypolyphosphate ( $100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{5} \mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{10}$ ) | 1,305 | 1,376 | 113 | 118 |  |
| Sodium trypolyphosphate ( $\left.100 \% \mathrm{Na}_{5} \mathrm{P}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{10}\right) \ddagger$ | 961 | 937 | 83 |  |  |
| Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) $\ddagger$. .-do | 785 | 788 | 68 |  |  |
| Sulirur, native (Frasch) and recovered: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks (producers') end of periodo $\qquad$ do | 3,927 | 3,957 | 3,788 | 3,785 |  |
| Inorganic Fertilizer Materials |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Ammonia synthetic anhydroust |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonium nitrate, original solution $\ddagger . . . .$. do | 7,157 | 7,547 | 584 | 7 |  |
| Ammonium sulfate $\ddagger$---.-.-.-.............-do | 2,054 | 2,054 | 160 | 160 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) $\dagger$ | 8,441 | 8, 193 | 642 | 646 |  |
| Nitrogen solutions ( $100 \% \mathrm{~N}$ ) | 1,947 | 2,211 | 174 | 16 |  |
| Phosphoric acid (100\%, $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | 6,848 | 7,130 | 609 | 596 |  |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO} \mathrm{S}_{4}$ ) $\ddagger$..................-do | 31,546 | 33, 052 | 2, 724 | 2,715 |  |
| Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers $\left(100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)$ : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-...................thous. sh. ton | 5,578 | 5,368 | 435 | 417 |  |
| Stocks, end of period..................- do | 332 | 377 | 368 | 68 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Exports, total }}{\text { Pories }}$ ( $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,902 \\ 20,128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 634 } \\ \text { 2, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 398 1.641 | 4685 1,862 |  |
| Nitrogenous mat | 1, 2044 | ${ }^{1} 914$ | ${ }^{1,681}$ | ${ }^{1} 196$ |  |
| Phosphate materia | 14,895 | 15,348 | 1. 248 | 1,288 |  |
| Potash Imports: | 1,579 | 1,415 | 117 | 154 |  |
| Ammonium nitrate-......................-- do. | 338 | 369 | 16 |  |  |
| Ammonium sulfate | 299 | 258 | 13 | 8 |  |
| Potassium chloride | 5,899 | 7,146 | 410 | 9 |  |
| Sodium nitrate. |  | 150 |  |  |  |
| i Revised. ${ }^{\text {Annual }}$ Pral; Previminans not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data. ${ }^{2}$ For six months ending in month shown. ${ }^{3}$ For month shown. ${ }^{*}$ See note "*," $\mathbf{p}$. S-22. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Effective May 1975 SURVEY, series restated to shift index to the 1967 base month and to show separately operations for hotels and for motor-hotels; comparable data back to May |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 are available. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Revised July 1974 (order, units, as above), 128; \$24.87; 62; \$20.83; 72. |  |  |  |  |  |
| I Refers to average daily rent per occu o Includ's data not shown separately |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| weight" and "sulfur content." However, because the difference is so minute, the Bureau of |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



NOTES FOR P.S-24-a Beginning 1975 (and restated year-ago period), data reflect changes in accounting to include provision for deferred taxes and other changes. For general comparison under former accounting method, net railway operating income for 1 st qtr. 1975 is about $\$ 18$ mil. lower (and for 1 st qtr. 1974, about $\$ 41$ mil. lower); for motor carriers, net income for 1 st qtr. 1975 is about $\$ 3.2$ mil. lower (and for 1 st qtr. 1974, about $\$ 1.8$ mil. lower). ${ }^{b}$ Effective 1974, comparison of operating revenues and expenses with prior periods is affected by revised reported gross in operating revenues and in expenses rather than as net in operating revenues. Foported gross in operating revenues and in expenses rather than as net in operating revenues increasing operating revenues by $2.5 \%$ and expenses by $2.7 \%$.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued Industrial Gases $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid | 8,278 | 7,470 | 594 | 613 | 667 | 637 | 604 | 483 | 477 | 422 | 501 | 537 | r 539 | 536 |  |  |
| Carbon thous. sh. tons-- | -1,568 | 1,455 71,692 | 5. ${ }^{131}$ | 5 1381 | - 126 | 107 6 | ${ }_{5}^{113}$ | 99 4981 | 95 | 106 4859 | 110 472 | ${ }_{5} 115$ | + ${ }_{5}^{127}$ | ${ }^{134}$ |  |  |
| Hydrogen (high and low purity)......mil. cu. ${ }^{\text {dit.- }}$ | 228,099 | 236, 990 | 20, 182 | 20,305 | 20,702 | 18,949 | 19,857 | 19,785 | 18,282 | 19,364 | 19,165 | 19,350 | r 18,688 | 19,023 |  |  |
| Oxygen (high and low purity)..-...........-do..... | 392,231 | 387,898 | 31,632 | 32,595 | 34,085 | 32,359 | 31,958 | 32,095 | 30, 763 | 32,199 | 29,595 | 29,067 | - 27,014 | 27, 150 |  |  |
| Organic Chemicals ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)..............mil. lb.. }\end{aligned}$ | 32.2 | 132.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.3 |  |  |
| Creosote oll $\oplus$ A | 187.7 | ${ }^{1} 124.2$ | 11.2 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 24.1 | 13.3 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 6.4 |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ) | ${ }^{1} 221.5$ | ${ }^{1} 1170.2$ | 12.1 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 11.8 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 11.1 | 11.1 |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \%$ HCHO)................-do...- | ${ }^{1} 6,424.1$ | ${ }^{15,845.8}$ | 463.3 | 477.9 | 456.3 | 370.2 | 351.3 | 261.2 | 256.3 | 351.5 | 380.3 | 352.7 | 372.7 | 356.7 | 384.3 |  |
| Gly cerin, refined, all grades.................ido...- | 3359.1 | $\begin{array}{r}348.7 \\ 11.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27.8 | 26.1 | ${ }_{60}^{30.5}$ | 31.3 | 30.0 | 26.3 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 18.3 | 18.8 | +17.3 | 22.1 |  |
| Methanol, synthetic...---.............-. mil. gal.- | ${ }_{1}^{1} 11,063.9$ | $11,033.9$ 1978.6 | 76.7 82.9 | 81.2 89.1 | 66.5 80.4 | 85.5 71.1 | 82.4 56.2 | 66.1 39.2 | 28.3 41.5 | 30.1 43.7 | 52.0 50.6 | 58.7 54.7 | 76.5 64.2 |  | 64.6 60.4 |  |
| Phthalle anhydrlde $\qquad$ mil. lb. ALCOHOL $\ddagger$ | ${ }^{1} 1,022.6$ | ${ }^{1} 978.6$ | 82.9 | 89.1 | 80.4 | 71.1 | 56.2 | 39.2 | 41.5 | 43.7 | 50.6 | 54.7 | 64.2 | 52.6 | 60.4 |  |
| Ethyl alcohol and spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 692.1 470.8 | 615.8 459.0 | ${ }_{38.6} 5$ | ${ }_{34.1}^{59.5}$ | 61.0 39.0 | 48.6 37.3 | 54.8 36.3 | 52.0 35.4 | 40.4 30.2 | 44.5 25.6 | 41.4 29.3 | 39.8 30.4 | 39.1 29.6 | 41.3 29.7 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...............................do | 72.7 | ${ }^{7} 74.2$ | 6.1 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.........................-do.... | 100.9 | 100.6 | 86.2 | 82.4 | 74.8 | 79.3 | 100.6 | 107.1 | 110.1 | 123.1 | 120.9 | 114.7 | 116.7 | 114.1 |  |  |
| Denatured alcohol: Production | 253.5 | 255.0 | 21.0 | 19.9 | 21.9 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.7 | 16.3 | 14.0 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 16.8 |  |  |
| Consumption (withărawals).................do..- | 253.7 | 255.3 | 20.8 | 20.1 | 22.2 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 19.6 | 16.6 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 16.5 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period...........................do..... | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 |  |  |
| Plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }^{\text {Phatin }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105.0 | 99.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Phenolic resins.a....-.................-mil. 1 Io.. | 18,581.8 | 1, $18,812.2$ | 778.7 | 738.4 | 752.9 | 724.9 | 734.7 | 635.0 | ${ }_{477.6} 6$ | 483.2 | 1454. 1 | 506.6 | 542.8 | 569.1 | 633.5 |  |
| Polypropylene................................do...... | ${ }^{12,164.6}$ | $12,257.7$ | 201.6 | 203.1 | 211.5 | 207.1 | 156.1 | 124.2 | 101.2 | 119.6 | 133.3 | 144.8 | 164.8 | - 158.7 | 188.8 |  |
| Polystyrene and copolymers....................do...... | ${ }^{1} 5,156.0$ | 14,967.6 | 445.4 | 446.2 | ${ }^{422.1}$ | 335.1 | 250.6 | 226.1 | 232.3 | 260.3 | 312.3 | 345.9 | 307.1 | - 294.5 | 343.6 |  |
| Poly vinyl chloride and copolymers..........do..... | 14,594.3 | 14,821.2 | 401.5 | 411.8 | 407.4 | 401.1 | 356.8 | 254.2 | 198.4 | 247.7 | 281.8 | 270.4 | 315.8 | 316.6 | 330.9 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (Industrial), shipments, quarterly | 2,083.7 | 2,152.6 |  | 59.1 |  |  | 565.5 |  |  | 534.9 |  |  | 610.5 |  |  |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipments $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  | 343.2 | 280.4 | 223.3 | 265.0 | 267.5 | 302.2 | 334.1 | 362.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Total shipments $\dagger$ Trade products $\qquad$ mil. $\qquad$ | 3,133.1 | 3, ${ }^{3} 870.5$ | 362.8 192.9 | 338.8 173.1 | 34.2 172.4 | 133.4 | 104.5 | 123.0 | ${ }^{135.9}$ | 30.2 156.5 | 34.1 175.8 158 | 362.9 197.4 | + +216.6 | 384.8 218.1 |  |  |
| Industrial finishes f -................................do | 1,473.9 | 1,801.7 | 170.9 | 165.6 | 170.8 | 147.0 | 118.8 | 141.9 | 131.6 | 145.8 | 158.3 | 165.5 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 175.4$ | 166.7 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER <br> Production (utillty and industrial), total mil. kw.-hr.- | -1,963,948 | -1,966,373 | r182,141 | r160,314 | 160,297 | r157,896 | -167,677 | 170,919 | 153, 341 | 162, 197 | 152, 206 | 158, 376 | 167, 782 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric utilitles, total.......--................ do. | -1,857,381 | r1,865,287 | r173,724 | 1152,096 | r151,788 | r149,602 | -159,360 | 163, 348 | 146, 338 | 154,955 | 145, 289 | 151, 471 | 1160,927 |  |  |  |
|  | r1,585,600 | r1,564,552 | r149,742 | -130,774 | r131,826 | r128,522 | r136,343 | 138,478 | 122, 493 | 126,913 28,042 | 118, 610 | 123,781 27,690 | $133,843$ |  |  |  |
|  | -271, 782 | ${ }_{r} 300,734$ | r23,982 | -21,322 | r 19,962 | r21,080 | r23,016 | 24,870 | 23,845 | 28, 042 | 26,679 | 27,690 | 27,083 |  |  |  |
| Privately and municipally owned util.... do | -1,530,654 | r1,519,831 | r142,550 | -124,905 | -125,875 | -124,139 | 132,351 | 134, 110 | 119,772 | 124, 624 | 116, 095 | 122,336 | 131, 246 |  |  |  |
| Other producers (publicly owned) .......-. do...-- | r 326, 727 | r345,455 | r31,173 | +27,191 | r25,913 | -25,463 | r27,009 | 29,238 | 26,566 | 30,330 | 29, 194 | 29, 134 | 29, 681 |  |  |  |
| Industrial establishments, total...-........-do. | -106,567 | r 101, 087 | + 8,417 | 「 8,218 | - 8,509 | - 8,294 | -8,318 | 7,571 | 7,004 | 7,243 | 6,918 | 6, 206 | 6,855 |  |  |  |
|  | - 102,878 | r 97, 574 | ${ }^{\text {r 8, }} 151$ | r 7,965 | r 8,265 | -8,041 | -8,018 | 7,271 | 6,723 | 6,943 | 6,618 | 6,582 | 6,559 |  |  |  |
|  | -3,689 | r 3,513 | ${ }^{2} 266$ | ${ }_{\sim} 253$ | ᄃ244 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 253$ | r 300 | 301 | 281 | 300 | 300 | 324 | 296 |  |  |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric <br>  | 1,703,203 | 1,700,769 | 154,740 | 152,701 | 141,745 | 137, 202 | 141, 302 | 146, 950 | 142, 881 | 139,872 | 136, 294 | 133, 505 | 141,801 | 150,637 |  |  |
|  | 396, 903 | 392,716 | 36,998 | 36,644 | 33,271 | 31, 947 | 32,698 | 33,603 | 33, 146 | 32,704 | 32, 114 | 32, 313 | 35,703 | 38,400 |  |  |
|  | 687, 235 | 689, 435 | 60,152 | 60,731 | 59, 958 | 57, 666 | 54, 332 | 54, 557 | 53, 480 | 53, 169 | 52, 851 | 53,530 | 54, 843 | 54, 335 |  |  |
|  | 4,186 | 4,258 | 336 | 50,338 | 3.358 | 475 | $\begin{array}{r}392 \\ 48 \\ \hline 803\end{array}$ | -374 | 50,393 |  | 379 46,035 | 339 42424 |  | 344 52,275 |  |  |
|  | 554, 171 | 554,960 | 52,161 | 50,002 | 43, 212 | 42,209 | 48,803 | 53, 289 | 50,716 | 48,596 | 46, 035 | 42,424 | 45,741 | 52,275 |  |  |
| Street and highway lighting...........---.-. do | 12,836 | 13,314 | 1,051 | 1,084 | 1,163 | 1,220 | 1,239 | 1,261 | 1,219 | 1,165 | 1,096 | 1,063 | 1,022 | 1,075 |  |  |
|  | 42,340 | 40,721 | 3,606 | 3, 458 | 3, 342 | 3, 364 | 3,420 | 3, 438 | 3,522 | 3,459 | 3,428 | 3,436 | 3,691 | 3,716 |  |  |
|  | 5,532 | 5,366 | 1,068 436 | - 444 | - 441 | ${ }^{3} 422$ | - 418 | $\stackrel{3}{428}$ | - 405 | 391 | 390 | 398 | 482 | 492 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ | 31,662.9 | 39, 126.8 | 3,712.9 | 3,753.8 | 3,484. 1 | 3,388.9 | 3,550. 5 | 3,745.5 | 3,728.8 | 3,683. 5 | 3,601.9 | 3,543.0 | 3,832.4 | 4,187.2 |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total utility gas, quarterly <br> (American Gas Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of period, total.............thous.- | 44, 201 | 44,734 |  | 44,055 <br> 40 |  |  | 44,734 |  |  | 44,953 | -..... |  | 44,552 40,932 | ----...- |  |  |
| Residential $\qquad$ | 40, 551 | 41,034 3,446 |  | 40,477 3,331 |  |  | 41,034 3,446 |  |  | 41,225 3,434 |  |  | 40,932 3,375 |  |  |  |
| Commercial................................................................... <br> Industrial. do | 3,389 | 3,446 |  | 3,331 192 |  |  | 3,446 196 |  |  | 3,434 204 |  |  | 3,375 $\mathbf{1 9 0}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 215 | 196 58 |  | 192 55 |  |  | 196 58 |  |  | 204 90 |  |  | 190 54 |  |  |  |
|  | 47 | 58 | - | 55 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to customers, total..................tril. Btu.. | 16, 480 | 16,000 |  | 3,078 |  |  | 3,872 |  |  | 4.947 |  |  | 3,546 |  |  |  |
| Residential.----..................................- do.---- | 4,994 | 4,865 |  | 473 |  |  | 1,231 |  |  | 2,236 |  |  | 1, 1534 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,281 | 2,293 |  | 295 |  |  | 593 |  |  | ${ }^{997}$ |  |  | 1534 1.728 |  |  |  |
| Industrial | 8,371 | 8,153 | - | 2,136 |  |  | 1,868 |  |  | 1,546 |  |  | 1,728 133 | --.......- |  |  |
|  | 835 | 689 | -- | 174 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 168 |  |  | 133 | ---.---- |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to customers, total.... mil. \$.- | 12,987 | 15, 360 |  | 2,688 |  |  | 4,133 |  |  | 6,328 |  |  | 4, 560 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,247 | 6,899 |  | 827 335 |  |  | 1, 893 |  |  | 3,348 |  |  | 2, 012 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,172 4,197 | 2,539 5,509 | ...-- | 335 1,415 |  |  | 717 1,413 |  |  | 1,278 |  |  | 752 1,682 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}4,197 \\ \hline 71\end{array}$ | 5,509 413 |  | 1,415 |  |  | 1,413 |  |  | 1,449 |  |  | 1, 113 |  |  |  |
| - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions are | are not dis | tributed to |  | nthly d |  |  | on re | st. | In | 1973 B | INES | STA | ICS | un | ads m | ions of |
| 8 Data are not wholly comparable on a year to y | year basis | because | of chang | ges from | one | gallon | "; it shoul | uld read | 'thousa | nds of ga | lons." | $\dagger$ Mont | hly revis | ons for 19 | Will | shown |
| classification to another. ${ }^{\text {OTD Data are reported on }}$ specified material unless otherwise indicated. | the basis Monthly | s of 100 pe | ercent co <br> ack to 19 | ontent of 171 are 3 | the | later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shownin the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1973 | 1974 | 1974 |  |  |  |  | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO

| Beer: ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 148. 60 | r 156.20 | 14. 61 | 12.67 | 12.28 | 10.71 | 11.11 | 12.54 | 11.18 | 12. 40 | 14.50 | 14.34 | 15.76 | 16.00 |  |  |
|  | 138.47 | 145.46 | 13.89 | 12. 09 | 11. 59 | 10.42 | 10.74 | 11.12 | 9.84 | 11.57 | 13.01 | 13.41 | 14.44 | 14.69 |  |  |
|  | 12.76 | 12.58 | 14.04 | 13.72 | 13.53 | 13.04 | 12.58 | 13.21 | 13.54 | 13.76 | 14.26 | 14.17 | 14.30 | 14.36 |  |  |
| Distilled spirits (total): <br> Production. mil. tax gal | 183.07 | 162.55 | 8.42 | 11.37 | 15.30 | 12.69 | 12.23 | 11.26 | 10.19 | 10.56 | 11.79 | 11.87 | 10.81 | 7.57 |  |  |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal.- | ${ }^{1} 404.17$ | 1415.47 | 31.31 | 31.20 | 36. 99 | 39.93 | 47.76 | 31.43 | 26.84 | 32.57 | 33.44 | 33.84 | 35.80 |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals....--......-. mil. tax gal.- | 210.04 | ז 220.76 | 17.06 | 18.33 | 23.64 | 19.70 | 16.71 | 19.36 | 14.55 | 15.75 | 20.19 | 19.47 | 20.28 | 17.08 |  |  |
|  | 939.70 | 875.75 | 909. 90 | 898.20 | 888.75 | 880.48 | 875.75 | 891.54 | 862.94 | 857.25 | 852.07 | 841.86 | 830.03 | 822.39 |  |  |
|  | 107.28 | 110.98 | 7.09 | 9.32 | 11.53 | 10.06 | 11.29 | 7.11 | 7.67 | 7.92 | 9.93 | 9.89 | 9.01 | 8.67 | 7.48 |  |
| Production...-.-.-.-................mil. tax gal.- | 108.39 | 75.15 | 3.11 | 4.38 | 5.57 | 3.95 | 3.80 | 3.35 | 3.79 | 4.41 | 5.47 | 5.13 | 4.10 | 2.42 |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals...--.-..............- do...- | 133.63 | 137.03 | 10.45 | 11.39 | 16.00 | 12.32 | 9.69 | 10.66 | 9.49 | 9.81 | 12.97 | 11. 92 | 11. 75 | 10.04 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-.-.-.-....-.-.-.-. do...- | 893. 00 | 822.11 | 862.42 | 849.66 7 | 838.55 | ${ }_{8}^{88.47}$ | 822.11 | 814.68 | 808.00 | 802.16 | 794.26 8 | 786. 90 | 776.47 7 | 770.97 |  |  |
|  | 92.30 | 93.92 | 5.74 | 7.88 | 9.89 | 8.51 | 9.58 | 5.74 | 6.34 | 6.57 | 8.39 | 8.32 | 7.50 | 7.39 | 6.05 |  |
| Rectifled spirlts and wines, production, total mil. proof gal. | 114.93 53.35 | 118.62 53.38 | 9.27 4.04 | 8.80 3.80 | 12.00 5.81 | 12.02 6.38 | 9.18 3.40 | 9.24 3.56 | 7.98 3.59 | 8.13 | 10.79 5.25 | 9.83 4.34 | 10.26 4.36 | 8.48 |  |  |
|  | 53.35 | 53.38 | 4.04 | 3.80 | 5.81 | 6.38 | 3.40 | 3. 56 | 3.59 | 3.22 | 5. 25 | 4.34 | 4.36 | 3.54 |  |  |
| Effervescent wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20.50 18.97 | 18.83 18.03 | 2.35 1.41 | 1.69 1.22 | 1.58 2.42 | 1.53 2.23 | 1.30 2.43 | 1.75 1.20 | 1.11 .94 | 1.53 1.18 | 1.57 | 1.43 1.20 | .86 1.52 | 1.51 .91 |  |  |
|  | 8.48 | 8.12 | 10.68 | 11.50 | 10.13 | 9.33 | 8.12 | 8.61 | 8. 73 | 9.00 | 9.51 | 9.65 | 8.95 | 9.49 |  |  |
|  | 2.02 | 1.80 | . 19 | . 16 | . 17 | . 16 | . 22 | . 12 | . 12 | . 11 | . 14 | . 12 | . 13 | . 08 | . 07 |  |
| Still wines: Production | 437.54 | 401.42 | 16.83 | 86.10 | 167.55 | 45.06 | 18.44 | 9.93 | 8.14 | 8.27 | 714 | 8.82 | 7.78 | 8.97 |  |  |
| Taxable withd | 273.07 | 279.98 | 22.08 | 20.68 | 26.81 | 23. 11 | 27.19 | 23.88 | 22.48 | 26.88 | 24. 30 | 24.24 | 25. 13 | 22.40 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of pe | 422.37 | 451.59 | 280.88 | 335.17 | 463.52 | 473.14 | 451.59 | 432. 10 | 413.00 | 387.40 | 366.37 | 347.15 | 325.14 | 306.45 |  |  |
|  | 53.15 | ${ }^{3} 49.58$ | 4.59 | 4.10 | 4.16 | 4.27 | 3.59 | 3.92 | 2.78 | 3.34 | 4.00 | 3.65 | 3.98 | 3.91 | 3.83 |  |
| Distilling materials produced at wineries...do....- <br> DAIRY PRODUCTS | 378.68 | 354.30 | 26.54 | 106.66 | 130.20 | 40.08 | 17.46 | 9.61 | 3.49 | 7.11 | 6.01 | 2.72 | 3.87 | 6.12 |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 918.6 46.4 | 961.7 49.2 | 70.4 122.0 | 63.9 105.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 70.7 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 67.3 58.0 | 89.6 49.2 | 97.4 54.5 | 90.4 61.3 | 96.3 60.5 | 100.9 66.5 | 101.6 85.2 | 88.3 99.7 | 70.4 97.7 | 58.9 79.9 |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (N.Y.)........ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ per lb.. | 3.689 | . 674 | 689 | . 694 | . 706 | . 705 | . 673 | . 677 | . 693 | . 692 | . 704 | . 705 | . 706 | . 788 | -79.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 43.0 \\ .900 \end{array}$ |
| Cheese: <br> Production (factory), tot | 42,685.4 | 2,930. 2 | 232.3 | 213.9 | 218.6 | 205.8 | 218.7 | 216.3 | 203.9 | 238.0 | 243.4 | 264.2 | 273.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 1,672.5 | 1,858.6 | 144.2 | 125.0 | 125.5 | 116.6 | 124.9 | 130.6 | 122.1 | 144.1 | 152.9 | 168.4 | 170.7 | 153.0 | 133.8 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period...-.-...-do...- | 357.8 | 494.0 | 552.4 | 539.1 | 512.1 | 502.2 | 494.0 | 482.2 | 458.1 | 447.5 | 441.0 | 454.8 | 475.1 | 477.6 | 449.7 | 427.0 |
| American, whole milk--------------..- do---- | 290.3 | 420.8 | 479.0 15.3 | 463.0 | 440.6 | 430.2 19.0 | 420.8 | 413.5 | 393.1 | 385. 6 | 379.8 | 392.6 | 410.2 | 414.0 | 388.5 | 366.3 |
|  cago)............................................... . per lb. | 3232.0 .843 | 315.6 .973 | 15.3 .898 | 15.8 .945 | 18.8 .985 | 19.0 .962 | 31.7 .946 | 14.4 .936 | 8.4 .946 | 9.4 .952 | 9.6 .968 | 9.0 .987 | 9.6 1.006 | 13.4 1.030 | 10.8 1.064 | 1. 119 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, case goods ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - .-.............. mil. lb-- | 4,102.2 | 1,035.2 | 84.8 | 65.2 | 60.9 | 60.8 | 78.1 | 73.9 | 70.2 | 75.0 | 77.9 | 96.6 | 97.1 | 85.8 | 74.9 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end or month <br>  | 69.2 | 79.2 | 167.6 | 153.5 | 124.1 | 101.0 | 79.2 | 68.1 | 61.8 | 54.3 | 60.3 | 84.2 | 104.0 | 114.7 | 105.5 |  |
| Exports: <br> Condensed (sweetened) $\qquad$ do <br> Evaporated (unsweetened) do $\qquad$ | 1.0 41.4 | 1.6 40.7 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | .3 3.3 | 4. 1 | + 4.0 | 3. 2 | +1.5 | 4.1 | ${ }^{(5)} 4.3$ | ${ }^{8} 3.9$ | 4.1 |  |
| Fluid milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production on farms........................ do. | 4115,385 | 115,416 | 9,690 | 9,140 | 9, 125 | 8, 669 | 9,087 | 9,301 | 8,775 | 10,023 | 10, 121 | 10,789 | 10,460 | 9,998 | 9,609 | 9.101 |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy products.........do do... | 457,920 | 60,821 | 5,124 | 4,422 | 4, 355 | 3,985 | 4,546 | 4,844 | 4.657 | 5,289 | 5, 510 | 6,006 | 5,985 | 5,389 | 4,785 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U.S. average.....-\$ per 100 lb .- | 7.14 | 8.32 | 7.76 | 8.07 | 8.28 | 8.44 | 8.22 | 8.33 | 8.28 | 8.13 | 8.09 | 7.98 | 7.94 | 8.19 | 「8.56 | 88.96 |
| Dry milk: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole mllk..........-...............mil. lb .- | 48.0 | 67.7 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food)...-.-......do...- | 4916.6 | 1,019.9 | 99.1 | 68.9 | 54.6 | 51.5 | 83.3 | 83.5 | 81.6 | 95.8 | 111.5 | 131.4 | 126.5 | 98.7 | 76.2 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: <br> Dry whole milk $\qquad$ | 5.4 | 6.4 | 12.6 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 6.9 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food) .-.-.-.-.-.-do..-- | 74.5 | 134.6 | 190.3 | 167.3 | 144.1 | 130.1 | 134.6 | 123.0 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 108.9 | 116.2 | 108.5 | 87.4 | 70.2 |  |
| Exports: <br> Dry whole milk $\qquad$ | 49.7 | 45.2 | 5.1 | 4.4 |  | 3.2 | 3. 2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 3.4 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk (human food) --..-.....-do...-- | 10.4 | 6.7 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 2.5 | 13.5 | .4 | .2 | 14.5 | 48.9 | 13.4 | 10.7 | .3 |  |
| Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human fond) .-.....-................. per lb.. GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS | . 464 | . 586 | . 572 | . 574 | . 577 | . 570 | . 568 | . 588 | . 600 | . 607 | . 603 | . 602 | . 604 | . 604 | . 614 |  |
| Exports (barley, corn, osts, rye, wheat) ...mil. bu.. | 3,896. 2 | 2,220. 3 | 164.6 | 148.7 | 159.3 | 211.6 | 197.1 | 245.9 | 199.7 | 194.7 | 186.2 | 139.2 | 163.2 | 173.9 | 204.1 |  |
| Barley: Production (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7381.4 |
| Production (crop estimate)-1.-...........-. ${ }^{\text {Sto }}$ | 421.5 320.9 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 329.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 308.5 |  |  | 229.8 |  |  | 132.8 |  |  | -75. 4 |  |  | 7381.4 |
|  | 207.3 | 127.1 |  | 182.3 |  |  | 127.1 |  |  | 61.6 |  |  | - 29.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 113.6 | 102.7 |  | 126.2 |  |  | 102.7 |  |  | 71.2 |  |  | - 45.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 94.6 | 56.7 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 2, malting $\qquad$ per bu_ | 2.02 | 3.53 | 3.63 | 3.88 | 4.33 | 4.64 | 4,43 | 4.39 | 4.10 | 3.92 | 4.20 | 4.09 | 3.63 | 3.51 | 3.64 |  |
|  | 2.00 | 3. 40 | 3. 50 | 3. 80 | 4.38 4.02 | 4.51 | 4.06 | 4. 20 | 3.82 | 3.94 3.64 | 3.99 | 3. 86 | 3. 38 | 3. 32 | 3. 34 |  |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate, grain only) ..mil bu.- Stocks (domestic), end of period, total | 5 5,647 4,473 | 54,651 3,613 |  |  |  |  | 3,613 |  |  | 2,209 |  |  |  |  |  | 75,737 |
|  | 4,473 $\mathbf{3}, 357$ | 3,533 2,5 |  | - 888 |  |  | 2,533 |  |  | 1,504 |  |  | 1,140 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,116 | 1,080 |  | 0195 |  |  | 1,080 |  |  | 705 |  |  | 346 |  |  |  |
| Erports, including meal and flour. | 1,312.3 | 1,180.8 | 66.4 | 58.2 | 64.1 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 129.6 | 122.7 | 125.2 | 103.2 | 74.1 | 81.6 | 69.2 | 89.2 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 3. yellow (Chicago) \$ per bu-- | 2.19 | 3.22 | 3.67 | 3.67 | 3.75 | 3.50 | 3.54 | 3.16 | 3.12 | 2.83 | 3.02 | 2.82 | 2.91 | 3.04 | 3.13 |  |
| Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades | 2.12 | 3.22 3.14 | 3.68 3.53 | 3.67 3.46 | 3.75 3.69 | 3.46 | 3.54 3.42 | 3.16 3.12 | 3.12 2.90 | 2.83 2.88 | 2.95 | 2.90 | 2.86 | 2.93 | 3.15 |  |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)..--.-.-.-.-. mil. bu . | 5667 | 5621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 678$ |
| Stocks (domestic), end of period, total .....do | 637 | 511 |  | 652 |  |  | 511 |  |  | 329 |  |  | ${ }^{6} 184$ |  |  |  |
|  | 475 | 388 |  | 496 |  |  | 388 |  |  | 239 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c } 119}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 162 | 123 |  | 156 |  |  | 123 |  |  | 90 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 65$ |  |  |  |
| Exports, including oatmeal...-..-----.....-d | 54.3 | 30.0 | 1.6 | . 3 | . 5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | . 1 | . 5 | . 2 | 2.8 | . 3 | . 7 | 5 | 4 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Minneapolis) $\dagger$ \$ per bu | 1.08 | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.76 | 1.96 | 1.89 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.74 | 1.55 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 1.69 |  |

; Revised. PPreliminary. I Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available for Hawaii. distributed to the months. A 4 Revised monthly data back to 1971 are available upon request. ${ }^{\circ}$ Crop estimate for the year. ${ }^{\text {Previous year's crop; new crop not reported }}$ until beginning of new crop year (July for barley and oats: Oct. for corn). ${ }^{7}$ Oct. 1 estimate

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

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


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

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued

| MEATS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pork (excluding lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, inspected slaughter-........mil. lb.- | 11,879 | 12,856 | 1,044 | 1,073 | 1,154 | 1,062 | 1,023 | 1. 049 | 900 | 922 | 1,043 | 876 | 842 | 773 | 755 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period.......--do...- | 286 | 307 | 258 | 249 | 270 | 303 | 307 | 295 | 301 | 299 | 343 | 322 | 283 | 228 | -185 | 182 |
|  | 169 | 104 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 19 | 23 | 22 |  |
|  | 398 | 362 | 19 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 33 | 34 | 25 | 31 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 20 |  |
| Hams, smoked composite........ \$ per lb | ${ }^{1} .810$ | 2. 678 | . 684 | . 634 | . 728 | . 773 | . 852 | . 728 | 747 | . 743 | . 716 | . 787 | . 801 | . 859 | . 953 | . 974 |
| Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average (New York) .-do...- | . 819 | . 786 | . 834 | . 816 | . 805 | . 764 | . 774 | . 823 | . 815 | . 798 | . 816 | . 948 | . 994 | 1. 122 | 1. 079 | 1. 170 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (commercial production)......mill. lb.- | 10,649 | 10,706 | 1,023 | 898 | 1,015 | 800 | 768 | 781 | 676 | 736 | 825 | 831 | 884 | 967 | 942 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkeys...................................do. ${ }^{\text {dil.- }}$ | 431 281 | 456 275 | 621 432 | 718 | 744 | 555 | 456 | 439 | 410 | 370 | 339 | 315 | 347 | 388 | $\bigcirc 470$ | 538 405 |
| Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers |  |  |  | 529 | 5 | 37 | 275 | 267 | 240 | 207 | 178 | 160 | 193 | 248 | - 328 | 405 |
| \$ per lb-- | 0.239 | 6. 211 | . 205 | . 225 | . 225 | . 245 | .215 | . 230 | . 250 | . 240 | 235 | 250 | 280 | . 325 | . 295 | . 305 |
| Production on farms.................mil. cases $\odot$. | -185.0 | ${ }^{6} 183.5$ | 15.1 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 13.9 | 15.3 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.6 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34 | 36 | 78 | 70 | 73 | 52 | 36 | 35 | 48 | 32 | 25 | 68 | 82 | 90 | -80 | 72 |
|  | 43 | 54 | 63 | 66 | 65 | 60 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 47 | 44 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 52 | 51 |
| Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) $\dagger$ \$ per doz.. | . 610 | . 598 | . 575 | . 646 | . 632 | . 630 | 688 | . 637 | . 574 | . 607 | . 516 | . 513 | .517 | . 539 | . 597 | . 633 |
| MISCELLA NEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocos (cacao) beans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (inel, shells).....-.-.--thous le tons. | 248.0 | 221.1 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 11.1 | 18.7 | 20.5 | 17.3 | 21.7 | 17.9 | 17.4 | 18.7 | 16.6 | 12.5 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)...- \$ per lb.. | . 636 | . 982 | 1.070 | 1.018 | 1. 193 | 1.115 | . 840 | . 895 | . 888 | . 848 | . 755 | . 595 | . 625 | . 730 | . 780 | .775 |
| Coffee (green) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories (roasters', Importers', deslers'), end of period. thous. hagso' | 4,146 | 3,003 |  | 4,072 |  |  | 3, 003 |  |  | 2,673 |  |  | 2,812 |  |  |  |
| Roastlngs (green weight)......................do....- | 19,415 | 18,569 |  | 3,840 |  |  | 4,997 |  |  | 4,713 |  |  | 4,534 |  |  |  |
|  | 21,799 | 19,243 | 1,152 | 821 | 740 | 1,159 | 1,550 | 1.852 | 1,656 | 1,535 | 1,448 | 1,365 | 1,736 | 1,626 | 1,868 |  |
| From Brazil.....-.-.....................do | 4,606 | 2,725 | 183 | 43 | 61 | 1, 148 | 1, 457 | 1.859 | 1, 253 | 1,331 | 1,277 | 1,244 | 1,473 | 1,626 | 1,391 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N.Y.)..\$per lb.- | . 676 | . 702 | . 630 | . 600 | . 640 | 690 | 700 | 675 | 680 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales.........mil. \$.- | 2,141 | 2,771 | 251 | 309 | 309 | 265 | 220 | 246 | 250 | 221 | 207 | 202 | 183 | 168 | 245 |  |
| Fish: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of period..........mil. lb. | 459 | 432 | 420 | 417 | 416 | 426 | 432 | 395 | 360 | 335 | 305 | c 305 | - 296 | 307 | 297 |  |
| Sugar (United States): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dellveries and supply (raw basis): Production and recelpts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..................thous. sh. tons | 4,931 | 4,620 | 72 | 106 | 694 | 972 | 974 | 615 | 297 | 183 | 191 | 195 | 107 | 92 |  |  |
| Entries from off-shore, total9.......... do.... | 6,551 | 6,895 | 725 | 604 | 583 | 510 | 409 | (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawall and Puerto Rico...............- do...- | 1,217 | 1,150 | 182 | 154 | 123 | 94 | 82 | (5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dellverles, totalq.......................-. do | 11,538 | 11,273 | 1,135 | 1,003 | 1,045 | 879 | 469 | 514 | 552 | 693 | 832 | 870 | 961 | 1,205 |  |  |
| For domestic consumption-...........do....- | 11,482 | 11,237 | 1,132 | -998 | 1,042 | 876 | 463 | 511 | 549 | 684 | 809 | 852 | 932 | 1,174 |  |  |
| Stocks, raw and ref., end of period........do.... | 2,583 | 2,800 | 1,200 | 950 | 1,202 | 1,822 | 2, 800 | 3,067 | 2,970 | 2,836 | 2,521 | 2,299 | 1,946 | r 1, 275 | p 1,026 |  |
| Exports, raw and refined.................sh. . tons.. | 3,946 | 62,734 | 3,123 | 5,299 | 8,763 | 13, 672 | 4,394 | 2,777 | 2,307 | 2,516 | 21,325 | 17,648 | 27,288 | 48, 067 | 17, 501 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,200 | ${ }^{3} 5,774$ | 593 | 437 | 360 | 479 | 494 | 148 | 199 | 222 | 300 | 223 | 450 | 403 | 289 |  |
| From the Philippines....-.-.-.-.........do...- | - 1, 566 | 1,414 | 207 | 53 | 81 | 68 | 112 | (4) | 54 | 62 | 54 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 226 |  |
|  | - 29 | (1) | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | (4) | 0 | 0 | (4) | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Prices (New York) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale........................... per lb. | . 103 | . 289 | . 315 | . 335 | . 370 | . 580 | . 430 | . 375 | . 388 | . 300 | . 282 | . 195 | . 148 | . 194 | . 225 | . 175 |
| Refiner: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail (Incl. N.E. New Jersey).... \$ per 5 lb.. Wholesale (excl. excise tax) $\$$ per lb. | .775 .133 | 1. 680 | 1. 753 | 1. 901 | 2. 170 | 2. 520 | 3.546 | 3. 121 | 2. 858 | 2. 679 | 2. 285 | 2. 061 | 1. 650 | 1. 470 |  |  |
| Wholesale (excl excise tax)............ \$ per lb.. | .133 | . 320 | . 338 | . 395 | . 408 | . 549 | . 592 | . 518 | . 479 | . 410 | . 361 | . 319 | . 259 | . 268 | . 283 | . 232 |
| Tea, imports................................thous. lb.. | 173, 314 | 3178, 326 | 16,432 | 13.954 | 10,460 | 7,735 | 11,844 | 14, 297 | 12, 200 | 15,486 | 13,648 | 14,694 | 12, 170 | 9,915 | 11,276 |  |
| FATS. OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baking or frying fats (inel. shortening): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,635.8 | 3,702.8 | 306.4 | 298.5 | 350.9 | 315.9 | 272.2 | 299.7 | 278.7 | 280.4 | 307.9 | 288.9 | 268.9 | -285. 1 | 296. 2 |  |
| Stocks, end of perlod $\oplus$ | 114.6 | 134.1 | 123.1 | 111.3 | 119.7 | 122.7 | 134.1 | 129.2 | 119.5 | 117.0 | 121.1 | 112.9 | 113.7 | 103.0 | 88.9 |  |
|  | 3,893. 4 | 4,110. 6 | 333.2 | 293.2 | 357.3 | 330.5 | 323.1 | 330.1 | 310.6 | 319.2 | 322.2 | 316.5 | 326.3 | +345.4 | 343.8 |  |
|  | 74.1 | 96.5 | 83.5 | 78.1 | 93.3 | 92.2 | 323.5 96.5 | ${ }_{84.7}$ | 81.8 | 93.9 | 97.6 | 95.1 | 76.9 | 345.4 79.4 | 34.8 71.8 |  |
| Margarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,359.0 | 2,397.7 | 163.2 | 182.2 | 229.5 | 203.9 | 1876 | 211.0 | 201.2 | 198.7 | 181.7 | 183.0 | 180.6 | r 173.7 | 178.2 |  |
| Stocks, end of period $\oplus$--...-..........-.........- | 61.2 | 64.3 | 69.0 | 71.8 | 74.1 | 70.0 | 64.3 | 65.6 | 72.5 | 65.8 | 75.8 | 64.4 | 63.6 | r 66.6 | 52.5 |  |
| Price, wholesale (colored; m!r. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered) $\qquad$ \$ per lb. | .340 | . 512 | . 567 | . 574 | . 626 | . 613 | . 617 | . 619 | . 619 | . 576 | .544 | . 502 | . 494 | . 486 | . 486 | . 503 |
| Animal and fish fats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tallow, edible: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (quantities rendered) $\ddagger$.....-mil. $16 .$. | 474.6 | 575.8 | 46.1 | 46.9 | 59.1 | 52.2 | 55.2 | 56.1 | 52.7 | 54.2 | 46.8 | 40.8 | 35.3 | r 33.8 | 34.5 |  |
| Consumption in end products ${ }_{\text {+ }}$ - | 558.0 | 665.0 | 51.9 | 58.1 | 67.5 | 63.9 | 58.3 | 62.7 | 62.6 | 69.1 | 68.9 | 55.9 | 44.3 | - 46.1 | 42.1 |  |
| Stocks, end of period ¢-........-...-....-do---- Tallow and grease (except wool) inedible: | 40.4 | 33.4 | 36.6 | 31.9 | 29.8 | 32.9 | 33.4 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 32.1 | 25.7 | 23.7 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 24.3 |  |
| Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered) $\ddagger$.......do.... | 5,237.1 | 5,526.6 | 452.6 | 432.2 | 477.1 | 437.5 | 432.5 | 450.3 | 399.2 | 433.0 |  |  | 358.3 | - 354.5 | 348.4 |  |
| Consumption in end productst...--.-.-.-- do. | 3,032. 2 | 3,029.2 | 255.8 | 245.7 | 271.4 | ${ }_{232.3}^{43}$ | ${ }^{432.5}$ | 450.3 254.4 | ${ }^{331.8}$ | 433.0 234.8 | 405.2 238.0 | 337.4 23 | 358.3 239.6 | - 2354.5 | 348.4 236.0 |  |
|  | 355.6 | 380.3 | 478.1 | 450.7 | 430.5 | 400.5 | 380.3 | 379.5 | 361.7 | 327.6 | 318.0 | 288.5 | 242.5 | - 256.2 | 254.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| change in specification, effective June 1974 , prices are | .-Sept., <br> not com | and Nov mparable | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~B}$ | cause for |  | $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ses of 30 or perio | dozen. <br> ds. | orBags Includes | of 132.27 data $n$ | t shown | Monthl separa | data re | $\begin{aligned} & \text { flect cum } \\ & \text { also not } \end{aligned}$ | ulative r | visions $\oplus$ Pro- |
| periods; the 1074 average is for 7 mos . (June-Dec.). | ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {Refle }}$ | ects revisio | ns not | vailable |  | ducers | and wa | rehouse | tocks. | TFact | ry and | arehous | stocks. | $\dagger$ †eg | nning J | ane 1974 |
| months. ${ }^{4}$ Less than 500 sh . tons. ${ }^{5}$ Series disco | ntinued. | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {Effe}}$ | tive wit | June 1 |  | Surve | Y, prices | are for | artoned, | white, | ell eggs | to volum | e buyers | , deliver | ed to sto | re door, |
| SURVEY, average is restated to represent "market" y | ar (Dec.- | -Nov.). | c Corre | ted. |  | Chicag data | o metrop <br> ack to 19 | olitan a 69 are a | ea, and a ailable. | not co †Mon | nparabl <br> hly revi | with th ions bac | $\begin{aligned} & \text { se shown } \\ & \text { is to } 1972 \end{aligned}$ | previou will be | sly. Com hown la | parable er. |


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

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| Exports: HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 376,999 | 339,062 | 26,699 | 24.551 | 27,871 | 25,475 | 26, 440 | 22,674 | 22,796 | 24, 519 | 25, 093 | 24, 553 | 23, 361 | 22, 532 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,163 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{236}$ |  | ${ }^{230}$ | 115 | 166 |  |  |
| Cattle hides...........................-thous. hides..- | 16,867 | 18,428 | 1,529 | 1,423 | 1,619 | 1,708 | 1,905 | 1,663 | 1,810 | 1,989 | 2,045 | 1,834 | 1,719 | 1,551 |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, total 8 $\qquad$ thous. Gheep and lamb skins thous. picces. | 84,300 12,835 | 77,500 15,732 | 7,700 1,728 | 7,000 1,449 | 6,100 $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 7}$ | 5,800 | 3, 200 | ${ }^{4}, 1600$ | 5,600 $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 5}$ | 5,800 1,615 | 6,100 1,603 | 5,100 1,162 |  |  | 6,200 |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins.-.-...............thous. picces. $\qquad$ Goat and kid skins. | 12,835 1,600 | 15,732 583 | 1,728 | 1,449 | 1,077 | 1,167 9 | ${ }_{25}^{533}$ | 1, 164 | 1,515 | 1,615 | 1,603 62 | 1,162 46 | 1,024 56 | 1,668 60 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: <br> Caliskins, packer, heavy, $93 / 2 / 15 \mathrm{lb} . . . . .$. per lb. <br> Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb | . 6242 | . 6434 | .750 .253 | $\begin{array}{r}.600 \\ .245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 5173 | . 450 | .350 .143 | .300 .118 | .285 .125 | . 285 | . 285 | .500 .253 | . 258 | . 355 | $\xrightarrow{.350}$ | . 350 |
| Production: LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and whole kip--....-....-thous. skins.- | 17, ${ }^{1768}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle hide and side kip.... thous. hides and kips.- | 17,768 | 16, 824 | 1,405 | 1,419 | 1,536 | 1,430 | 1,315 | 1,350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lamb.............................................. | 14,504 | 13,889 | 1,240 | 1,081 | 1,260 | 1,093 | 992 | 1,033 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Upper and lining leather $\qquad$ thous. sq. ft | 2120,104 | 148, 565 | 11,699 | 14, 108 | 12,831 | 11,032 | 12,759 | 14,748 | 12,427 | 13,574 | 14, 624 | 16,735 | 18,473 | 13,341 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: <br>  <br> Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades | 4184.6 | 158.8 | 158.2 | 156.8 | 148.1 | 139.5 | 130.9 | 128.0 | 125.1 | 130.9 | 142.4 | 146.7 | 146.7 |  | 146.7 | 163.9 |
| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shoes and slippers: <br> Production, total thous. pairs | 2490,033 | - 452,955 | -37,281 | -34,775 | - 36,863 | -33,184 | - 30,173 | - 33,932 | - 32,274 | - 32,122 | -33,856 | + 33,745 | -35,786 | 33,007 |  |  |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous. pairs. |  |  | r 28,292 | - 26,185 |  | -25,110 | -24,254 | - 27,657 | - 26,071 | r 25,775 | r 27,002 | r 26,196 | r28,581 | 27,895 |  |  |
|  | 291,166 | -85,502 | -7,885 | r 7,612 | -8,941 | -7,027 | -5,035 | - 5,146 | -5,021 | -5,113 | -5,637 | -6,330 | -6,090 | 4, 163 |  |  |
|  | 29,656 2 2,575 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 852 \\ +252 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r} 169 \\ \\ \hline 162\end{array}$ | +803 | ¢ $=157$ 157 | 925 204 | 876 306 | 924 310 | 923 294 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r} 274 \\ \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 5870 +245 | 729 220 |  |  |
| Exports......................................-d. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 3,599 | 3, 993 | 273 | 314 | 362 | 410 | 316 | 316 | 301 | 402 | 464 | 442 | 406 | 373 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale I.o.b. fact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and hoys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt......index, $1967=100$. | 140.7 | 155.1 | 156.0 | 160.0 | 160.0 | 160.0 | 160.0 | 160.0 | 162.1 | 162.1 | 164.6 | 164.6 | 164.6 | 164.6 | 164.6 | 168.1 |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upner, Goodyear welt...............................index, $1967=100$. |  | 144.0 | 144.3 | 150.5 |  |  | 150.5 | 150.5 | 150.5 132 | 150.5 | 150.5 | 150.5 | 150.5 | 150.5 | 150.5 | 154.3 |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality .-.do-... | ${ }^{\circ} 122.1$ | 127.8 | 126.7 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 | 132.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Crop estimate for the year. ${ }^{2}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distribA A erge for Jan.-July and Sept.-Dec. bJan.-Apr. average. © Apr.-Dec. average.
7 Oct. I estimate for 1975 crop.

- Includes data for items not shown separately. I Factory and warehouse stocks. parable data prior to Aug. 73 will be shown later. $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

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

LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 138,658 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}34,928 \\ 6,955\end{array}$ | 3,024 601 | 2,736 | 2,691 | $\begin{array}{r}2,194 \\ \hline 165\end{array}$ | 1,930 | 2,072 | 2, ${ }_{336}$ | 2,480 | 2,779 | 2,849 $\mathbf{4 3 5}$ | 2,814 | 2,797 |  |  |
|  | 31,650 | 27, 973 | 2,423 | 2,213 | 2,151 | 1,729 | 1,506 | 1,691 | 1,812 | 2, 085 | 2,351 | 2,414 | 2,322 | 2,326 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{138,353}$ | ${ }^{1} 34,276$ | 2,888 | 2, 584 | 2,658 | 2,265 | 1,978 | 2,047 | 2,164 | 2,507 | 2,843 | 2,820 | 2,739 | 2,820 |  |  |
|  | 7,130 | 6,634 | 546 |  | 488 | 428 | 375 | 340 | ${ }^{322}$ | 389 | 443 | 456 | 459 | 444 |  |  |
|  | 31, 223 | 27,642 | 2,342 | 2,103 | 2,178 | 1,837 | 1,603 | 1,707 | 1,842 | 2,118 | 2,400 | 2,364 | 2,280 | 2,376 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, ena of period, total....do...- Hardwoods. | $\begin{array}{r}4,457 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 5,109 780 | 5,042 | 5,196 | 5,229 | ${ }_{5}^{5}, 168$ | 5,109 780 | 5,137 | 5,123 | 5,064 | 5,000 | 5,052 | 5,124 | ${ }^{5,101}$ |  |  |
|  | 497 3,998 | 780 4,329 | 4, 625 4,417 | 1969 4,527 | 5,729 4,500 | 768 4,392 | - 4.7829 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 4 \\ 4,279 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,123 4,249 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 222\end{array}$ | 8827 4,173 | 4,06 4,246 | 1886 4,288 | 563 4,238 |  |  |
|  | 1,959 9,57 | 1,668 7,249 | 143 541 | 100 569 | 139 530 | 98 414 | 87 361 | 86 337 | ${ }_{377}^{112}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 571 \end{aligned}$ | 113 589 | ${ }_{671}^{125}$ | 155 |  |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft. | 8,936 | 7,367 | 605 | 502 | 577 |  | 476 |  | 508 |  | 635 | 598 |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period.-.............do....- | ${ }^{8} 679$ | 316 | 465 | 389 | 393 | 352 | 316 | 497 | 443 | 543 | 567 | 462 | 509 | 581 | 532 |  |
|  | 9,074 | 7,777 | 693 | ${ }_{578}^{623}$ | 594 | 540 | 453 | 534 | 550 | 608 | 599 | 684 | 654 | 590 | 619 |  |
|  | 8,874 | 7,730 |  | 578 | 573 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 703 |  | 610 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period.-........do | 935 | 982 | 1,013 | 1,058 | 1,079 | 1,041 | 982 | 1,040 | 1,028 | 1,008 | 996 | 977 | 1,004 | 984 | 1,003 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products--.--.----- do | 637 | 598 | 49 | 31 | 60 |  | 33 |  |  | 45 | 52 | 32 | 38 | 53 |  |  |
|  | 176 | 158 | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | 5 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 8 | $\stackrel{11}{27}$ | 11 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, construction, dried. $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ per M bd. 1 -- | 181.86 | 158.84 | 152.62 | 146. 22 | 135.85 | 139.09 | 133.21 | 138.40 | 146.90 | 147.29 | 156. 60 | 169.67 | 161.54 | 165.47 | 169.76 | 166. 79 |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 17,745 405 | ${ }^{1} 6,8999$ | $\begin{aligned} & 543 \\ & 397 \end{aligned}$ | 473 369 | 549 365 | ${ }_{322}^{413}$ | 401 | $\begin{aligned} & 546 \\ & 373 \end{aligned}$ | 511 383 | 599 431 | $\begin{aligned} & 629 \\ & 427 \end{aligned}$ | 533 403 | 569 401 | ${ }_{391}^{627}$ |  |  |
|  | 17,895 | ${ }^{17} 7121$ | 567 | 505 | 577 | 443 | 350 | 466 | 460 | 549 | 615 | 606 | 586 | 615 |  |  |
|  | 17,775 | 16,960 | 552 | 501 | 553 | 456 | 379 | 517 | 501 | 551 | 633 | 557 | 571 | 637 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period. mil. bd. ft.. | 1,148 | 1,309 | 1,323 | 1,327 | 1,351 | 1,338 | 1,309 | 1,258 | 1,217 | 1,215 | 1,197 | 1,246 | 1,261 | 1,239 |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products_-.-..... M bd. ft-- | 94, 346 | 76, 276 | 6,346 | 7,610 | 5,199 | 2,689 | 7, 626 | 4,220 | 3,509 | 3,115 | 7,593 | 5,244 | 5,175 | 6,414 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesalo, (indexes): <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$, R. L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boards, No. 2 and hetter, ${ }^{\prime} \times 6$, R. $1967=100$ | 198.2 | + 188.4 | 180.7 | 174.9 | 160.6 | 158.2 | 152.0 | 144.7 | 147.9 | 150.8 | 160.5 | 174.0 | 174.7 | 174.5 | 170.8 | 171.5 |
| $1967=100$.- | 186.2 | - 229.2 | 236.2 | 236.2 | 236.2 | 228.5 | 228.5 | 228.5 | 228.5 | 230.7 | 230.7 | 231.8 | 230.7 | 225.2 | 225.2 | 225.2 |
| Western pine: <br>  <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period. $\qquad$ do. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,456 \\ 556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,788 \\ 392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690 \\ & 449 \end{aligned}$ | 672 408 | $\begin{aligned} & 777 \\ & 460 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{424}^{551}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 489 \\ & 392 \end{aligned}$ | 587 471 | 507 441 | $\begin{gathered} 663 \\ 496 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 791 \\ 523 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 720 \\ & 470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 748 \\ & 484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 869 \\ & 546 \end{aligned}$ | 740 513 |  |
|  | 10,564 | 8,973 | 799 | 767 | 636 | 528 | 498 | 465 | 505 | 612 | 753 | 794 | 735 | 805 | 823 |  |
|  | 10,455 | 8,952 | 738 | 713 | 725 | 587 | 521 | 508 | 537 | 608 | 764 | 773 | 734 | 807 | 773 |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of perlod....-.....do | 1,323 | 1,344 | 1,461 | 1,515 | 1,426 | 1,367 | 1,344 | 1,301 | 1,269 | 1,273 | 1,262 | 1,283 | 1,284 | 1,282 | 1,332 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, hoards, No. 3, $1^{\prime \prime} \times$ $12^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over) .........\$ per M bd. ft. | 179.62 | 151.38 | 138.40 | 121. 26 | 100. 46 | 99.66 | 120.06 | 126.78 | 132.83 | 150.35 | 154, 31 | 173.62 | 170.71 | 145.95 | 141.17 | 131.78 |
| hardwood flooring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new--7.-......-.-....... mil. bd. it. | 178.3 | 108.3 | 9.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 9.3 |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of period.-.-.-........do.... | 5.1 | 2.5 | $r 2.9$ | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 |  |
|  | 188.0 | 123.9 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 8.4 |  |
| Shipments...-...---.......................do. | 184.6 | 108.5 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.0 |  |
| Stocks (gross). mill, end of period.....-.-.-do...- | 8.2 | 19.2 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 20.0 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 19.0 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 15.4 |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| Exports: IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel mill products...------------thous. sh. tons.. | 14,052 | 5,833 | 488 | 346 | 387 | 296 | 470 | 289 | 257 | 282 | 270 | 268 | 256 | 270 | 271 | 202 |
|  | 11, 256 | 8,696 | 819 | 562 | 630 | 593 | 628 | 720 | 685 | 779 | 871 | 1,065 | 1,005 | 836 | 809 | 771 |
|  | 15 | 101 | 3 | , | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,150 | 15,970 | 1,607 | 1,260 | 2,021 | 1,925 | 1,909 | 1,801 | 1,192 | 1,153 | 959 | 856 | 927 | 805 | 748 |  |
|  | 391 | 246 | 20 | 26 | 24 | 1.19 | 1, 23 | 1,822 | -16 | - 20 | 27 | 27 | 55 | 53 | 28 |  |
|  | 459 | 355 | 45 | 45 | 28 | 41 | 56 | 62 | 26 | 35 | 92 | 47 | 9 | 31 | 27 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrapil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .------.-------------- thous. sh. tons.. | 157,801 | 155,250 | 4,448 | 4,441 | 4,804 | 4,436 | 4,097 | 4,337 | 4,087 | 4,376 | 4,231 | 4,000 | 3, 664 | r 3,411 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 3,570$ |  |
|  | $1{ }^{1} 44,711$ | 151,335 | 3, 939 | 4,341 | 4,430 | 4,023 | 3,661 | 4,595 | 3,344 | 3,635 | 3,428 | 3,219 | 3, 008 | -2,443 | ${ }^{\text {p }}$ 2,408 |  |
|  | 1 103,589 | ${ }^{1} 105,483$ | 3,294 $\mathrm{r}, 294$ | 8, 827 | 9, 138 | 8, 338 | 7,767 | 8,362 | 7,785 | 8,169 | 7,488 | 6,879 | 6,324 | - 5,748 | p 6,107 |  |
|  | 17,092 | 18,408 | 7,862 | 8, 129 | 8,190 | 8,290 | 8,181 | 7,916 | 7,597 | 7,431 | 7,559 | 7,920 | 8,279 | r 8,403 | p 8,250 |  |
| Prices, steel scrap, No. I heavy melting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite (5 markets) .-............. \$ per lg. ton.- | 55.95 | 106.22 | 111.84 | 111.39 | 112.37 | 104.44 | 83.33 | 76.99 | 81.13 | 80.47 | 82.06 | 82.35 | 68.61 | 56.04 | 64.89 | 74.34 |
|  | 57.40 | 104.20 | 111.00 | 116.00 | 119.00 | 101.00 | 72.00 | 81.00 | 83.50 | 84.50 | 81.50 | 82.50 | 69.00 | 56.50 | 65.50 | 77.50 |
| - Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; monthly revisions are not available. <br> 9 Totals include data for types of lumber not shown separately. of Through March 1971 data are for flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, S.L., beginning April 1971, they are for flooring, $C$ and better, F.G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, S.L. |  |  |  |  |  | TI Effective Jan. 1975, data reflect expanded sample and exclusion of direct-reduced or prereduced iron. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production.-.-.-....-......-thous. l g. tons.-. | 187,669 190,863 | 184.676 185.256 | 7,286 8,337 | 8.516 8.823 | 8,646 9,005 | 6,417 7,463 | 5,832 $\mathbf{7}, 427$ | 5,635 4,134 | 5,319 2,421 | 5,823 2,437 | 6, 619 <br> 5,906 | 8, 8 8, 454 | 8,023 <br> 9,455 | 7,682 |  |  |
|  | 43,331 | 48, 029 | 4,579 | 4,230 | 4,912 | 4,611 | 4,760 | 4,245 | 2,712 | 2,975 | 4,013 | 4,027 | 4,738 | 4,692 | 3, 472 |  |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: <br> Recelpts at fron and steel plants............do <br> do --- | 132,905 | 128, 306 | 13,141 | 12,157 | 13, 147 | 11. 449 | 12,328 | 6,988 | 5,205 | 5,684 | 8,944 | 12,989 | 12, 583 | 12, 495 | 11,342 |  |
| Consumption at I ron and steel plants...-do..-- | 137,073 | 129, 078 | 10, 687 | 10,340 | 11, 005 | 9,766 | 9, 177 | 9,771 | 9,539 | 10,672 | 9,781 | 9, 182 | 8,531 | 7,825 | 7,949 |  |
|  | 2,747 | 2,323 | 168 | 21 | 335 | 265 | 356 | 98 | 9 | 95 | 152 | 297 | 232 | 232 | 192 |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period.-.-------- do | 1 59, 905 | 57,662 | 51,479 | 53,567 | 55, 714 | 56,625 | 57, 662 | 56, 622 | 54, 949 | 52,877 | 52,299 | 55,750 | 57,594 | 61, 166 |  |  |
|  | 1 10,876 | 9, 143 | 12,669 | 12,363 | 12, 001 | 10, 711 | 9, 143 | 10,536 | 13, 422 | 16, 809 | 17,444 | 17, 014 | 14, 299 | 12,916 |  |  |
|  | 45, 990 | 45, 247 | 36, 417 | 38,264 | 40, 406 | 42, 089 | 45,247 | 42,789 | 38,468 | 33, 480 | 32,644 | 36, 450 | 40,527 | 45, 197 | 48,676 |  |
|  | 3,039 | 3,272 | 2,393 | 2,940 | 3,307 | 3,825 | 3,272 | 3,297 | 3, 059 | 2,588 | 2,211 | 2,286 | 2,768 | 3,053 | 3, 456 |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports | 916 | 851 | 50 | 94 | 92 | 103 | 112 | 79 | 40 | 108 | 138 | 116 | 84 | 77 | 88 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Producte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig Iron: <br> Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption.....-................-....... do... | 100,837 199,816 | 195,909 196,792 | 7,872 | 7,713 7,808 | 8,187 8,319 | 7,250 7,369 | 6,731 6,715 | 7,350 7,372 | 7,116 7,248 | 8,071 8,050 | 7,432 7,398 | 6,990 6,915 | 6,239 | 5,968 $r$ 5,884 | 6.031 $p 6,048$ |  |
|  | 11,215 | ${ }_{1} 763$ | '940 | +918 | 860 | -787 | -722 | 709 | , 656 | 766 | -828 | ${ }^{686}$ | -944 | r 1,059 | p 1,123 |  |
| Price, basic furnace T---.-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ per sh. ton.- | 75.24 | 122.61 | 149.88 | 149.88 | 150.63 | 155.75 | 169. 40 | 179.88 | 179.88 | 179.88 | 182.38 | 182.38 | 182.38 | 182.38 | 182.38 | 182.38 |
| Castings, gray iron: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 17,666 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,416 \\ \hline 15,661\end{array}$ | 1,662 1,268 | $\begin{array}{r}1,616 \\ \hline 1,322\end{array}$ | 1,434 1,476 | 1,224 | $\begin{array}{r}1,416 \\ \hline 969\end{array}$ | 1,464 1,078 | 1,380 997 | 1,393 | 1,249 | 1,137 | 1,094 | 1,110 |  |  |
|  | 9,008 | -8,664 | r3726 | -730 | -781 | ${ }^{1} 653$ | 528 | ${ }^{1} 576$ | 535 | ${ }^{1} 567$ | - 575 | 535 | 512 | 462 |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147 1,031 | 133 +912 | $\begin{array}{r}175 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168 76 | 153 85 | 135 77 | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 66 \\ \hline 37\end{array}$ | 112 59 | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91 63 | 87 <br> 62 | 81 | 82 |  |  |
|  | 616 | -553 | 47 | 46 | +50 | 42 | 33 | 37 | 33 | 34 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 30 |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinlshed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bteel (raw): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{4} 150,799$ | ${ }^{1} 145,720$ | 11,837 | 11,849 | 12,617 | 11,614 | 10,960 | 11,584 | 10,862 | 11,980 110.9 | 10,667 102.0 | 9,864 | 8,744 83.6 | 8,370 77.5 | 8,648 80 | 9,295 88.9 |
| Index-......-.-.-.-.......... daily average 1967=100.. Steel castings: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of pertod | 118.5 | 1114.5 | 109.6 | 113.3 | 116.8 | 111.1 | 101.4 | 107.2 | 111.3 | 110.9 | 102.0 | 91.3 | 83.6 | 77.5 | 80.0 | 88.9 |
| thous. sh. tons. | 929 | 1,527 | 1,449 | 1,581 | 1,518 | 1,569 | 1.527 | 1,428 | 1,424 | 1,295 | 1,232 | 1, 133 | 1,081 | 1,039 |  |  |
|  | 1,894 | - 2,091 | 157 | 173 | - 192 | 169 | 170 | 182 | 1, 160 | 181 | 183 | 174 | 165 | 132 |  |  |
| For sale, total........................------ do... | 1,566 | +1,739 | 132 | 149 | 165 | 144 | 147 | 157 | 134 | 146 | 147 | 138 | 132 | 105 |  |  |
| Steel Mill Produets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.- | ${ }^{1} 111,430$ | 1109,472 | 9,084 | 8,601 | 9,374 | 8,431 | 7,353 | 8,324 | 6,978 | 7,204 | 6,955 | 6,394 | 6,178 | 5,757 | 6,327 |  |
| By product: Semifinished products do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Semifinished products - .-.-.-.-. do | $\begin{array}{r}15,749 \\ 7 \\ \hline 981\end{array}$ | 5,509 7,210 | 430 606 | 432 560 | 6102 | 405 537 | 343 489 | 608 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 594 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 330 566 | 446 | 381 | 249 | 381 |  |
|  | 9,678 | 10,919 | 953 | 882 | 919 | 857 | 791 | 843 | 855 | 939 | 904 | 859 | 705 | 643 | 618 |  |
| Ralls and accessories ............-.-.......... do | 1,689 | 1,785 | 115 | 132 | 170 | 152 | 140 | 165 | 160 | 175 | 184 | 184 | 172 | 171 | 146 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total .-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | ${ }^{1} 18,170$ | ${ }^{1} 18,514$ | 1,507 | 1,484 | 1,645 | 1,447 | 1,309 | 1, 440 | 1,257 | 1,278 | 1,197 | 1,089 | 990 | 944 | 1,034 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (Incl. light shapes) .-. do | 110,763 | 11, 061 | - 899 | 1,881 | 1,007 | - 884 | - 838 | 1931 | 1,800 | 801 | 737 | 648 | 579 | 532 | 610 |  |
| Reinforcing -........----.-.-. do | 15, 135 | 15,089 | 416 | 412 | - 421 | 381 | 324 | 300 | 295 | 321 | 309 | 310 | 293 | 310 | 320 |  |
|  | 1 2, 161 | 2, 251 | 183 | 182 | 208 | 174 | 139 | 201 | 156 | 149 | 145 | 126 | 113 | 98 | 99 |  |
| Pipe and tubing.............................- do. | 9,133 | 9,844 | 814 | 792 | 889 | 794 | 758 | 877 | 771 | 820 | 790 | 740 | 676 | 612 | 624 |  |
| Wire and wire products...................-. - do | 3,245 | 3,171 | 266 | 251 | 298 | 251 | 192 | 213 | 182 | 187 | 187 | 171 | 179 | 148 | 170 |  |
|  | 7,316 | 7,528 | 608 | 561 | 614 | 549 | 442 | 664 | 512 | 506 | 422 | 364 | 465 | 489 | 453 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total . . do. | 49,370 | 144,991 | 3,785 | 3,506 | 3,828 | 3,438 | 2,890 | 3,140 | 2,390 | 2,330 | 2,375 | 2,221 | 2,318 | 2,128 | 2,611 |  |
|  | 16,886 | 15,774 | 1,325 | 1, 196 | 1,286 | 1,175 | 1,107 | 1,194 | -939 | 994 | 2997 | -835 | -846 | 750 | , 907 |  |
|  | 20,377 | 18,275 | 1,567 | 1,444 | 1,607 | 1, 416 | 1,114 | 1,196 | 886 | 823 | 1,006 | 948 | 989 | 914 | 1,148 |  |
| By market (quarterly shipments): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors........-. do...-- Construction, incl. maintenance...- | 22,705 11,405 | 123,179 112,270 |  | 5,534 <br> 3,147 |  |  | 5, 314 2,821 2 |  |  | 4,873 2,635 |  |  | 3,711 2,375 | 21,041 2668 2 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \\ \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline 659\end{array}$ |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance.......--- do...-- | 11,405 6,459 | 112,270 16,249 |  | 3,147 |  |  | 2, 81,310 |  |  | 2,635 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,375 \\ \hline 914\end{array}$ | 2668 2303 | 1 2 2 2 2 |  |
|  | 6,459 23,217 | 16,249 18,928 |  | 1,447 4,886 |  |  | 1,310 |  |  | 1,149 3,045 |  |  | 914 3,776 | 2 2 21,135 | 2 2 2 1,493 |  |
| Rail transportation.....-.-....-.-........- do | 3,228 | 3,417 |  | 787 |  |  | 851 |  |  | 969 |  |  | 778 | 2232 | 2211 |  |
| Ma chinery, industrial equip., tools | 6,351 | 6, 440 |  | 1,502 |  |  | 1,494 |  |  | 1,649 |  |  | 1,345 | 2323 | ${ }^{2} 360$ |  |
| Containers, packaging, ship. materials..-do....- | 7,811 | 8,218 |  | 1,990 |  |  | 1,822 |  |  | 1,814 |  |  | 1,313 | 2500 21555 | 2476 21687 |  |
|  | 1 30, 254 | 130,771 |  | 7,236 |  |  | 6, 692 |  |  | 6,479 |  |  | 5,315 | 2 1,555 | 2 1,687 |  |
| Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers' (manufacturers only) . mil. sh. tons. | 11.2 | 13.7 |  | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 11.8 |  |
| Receipts during period $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 83.6 | 81.5 | 6.7 6.5 | 6. 6 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6. 0 | 6. 0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 4.7 | 4.8 5.0 |  |
| Consumption during period...........--- do. | 81.2 | 79.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.0 |  |
| Service centers (warehouses) $\dagger$.................-do.. | 6.6 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.0 | r 7.7 | 7.6 | ----- | - |
| Producing mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.) ...-do. | 9. 7 | 7.7 | 8. 2 | 8. 2 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.1 5.6 | 9.4 6.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 6.4 | 10.6 6.3 | 10.8 6.4 | 10.8 6.1 |  |
| Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.) do | 7.4 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 |  |  |
| - Revised. Preliminary. : Annual data; m For month shown. Revised Jan.available. $801 ; 743 ; 666$. <br> TI Effective May 1973 Surver, prices are in terms <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning in the Nov. 1974 Surve | monthly <br> -July 1974 <br> of dollars <br> EY, steel 1 | or quarter (thous. to <br> $s$ per shor ill invent | ly revisi <br> ns) 739; <br> ton. <br> orles at se | ions are <br> 691; 790; | not 816; <br> ters | reflect ginnin etc., 1975 S | (beginni ng 1962), nventori durvey. | ing 1967) revised es to ton | new sam unit price nage equ | ple panel s for co uivalent. | for the verting Monthly | Census " value of revision | Wholesal merchan s for 196 | Trade 2-72 are | Report'" alers' iro on p. S- | and (be- <br> n, steel, <br> 32, June |


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A luminum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,529 | 4,903 | 411 | ${ }_{401}$ | 417 | 405 | 6 | 394 | 324 | 347 | 326 | 327 | 302 | 311 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude $\triangle \ldots . . . . . . d o ~ d o ~$ | 507.6 | 509.0 | 51.0 |  | 53.1 |  |  | 41.9 | 37.4 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 25.5 |  | 26.7 |  |  |
|  | 507.6 57.3 | 509.0 45.3 | 31.0 | $\stackrel{41.5}{3.3}$ | 53.1 3.5 | 57.4 | 4 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 6.4 | ${ }_{5}^{43.0}$ |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude...-............... do | 229.6 | 207.8 | 14.4 | 12.3 | 16.7 | 9.2 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 13.4 | 8.6 | 4.8 | 20.9 |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, ete......................... do | 215.1 | 234.9 | 18.6 | 15.2 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 14.7 | 12.7 | 18.0 | 15.2 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 13.6 |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ minimum... $\$$ per Ib.- | 2533 | . 3406 | . 3594 | . 3870 | . 3900 | . 3900 | 3900 | 3900 | . 3900 | . 3900 | . 3900 | . 3900 | . 3900 | . 3900 | 4042 | 4100. |
| A luminum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipmots: Ingot mind mill prod. (net ship.) ........mil. lb.- | 14,568 | 13,502 | 1,098.9 | 1,002.5 | 1,087.0 | 870.4 | 764.0 | -739.6 | -715.8 | +656.0 | r 717.4 | -724. 4 | r 812.3 | 818.3 |  |  |
| Mill products, total....................-do...- | 10,900 | 10, 466 | 877.2 | 829.9 | 836.7 | 693.8 | 616.3 | 640.8 | 569.2 | 524.3 | 575.5 | 575.1 | r 608.7 | 645.2 |  |  |
| Eheet and plate............................do | 5,741 | 5, 626 | 472.8 | 447.2 | 443.9 | 362.8 | 342.7 | 343.0 | 303.8 | 261.3 | ${ }^{296.6}$ | 308.3 | r 332.7 | 369.6 |  |  |
| Castings.......................................d. do | 2,026 | 1,760 | 143.2 | 145.7 | 160.9 | 127.9 | 100.5 | 121.2 | 107.6 | 107.3 | 114.6 | 109.4 | - 109.2 | 96.1 |  |  |
| Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of period. .mil. 1b. | 4,366 | 5,156 | 4,533 | 4,559 | 4,650 | 4, 869 | 5,156 | 5,535 | 5,589 | 5,866 | 5,940 | 6,092 | -6,086 | 6,072 |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Mine, recoverable copper......thous. sh. ton | 1,717.9 | 11,597.0 | 102.2 | 132.2 | 144.3 | 135.4 | 134.7 | 131.1 | 117.6 | 117.4 | 123.0 | 126.7 | 111.3 | -95.3 | 114.2 |  |
| Reflnery, primary | $11,868.5$ | 11,654.7 | 75.6 | 121.3 | 165.6 | 148.6 | 139.7 | 148.6 | 129.0 | 128.4 | 125.7 | 127.3 | 120.2 | 105.9 | 111.0 |  |
|  | $11,698.3$ | 11,420.9 | 59.5 | 100.7 | 136.5 | 127.2 | 119.8 | 131.5 | 112.4 | 114.4 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 108.5 | 96.6 | 96.6 |  |
| From foreign ores. ..........-....... do | 170.2 444 |  | ${ }_{35}^{16.1}$ | 20.6 | ${ }_{41}^{29.1}$ | 31.4 | ${ }^{19.9}$ | 17.0 30.0 | 16.6 28.0 | 14.0 | 10.5 20.0 | 12.2 | ${ }^{11.6}$ | 9.3 | 14.4 |  |
| Secondary, recovered as reflned........-do | 444.0 | 482.0 | 35.0 | 37.0 | 41.0 | 33.0 | 33.0 | 30.0 | 28.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 23.0 |  |  |
| Imports (general): <br> Reflned, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)..do | 425.6 | 607.7 | 43.8 | 60.3 | 56.6 | 51.4 | 44.5 | 24.9 | 24.2 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 16.2 | 35.8 | 15.2 | 26.8 |  |
| Refined $\triangle$.........................-do | 199.9 | 313.6 | 30.9 | 35.2 | 31.5 | 28.3 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 13.1 | 2.9 | 8.4 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reffined an | 342.0 | 309.9 | ${ }^{23.2}$ | 18.7 | 21.8 | 29.5 | 32.8 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 32.0 | 43.1 | 35.1 | 26.0 | 19.3 | 20.1 |  |
| Reffned | 189.4 | 126.5 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 19.7 | 20.8 | 14.3 | 24.9 | 21.3 | 13.5 | 9.8 | 6.7 |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)........do.... | ${ }^{1} 2,444$ | 2, 160 | 155 | 187 | ${ }^{174}$ | 142 | 108 | 109 | 99 | 104 | 118 | 126 | 128 | 100 |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of period...............d. do.... |  | ${ }^{374}$ | 190 | $\cdot 190$ | 225 | 297 | 374 | 431 | 451 | 494 | 513 | 509 | 511 | 530 |  |  |
|  | 108 | 179 | 135 | -129 | 136 | 161 | 179 | 188 | 192 | 196 | 192 | 174 | 173 | 180 |  |  |
| Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., deliverred \$ per lb. | . 5948 | . 7727 | . 8660 | 8366 | . 7843 | . 7625 | . 7357 | . 6903 | . 6418 | . 6418 | . 6418 | . 6378 | . 6314 | . 6248 | . 6379 | . 6379 |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass mlll products -mil. lb | 3,319 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 496 |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)...do..... Brass and bronze foundry products .........do | $\begin{array}{r}3,032 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 2,647 667 |  | 620 150 |  |  | 522 144 |  |  | 131 |  |  | ${ }_{132} 5$ |  |  |  |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead .-....thous. sh. tons | 603. 0 | ${ }^{1} 663.9$ | 59.2 | 50.2 | 65.3 | 53.5 | 54.4 | 55.5 | 52.6 | 58.4 | 55.9 | 53.2 | 50.7 | - 37.7 | 47.8 |  |
| Recovered from scrap (lead cont.).......-da | ${ }^{1} 654.3$ | 631.5 | 49.2 | 54.3 | 58.4 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 47.3 | 43.6 | 50.0 | 46.3 | 51.6 | 45.6 | 46.0 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal...do | 280.5 | 213.6 | 16.5 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.3 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 14.4 | 20.8 | 14.8 | 7.7 | 16.0 | 10.0 | 12.9 |  |
| Consumption, total..........................do | 1,541.2 | 11,599.4 | 136.7 | 136.4 | 148.4 | 136.0 | 111.3 | 100.6 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 100.7 | 97.2 | 90.7 | 86.2 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS...... thous. sh. tons | 157.5 | 187.1 | 180.3 | 181.1 | 192.0 | 193.3 | 187.1 | 17\%. 1 | 179.2 | 161.8 | 193.8 | 188.6 | 196.3 | 194.7 |  |  |
| Refners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content) |  |  |  |  | 20.1 | 24.6 | 37.2 | 54.9 | 73.0 | 96.1 |  | 102.9 | 109.3 | 110.0 | 99.3 |  |
| Consumers' (lead content) or-.-.thous. sh. tons. | 124.1 | ${ }^{1} 166.6$ | 169.9 | 177.7 | 170.8 | 167.8 | 154.5 | 160.0 | 144.1 | 136.0 | 120.7 | 122.5 | 115.5 | 115.9 |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (gross weight).-.-....... thous. sh. tons | ${ }^{181.3}$ | ${ }_{25}^{85} 3$ | 111.4 | 108.0 | 107.8 | ${ }_{2}^{101.3}$ | 85.3 | ${ }_{8}^{83.2}$ | 81.5 | 92.2 | 89.5 <br> 8 | 77.9 | 77.4 | $80.8$ |  |  |
| Price, common grade, dellvered........\$ per lb.. | . 1628 | . 2253 | . 2450 | . 2450 | . 2450 | . 2450 | . 2450 | 2450 | . 2450 | . 2450 | . 2450 | . 2334 | 1900 | .1900 | . 1956 | . 2000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): <br> Ore (tin content) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content 1g. tons <br> Metal, unwrought, unalloyed $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do. | 4, 4 , 480 | 5,877 39,602 | 4,040 | 5, ${ }_{083}^{903}$ | 152 2,964 | \% 3,789 | 466 4,302 | 7,807 | 2, ${ }^{572}$ | 1,019 3,360 | - 5278 | [ $\begin{array}{r}522 \\ 2,342\end{array}$ | 3,361 | 848 1,725 | 183 2,300 |  |
| Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.).......do | 120,477 | ${ }^{1} 19,214$ | 1,750 | 1, 245 | 1,085 | -895 | 1,130 | 1,090 | 1,040 | 1,065 | 1, 130 | 1, 210 | 1,005 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 2,012$ | 111,989 | 135 | 140 | , 175 | 145 | - 230 | , 225 | ${ }^{180}$ | 1, 240 | -195 | , 205 | ${ }^{2} 210$ |  |  |  |
|  | 174, 640 | ${ }^{1} 64,742$ | 5,345 | 5,525 | 6, 055 | 4, 100 | 4,215 | 3,810 | 4,770 | 4,765 | 4,975 | 4,325 | 4, 240 | 3,750 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 58,142$ | 151,611 | 4,330 | 4,280 | 4,780 | 3,390 | 3,000 | 3,225 | 3,525 | 3,920 | 3,790 | 3,275 | 3,130 | 2,970 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) $\dagger$ - - .-. do | 3,407 | 8,415 |  | 230 |  |  | 301 | 1,536 | ${ }_{12} 92$ | 596 | ${ }^{10.81}$ | ${ }_{11}^{253}$ | 341 | ${ }^{67}$ | 153 |  |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period. .-.-do | - ${ }^{9,979}$ | 10,442 | 10,500 | -9,645 | 3, 9.840 | 10,205 | 10,442 | 11,685 | 12,910 | 10, 170 | 10.812 | 11,062 | 10,874 | 9,019 |  | 3. 2277 |
| Price. plg, stralts (N.Y.), prompt..-----\$ perib.- |  | 3.9575 |  |  | 3.6533 | 3.7096 | 3.5187 | 3. 6376 | 3. 7203 | 3. 6604 | 3.5410 | 3. 4254 | 3. 4248 | 3.3332 | 3.3185 | 3. 2277 |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recoverable zinc....thous. sh. tons.. | 478.8 | 1499.9 | 41.0 | 39.3 | 42.9 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 42.3 | 39.4 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.7 | r 37.1 | 39.3 |  |
| Imports (eneral): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores (zinc content) | 199.1 | 240.0 | 23.4 | 21.5 | 15.3 | 31.5 | 22.0 | 22.1 | 10.5 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 7.7 |  |
| Metal (slab, blocks) .-.-...............--.-do | 588.7 | 539.5 | 39.9 | 42.6 | 67.6 | 46.4 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 18.4 | 21.0 | 16.2 | 14.9 | 24.2 | 17.5 | 22.6 |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zinc content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 129.7$ | ${ }^{1} 127.1$ | 13.0 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 8.5 |  |  |
| Scrap, all types......-.-. .-.-........-.do.. | ${ }^{1} 298.3$ | ${ }^{1} 258.2$ | 27.0 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 23.4 | 20.8 | 23.0 | 21.8 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.0 | 17.9 | 18.1 |  |  |
| Slab zinc: ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and forelgn ores............thous. sh. tons | 1583. 5 | ${ }^{1} 555.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.6 |  | 30.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production.....-do.-- | 183.2 | 178.5 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 4.5 | ${ }_{4}^{4.5}$ | ${ }_{6} 6.3$ | 6.7 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.15 | 1.5 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators.........--.-...-do. | ${ }^{1} 1,503.9$ | ${ }^{1} 1,287.7$ | 108.6 |  | 108.6 | 90.5 | 76.3 | 78.9 | 68.4 | 67.3 | 70.6 | 68.3 | 72.1 | ${ }^{67.9}$ |  |  |
|  | 14.6 | 19.1 | 1.1 | ${ }^{11 .} 2$ | . 2 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 9 | 2.2 | . 7 | 1.6 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 1 |  |
| Stocks, end of period: <br> Producers', at smelter (ZI) ©...........-. do.... | ${ }^{1} 20.8$ | 122.9 1210 | 18.1 | 20.3 | 22.3 | 30.9 183 | 42.9 | 64. 4 | 86.0 | 108.0 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 108.6 | ${ }^{90.5}$ | 73.5 | 1.0 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 114.3$ | 1210.7 | 159.6 | 164.2 | 176.5 | 183.3 | 196.4 | 192.3 | 178.8 | 161.4 | 147.2 | 126.8 | 114.0 | 103.3 |  |  |
| Price, Prime Western .-................ ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ per lb.- | . 2066 | . 3594 | . 3762 | . 3926 | . 3933 | . 3923 | . 3924 | . 3915 | . 3911 | . 3895 | . 3893 | . 3894 | . 3894 | . 3892 | . 3890 | . 3889 |
| - Revised. P Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; <br> ${ }^{2}$ Less than 50 tons. | nthly rev | sions are | ot av |  |  | blister uinc $p$ | etc. urcha | $\begin{aligned} & \text { f All da } \\ & \text { for direc } \end{aligned}$ | ta (exce thipm | annu nt. | produ | on figur | s) refle | SA | melted | nc and |
| $\Delta$ Effective Jan. 1974 includes items not cover tubes, blanks, etc.; copper-imports of alloyed re | din earli ned, and | er periods exports | Alumi | num-pir |  | $\begin{gathered} \sigma^{\circ} \mathrm{In} \\ \text { tin all } \end{gathered}$ | cludes ys. | condary Produ | smeiters ers' stocl | lead st Surve s elsewh | ss in data e, en | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nery sh } \\ & \text { ised to } \end{aligned}$ Sept. | omes and 1975, 24, | copp tons. | r-base 3 wrought | ap. |


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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qirly 8 mil. \$.- | 128.6 | 153.5 |  | 34.8 |  |  | 36.7 |  |  | 36.6 |  |  | 40.8 |  |  |  |
| Electric processing heating equip......-.... do.... | 19.9 | 23.8 | ------ | 6.6 |  |  | 4.2 |  |  | 9.9 |  |  | 19.2 |  |  |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equip...--.-.-do.-.- | 75.8 | 90.4 |  | 17.6 |  |  | 23.3 |  |  | 17.7 |  |  | 9.8 |  |  |  |
| Material handling equipment (industrial): <br> Orders (new), index, seas. adj $\mathbb{I} . . . . . . .1967=100$. | 190.3 | 202.7 | 220.5 | 252.1 | 182.6 | 150.4 | 151.1 | 126.8 | 133.2 | 133.7 | 127.2 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 133.5 |  |  |
| Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,387 | 22,661 | 1,705 | 1,987 | 2,190 | 1,955 | 2,155 | 1,626 | 1,690 | 1,549 | 1,431 | 1,199 | 1,046 | -802 | -825 |  |
|  | 21,917 | 26,048 | 1,953 | 2,067 | 2,685 | 2,482 | 2,542 | 2,195 | 2,233 | 2,148 | 1,946 | 1,762 | 1,496 | 1,223 | 1,029 |  |
| ongines), shipments.........---------- | 52, 014 | 55, 124 | 4,722 | 4,357 | 5,368 | 4,247 | 4,062 | 3,756 | 3,509 | 3, 551 | 3,224 | 3,250 | 2,781 | 2,011 | 2,479 |  |
| Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas. adjusted... 1967-69=100.. Industrial suppliers distribution: | 149.7 | 176.5 | 190.4 | 187.5 | 181.2 | 165.7 | 151.5 | 147.1 | 150.1 | 141.9 | 131.6 | 132.2 | 134.6 | 136.3 | 149.1 |  |
| Sales index, seas. adjusted $\dagger$--........-1967=100.- | 139.6 | 167.8 | 179.8 | 177.4 | 185.2 | 185.5 | 167.2 | 172.5 | 170.8 | 161.8 | 164.6 | 165.2 | 162.2 | 164.2 | 166.3 | 161.6 |
| Price index, not seas. adj. (tools, material handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.)* $\qquad$ $1967=100$. | 126.9 | 146.6 | 152.8 | 155.9 | 160.7 | 161.5 | 162.9 | 165.0 | 166.9 | 167.8 | 168.4 | 168.7 | 169.4 | 170.2 | 170.5 | 170.5 |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), total.................mil. \$ | 1,825.45 | 2,017.05 | 130.10 | 144.10 | 127.75 | 90.95 | 59.30 | 67.75 | 46. 65 | 61.85 | 76. 80 | 81.60 | 8245 | 76.95 | F 72.80 | ${ }^{\text {p } 92.30}$ |
|  | 1, 550.40 | 1, 715.65 | 112.60 | 118.20 | 99.55 | 74.55 | 45.15 | 55.75 | 40.90 | 51.05 | 67.35 | 73. 60 | 6010 | 65.30 | - 58.85 | ${ }^{\text {p } 86.10}$ |
|  | 1,073. 75 | 1, 445. 85 | 89.35 | 151.35 | 129.05 | 128.90 | 164. 30 | 123.35 | 151.90 | 178.55 | 177.10 | 171.20 | 17970 | 149.05 | - 121.85 | ${ }^{\text {P170 }} 17.45$ |
|  | 935.05 | 1,241.35 | 75. 45 | 127.55 | 108.45 | 110.05 | 138.20 | 103.55 | 124.60 | 147.25 | 150. 20 | 139.15 | 154.10 | 116.80 | r101.95 | p143.40 |
| Order backlog, end of period........-.-.- do | 1,453.7 | 2,025.2 | 2,176.6 | 2,169.4 | 2,168.1 | 2,130.2 | 2,025. 2 | 1,969. 6 | 1,864. 4 | 1,747.7 | 1,647.4 | 1,557.8 | 14606 | 1,388.5 | 1,339.4 | p1,261.2 |
| Metal forming type tools: <br> Orders, new (net), total | 787.20 | 485.20 | 32.55 | 49.60 | 42.65 | 7-11.30 | 18.15 | 15.55 | 15.95 | 17.35 | 19.25 | 19.35 | 36.25 | 17.45 | r 29.95 | \$19.80 |
| Domestic .-... | 717.20 | 405.85 | 25. 20 | 44.45 | 33. 50 | $7-14.50$ | 12.85 | 8.90 | 10.45 | 13.05 | 14.20 | 12.50 | 27.35 | 15.00 | 24.60 | D 17.50 |
|  | 427.25 | 584.70 | 40.25 | 45.10 | 62.80 | 51. 60 | 56.85 | 52.80 | 64.65 | 65.00 | 43.10 | 45. 15 | 3990 | 33.35 | ${ }^{+} 51.80$ | ${ }^{p} 39.75$ |
|  | 388. 05 | 521.80 | 35.10 | 40.30 | 57.05 | 48.35 | 49.45 | 44.75 | 53.60 | 52.80 | 36. 95 | 39.50 | 3485 | 27.65 | - 43.20 | ${ }^{\sim} 33.40$ |
| Order backlog, end of period....-...........do | 620.6 | 521.2 | 638.4 | 642.9 | 622.8 | 559.9 | 521.2 | 484.0 | 435.3 | 387.6 | 363.8 | 338.0 | 3344 | 318.5 | r 296.6 | p276. 6 |
| Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: <br> Tracklaying, total units. |  | 123,623 |  | 5,122 |  |  | 6,487 |  |  | 5,611 |  |  | - 5,570 | ${ }^{3} 1,651$ | ${ }^{3} 1,526$ |  |
|  | 1690.6 | 1835.1 |  | 189.4 |  |  | 280.6 |  |  | 276.5 |  |  | - 293. 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 388.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 384.0 |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway) . . . . . . . . -units.- | 2 6, 273 | ${ }^{2} 5,600$ |  | 2 1,432 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,228$ |  |  | 1,219 |  |  | 1,302 |  |  |  |
| Tractor shovel mil. \$-- | ${ }^{2} 244.8$ | ${ }^{2} 256.6$ |  | 267.0 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 65.0$ |  |  | 73.6 |  |  | 86.2 |  |  |  |
| Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types. units. | 53,608 | ${ }^{5} 51,573$ |  | 512,104 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 13,131$ |  |  | 10,203 |  |  | 10,868 |  |  |  |
| mil. \$-- | 1939.5 | 8 1,135.1 |  | 5275.1 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 327.5$ |  |  | 280.5 |  |  | 323.4 |  |  |  |
| Tractors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and construction types), ship., qtrly..............units.. | 1 1212,072 | 5 533, 842 |  | ${ }^{5} 52,825$ |  |  | $557,987$ |  |  | 61.971 |  |  | -65,411 | 3 313,447 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 311,507 \end{array}$ |  |
| 俍 | 1,322.8 | 51,785. 3 |  | ${ }^{3} 407.4$ |  |  | 5501.9 |  |  | 582.2 |  |  | +644.7 | ${ }^{3} 132.6$ | ${ }^{3} 116.7$ |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batterles (auto. replacement), shipments. .-thous.. | 43,453 | 44,408 | 3,754 | 4,524 | 4,760 | 3,960 | 3,811 | 2,868 | 2,504 | 2,550 | 2,570 | 2,487 | 2,463 | 2,865 | 3,573 |  |
| Radio sets, production, total market $0^{\text {ra }}$--....-thous.- | 50,198 | 43,993 | 4,003 | 45,128 | 4,020 | 4, 058 | - 3, 940 | 2,514 | 2,143 | 42,653 | 3,034 | 2,380 | 43,072 | 3,418 | 3,178 | 4 3,693 |
| Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market $\sigma^{\prime}$. $\qquad$ | 17,367 | 15,279 | 1,201 | 11,474 | 1,263 | 1,297 | 6 1,029 | 779 | 729 | 4762 | 769 | 751 | 4943 | 765 | 919 | ${ }^{4} 1,293$ |
| Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export)* $\qquad$ thous.- | 35,046 | 31, 680 | 82,500 | 82,577 | 2,556 | 1,896 | 1,823 | ${ }^{8} 1,664$ | 1,754 | 1,970 | 2,060 | 2,174 | 2,367 | 2,270 | 2,106 | 2,243 |
| Air conditioners (room) ......-.........-. - do.-.-- | - 5,346 | - 4,564 | 126.2 | - 134.4 | 140.4 | 140.9 | 264.7 | 259.6 | 264.1 | 337.4 | 378.8 | 446.5 | 343.5 | 147.0 | 71.6 | 27.4 |
|  | 3,702 | 3,316 | 294.9 | r 298.4 | 302.3 | 248.9 | 22.51 | 192.7 | 176.1 | 186.8 | 211.8 | 207.8 | 229.0 | 195.4 | 227.1 | 253.1 |
| Disposers (food waste)......................... do | 2,974 | 2,555 | 227.0 | + 206.2 | 207.3 | 187.4 | 181.4 | 147.6 | 138.4 | 160.8 | 164.2 | 141.6 | 183.7 | 191.3 | 178.7 | 206.5 |
|  | 3, 430 | 2,925 | 251.1 | 231.1 | 232.9 | 190.8 | 201.8 | 145.4 | 137.1 | 150. 0 | 160.2 | 154.6 | 186.2 | 176. 6 | 178. 6 | 187.2 |
|  | 6, 774 | 5,982 | 534.0 | 542.8 | 524.5 | 339.9 | 343.5 | 228.2 | 271.5 | 339.1 | 338.9 | 390.0 | 486.4 | 516.3 | 417.6 | 464.8 |
|  | 2,415 | 3,220 | 227.6 | 304.1 | 339.1 | 302.4 | 262.8 | 223.0 | 210.6 | 207.2 | 216.9 | 212.8 | 234.9 | 276. 4 | 272.4 | 242.9 |
|  | 5,504 | 4,952 | 475.1 | - 475.2 | 454.9 | 249.6 | 185.8 | 248. ${ }^{2}$ | 300.7 | 315.6 | 319.8 | 354.4 | 384.2 | 403.4 | 424.3 | 480.5 |
|  | 4,256 | 3,580 | 327.9 | 350.8 | 3528 | 221.8 | 151.9 | 185.6 | 210.0 | 215.6 | 208.4 | 198.2 | 234.0 | ${ }_{101690}^{250.9}$ | 288.1 | 345.8 |
| Vacuum cleaners.-.-...............................do. | 19,124 | 8,470 | 741.6 | 830.4 | 726.0 | 589.1 | 453.7 |  |  |  | $22,549.4$ |  |  | 101,690.1 |  |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments thous. | 1,720 | 1,476 | 110.1 | 139.1 | 149.7 | 111.2 | 92.5 | 86.5 | 78.4 | 82.7 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 85.5 | - 92.8 | 94.3 |  |
| Ranges, total, sales.-.-..........-............do..-- | 2, 481 | 1,950 | 160.4 | 184.8 | 165.7 | 136.3 | 139.6 | 95.8 | 114.2 | 141. 4 | 134.0 | 125.0 | 151.0 | r 118.7 | 142.6 |  |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, sales....do. | 3,080 | 2,569 | 222.4 | 156.0 | 190.8 | 178.5 | 178.3 | 215.1 | 204.5 | 233.8 | 268.1 | 234.3 | 207.8 | - 226.2 | 186.8 |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS



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

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ndustrial consumption and total 9 $\qquad$ thil deliveries, thous. sh. tons.- | 556,022 | r 552,709 | r 48, 579 | r43, 844 | -45,868 | - 44,598 | -47, 521 | 49,669 | 45,725 | 47,396 | 43,753 | 42,683 | 44,876 |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilities..-............-.-.-do. | 386,879 | -390,068 | +35,430 | -30,756 | -31,904 | -32, 002 | -34, 961 | 35,547 | 31,982 | 32,833 | 30,333 | 30,128 | 33, 109 |  |  |  |
| Mig. and mining industries, total | 160,827 | -153, 721 | r 12,600 | -12,319 | 13,416 | 11,761 | 11, 605 | 13,001 | 13,052 | 13,860 | 13,021 | 12,268 | 11,429 |  |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive)..---.-. do.s-- | 93,634 | -89,747 | r 7, 716 | r 7, 534 | r7,711 | 6,581 | 6, 135 | 7,295 | 7,031 | 7,880 | 7,427 | 7,282 | 7,081 |  |  |  |
| Retail deliveries to other consumers.....-do.. | 8,200 | 8,840 | 540 | 760 | 810 | 820 | 950 | 1,121 | 690 | 703 | 396 | 283 | 335 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total thous. sh. tons | 103,022 | - 95, 528 | -105,478 | r109,173 | 118,670 | -109,192 | -95,528 | 95, 158 | 97, 164 | 97,904 | 102,745 | 109,796 | 114,791 |  |  |  |
| Electric power utilitles.-....---.........-do...- | 85, 512 | -82,631 | -88,468 | -91,528 | 99,422 | -93,272 | +82,631 | 81, 693 | 80, 026 | 80, 859 | 85, 692 | 92,054 | 96,616 |  |  |  |
| Mif. and mining industries, total | 17,220 | 12,617 | 16,560 | 17, 115 | 18,738 | 15,576 | 12,617 | 13, 252 | 16,813 | 16,766 | 16,793 | 17,428 | 17,796 |  |  |  |
| O ven-coke plants....-.-.-.-.-.-......... do. | 6,875 | 6,037 | 6, 720 | 7,115 | 8, 348 | 7,246 | 6,037 | 7, 140 | 8, 010 | 8,665 | 8,980 | 9,603 | 10,009 |  |  |  |
|  | 290 | 280 | 450 | 520 | 510 | 344 | 280 | 213 | 325 | 279 | 260 | 314 | 379 |  |  |  |
|  | 52,870 | 59,926 | 5,088 | 4,893 | 7.342 | 6.744 | 2,587 | 4,254 | 4.470 | 5,653 | 6,159 | 7,011 | 6,269 | 4,691 | 5,859 |  |
| Price, wholesale*...............Index, 1967 $100 \ldots$ | 222.5 | 339.5 | 366.2 | 379.1 | 402.6 | 402.5 | 435.4 | 435.9 | 415.4 | 391.8 | 390.8 | 389.6 | 386.0 | 382.0 | 377.3 | 372.4 |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive....-.-....................thous. sh. tons.. | 2829 | 792 | 63 | 66 | 69 | 64 | 62 | 65 | 68 | 67 | 67 | 56 | 52 | 52 |  |  |
| Oven (byproduct) --.........................-do. | ${ }^{63,496}$ | ${ }^{2} 60.737$ | 5,219 | 5,056 | 5,214 | 4,427 | 4.067 | 4,924 | 4,750 | 5,324 | 5, 030 | 5,052 | 4,765 | 4,532 |  |  |
|  | 26, 458 | 24,749 | 2,169 | 2,038 | 2,066 | 1,975 | 2,192 | 2,178 | 1,965 | 2, 104 | 2, 043 | 2,031 | 2, 140 |  |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total | 1,184 | 935 | 1,197 | 1,321 | 1,298 | 1,064 | 935 | 1,054 | 1,262 | 1,442 | 1,733 | 2,261 | 2,889 | 3,515 |  |  |
| At furnace plants--.....--.-.-..............do | 1, 113 | 910 | 1,167 | 1,293 | 1,269 | 1,033 | 910 | 1,025 | 1,219 | 1,372 | 1,634 | 2,131 | 2,741 | 3,315 |  |  |
| At merchant plants. <br> Petroleum coke | 1.71 1,995 |  | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 1,271 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1,29 1,294 | + 31 | 25 | 29 | 43 | 70 |  | ${ }_{211}^{131}$ | 148 | 199 |  |  |
| Petroleum coke $\qquad$ | 1,995 | 1,084 | 1,271 | 1,306 | 1,294 | 1,243 | 1,084 | 1,077 | 1,090 | 1,142 | 1,191 | 1,211 | 1,216 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,395 | 1,278 | 109 | 44 | 99 | 107 | 65 | 105 | 127 | 109 | 132 | 133 | 138 | 105 | 89 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oll wells completed ......-.--...-......nnmher-- | ${ }^{2} 9,902$ | 12,718 | 1,210 | 1,200 | 1.131 | 1,088 | 1,339 | 1,299 | 1,097 | 1,341 | 1,181 | 1,100 | 1,246 | 1,229 | 1,272 | 1,504 |
|  <br> Runs to stills $\mathcal{C}$ | 126.0 4.537 .3 | - $\begin{array}{r}211.8 \\ 4,631.6\end{array}$ | 225.2 409.1 | 122.4 380.0 | 226.2 398.3 | ${ }_{386}^{231.0}$ | ${ }_{2}^{223.0}$ | 223.1 | 328.6 | ${ }^{1} 330.2$ | 232.2 | 234.2 | ${ }^{256.0}$ | 250.4 | 256.1 | 256.1 |
| Runs to stills $\odot$. | 4, 537.3 ${ }_{91}$ | $34,631.6$ 387 | 409.1 90 | 380.0 86 | 398.3 87 | 386.0 87 | 404.9 88 | 395.8 85 | 353.9 85 | 384.3 83 | 368.3 82 | $\begin{array}{r} 384.7 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385.6 \\ 86 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| All ofls, supply, demand, and stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,289.5 | 6,050.7 | 519.7 | 489.4 | 509.4 | 509.6 | 517.8 | 525.1 | 460.0 | 492.6 | 454.4 | 470.9 | 465.1 |  |  |  |
| Crude petrolerm $\ddagger$......................-do. | 3,360.9 | 3.199.3 | 269.1 |  | s 267.1 | 5257.1 | - 263.9 | 261.6 | 240.1 |  | 253.2 | 259.5 | 252.3 |  |  |  |
| Natural-gas plant liquids | 645.1 | 629.2 | 53.4 | 50.1 | 53.2 | 51.8 | 52.7 | 51.5 | 46.9 | 52.2 | 50.2 | 50.9 | 50.6 |  |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude and unfinished olls <br> Reflned products $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ | 1,234.2 | 1, 313.4 | 125.4 71.6 | 115.4 6.3 | 120.4 70.3 | 120.7 | 122.2 | 125.8 | 108.5 | 114.7 | 102.2 | 108.9 | 118.4 |  |  |  |
| Change in stocks, al! olls (decrease, -) ... do | 49.3 | 65.3 | 13.5 | 12.9 | -8.2 | -2.3 | -29.7 | 0-22.0 | -12.9 | -9.9 | -19.2 | 12.2 | 1.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 401.7 | 6,150.0 | 520.6 | 484.9 | 534.6 | 522.0 | 565.1 | 564.5 | 485.3 | 512.4 | 486.9 | 474.9 | 475.1 |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | 51.4 | 48.9 | 474.9 | 45.1 |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum | 88.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.1 \\ 79.4 \end{array}$ | 7.7 | 5.1 | 0 6.8 | 5. ${ }^{0}$ | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | .3 6.3 | $\stackrel{(1)}{5.7}$ | 6.3 | 6.7 |  |  |  |
| Domestic product demand, total $¢ \oplus \nmid \ldots \ldots$. do | 6,317.3 | 6,069.5 | 512.9 | 479.8 | 527.8 | 516.4 | 557.9 | 557.5 | 478.4 | 505.8 | 481.2 | 468.6 | 468.3 |  |  |  |
| Gasoline $\ddagger$---------........................do | 2, 452.7 | 2,402.4 | 220.7 | 193.0 | 209.7 | 197.6 |  | 193.4 | 171.7 | 197.1 | 202.7 | 214.1 | 213.5 |  |  |  |
| Kerosene. | 78.9 | 64.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 4.0 |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil\$.......................- do | 1,128.7 | 1,072.8 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 88.8 | 94.4 | 119.5 | 122.5 | 106.5 |  | 92.8 |  | 68.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 1.030.2 | ${ }^{1,957.8}$ | 78.7 | 73.6 | 80.9 | ${ }_{84.6} 9$ | ${ }_{91.9}$ | 100.5 | 79.8 | 82.7 | 66.8 | 63.5 | 65.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 386.6 | 362.6 | 32.0 | 33.3 | 31.3 | 31.0 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 30.1 | 82.4 30.4 | 30.2 | ${ }_{30.3}$ | 29.7 |  |  |  |
| Lubricantst.-.-...-..........-.-........-do | 59.2 |  | 4.5 |  | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 182.6 | 168.7 | 20.4 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 12.1 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.1 | ${ }_{9.1}^{4.3}$ | 12.7 12.7 | ${ }_{17.1}^{4.5}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 528.8 | 512.8 | 37.2 | 40.2 | 45.7 | 47.4 | 52.0 | 52.5 | 41.9 | 43.0 | 36.8 | 30.7 | 29.7 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total -.......-.....- do | 1,008. 3 | 41,121. 1 | 1, 101.0 | 1,113.8 | 1,105.7 | 1,103.3 | 4,121.1 | 1,099.1 | 1,086.2 | 1, 076.4 | 1,057.2 | 1,069.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum | ${ }^{242.5}$ | ${ }^{265.0}$ | 264.8 | 266.7 | 269.4 | 271.1 | 265.0 | 270.5 | 276.8 | 280.0 | ${ }^{281.9}$ | 1281.0 | 1, 276.1 |  |  |  |
| Unfinished olls, natural gasoline, etc Reflined products. | 107.0 658.8 | + ${ }_{442.5}$ | 122.2 713.9 | 118.6 728.5 | 118.4 717.8 | 117.2 | -113.6 ${ }^{1742}$ | 105.3 | 106.8 | 110.5 | ${ }^{114.1}$ | 121.2 | 119.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 685.9 |  | 667.2 | 675.1 |  |  |  |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - asoline (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,401.9 |  | 213.0 | ${ }^{195}$ (1) 6 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{197.8}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{19.1}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{203.0}$ |  | 189.2 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{182.3}$ | ${ }^{191 .} 1$ | ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{201.2}$ |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 213.4 | 228.3 | 222.1 | 230.7 | 224.1 | 221.9 | - 228.3 | 245.9 | 255.4 | 252.1 | 235.7 | 217.0 | $\stackrel{\text { (1) }}{ } 210.0$ |  |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, regular* $\qquad$ Index, $2 / 73=100$. | 109.9 | 178.4 | 196.1 | 197.4 | 196.2 | 186.7 | 184.9 | 187.0 | 189.1 | 191.1 | 193.3 | 199.0 | 206.8 | 215.5 | 228.9 | 233.7 |
| (mid-month) T ................... s per gal. | . 269 | . 404 | . 437 | . 430 | . 409 | . 407 | . 412 | 423 | . 422 | 425 | 428 | . 438 | . 452 | 474 | . 480 | . 480 |
| A pration gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  | . 407 | . 412 | 423 | . 42 | . 425 | 428 | . 438 | . 452 | 44 | . 480 | . 480 |
|  | 16.4 .2 | 15.9 | 1.7 .1 | ${ }^{1.9}$ | (1) ${ }^{1.3}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }} 1.3$ | (1) 1.0 | (1) 1.1 | (1) ${ }^{9}$ | (1) ${ }^{9}$ | (1) ${ }^{9}$ | 1.1 | 1.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3. 9 | 43.5 | 3.1 | ${ }_{3} 1.6$ | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3}$ | 3.5 | ${ }_{4} 1.5$ | ${ }^{(1)} 3$ | ${ }_{3.5}^{1}$ | $\stackrel{(1)}{3.3}$ | ${ }_{3.0}$ | ${ }_{3.0}^{12}$ | (1) 2.9 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 56.9 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 5,4 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21.0 | -16.9 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.7 | ${ }^{16.9}$ | 16.5 | 5.7 15.3 | 15.2 | 45.3 | 4.2 16.5 | 2.8 15.4 |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale (light distillate)* <br> Index. $1967=100$.. | 128.0 | 226.7 | 250.2 | 256.8 | 254. | 261.4 | 257.9 | 253.7 | 267.2 | 274.9 | 273.6 | 280.6 | 284.6 | 283.7 | 299.1 | 297.9 |
| Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than 50 thousand barrels. ${ }^{2}$ Reflects revisions not available bymonths.liquids, unfinished oils, and other hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oil liquids, unfinished oils, and other hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oidistillation facilities. No comparable data for earlier periods are available. ${ }^{4}$ Beginning Dec. 1974, stocks reflect data from approximately 100 additional bulk terminals and are not comparable with those for earlier periods. No earlier data are available for these terminals. a later date. of Not comparable and demand data will be available from Bureau of Mines at O Includes data not shown separately. I Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. |  |  |  |  |  | $\sigma$ Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refnery input," not shown separately. $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later. <br> $\oplus$ 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. $\odot$ 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 formerspecification. Comparable indexes for earlier periods will |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | specification. Comparable indexes for earlier periods will be shown later. For gasoline and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | months have been transferred forward (i.e., Dec. price moved into Jan. period) since they are for "mid-month" instead of "1st of month" as formerly. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued



## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pulpwood: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Recelpts.-.-.......-.-.-thous. cords (128 cu. it.) -- \& 73, 180 \& 78, 75 \& 6,750
6,306 \& 6,428
6,033 \& 7,175 \& 6,234
6.019 \& 5,945
5,505 \& 5,809
5,868 \& 5,384 \& 5,056
5,527 \& 4,802
5,059 \& 5,073
5,155 \& 5,027
5,244 \& 5,010 \& 5,476 \& <br>
\hline  \& 73,282
4,611 \& 7,995 \& $\stackrel{\text { 6, }}{665}$ \& 6, 675 \& -6,629 \& 7,521 \& 7,995 \& 5,868
7 \& -7,702 \& 7,477 \& 6,764 \& 6,372 \& 5,834 \& 6,330 \& 6,346 \& <br>
\hline Wnste paper: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,374
516 \& 11,973
848 \& 1,068
795 \& 958
821 \& 998
879 \& 844
877 \& 649
848 \& 740
787 \& 693
826 \& 699
795 \& 770
775 \& 744
755 \& +750

+744 \& $\begin{array}{r}* \\ +696 \\ > \\ \hline 752\end{array}$ \& 777 \& <br>
\hline WOODPULP \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Production: |
| :--- |
| Total, all grades. $\qquad$ thous. ah. tons.. | \& 47,937 \& 48, 218 \& 4,116 \& 3,867 \& 4,334 \& 3,918 \& 3,372 \& 3,727 \& 3,401 \& ${ }^{5} 3,221$ \& ${ }^{5} 3,076$ \& ${ }^{5} 3,215$ \& 5 3, 208 \& 3,171 \& 3,569 \& <br>

\hline Dlssolving and special alphan.............do... \& 1,637 \& 1,772 \& , 144 \& , 148 \& ${ }^{4} 161$ \& ${ }^{152}$ \& , 125 \& ${ }^{3} 138$ \& ${ }^{126}$ \& 117 \& \& 106 \& 111 \& \& 107 \& <br>
\hline  \& 32,838 \& 32, 322 \& 2,797 \& 2,665 \& 2,920 \& 2,699 \& 2,286 \& 3 2,568 \& 2,305 \& 2,289 \& 2,240 \& 2,359 \& 2,334 \& 2, 307 \& 2,583 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,230 \& 2,304 \& 195 \& ${ }_{191}$ \& ${ }^{199}$ \& , 198 \& 192 \& 203 \& 170 \& 176 \& 148 \& 146 \& 2, 149 \& 153 \& 166 \& <br>
\hline Groundwood.-.----.-.-.-............-do. \& ${ }^{4,637}$ \& 4.492 \& 356 \& 340 \& 369 \& 370 \& 347 \& 365 \& 339 \& 362 \& ${ }^{330}$ \& 327 \& 342 \& \& 397 \& <br>
\hline Defibrated or exploded, screenlngs, etc--do \& 2,595 \& 3,379 \& 254 \& 282 \& ${ }_{33}^{33}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{210}$ \& 198 \& 203 \& 211 \& ( ${ }_{27}$ \& (3) \& ${ }_{277}$ \& ${ }_{272}$ \& \& ${ }_{315}$ \& <br>
\hline Soda and semichemical----------------do \& 4,00 \& 3, 929 \& 38 \& 343 \& 353 \& 288 \& 22 \& , \& 20 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of period: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 759
265 \& 797

174 \& | 792 |
| :--- |
| 346 | \& 749

299 \& 654
152 \& 697

162 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
797 <br>
174 <br>
\hline

 \& 

964 <br>
351 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 934

423 \& 1,179
630 \& 1,222 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,271 \\ \hline 719\end{array}$ \& 1.258
7
710 \& - $\begin{array}{r}1,231 \\ 682\end{array}$ \& 1,141 \& <br>
\hline Paper and board mills..................-.-.-. do \& 413 \& 524 \& 371 \& 380 \& 415 \& 441 \& 524 \& 526 \& 434 \& 470 \& 494 \& 489 \& $r 484$ \& - 475 \& 464 \& <br>
\hline  \& 81 \& 100 \& 76 \& 71 \& 88 \& 94 \& 100 \& 86 \& 78 \& 78 \& 73 \& 63 \& 63 \& 74 \& 66 \& <br>
\hline Exports, all grades, total ---................do \& 2,344 \& 12,802 \& 267 \& 221 \& 216 \& 215 \& 259 \& 260 \& 261 \& 255 \& 184 \& 205 \& 208 \& 183 \& \& <br>
\hline Dissolving and spectal alpha...-..........-do \& -736 \& \& 64 \& 59 \& ${ }^{67}$ \& 69 \& -66 \& 74 \& 69 \& 75
180 \& 47 \& 66
140 \& $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 124 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,607 \& ${ }^{12,015}$ \& 203 \& 162 \& 149 \& 146 \& 193 \& 185 \& 192 \& 180 \& 137 \& \& \& 124 \& \& <br>
\hline Imports, all grades, total.......................do \& 3,993 \& 14,123 \& 367 \& 308 \& 384 \& 297 \& 312 \& 267 \& 238 \& 296 \& 248 \& 245 \& 278 \& 267 \& \& <br>
\hline Dissolving and spectal alpha...-.-...-....-.-. do \& 177 \& \& 16 \& 17 \& 35 \& 9 \& 16 \& 988 \& 9 \& 17 \& 5 \& 10 \& 24 \& 11 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,816 \& ${ }^{13,902}$ \& 351 \& 290 \& 349 \& 288 \& 296 \& 258 \& 229 \& 278 \& 243 \& 235 \& 254 \& 256 \& \& <br>
\hline PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paper and hoard:
Production (
die \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (Mu. of the Census):
All grades, , total, unadjusted.- thous. sh. tons. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{26,536}^{61,684}$ \& 60,180
26,485 \& $\xrightarrow{5,341}$ \& 4,79

$\mathbf{2 , 1 0 1}$ \& | 4,749 |
| :--- |
| 2 |
| 2 | \& 4,713

2,204 \& 3,938 \& 4,200

2,096 \& | 3,937 |
| :--- |
| 1,778 | \& 4,787 \& -

$\mathbf{1 , 7 6 8}$ \& 4,184
1,799 \& + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r, } 209 \\ 1,849\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{4,857}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 20,460 \& 28, 429 \& 2,599 \& 2,237 \& 2,156 \& 2,177 \& 1, 1,679 \& 1,835 \& 1,848 \& 1,852 \& 1,886 \& 1,985 \& - 1,951 \& 1,861 \& \& <br>
\hline Wet-maclitne board----...-............-. do. \& 149 \& 135 \& 10 \& 10 \& 10 \& \& \& 8 \& \& 8 \& 8 \& 8 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale price paper and board.........-do. \& 5,539 \& 5,132 \& 470 \& 431 \& 394 \& 325 \& 260 \& 261 \& 304 \& 365 \& 387 \& 392 \& 「 403 \& 404 \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale price indexes:
Book paper, A grade. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paperboard. \& 115.1 \& 152.2 \& 166.4 \& 165.3 \& 166.3 \& 166.4 \& 170.3 \& 170.7 \& 170.7 \& 170.7 \& 170.4 \& 169.9 \& 169.9 \& 170.6 \& 170.0 \& 170.6 <br>
\hline Building paper and board.-.-................-do. \& 112.8 \& 123.5 \& 125.1 \& 125.1 \& 123.9 \& 120.9 \& 121.3 \& 124.1 \& 124.4 \& 123.6 \& 123.4 \& 125.7 \& 126.2 \& 127.4 \& 127.7 \& 128.8 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{6}{*}{| ; Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months. ${ }^{2}$ L.ess than 50 thousand barrels. ${ }^{3}$ Beginning with January 1975 , data for soda combined with those for sulphate; not comparable with data for earlier periods. 4 See note 4 for $p$. S-35. |
| ${ }^{5}$ Beginning March 1975, data for defibrated or exploded, screenings etc., not available; not comparable with those for earlier periods. |
| $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions back to 1971 will be shown later. |}} \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{tinued 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}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{on spot quotations in trade journals, which over the past year have come to represent a} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{decreasing portion of domestich lag in pricing; e.g. the May index reflects changes in prices}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{from Mar. to Apr. Except for gasoline, (p. S-3s) comparable data prior to Aprin
available upon request.}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.

Selected types of paper (API):
Selected types of paper (API):
Groundwood paper, uncoated:
Orders, new
Orders, unfiled, end of period........................

Coated paper:



Unbleached kraft packaging and Industrial con-
verting papers:
Orders, new


Newsprint:
Canada:
Canada:
Production-
Shipments from milis
Stocks at mills
Stocks at mills, end of period........................... do
United States:
Production
Sh1pments from milis
Stacks

Consumption by publishers $\sigma^{r}$ ablishers, end of
period.---.-................................. shous. tons.
Imports Price, rolls, contract, fo. b . mill. freight allowed
Price, rolls, contract, fo.h. mill. frelght allowed
or delivered..............................
Paperhoard (American Paper Institute):
Orders, new (weekly


Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber.
Folding paper boxes...................thous. sh. tons.
Folding paper boxes...................thous. sh. tons.-


RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption...---.-.-.........-thours. Ig. tons. | 2685.44 | 707.72 | 58.98 | 59.31 | 68. 56 | 57.24 | 49. 18 | ${ }^{5} 57.68$ | 50.84 | 50.00 | 53.12 | 55.51 | 55.09 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-.-.......................do..- | 2122.44 | 135.37 | 152.75 | 140.78 | 127.82 | 122.52 | 135.37 | ${ }^{5} 125.55$ | 126.88 | 126.89 | 125. 44 | 113.14 | 125.15 |  |  |  |
| Imports, incl. latex and guayule.-.-.---.-. do | 2642.91 | 681.32 | 55.03 | 68.28 | 35.09 | 45,16 | 59.85 | 68.17 | 41.26 | 51.46 | 62.34 | 32.65 | 58.41 | 52.73 |  |  |
| Price, wholesalo, smoked sheets (N.Y.).-\$ per Ib.. | . 351 | . 398 | . 348 | . 320 | . 320 | . 275 | . 315 | . 290 | . 295 | . 293 | . 293 | . 285 | . 293 | . 318 | . 303 | . 308 |
| Synthetic rabber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...................-.-.... thous. lg . tons. | 2, 585. 49 | 2,476.8 | 209.43 | 206.43 | 20335 | 184. 48 | 153.83 | ${ }^{5} 153.99$ | 134. 24 | 136.68 | 138.71 | 153.63 | 149.78 |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 400.84 | 2,351. 2 | 203.46 | 196.82 | 213.40 | 174.65 | 149.04 | ${ }^{5} 164.84$ | 154. 44 | 135. 04 | 149.15 | 149.30 | 153. 40 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | ${ }^{2} 520.99$ | 609.8 | 568.81 | 558.12 | 551.39 | 576.78 | 609.80 | ${ }^{5} 596.02$ | 590.19 | 479.26 | 426.60 | 424.70 | 414.02 |  |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census) | 275.84 | 267.12 | 25. 78 | 21.05 | 18.00 | 19.13 | 16.80 | 14.52 | 17.05 | 15.06 | 17. 17 | 15.69 | 16. 78 | 16. 24 |  |  |
| Reclalmed rubber: Production |  |  |  | 11.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2163.71 | 142.29 | 12. 04 | 10.50 | 13.34 | 8.71 | 9.33 8.06 | 59.21 59.18 | 7.74 7.63 | 6.36 8.10 | 5. 60 | 8.85 8.68 | 6.74 9.54 |  |  |  |
|  | 220.96 | 15.23 | 16.27 | 17. 45 | 17.39 | 16.62 | 15. 23 | ${ }^{\text {® }} 15.66$ | 14.61 | 8. 16.10 | 14.14 | 8.85 13.53 | 12.83 |  |  |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings, automotive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...----------.-.---------------thous.. | 223,418 | 211, 390 | 17,454 | 17, 426 | 19,737 | 15, 245 | 12,294 | 14, 753 | 13, 184 | 12,107 | 15,222 | 15,677 | 16,678 | 14,531 |  |  |
| Shipments, total.-----...-.-.................- do | 238,883 | 209,418 | 17.643 | 19,285 | 20,552 | 13,836 | 10,736 | 11, 823 | 11,725 | 15,316 | 19, 404 | 17,941 | 19,384 | 17,888 |  |  |
|  | 69,600 | 55, 245 | 3.765 | 5,073 | 5,571 | 4,332 | 2,644 | 2,984 | 2, 743 | 3, 577 | 4,231 | 4,291 | 4,469 | 3,342 |  |  |
| Replacement equipment....--.............. do | 165,183 | 145, 449 | 13, 119 | 13, 288 | 13,952 | 8,689 | 7,500 | 8,310 | 8,484 | 11, 147 | 14, 642 | 13, 123 | 14, 393 | 14, 156 |  |  |
|  | 4,100 | 8,724 | 759 | 924 | 1,029 | 815 | 591 | 529 | 497 | 591 | ${ }^{5} 51$ | 528 | 522 | 390 |  |  |
|  | 50,275 | 55, 242 | 53, 260 | 51,645 | 50,851 | 53,321 | 55,242 | 58,758 | 60,970 | 57,721 | 54, 082 | 52,037 | 49,803 | 46,990 |  |  |
|  | 4,393 | 9,229 | -747 | ' 828 | 1, 038 | 916 | 646 | 587 | 498 | 601 | -577 | ${ }_{5}{ }^{5} 4$ | 495 | 435 |  |  |
| Inner tubes, automotive: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,701 | 41,415 | 3,312 | 3,417 | 3,902 | 3,409 | 2,853 | 3,449 | 2,884 | 2,335 | 2,798 | 2,656 | 2,685 | 2,497 |  |  |
|  | 44,710 | 46, 227 | 3.826 | 3, 899 | 4,387 | 3,467 | 2,989 | 3, 302 | 2,599 | 2,644 | 2,830 | 2,734 | 3,099 | 2,889 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period --.................-.-.-. - do | 8,556 | 8,755 | 8, 159 | 8, 212 | 7,250 | 8,558 | 8,755 | 9,360 | 9,782 | 9,658 | 9,838 | 9,921 | 9, 669 | 9, 476 |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census)...-................... do | 1,290 | 3,608 | 391 | 294 | 418 | 421 | 303 | 442 | 321 | 253 | 425 | 351 | 390 | 217 |  |  |
| Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Publication of monthly rubber statistics was discontinued by the Census Bureau effective with the Dec. 1972 renort (Series M30A). Data beginning Jan. 1973 are from the Ruhber 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 $24^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$; data for January 1974 on $32-1 \mathrm{~b}$. basis (thous. short tons) : Canadaproduction, 840; shipments, 815; stocks, 222; United States-production, 289; shipments, 285; mill stocks, 29; consumption by publishers, 586, stocks at and in transit, 676. 'Beginning |  |  |  |  |  | Feb. 1975, data reflect indexes in lieu of dollar amounts formerly shown. ${ }^{5}$ Metric tons(thous.) beginning Jan. 1975. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ Represents the sum of uncoated book paper and writing and related papers (inciuding thin paper) formerly shown separately; data for new orders no longer available for the individual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | iterns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 Mo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | month; annual data are as of Dec. 31. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| FABRIC (GRAY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knit fabric production off knitting machines (own use, for sale, on commission), qtrly*.......mil. lb. Knitting machines active last working day*...thous_ | $2,070.8$ 54.7 | $1,965.3$ 46.4 |  | 493.7 52.2 |  |  | 406.8 46.4 |  |  | 415.3 47.0 |  |  | 505.2 48.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 860 | 837 | 21,044 | 753 | 599 | 2846 | 657 | 639 | 2833 | 749 | +770 | 2793 |  |  |
|  | 11,762 | 11,054 | 860 388 | 879 | 1,044 2480 | 346 | $\stackrel{593}{ }$ | 2406 | 312 | 286 | 2375 | 345 | 348 | 2354 |  |  |
|  | 6,214 | 5,977 | 466 | 452 | ${ }^{2} 556$ | 400 | 320 | 2433 | 339 | 346 | 2449 | 397 | + 415 | 2431 |  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period 9 or-..............do. | 6, 718 | 1,290 | 1,071 | 1,127 | 1,219 | 1,252 | 1,200 | 1,335 | 1,292 | 1,261 | 1,219 | 1,191 | - 1,186 | 1,179 |  |  |
|  | 285 | 1, 560 | 1, 458 | - 472 | 516 | - 543 | 1, 560 | 580 | 572 | 548 | 519 | 510 | 502 | 495 |  |  |
|  | 428 | 725 | 609 | 651 | 698 | 704 | 725 | 751 | 715 | 707 | 695 | 676 | r 678 | 679 |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, total, end of period\% 7 | 3, 502 | 1,797 | 2,576 | 2,386 | 2,155 | 1,992 | 1,797 | 1,647 | 1,578 | 1,700 | 1,892 | 1,961 | r 2,135 | 2,279 |  |  |
|  | 1, 559 | 713 | 1,063 | 1,021 | , 887 | 1,768 | , 713 | 671 | 621 | 718 | , 805 | 1,806 | -881 | . 935 |  |  |
|  | 1,905 | 1,071 | 1,496 | 1,351 | 1,255 | 1,211 | 1,071 | 964 | 944 | 969 | 1,072 | 1,139 | -1,240 | 1,325 |  |  |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Ginnings $\triangle$...............thous. running bales | ${ }^{3} 12.611$ | 411,328 | 543 | 827 | 4,944 | 8,291 | 10,598 | 11,195 |  | 411,328 |  |  |  | 30 | 169 | 373 |
| Crop estimate.---- thous. net weight bales (1).- | 3 12, 974 | +11,537 | 54 | 827 | 4, 044 | 8,291 | 10,58 | 11,105 |  | 411,537 |  |  |  |  |  | -9,059 |
| Consumption.-.........-thous. running bales-- | 7,279 | 6,617 | 515 | 489 | ${ }^{2} 575$ | 432 | 343 | 2469 | 395 | 400 | 2525 | 455 | 477 | +2527 | 505 | 531 |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of period $\%$ thous. running bales | 12,595 | 11, 486 | 15,784 | 14.740 | 13,461 | 12,544 | 11,486 | 10,690 | 9,839 | 9, 100 | 8,210 | 7,323 | 6,575 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5, }} 481$ | 13,662 | 12,710 |
| Domestle cotton, total .-.-.............do...- | 12,586 | 11, 476 | 15,773 | 14,728 | 13,451 | 12,535 | 11, 476 | 10,680 | 9, 831 | 9,092 | 8,202 | 7,315 | 6,566 | -5,464 | 13,646 | 12,691 |
|  | 2,788 | 2, 037 | 12,552 | 11,787 | 8,204 | 4,852 | 2,037 | 1,180 | 762 | -681 | 8, 659 | $560$ | 529 4.865 | + 275 | 9, 131 | 8,728 |
| Public storage and compresses --.-....-.- do | 8,761 | 8,413 | 1,919 | 1,775 | 4,259 | 6,696 | 8, 413 | 8,418 1,082 | 7,917 | 7,212 | 6,344 1,199 | 5,559 1,196 | 4,865 1,172 | r 4,063 r 1,126 | 3,430 1,085 | 2,928 1,035 |
| Consuming establishments.................d. do... | 1,037 | 1,026 | 1,302 | 1,166 | 988 | , 987 | 1,026 | 1,082 | 1,152 | 1,199 | 1,199 | 1,196 | 1,172 | r 1, 126 | 1,085 | 1,035 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Annual total; revisions not allocated to the months or quarters. ${ }^{2}$ Data cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{2}$ Crop for the year 1973. ©Crop for the year 1974 Oct. 1 estimate of the 1975 crop. Excludes byproduct gypsum. (1) Bales of *New
garment lengths, trimmings, and collars; no quarterly dats prior to 1974 are available. $\ddagger$ Monthly revisions (1970-72) appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, and Unfilled

Orders," M22A-Supplement 3 (Aug. 1973), Bureau of the Census. I Includes date not hown separately
$\sigma^{2}$ Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) erclude bedsheeting,
toweling, and blanketing, snd billed and held stocks of denims.
d stocks orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production
and blans exclude figures for such finished fabrics. Orders also exclude bedsheeting. toweling and blanketing, $\Delta$ Cumulative ginnings to end of month indicated.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (excluding Iinters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports......-....-........-thous. running bales.. | 5,495 | 5,170 | 261 | 125 | 120 | 272 | 350 | 409 | 380 | 346 | 371 | 364 | 392 | 356 | 325 |  |
| Imports.-.-.-.-...-.-.thous, net-weight (1) bales.- | 33 |  | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 4 | (1) | 1 |  |
| Price (Parm), American upland.-.-. cents ner lb.- | 144.4 | ${ }^{5} 42.8$ | 53.6 | 54.9 | 51.4 | 50.4 | 43.8 | 37.0 | 32.6 | 33.9 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 40.5 | 42.9 | 44.7 |
| (13íi'), average 10 markets*......cents per lb.. | ${ }^{1} 67.1$ | 141.7 | ${ }^{3} 50.4$ | 47.6 | 44.6 | 40.0 | 36.9 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 40.4 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 45.6 | 48.4 | 50.7 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindiles, last working day, total....mil.. | 18.0 | 17. 3 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton---.......do-.-- | 9.8 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 17.6 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 18.8 8.8 | $\begin{array}{r}16.8 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total......bil. | 116.2 | 103.2 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 29.5 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 27.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 27.9 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 28.2 | 7.9 |  |
| A verage per working day | . 447 | . 408 | . 416 | . 391 | . 378 | . 341 | . 272 | . 293 | . 291 | 287 | . 314 | 346 | 360 | '. 328 | 394 |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton............d.do...- | 63.1 | 55.5 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 24.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 23.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | ; 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 24.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Cotton broadwoven goods over $12^{\prime \prime}$ in width: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly.) ..........-.-.mil. lin. yd | 5,086 | 4,714 |  | 1,127 |  |  | 985 |  |  | 886 |  |  | 961 |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of period, as compared with stg. weekly production .... No. weeks' prod. | ${ }^{3} 20.8$ | 13.8 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 11.9 |  |
| Inventories, end of period, as compared with |  |  | 12.0 | 11.8 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 11.9 |  |
| avg. weekly production..-No. weeks' prod..- | 13.1 | - 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 5.1 |  |
| Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period. | ${ }^{8} .15$ | ${ }^{8} .30$ | . 32 | . 34 | 44 | . 53 | . 59 | . 66 | . 73 | . 60 | 53 | . 53 | . 48 | . 44 | 43 |  |
| Exports, raw cotton equiv thous. net-weight (1) bales | 459.4 | 525.1 | 36.7 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 39.4 | 36.2 | $\stackrel{36.9}{ }$ | 36.0 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 45.6 | 37.5 | 34.3 | 38.1 |  |
| Imports, raw cotton equiv.................do....- | 686.3 | 568.4 | 38.4 | 45.1 | 37.1 | 28.7 | 26.2 | 29.1 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 27.6 | 22.9 | 29.8 | 32.7 | 40.6 |  |
| MANMADF FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, qtrly. total ..............mil. lb.- | 8,329.4 | 8,085.3 |  | 2,228.9 |  |  | 1,617.4 |  |  | 1,228.6 |  |  | 1,689. 3 |  |  |  |
| Fllament yarn (rayon and acetate) --..----do---- | ${ }_{6}^{635.3}$ | 533.4 |  | 139.7 |  |  | 101.8 |  |  | 64.3 |  |  | 101.6 |  |  |  |
| Staple, Incl. tow (rayon) ----------.-.-. do | 696.7 | 645.4 |  | 174.6 |  |  | 107.2 |  |  | 52.9 |  |  | 80.2 |  |  |  |
| Noncellulosic, except textile glass: <br> Yarn and monoflaments. do | 3,339.6 | 3,443.0 |  | 956.4 |  |  | 716.1 |  |  | 565.0 |  |  | 776.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,969.8 | 2,780.6 |  | 782.5 |  |  | 524.5 |  |  | 424.6 |  |  | 604.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 688.0 | 682.9 |  | 175.7 |  |  | 167.8 |  |  | 121.8 |  |  | 126.4 |  |  |  |
| Fiber stocks, prodicars', end o |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (rayon and acetato) ....-. mill. lb | 46.3 | 57.5 |  | 45.4 |  |  | 57.5 |  |  | 45.4 |  |  | 34.0 |  |  |  |
| Staple, Incl. tow (rayon) $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Noncellulosic flber, except textile glass: | 34.0 | 73.9 |  | 39.0 |  |  | 73.9 |  |  | 61.3 |  |  | 55.3 |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monoflaments............-.-.-. | 232.2 | 392.3 |  | 276.2 |  |  | 392.3 |  |  | 333.0 |  |  | 257.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 186.5 | 321.3 |  | 259.3 |  |  | 321.3 |  |  | 298.0 |  |  | 232.9 |  |  |  |
|  | 72.5 | 98.1 |  | 60.3 |  |  | 98.1 |  |  | 110.7 |  |  | 102.2 |  |  |  |
| Prices, manmade fibers, f.o.b. nroducing plant: <br> 8taple: Polyester, 1.5 fenler............. per lb.. | 4.61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 61 | . 58 | . 56 | . 56 | . 56 | . 58 |
| Yarn: Pavon (viscose), 15 n denier.-.-...-do. | 1.04 | 1. 18 | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1. 27 | 1.27 | . | . 01 | . |  | . 68 | . 56 | 50 |  | . 58 |
| Yarn: Ravylic (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-6D.-do..... | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.29 | 1.22 | 1.22 | $1.22^{-7}$ | 1. 22 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.36 |
| Manmade fiber hroadwoven gray goods ratio: Stocks to unflled orders, end of period ${ }^{*}$ | 1.13 | 1.20 | . 21 | . 24 | . 27 | . 30 | . 35 | . 41 | . 42 | . 43 | . 38 | . 37 | . 33 | . 30 |  |  |
| Manmade flber and silk broadwoven fabrics: <br> Proniaction (qtrly.) fotal 9 ...........mill. lin. | 6,108. 7 | 5,923.3 |  | 1,398.8 |  |  | 1,284.2 |  |  | 1,125.5 |  |  | -1,283.0 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,895. 0 | 1,962.7 |  | 473.8 |  |  | 445. 1 |  |  | 1,407.3 |  |  | r 410.8 |  |  |  |
| Chlefly ravon and/or acetate fabrics....do...- | 473.1 | 431.5 |  | 101.5 |  |  | 90.6 |  |  | 75.7 |  |  | 89.6 |  |  |  |
| Chiefir nvion fabrics.....................do | 365.8 | 346.0 |  | 84.0 |  |  | 79.0 |  |  | 73.1 |  |  | 77.2 |  |  |  |
| spun yarn (100\%) fab., axc. blanketing 9 . do | 3,526.8 | 3,308.8 |  | 771.5 |  |  | 704.6 |  |  | 615.8 |  |  | 740.0 |  |  |  |
| Ravon andlor acetata fahrics, blends.. do. | 435.4 | 294.5 |  | 67.9 |  |  | 44.8 |  |  | 38.7 |  |  | 38.5 |  |  |  |
| Polvester hlends with cotton...-.......no. | 2,513.9 | 2,381.2 |  | 552.2 |  |  | 527.7 |  |  | 461.4 |  |  | 573.2 |  |  |  |
| Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations nnd mixtnras). mil. lin. yd... | 474.8 | 329.8 |  | 62.1 |  |  | 59.9 |  |  | 49.8 |  |  | 54.2 |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.85 | 25.73 | 24.67 | 27.07 |  |
| Exnorts, manmade fiber equivalent*....mil. ${ }^{\text {l }}$ (bs.- | ${ }^{-162.74}$ | 394.73 24.11 | 30.88 16.33 | 30. 160 | 30.66 17.83 | 28.05 17.00 | 23.50 14.58 | 22.84 14.34 | 12.51 | 24.50 14.80 | 31.56 18.41 | 14.88 | 14.40 | 14.01 | 16.07 |  |
|  | - 117.35 | 150.34 | 11.66 | 12.46 | 12.52 | 12.93 | 11.20 | 10.72 | 9.52 | 11.37 | 12.50 | 11.89 | 11.25 | 10.80 | 12.00 |  |
| Manufactured prods.. apparel, furnishings. do.- | 125. 49 | 166.66 | 14.55 | 13.57 | 12.82 | 11.06 | 8.92 | 8.50 | 8.32 | 9.70 | 13. 14 | 12.97 | 11.33 | 10.66 | 11.00 |  |
| Imports, manmade fiber equivalent*..........do.- | - 465.32 | 371.25 | 36. 53 | 31.53 | 35.88 | 31. 03 | 28.49 | 28.77 | 24.38 4.78 | 28.76 5.04 | 27.85 5.76 | 30.03 5.30 | 35. 69 5.01 | 40.32 5.92 | 37.93 5.69 |  |
| Yarn, tops, thread, cloth....-...................do.- | 109.70 67.91 | 76.22 55.71 | 6.31 5.05 | 6.17 4.47 | 6.63 5.08 | 6.77 5.11 | 6.70 5.38 5. | 7.31 5.69 | 4.78 3.93 | 5.04 3.90 | 5.76 4.44 | 5.30 3.98 | 5.01 3.84 | 5.92 4.61 | 5.69 4.78 |  |
| Cloth, woven...........-.-.---.....-do.- | $\begin{array}{r}67.91 \\ 0 \\ \hline 35.62\end{array}$ | 55.71 295.03 | $\begin{array}{r}5.05 \\ 30.22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.47 25.37 | 5.08 29.25 | 5.11 24.26 | 5.38 $\mathbf{2 1 . 7 9}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.69 \\ 21.46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.93 \\ 19.60 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3.90 } \\ 23.72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } \\ \text { 22 } \\ 22.09 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.98 \\ 24.73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.84 30.68 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } \\ \text { 34, } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32.24 |  |
| Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings. do.- | - 285.62 | 252.01 | 30.22 26.23 | 25.37 21.85 | 29.25 25.40 | 24.26 20.34 | 21.79 18.07 | 21.46 17.80 | 19.60 17.16 | 23.72 20.11 | 22.09 | 24.73 21.17 | 30.68 27.38 | 34.40 30.70 | 28.81 |  |
|  | 205.34 | 175.34 | 18.39 | 15.63 | 17.96 | 13.71 | 12.08 | 11.92 | 11.79 | 13.77 | 12. 28 | 14. 44 | 18.47 | 21.35 | 19.83 |  |
| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.6 |  |  |
|  | 109.9 41.4 | 75.0 18.6 | 6.1 1.3 | 5.6 1.1 | 26.9 21.4 | 5.5 1.1 | 4.6 1.1 | 26.5 21.4 | 1.4 | 6.5 1.2 | 28.4 21.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 28.6 21.2 |  |  |
|  | 57.9 | 18.6 26.9 | 2.9 | 1.8 | $\stackrel{1}{1.7}$ | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 |  |
|  | 39.9 | 15.2 | 2.0 | 1.0 | . 6 | . 5 | 1.3 .2 | 1.1 | . 6 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 |  |
| Wool nrices. raw, clean basis, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 500 | 1.760 | 1.612 | 1. 625 | 1. 565 | 1. 412 | 1. 308 | 1.162 | 1. 125 | 1. 138 | 1.340 | 1.506 | 1. 556 | 1. 538 | 1.712 | 1.725 |
|  | 1.594 | 1.194 | 1.125 | 1.125 | 1. 065 | . 912 | . .842 | . 788 | . 775 | . 775 | . 835 | . 875 | . 8682 | . 850 | $\begin{array}{r}1.875 \\ \hline 1.788\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.875 \\ \hline 1.743\end{array}$ |
| Anstralian, 64s, ward and half-warp........-.do...-- | 3.035 | 2.173 | 1. 962 | 1.945 | 1.769 | 1.805 | 1.768 | 1.732 | 1.788 | 1. 835 | 1.857 | 1.941 | 1.835 | 1.813 | 1.788 | 1.743 |
| Wool broadwoven coods, exc. felts: Production (qtrly.)............................... In. yd.. | 101.1 | 81.0 |  | 17.6 |  |  | 17.1 |  |  | 17.3 |  |  | 19.3 |  |  |  |
| FLOOR COVERINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpet, rues, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), ship- |  | 939. |  | 236.3 |  |  | 199. |  |  | 175.7 |  |  | 212.9 |  |  |  |
| ments, quarteriy*.................................. sqil. yds | 1,025. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Season average. ${ }^{2}$ For 5 weeks: other months. 4 weeks. ${ }^{3}$ As of Aug. 1 , and imports from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (ERS), based on BuCensus data-available 1974, Atlanta, Ga., deleted from average. IPrice not directly comparable with earlier data. s Average price to Apr. 1, 1975. Annual total calculated independently. back to 1960. Exports and imports, originally reported in varying units, are converted into <br> ${ }^{7}$ I.ess than 50 bales. 8 Monthly average. approximate quantities of manmade fiber consumed in their manufacture (including an adjustment for waste). Not included are raw (unmanufactured) fibers and imports of certain <br> - New series. Cotton market price (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture) available monthly back textured yarns. Carpet shipments (BuCensus) revised quarterly data back to 1968 are to 1947. Manmade fiber gray goods (owned by weaving mills) ratio from Amer. Textile available. \&Includes data not shown separately. (1)Net-weight ( $480-\mathrm{lb}$.) bales. Manufacturers Institute, based on BuCensus data; manmade fiber manufactures exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments...-..........thous. doz. pairs | 228, 269 | 217,905 | 20,638 | 17,950 | 20,806 | 17,699 | 12.680 | 14,029 | 15,346 | 18,488 | 18, 258 | 17,022 | 21,297 | 20,154 | 22,844 |  |
| Men's apparel cuttings: Suitsf....................thous. units.. | 116,637 | 17,259 | 1,609 | 1.376 | 1.848 | 1,549 | 1,202 | 1,385 | 1,257 | 1,213 | 1,218 | 1,200 | 1,203 |  |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport $\ddagger$..........do.. | 1 21, 505 | 17,635 | 1,679 | 1,448 | 1,661 | 1,237 | , 935 | 1119 | 1,058 | 1,025 | 1,129 |  | 876 |  |  |  |
|  | 1174,482 | +19, 113 | 10,219 1,235 | 8, ${ }^{1,967}$ <br> 129 | 10,236 1,179 | 8, 233 1,047 | 5,145 | 8,715 | 7, $\mathbf{7} \mathbf{3 7 0}$ | 7, ${ }^{7} 1137$ | 7,464 1,117 | 7, 1493 | 7, 7105 |  |  |  |
| Shirts, dress, sport, inc. knit outerwear $\ddagger .$. . do. | 1 34, 284 | 32, 107 | 2,694 | 2, 659 | 3,169 | 2,790 | 2,059 | 2,363 | 2,295 | 2,040 | 2,348 | 2, 295 | 2,272 |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly. total........-.-....-mil. s. | 27,044 | 32,704 |  | 10,232 |  |  | 8,799 |  |  | 6,530 |  |  | 5, 654 |  |  |  |
|  | 15,804 | 19,390 |  | 7,045 |  |  | 5,475 |  |  | 3,882 |  |  | 3,472 |  |  |  |
|  | 24,377 | 30, 239 |  | 9,535 |  |  | 8,221 |  |  | 6,010 |  |  | 4,999 |  |  |  |
| Sales (net). recelpts, or billings, qtrly total - do. | 24, 305 | 26, 849 |  | 6,341 |  |  | 7,098 |  |  | 6,879 |  |  | 7,324 |  |  |  |
|  | 14, 431 | 15, 196 |  | 3,792 |  |  | 4,063 |  |  | 3,814 |  |  | 4,148 |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period \& .............do | 29,661 | 35,516 |  | 33,815 |  |  | 35,516 |  |  | 35,167 |  |  | 33,497 |  |  |  |
|  | 16,695 | 20, 889 |  | 19,477 |  |  | 20,889 |  |  | 20,957 |  |  | 20,281 |  |  |  |
| Alrcraft (complete) and parts.........-...-.-do | 13,544 | 15,489 |  | 14, 177 |  |  | 15, 489 |  |  | 14,893 |  |  | 13,990 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,821 | 3,902 |  | 3,644 |  |  | 3,902 |  |  | 3,926 |  |  | 3,744 |  |  |  |
|  | 5,670 | 6,643 |  | 6,454 |  |  | 6,643 |  |  | 6,553 |  |  | 6,134 |  |  |  |
| Other related operattons (conversions, modificatlons), products, services $\qquad$ mil. \$- | 2,897 | 3, 591 |  | 3,584 |  |  | 3,591 |  |  | 3,572 |  |  | 3,673 |  |  |  |
| Alrcraft (complete): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8hipments ...-.-............................ do | 4,598 | 4.976 | 225.9 | 317.6 | 348.8 | 512.8 | 388.8 | 301.5 | 521.9 | 539.2 | 442.2 | 496.6 | 529.6 | + 415.4 | 337.9 |  |
|  | 64,370 | 65, 573 | 3,471 | 4,708 | 5.518 | 6,595 | 4.862 | 3,876 | 5,955 | 6,595 | 5, 381 | 6,151 | 6, 071 | -4,689 | 4,316 |  |
|  | 2,311 | 3,360 | 146.2 | 214.7 | 306.5 | 329.0 | 404.9 | 109.5 | 412.5 | 460.6 | 215.3 | 319.5 | 352.9 | 190.7 | 210.4 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), total.-- thous. | 12,637 | 10,059 | 606.7 | 872.4 | 1,100.7 | 736.8 | 639.6 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 537.5$ | a 577.3 | 652.4 | 772.2 | 807.3 | 840.9 | 681.6 | 2678.0 | 2897.5 |
|  | 11, 866 | 9, 191 | 565.2 | 803.1 | 1,008.3 | 671.2 | 556. 6 | a 493.2 | a 501.1 | 571.3 | 691.5 | 721.5 | 753.7 | 624.1 | 4 | 1 |
| Domestic | 9,079 | 6,721 | 444.8 | 608.2 608.8 | 8762.6 | 449.6 | 438.5 394.0 | - 362.8 | - 357.3 | 436.8 4 | 529.9 | 555.2 | 571.3 | 466.5 |  |  |
| Trucks and buses, total | 2,980 | 2,727 | 162.6 | 210.2 | 268.7 | 188.9 | 192.2 | a 146. 2 | - 166.8 | 159.8 | 186. 0 | 194.6 | 208.8 | 177.1 | 2177.7 | 2225.4 |
|  | 2,787 | 2,470 | 149.4 | 194.2 | 245.7 | 171.6 | 162.6 | a 132.4 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 143.9$ | 134.6 | 161.6 | 166.3 | 182.3 | 157.6 |  |  |
| Retall sales, now passenger cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not seasonally adjusted...............thous. | 11,439 | 8,871 | 811 | 726 | 757 | 604 | 508 | 578 | 684 | 669 | 660 | 741 | 770 | 794 | 684 | 726 |
| Domestics $\triangle$....-............................... do. | 9.676 | 7,454 | 668 | 591 | 628 | 506 | 430 | 463 | 536 | 524 | 518 | 603 | 619 | 637 | 534 | 591 |
|  | 1,763 | 1,417 | 143 | 134 | 129 | 98 | 79 | 115 | 148 | 146 | 142 | 138 | 152 | 157 | 150 | 136 |
| Total, seasonally adjusted at annual rates . . m |  |  | 11.0 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 7.8 | r 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.9 |
| Domestics $\triangle$.--..............---........... do |  |  | 9.5 | 8.4 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6. 9 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
|  |  |  | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Retall inventories, new cars (domesties), end of perion: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,600 | 1,672 | 1,294 | 1,385 | 1,595 | 1,733 | 1, 672 | 1,654 | 1,500 | 1,482 | 1,568 | 1,584 | 1,602 | 1,466 | 1,436 | 1,513 1,540 |
| Seasonally ndjusted..-..........................do...-. | 1,765 | 1,704 | 1,388 | 1,385 | 1,610 | 1,740 | 1,704 | 1,541 | 1,314 | 1,290 | 1,359 | 1,373 | 1,381 | 1,392 | 1,495 | 1,540 |
| Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) $\Delta$ | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Exports (Burean of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), assembled...........thous. | 509.19 | 600.90 | 27.42 | 53.71 | 59.40 | 55.48 | 48.87 | 37.72 | 41.69 | 60.57 | 56. 85 | 58.20 | 56.70 | 40.37 | 36. 22 |  |
| To Canada | 452.37 | 516.59 | 25. 46 | 48.21 | 50.57 | 46.04 | 39. 72 | 29.11 | 35. 52 | 52.11 | 49. 11 | 52.23 | 50.72 | 35.46 | 33.35 |  |
| Trucks and buses (new), assembled........ do | 151.65 | 214.44 | 11.55 | 15.12 | 20.49 | 16.35 | 15.21 | 14.28 | 16.57 | 19.53 | 20.83 | 22.44 | 23.04 | 19.93 | 17.99 |  |
| Imports (Bureau of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars (new), complete units........ do From Canada, total | 2,437.3 | 2,572.6 | 169.98 | 168. 26 | 172.49 | 159.79 | 167. 93 | 160.31 | 128.66 | 204.91 9255 | 166.17 70.80 | 17888 72.05 | 177.15 64.96 | 176.78 46.02 | 168.89 47.53 |  |
| From Canada, tota | 871.6 499.8 | 817.6 660.1 | 46.12 49.57 | 55. 48 62.40 | 71.19 55.31 | 85.22 59.34 | 57.70 61.18 | 41.14 43.65 | 40. 21 34.13 | 92.55 39.41 | 70.80 33.93 | 72.05 37.14 | 64.96 41.04 | 46.02 32.43 | 47.53 33.71 |  |
| Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments $\oplus$. .................. | 164,641 | 191, 262 | 17,538 | 16,521 | 17, 216 | 15,950 | 14,006 | 6,581 | 5,727 | 5,737 | 5,871 | 6,412 | 5,542 | - 5, 233 | 4,951 |  |
|  | 108,940 | 128, 493 | 12,491 | 11, 112 | 11,981 | 11,319 | 9,649 | 3,984 | 3,297 | 2,896 | 3,144 | 3,081 | 2,422 | 2,605 | 2,429 |  |
| Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately ..d | 18, 626 | 114,313 |  |  |  | 302 | 305 |  |  |  | 487 | 422 | 607 | 136 | 301 |  |
| Trailer chassis (detachable), sold soparately ..do | 12,790 | 12,933 | 1,413 | 1,187 | 1,021 | 1,460 | 1,569 | 870 | 805 | 226 | 134 | 183 | 121 | 16 | 49 |  |
| Registrations (new vehicles): © <br> Passenger cars |  |  |  |  |  | 4609.5 |  |  | 3590.0 | 3635.4 | ${ }^{3} 581.3$ | 4656.9 | 4735.6 | 4 764.9 | 4735.8 |  |
|  | 11,351 $\bullet 1,720$ | 141,369 | 3814.0 3124.9 | - 709.1 | 741.0 130.9 | 1 609.5 101.4 | 4 496.1 496.3 | 3570.4 3100.7 | 5115.9 | ${ }^{3} 149.0$ | ${ }^{3} 126.4$ | 41308 | ${ }^{4} 137.4$ | 4144.7 | 4150.4 |  |
|  | -3,029 | 142,657 | ${ }^{2} 253.9$ | - 216.8 | 4196.2 | ${ }^{4} 174.6$ | +181.3 | ${ }^{3} 163.0$ | $\delta 141.6$ | ${ }^{3} 177.6$ | 3176.8 | -197.2 | +215.7 | 4222.2 | - 214.9 |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (new), for domestic use -all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments----..-...........................number. | 58,252 | 66. 858 | r 6,593 | 6, 080 | 6, 036 | 5,264 | 6,162 | 5,910 | 5. 699 | 6,947 | 5,836 | 5,975 | 6,741 | 5,116 | 4,782 |  |
|  | 54, 814 | 63,199 | 6,110 | 5,788 | 5,750 | 4,967 | 5, 749 | 5,736 | 5,538 | 6,794 | 5,332 | 5,434 | 6,275 | 4,545 | 4,074 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 105,765$ | 98,098 | 6,933 | 7,692 | 4,951 | 3,079 | -8,639 | 3,502 | 2,031 | 4,021 | 1,485 | 1,813 | 631 | 2,498 | ${ }^{6} 2,220$ |  |
| Equipment manufacturers.---------------- | ${ }^{1} 102,136$ | 85, 276 | 6, 933 | 7,365 | 4,201 | 2,979 | 9,189 | 3,502 | 2.031 | 4,021 | 1,485 | 1,813 | 631 | 1,373 | 2,520 |  |
|  | 67, 199 | 90, 216 | - 93,955 | 95, 030 | 93,563 | 90, 724 | 90,216 | 86,943 | 83,028 | 78, 191 | 73,389 | 68,007 | 60,890 | 58,239 | 54, 662 |  |
|  | 65, 380 | 79,009 | 81,918 | 83, 127 | 81, 196 | 78, 554 | 79,009 | 75, 910 | 72,156 | 67, 472 | 63, 174 | 58,333 | 51,682 | 48, 477 | 45,908 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR): <br> Number owned end ch period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned, end of period $\qquad$ thous.- <br> Held for repairs, of of total owned. $\qquad$ | 1,395 6.3 | 1,375 6.4 | 1,382 | 1,379 6.5 | 1,381 | 1,374 6.4 | 1,375 6.4 | 1,369 6.7 | 1,367 6.7 | 1,368 7.0 | 1,363 7.2 | 1,366 7.5 | 1,363 7.6 | 1,360 7.8 | 1,363 8.0 |  |
|  | 98.19 | 98.32 | 98.26 | 98.21 | 98.50 | 98.16 | 98. 32 | 98.02 | 97.94 | 98.21 | 98.04 | 98. 36 | 98. 32 | 98. 58 | 98. 68 |  |
| A verage per car-...-........................- tons-- | 70.38 | 71.49 | 71.12 | 71.21 | 71.30 | 71. 45 | 71.49 | 71.59 | 71.66 | 71.78 | 71.92 | 72.02 | 72.15 | 72.49 | 72.40 |  |
| Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Annual total includes revisions not distributed by months. ${ }^{2}$ Estimate of production, not factory sales. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes 2 States. ${ }^{4}$ Excludes 1 State. ${ }^{5}$ Omits 3 States. "Reflects cancellation of cars previously ordered. $\ddagger$ Annual figures ("Apparel 1973" MA-23A73) reflect review of respondents: Survey was expanded and classifications changed. The 1973 totals are not comparable with figures for other periods; revised monthly data will be available. New series. Data cover all types of men's jeans, but exclude dungarees, overalls, and work pants. |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ Total includes back log for nonrelated products and services and basic research,$\triangle$ Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada.Effective Sept. 1973 SURVEY, data include imports of separate chassis and bodies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\oplus$ ¢ffective Feb. 1974 Surver, excludes shipments of dollies and converter gear. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | urtesy of | f R. L. P | Oolk \& Co | .; repub | licaticn p | rohibite | . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r one ma | nufacture | r, Jan. a | nd Feb. | sales are i | cluded | the Fe | data. |  |  |


| General: SECTIONS | Earnings, weekly and houxly..................................12,13 Eating and drinking places................. <br>  | National defense expenditures. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1, 19 <br> National income and product. <br> National parks, visits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Electric power................................. 5 , 5,9,26 |  |
| Business indicators........................ ${ }_{8}^{1-7}$ | Electrical machinery and equipment. | New York Stock Exchange, selected data....... 21, 22 |
| Commodity prices.......................... 8, 8,9 | 7,9,14, 15, 20, 23, 24, 34 | Nonferrous metals................. 4, 6, 7, 9, 20, 23, 33 |
| Construction and real estate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,11 | Employment estimates...................... 14 | Nonintallment credit. ....................... 18 |
| Domestic trade............................. 11-13 | Expenditures, U.S. Government. .............. 13,19 |  |
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[^0]:    1. Gasoline and oil, fuel and ice, electricity, and gas.
[^1]:    1. Excluding mobile homes.
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    3. Electricity and gas.
[^2]:    1. In the NIPA's, capital consumption allowances consis of depreciation and accidental damage to fixed capital. Accidental damage to fixed capital, which is a small part of the total, will also be stated in current prices in the benchmark revision. Accidental damage is included in the series shown in charts 5 and 6, but is not discussed here.
[^3]:    5. The perpetual inventory method is explained in more detail in BEA's Fixed Nonresidential Busincss Capital in the United States, 1925-73, January 1974. This publication is available for $\$ 12.50$ from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22151. When ordering, please mention accession number COM 74-10422 and include remittance payable to National Technical Information Service.
[^4]:    Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates based on data provided by the Bureau of the Census.

[^5]:    1. The estimates in this article are revised back to 1958 and do not agree with estimates published in the February Survey.
[^6]:    2. Deflators for capital purchases, particularly the struc tures component, are deficient in that they are based upon prices of inputs rather than prices of outputs. A full discussion of the problem can be found in "Revised Deflators for New Construction" in the August 1974 Survey of CURrent Business beginning on page 18 .
    Note.-Donald L. Peters assisted in the preparation of data. Barbara G. Hobson provided statistical assistance.
[^7]:    1. Consists of Federal grants and loans.
    2. Consists of tax and nontax receipts, short-term borrowing, and use of accumulated reserves.

    Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates based on data provided by the Bureau of the Census, Office of Management and Budget,

[^8]:    4. See John E. Petersen, "Response of State and Local Governments to Varying Credit Conditions," Federal Reserve Bulletin, March 1971, pp. 209-32.
[^9]:    *Less than $\$ 0.05$ billion.
    Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: See footnote to table 2.

[^10]:    ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.

    1. Revised.

    Note.-Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

[^11]:    7. A detailed review of the allocation of depreciation over the service life, including points not considered in this article, such as the treatment of obsolescence, is contained in Edward F. Denison, "Final Comments," Survey of Current
[^12]:    1. The position is the value of foreign parents' net equity in, and outstanding loans to,U.S. affiliates at yearend.
    2. An explanation of BEA's imputations to balance of payments accounts was provided in "U.S. Balance of Payments Developments: First Quarter 1974," Survey of Current Business, June 1974, p. 28.

    Note.-Gregory G. Fouch prepared the estimates and made a significant contribution to the analysis.

[^13]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

[^14]:    "Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. * Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ).

    1. Same as "book value at yearend" used in previous Survey of Current Business articles on foreign direct investment in the United States.
    2. Consists of interest dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates paid or credited to the account of foreign direct in astors
    3 Consists of foreign direct investors' share in earnings of their U.S. affiliates less withbolding taxes on dividends plus interest payments on intercompany accounts.
[^15]:    1. These estimates cover the accounts of U.S. direct investors (U.S. parents) with their foreign affliates; they do not cover the accounts of the foreign affiliates. For example, dividends refer only to dividends distributed by the affiliates to their U.S. parents, not to all dividends distributed by the affiliates. The most recent universe estimates of affiliate accounts are given in U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1966, Final Data, Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402; price $\$ 5.15$; specify catalog number C 56.109 when ordering.
    2. Revised country/industry detail for 1973 and 1974 for selected series are given in this article. A forthcoming supplement will include country/industry detail for these and other direct investment series for 1966-74 and a description of the revisions to the series. For a copy of the supplement, write to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-50), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

    Note.-Smith W. Allnutt III designed and supervised the benchmarking procedure. Robyn Hamilton, Ralph Kozlow, Ronald Reed, John Rutter, Richard L. Smith, Seiko Wakabayashi and Patricia C. Walker were importantly involved in the benchmarking or in the preparation of this article.

[^16]:    4. Balance of payments income consists of U.S. parents' receipts of dividends from their foreign affiliates (after deducting foreign withholding taxes), interest received from affiliates on intercompany accounts, and earnings of unin-
[^17]:    7. See "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1973"' in the August 1974 Survey of Current Business, Part II, and "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1974" in this issue of the Surver.
[^18]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate: totals for mfrs. new and unfilled orders or Aug. 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. ${ }^{3}$ Includes data for Hawaii.
    $\sigma^{7}$ See corresponding note on $p$. S-6. $\quad \%$ Includes data for items not shown separately. ind., unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are paper and allied prod., and print. and pub.

[^19]:    ${ }^{\prime}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Computed from cumulative valuation total.
    $\ddagger$ Data for new construction have been revised back to 1958: those for housing starts and, permits, bark to 1959. The revised data are available from the Bureau of the Census, Washing

[^20]:    assumed 3 percent 20 -year bond. $\odot$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
    \% Includes data not shown separately.

