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

quarters, but the rate of liquidation had increased in the second quarter—putting 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 fourth-quarter lift is smaller, the real GNP increase in the fourth quarter may not be as strong as in the third.

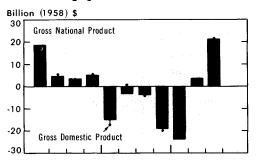
liquidated in both the second and third

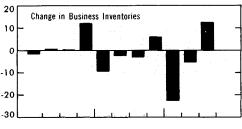
The third-quarter increase in real final sales of GNP was about the same—4½ percent annual rate—as in the second quarter. Final sales of GNP are net of imports. Demand for U.S. products, as measured by final sales to U.S. consumers, government, investors, and foreigners, strengthened from a ½ percent annual rate of increase in the second quarter to 6½ 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

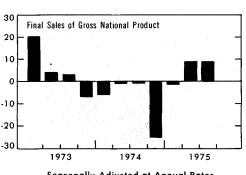
components of business fixed investment. Exports increased after declining in the second quarter, and government purchases did not change.

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 5½ 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).

Real Product: Changes From Preceding Quarter







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

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

		[Seas	onally ac	ljusted a	t annual	rates]					
		Curren	t dollars	Constant (1958) dollars							
	Billion of dollars								prece	nt change eding qu nnual ra	arter
	1974		1975				1975			1975	
	IV	I	п	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 product	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 often 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.—Output 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 Compensation per hour Unit labor cost	-0.9 10.1 11.1	6.6 8.2 1.5	7. 1 6. 1 -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 comparable to the timing of the BEA compensation series.

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 equipment-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 short-run impact on prices and profit margins of changes in unit labor cost cannot be quantified.

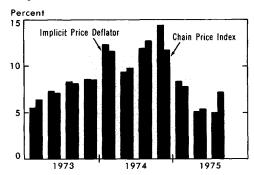
Prices

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-5½ 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

 $\label{eq:U.S.Department} \textbf{U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis}$

Table 3.—Implicit Price Deflators

[Seasonally adjusted]

	Index numbers (1958=100)							Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate)					
	1974			1975			19	74	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	3 2. 5	17.7	5.9	1.7	4		
Plus: Imports	214.9	230.8	239. 3	2 43 . 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. 2 175. 1 178. 5 154. 4	164.7 178.3 182.2 159.3	169. 6 185. 7 181. 1 163. 9	171. 8 188. 6 184. 6 165. 8	173. 9 190. 3 190. 6 167. 6	176. 7 195. 2 199. 6 169. 4	11. 9 7. 7 8. 5 13. 1	12. 4 17. 7 -2. 3 12. 1	5. 3 6. 4 8. 0 4. 7	4. 9 3. 7 13. 6 4. 4	6. 7 10. 6 20. 2 4. 2		
Other ² Nonresidential structures Producers' durable equipment Residential structures Government purchases	187. 6 196. 2 139. 2 190. 0 208. 8	193. 3 200. 6 145. 5 195. 9 214. 1	201. 4 206. 0 154. 5 197. 9 221. 4	206. 6 209. 7 160. 7 204. 3 224. 6	209. 4 209. 0 164. 8 208. 2 226. 5	211. 6 210. 6 165. 6 211. 6 229. 3	12.7 9.3 19.5 13.0 10.5	17. 9 11. 1 27. 3 4. 2 14. 3	10.7 7.4 16.9 13.5 6.0	5.5 -1.3 10.6 7.8 3.5	4. 3 3. 0 1. 8 6. 8 5. 0		

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 sharply— 55 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

[Seasonally adjusted]

	prece	ent chan ding qua nnual re	Contribution to change in total index, percent			
	Total index	Food	Energy 1	Food	Energy 1	
1973: I II III IV	6.3 8.1 7.2 9.9	16. 3 17. 8 20. 7 15. 4	10. 4 17. 8 5. 4 43. 4	50. 0 42. 0 55. 7 31. 1	9. 8 10. 9 4. 1 20. 1	
1974: I II IV	14. 2 12. 0 12. 4 9. 7	19.4 6.5 7.9 17.2	77. 0 36. 6 9. 5 -1. 7	28. 7 12. 5 13. 3 37. 5	31. 9 20. 8 5. 6 2. 0	
1975: I II III	6. 1 5. 2 8. 0	6.6 3.3 11.0	9. 5 13. 0 18. 8	23. 1 15. 9 28. 8	10. 8 20. 9 20. 3	

^{1.} Gasoline and oil, fuel and ice, electricity, and gas,

Gasoline and oil, fuel and ice, electricity, and gas.
 The change in business inventories has been excluded because the implicit price deflator for the change in business inventories is subject to large erratic movements that reflect shifts in the composition among items that have shown large differences in their price rise as compared with the 1958 base period. The size of these erratic movements precludes the use of these deflators in price analysis.

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 decontrol—will 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 6½ 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 20½ 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 11½ 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 2½ percent. Energy services increased at a rapid rate, as they had in the second quarter; other services, a much larger group, increased only 1½ 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 current-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% 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 \$1% 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 10% percent of disposable income in the second quarter to 7½ 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

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 5.—Personal Consumption Expenditures in Current and Constant Dollars

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		Current	dollars				Consta	nt (1958)	dollars			
:	Billions of dollars								Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate)			
	1974 1975				1974		1975		1975			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	I	II	III	
Personal consumption expenditures	895, 8	913, 2	938. 6	970, 0	528, 2	531.5	539.7	548, 9	2, 5	6. 4	6. 9	
Durables	120. 7 41. 4 79. 3	124, 9 44, 5 80, 4	130. 6 46. 8 83. 8	139. 0 52. 1 86. 8	92. 8 32. 0 60. 7	95. 2 34. 8 60. 5	97. 9 35. 5 62. 3	103. 5 39. 5 64. 1	11. 0 38. 4 -1. 7	11. 6 8. 9 13. 1	25. 3 52. 9 11. 4	
Nondurables Food Energy ² Other nondurables	391. 7 196. 0 49. 8 145. 9	398. 8 201. 4 49. 1 148. 3	410. 1 204. 8 51. 7 153. 6	423. 8 209. 7 55. 3 158. 8	221. 4 105. 5 26. 0 89. 8	222. 5 106. 8 25. 5 90. 3	226. 4 107. 6 25. 9 92. 9	228. 6 107. 4 26. 2 95. 0	2. 1 4. 9 -8. 1 1. 9	7. 1 3. 0 6. 8 12. 0	4.0 7 5.3 9.2	
Services Energy ³ Other services	383. 5 24. 5 358. 9	389. 5 25. 1 364. 4	397. 9 26. 9 371. 0	407. 2 28. 6 378. 6	214. 1 15. 1 199. 0	213. 7 14. 7 199. 0	215. 5 15. 4 200. 2	216. 8 15. 8 200. 9	6 -8.9 .1	3. 4 18. 6 2. 3	2. 3 13. 6 1. 5	

Excluding mobile homes.
 Gasoline and oil, and fuel and ice.
 Electricity and gas.

Table 6.—Fixed Investment in Current and Constant Dollars

[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		Current	dollars		Constant (1958) dollars							
i	Billions of dollars								prece	Percent change from preceding quarter (annual rate)		
	1974		1975		1974	974 1975				1975		
i	IV	I	11	ш	IV	I	11	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 Structures Producers' durable	151. 2 53. 7	146, 9 52, 8	142. 7 49. 1	143. 6 49. 0	89. 2 26. 1	83. 8 25. 2	80. 3 23. 5	80. 4 23. 3	-22.1 -12.8	-15.6 -24.2	-4.0	
equipment Autos, trucks, and	97. 5	94. 2	93.6	94.6	63. 1	58.6	56.8	57. 1	-25.7	-11.8	2. 5	
busesOther Residential structures	19. 9 77. 6 40. 4	18. 2 75. 9 35. 3	18. 7 74. 9 36. 4	22, 1 72, 5 40, 8	14. 5 48. 6 20. 4	13. 1 45. 5 17. 3	13. 2 43. 6 17. 5	15. 5 41. 7 19. 3	-33, 3 -23, 3 -49, 0	2. 0 -15. 4 5. 4	89. 9 -16. 6 48. 2	

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 2½-year slide. Housing starts were up 17 percent (not at an annual rate) from the second quarter. The recovery continued to be centered in single-family starts, which at 0.9 million units were 11½ percent above the second quarter. Multifamily starts troughed in the second quarter at a very low level and showed more-than-expected 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 Survey), 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 single-family 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.

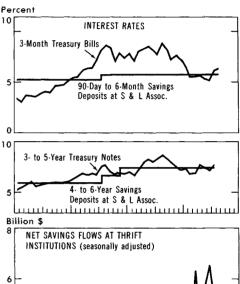
Change in business inventories

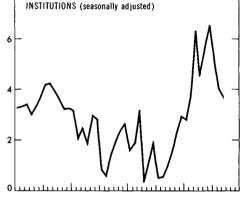
Inventories were liquidated again in the third quarter, but at a substantially slower rate—\$5 billion in real terms—compared with an average of \$14½ billion in the first and second quarters of 1975.

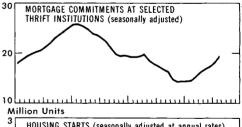
Auto inventories—as measured by the change in retail dealers' auto inventories in the gross auto productwere accumulated in the third quarter (table 7). The accumulation increased from an annual rate of \$0.8 billion in the second quarter to \$2.8 billion. New domestic cars in inventory rose each month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

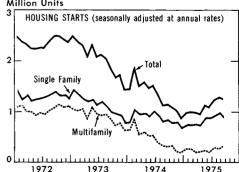
CHART 3

Financial Conditions and Housing Starts









Data: FHLBB, FRB, & Census

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

75-10-3

Table 7.—Change in Business Inventories in Constant (1958) Dollars

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1973					19	74			1975	
	I	11	III	IV	I	II	III	ıv	I	II	Ш
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. 8
Durable goodsNondurable goods	3. 7 5	3. 2 . 3	5. 7 -1. 7	5. 8 1. 9	5. 0 1. 5	. 9 2. 5	1.8 1.9	3. 6 1. 6	-1.9	-3.5 -4.7	-6.4 -1.1
Wholesale trade	.8	8	1	4.0	2.9	1.9	0	1.5	-2.7	-4.7	8
Durable goodsNondurable goods	1	-1. 6	0 1	1.6 2.4	1.9 1.0	1 2.0	1.0 -1.0	2.0 5	8 -1.9	-2.1 -2.6	-2.2 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 3 1.0	1.9 .7 1.1 1.4	1.1 7 1.8 .8	3.6 3.8 2 2.1	-1.5 -5.1 3.6 .3	-2.6 -2.7 .1 3.1	0 3 6	5.3 4.5 .7 -1.8	-8.1 -5.2 -2.9 1.4	-1. 9 .8 -2. 7 -1. 5	3. 3 2. 8 . 5 5
Other nonfarm	. 4 1. 9	. 4 1. 5	1. 9	2. 1	. 5 1. 8	1.8	. 7 1. 1	.4 .2	5 8	6 2	t

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 whole-salers also continued to be liquidated. Inventories of nondurable goods whole-salers 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 constant-dollar 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 Survey. Revised and updated estimates for the chart accompanying that discussion are shown below.

	193	75
	II	III
Stocks-final sales ratio: Actual Potential	0. 281 . 249	0. 277 . 245
	Billions of seasonally	1958 dollars, adjusted
Inventory stocks	225. 2	224. 0
GNP final sales (at annual rates): Actual Potential	800. 7 905. 6	809. 4 914. 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								prec	nt change eding quantum nnual rat	arter
	1974		1975		1974		1975		1975		
	IV	I II III			IV	1 11 111			I	II	III
Net exports of goods and services	1, 9	8.8	16, 2	9.8	9. 1	11,6	14.0	11, 2			
Exports	147. 5 104. 2	142. 2 106. 7	136. 0 101. 1	140. 2 104. 7	69. 9 48. 9	66. 5 48. 7	63.3 46.1	65. 4 47. 9	-18.5 -1.2	-17.7 -19.7	13. 5 16. 1
Imports Merchandise	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

CHART 4

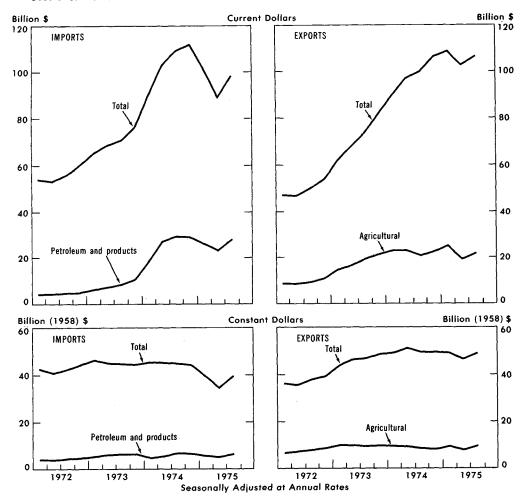
have been relatively small in recent quarters.

Petroleum imports have continued to be an important factor in trade developments. They had declined in the first and second 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 import total.

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.

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

75-10-4

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 one-time \$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 billion—was 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
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

		- Ine	asonany	aujusted	at annu	ai iatesj					
		Curren	t dollars		Constant (1958) dollars						
									preced	t change ing quart nual rate	er (an-
	1974 1975				1974		1975		1975		
ļ	IV	I	II	ш	IV	I	II	III	I	п	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 National defense	124. 5 84. 0	126. 5 84. 7	128.4 84.8	129. 9 85. 6	57.0	57.4	58. 3	58.4	2. 7	6. 6	. 4
Other	40. 6 199. 3	41.8 205.1	43.6 209.7	44. 3 213. 2	89. 3	90. 2	90.9	91. 2	4. 5	2. 9	1.4

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

							. 1001				-					
				1974			1975					1974			1975	
	1973	1974	11	ш	īV	ı	п	III »	1973	1974	ıı	III	ıv	I	II	III »
		ľ	·	Seasonal	ly adjust	ed at ann	ual rates			ļ		Seasonall	easonally adjusted at annual rates			
			Billio	ons of cu	rrent dol	lars			<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	Bil	llions of 1	958 dolla	rs		
Table	1. — Gr	oss Na	tional	Produ	ct in (Curren	t and	Const	ant Do	llars (1.1, 1.2	2)				
Gross 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
Personal consumption expenditures	1	876.7	869. 1	901.3	895.8	913, 2	938.6	970.0	552, 1	539. 5	542, 7	547.2	528. 2	531.5	539.7	548.9
Durable goods	130. 3 338. 0 336. 9	127. 5 380. 2 369. 0	129, 5 375, 8 363, 8	136. 1 389. 0 376. 2	120. 7 391. 7 383. 5	124. 9 398. 8 389. 5	130, 6 410, 1 397, 9	139. 0 423. 8 407. 2	113. 6 228. 6 209. 9	103. 1 223. 7 212. 6	106. 8 223. 6 212. 2	107. 8 225. 8 213. 7	92. 8 221. 4 214. 1	95. 2 222. 5 213. 7	97. 9 226. 4 215. 5	103. 5 228. 6 216. 8
Gross private domestic investment	209.4	209, 4	211.8	205.8	209, 4	163, 1	148.1	174.9	138. 1	126.7	130, 3	122,7	120.5	89.3	80.7	94.9
Fixed investment	194.0	195. 2	198. 3	197. 1	191.6	182. 2	179. 1	184. 4	127. 3	118.0	122, 2	117.7	109.6	101.0	97.8	99.7
Nonresidential. Structures. Producers' durable equipment. Residential structures. Nonfarm. Farm.	47. 0 89. 8 57. 2 56. 7	149. 2 52. 0 97. 1 46. 0 45. 2	149. 4 52. 2 97. 2 48. 8 48. 0	150. 9 51. 0 99. 9 46. 2 45. 4 . 8	151. 2 53. 7 97. 5 40. 4 39. 7	146. 9 52. 8 94. 2 35. 3 34. 8	142. 7 49. 1 93. 6 36. 4 35. 6 . 8	143. 6 49. 0 94. 6 40. 8 39. 9 1. 0	94. 4 25. 4 69. 0 32. 9 32. 6 . 3	94. 0 26. 2 67. 8 24. 0 23. 6 . 4	96. 5 26. 6 69. 9 25. 7 25. 3	94. 1 25. 4 68. 7 23. 6 23. 1	89. 2 26. 1 63. 1 20. 4 20. 1	83. 8 25. 2 58. 6 17. 3 17. 0	80. 3 23. 5 56. 8 17. 5 17. 1	80. 4 23. 3 57. 1 19. 3 18. 8
Change in business inventories Nonfarm	. 11.4	14. 2 11. 9 2. 3	13. 5 10. 4 3. 1	8.7 6.6 2.1	17. 8 17. 5 . 3	-19. 2 -17. 8 -1. 4	-31.0 -30.6 4	-9.5 -10.6 1.2	10. 8 8. 9 1. 8	8. 7 7. 4 1. 2	8, 2 6, 4 1, 8	5. 0 3. 9 1. 1	10.9 10.7 .2	-11.7 -10.9 8	-17.1 -16.8 2	-4.8 -5.4 .6
Net exports of goods and services	3, 9	2, 1	-1.5	-3, 1	1, 9	8.8	16. 2	9.8	4.6	9.0	8, 2	7.3	9, 1	11.6	14.0	11.2
ExportsImports		140. 2 138. 1	138. 5 140. 0	143. 6 146. 7	147. 5 145. 7	142. 2 133. 4	136.0 119.8	140. 2 130. 4	66. 6 62. 0	71. 9 62. 9	73. 4 65. 1	70. 9 63. 6	69. 9 60. 9	66, 5 54, 9	63.3 49.4	65. 4 54. 1
Government purchases of goods and services	. 276, 4	309. 2	304.4	312,3	323.8	331, 6	338.1	343.1	144, 4	146.0	145.8	145.9	146.3	147,7	149.2	149.6
Federal National defense	74.4	116. 9 78. 7	114. 3 76. 6	117. 2 78. 4	124. 5 84. 0	126. 5 84. 7	128. 4 84. 8	129. 9 85. 6	57. 3	56.5	56. 3	56. 5	57.0	57.4	58.3	58. 4
OtherState and local	32. 2 169. 8	38. 2 192. 3	37. 7 190. 1	38. 8 195. 1	40. 6 199. 3	41.8 205.1	43.6 209.7	44. 3 213. 2	87. 0	89.5	89. 5	89. 4	89. 3	90. 2	90.9	91, 2
Table 2.—Gross Na	tional	Produ	ct by N	lajor '	Туре о	f Prod	uct in	Curre	nt and	Cons	tant D	ollars	(1.3, 1	.5)	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>
Gross 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 salesChange in business inventories	1, 279. 6 15. 4	1, 383. 2 14. 2	1, 370. 3 13. 5	1, 407. 6 8. 7	1, 413. 1 17. 8	1, 435. 8 -19. 2	1, 471. 9 -31. 0	1,507.3 -9.5	828. 4 10. 8	812. 5 8. 7	818.9 8.2	818. 1 5. 0	793. 1 10. 9	791. 8 -11. 7	800.7 -17.1	809. 4 -4. 8
Goods output	1	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 salesChange in business inventories	. 607. 3 15. 4	656. 1 14. 2	651. 3 13. 5	673. 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	420. 1 -11. 7	428. 2 -17. 1	433.9 -4.8
Durable goods	_ 240.9	256. 9 249. 2 7. 7	246. 6 248. 5 —1. 8	265, 5 259, 8 5, 7	264. 5 246. 2 18. 3	239. 5 252. 9 -13. 4	247. 0 261. 7 -14. 7	257. 2 269. 0 -11. 8	206. 0 198. 5 7. 5	195. 9 191. 0 4. 9	195. 4 196. 6 -1. 2	200. 2 196. 6 3. 6	188. 0 176. 7 11. 3	167. 5 176. 1 -8. 6	169. 7 177. 8 -8. 1	177. 1 182. 9 -5. 8
Nondurable goods	. 366. 5	413. 4 406. 9 6. 5	418. 2 402. 9 15. 4	416. 2 413. 2 3. 0	418. 1 418. 6 5	427. 5 433. 2 -5. 7	433.5 449.8 -16.3	463.7 461.3 2.3	253. 1 249. 9 3. 3	246. 9 243. 1 3. 8	253. 6 244. 2 9. 4	245. 8 244. 4 1. 4	239. 2 239. 6 4	240. 8 244. 0 -3. 2	241. 4 250. 3 -9. 0	252, 0 251, 0 1, 0
Services	534, 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.—0	Pross N	ationa	l Prod	uct by	Secto	r in C	urrent	and C	onsta	nt Doll	lars (1	.7, 1.8))			
Gross 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
Gross domestic product	1	1	1	1, 405. 2	1, 418. 9	1, 409, 4	1,432.6	1,489.7	833.9	816. 9	824.1	819.8	800.0	777.7	780.8	801.9
Business Nonfarm Farm	1, 040. 3		1, 168. 8 1, 117. 8 51. 1	1, 195. 7 1, 144. 4 51. 3	1, 203. 6 1, 151. 5 52. 1	1, 189. 2 1, 142. 9 46. 3	1, 207. 8 1, 159. 9 47. 9	1, 261. 1 1, 205. 2 55. 9	753. 1 725. 8 27. 4	733.8 706.3 27.5	741. 4 712. 7 28. 7	736. 6 708. 0 28. 6	716. 5 690. 8 25. 7	693. 5 666. 0 27. 5	696. 0 669. 6 26. 5	716. 7 687. 9 28. 8
Households and institutions	41.3	47.0	46. 5	48.0	48.8	50.0	51.1	52. 2	18. 5	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.1	19. 2
General government Federal State and local	. 52.8	160. 8 55. 7 105. 1	158. 8 55. 0 103. 9	161. 6 55. 3 106. 3	166. 5 57. 9 108. 7	170. 2 58. 1 112. 2	173. 7 58. 2 115. 6	176. 4 58. 5 117. 8	62. 3 21. 3 41. 0	64. 1 21. 1 43. 0	63. 9 21. 1 42. 8	64. 2 21. 0 43. 2		65. 2 21. 0 44. 3	65.7 20.9 44.8	66. 0 20. 9 45. 2
Rest of the world		11.9	9.7	11.1	12, 0	7, 2	8.3	8.1	5.2	4.3	3.0	3.3	4.0	2,3	2.8	728 6
Addendum: Gross private product	- 1, 146.5	1, 236, 6	1, 225.0	1, 254, 7	1, 264. 4	1, 246, 4	1,267.2	1,321.4	776.9	757.1	763.2	758.8	739, 2	714.8	718.0	738.6

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.

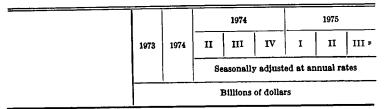


Table 4.—Relation of Gross National Product, National Income, and Personal Income (1.9)

Gross 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
Less: Capital consumption allowances	110.8			l .	122. 9			
Equals: Net national product	1,184,1	1, 278. 0	1, 265, 2	1, 295. 6	1,308.1	1, 291. 5	1, 313. 5	1,367.8
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability	119. 2 4. 9 -5. 0	5. 2	5. 2	5.3	5.3	5. 4	5.5	5. 5
surplus of government enter- prises	.6	-2.9	-3.7	-2.4	-2.7	-1.6	-1.6	-1.1
Equals: National income	1, 065, 6	1,142.5	1, 130. 2	1, 155. 5	1, 165, 4	1, 150. 7	1, 175. 4	
Less: Corporate profits & IVA Contributions for social in-	105. 1	105. 6	105.6	105.8	103. 4	94. 3	104.9	
Surance	91. 2	101.5	100.8	103.0	103. 2	104.6	105. 4	107. 6
ments	1	5	6	-1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
payments to persons Interest paid by government	113.0	134. 6	130. 6	138.7	145. 8	158.7	170.9	172. 5
(net) and by consumers Dividends Business transfer payments	29.6	32.7	32. 5	33. 2	33. 3	33.8	34.0	34. 5
Equals: Personal income	1, 055, 0	1, 150. 5	1,134.6	1, 168, 2	1, 186. 9	1, 193, 4	1, 220, 5	1, 255.

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

								=
Gross auto product 1	49. 9	40,8	38. 6	48.3	42.8	34. 1	44.0	50, 8
Personal consumption expend- itures Producers' durable equipment.	43. 4 7. 7	37. 5 6. 6	38. 0 6. 7	43. 6 7. 7	32. 6 5. 7	35. 3 6. 2	37. 1 6. 5	42. 0 7. 4
Change in dealers' auto inven- tories. Net exports. Exports. Imports.	1. 1 -2. 7 3. 8 6. 5	9 -2. 9 4. 7 7. 6	-2.9 -3.6 4.2 7.7	3 -3.2 5.0 8.2	5. 4 -1. 4 5. 4 6. 8	-6.3 -1.6 4.7 6.3	1.0 -1.0 5.2 6.3	3. 4 -2. 6 6. 8 9. 1
Addenda: New cars, domestic ² New cars, foreign	43 . 1 10. 0	35. 3 9. 9	34. 9 8. 3	41. 6 11. 3	36. 7 9. 8	27. 6 10. 0	36. 1 10. 9	43. 3 13. 3
			Bill	ions of 1	958 doll	ars		
Gross auto product 1	44. 2	33, 6	32, 6	38.9	33. 6	26. 7	33, 7	38.
Personal consumption expend- itures	38. 3 6. 8	31. 0 5. 5	32. 1 5. 7	35, 2 6, 3	25. 4 4. 5	27. 8 4. 9	28.3 5.0	3 2. 0 5. 7
Ories	1. 1 -2. 4 3. 4 5. 7	9 -2. 5 3. 9 6. 3	-2.7 -3.0 3.6 6.6	3 -2.6 4.1 6.7	4.5 -1.1 4.2 5.3	-5. 2 -1. 2 3. 7 4. 9	.8 8 4.0 4.8	2.8 -2.6 4.9 6.9
Addenda: New cars, domestic 1 New cars, foreign	39. 3 9. 2	30. 3 8. 6	30. 7 7. 4	34 . 9 9. 6	29. 9 8. 1	22. 4 8. 3	28. 7 8. 7	34. : 10. :

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

			Bill	ions of	1958 do	llars		
Inventories 3 Farm. Nonfarm. Manufacturing. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Wholesale trade. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. Retail trade. Durable goods. Nondurable goods. All other.	187. 9 96. 4 59. 5 36. 8 29. 8 14. 3 15. 5 45. 2	228.1 31.2 196.9 101.5 63.6 37.9 31.5 15.3 16.2 47.0 20.2 26.8	228.4 31.3 197.1 101.5 63.5 38.0 31.8 15.2 16.6 46.9 19.6 27.2 17.0	229.7 31.6 198.1 102.4 64.0 38.4 31.8 15.4 16.3 46.7 19.6 27.1	232.4 31.6 200.7 103.7 64.9 38.8 32.1 15.9 16.2 47.6 20.9 26.6 17.3	229, 4 31, 4 198, 0 103, 4 65, 1 38, 3 31, 5 15, 7 15, 8 45, 9 18, 9 27, 0 17, 2	225, 2 31, 4 193, 8 101, 4 64, 2 37, 2 30, 3 15, 2 15, 1 45, 1 18, 4 26, 6 17, 0	224. 0 31. 5 192. 5 99. 5 62. 6 36. 9 30. 2 14. 6 45. 8 19. 3 26. 5 16. 9
Final sales, total Nonfarm	742.4	725.2	733.2	731.6	705.6	705, 3	713. 1	721.4
	716.8	698.9	706.3	704.1	680.1	676. 9	686. 4	693.3
Inventory-final sales ratios, total	. 293	.315	.312	.314	.329	. 325	. 316	. 310
Nonfarm	. 262	. 282	. 279	.281	.295	. 293	. 282	. 278

	1973	1974		1974			1975			
			II	ш	īv	I	11	III »		
			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates							
!		·	В	illions o	f dollar	S				

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

National income	1, 065, 6	1,142,5	1,130.2	1,155.5	1,165.4	1,150.7	1, 175, 4	
Compensation of employees	786.0	855. 8	848, 3	868.2	877.7	875, 6	885.4	906.4
Wages and salaries	691. 6	750. 7	744. 6	761.5	769. 2	765.1	773.0	791. 3
Private Military Government civilian	20.6	21, 2	588. 3 20. 9 135. 4	20, 8	22.0	22.0	21. 9	22.0
Supplements to wages and salaries. Employer contributions for social insurance.	94. 4 48. 4		103. 7 53. 2			110. 5 55. 2		
Other labor income			50. 5					
Proprietors' income	96, 1	93.0	89. 9	92.1	91.6	84.9	86, 1	94.6
Business and professional Farm	57. 6 38. 5		60. 7 29. 1				63. 4 22. 7	
Rental income of persons	26, 1	26, 5	26. 3	26.6	26.8	27.0	27, 1	27, 4
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	105, 1	105. 6	105. 6	105, 8	103.4	94, 3	104, 9	
Profits before tax	122. 7	140.7	1 3 9. 0	157.0	131.5	101. 2	113. 3	
Profits tax liability	72. 9 29. 6	85.0 32.7	83. 1 32. 5	94. 3 33. 2	79. 5 33 . 3	62. 3 33. 8	70. 3 34. 0	34. 5
Inventory valuation adjust- ment		-35.1	33. 4	-51. 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.

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 fisheries	50. 6 66. 5							
Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods		124.0	304. 2 123. 1 181. 1	129.0	125. 2	120.3	125. 4	
Transportation	21. 1 19. 1	22. 6 19. 4	22, 2 19, 1	22. 6 19. 7	23. 8 20. 3	23. 0 22. 0	24. 4 21. 8	
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	155. 9 117. 8 134. 6	127. 3		128.3			1 3 5. 5	
Services	164. 1	177.9	175. 5	178.9			192. 5	

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

All industries, total	105, 1	105, 6	105, 6	105, 8	103.4	94, 3	104, 9	
Financial institutions Federal Reserve Banks Other financial institutions.	19, 6 4, 5 15, 1	20. 8 5. 7 15. 0	20.7 5.7 15.0	20, 7 6, 0 14, 7	20.9 6.0 14.9	20.7 5.7 15.0	20.8 5.7 15.1	
Nonfinancial corporations Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods	85. 5 47. 6 21. 5 26. 1	84.9 47.0 30.0 17.0	84. 9 46. 8 29. 7 17. 1		82.5 46.3 30.1 16.2		84. 1 48. 3 30. 4 18. 0	
Transportation, communica- tion, and public utilities All other industries	9. 2 28. 7	7.8 3 0.1	8. 0 3 0. 1	8. 6 28. 0	7. 5 28. 7	6. 8 25. 7	8. 1 27. 8	

<sup>P Preliminary.
1. The gross auto product total includes government purchases.
2. Differs from the gross auto product total by the markup on both used cars and foreign cars.
3. Quarterly inventories are end of quarter; annual inventories are average of fourth quarter of prior year and four quarters of current year.</sup>

	1973		1974				1975		
19		1974	II	111	īv	I	п	III »	
			Seas	onally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates	
			Billions of dollars						

			Bi	llions o	of dolla	rs		
Table 10.—Gross	Corp	orate	Pro	duct	¹ (1.)	14)		
Gross corporate product	720.8	770.1	766. 6	782, 7	783.5	774.8	793.2	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	71.2 66.5	76. 7 70. 5	75. 7 69. 8	77. 6 71. 9	79. 3 71. 8	81. 2 73 4	83. 0 76. 1	85. 2 79. 4
Income originating in corporate business	583. 1	623. 0	621. 1	633. 3	632. 4	620.3	634. 1	
Compensation of employees	482, 5 416, 6 65, 9	524. 1 451. 0 73. 1	520, 2 448, 0 72, 2	533. 1 458. 8 74. 3	535. 4 460. 0 75. 4	527. 3 451. 0 76. 3	531. 3 453. 9 77. 4	545. 4 466. 0 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 Profits before tax Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment	65.6 25.9 39.6	95. 8 130. 8 55. 7 75. 1 33. 4 41. 8 -35. 1	97. 7 131. 0 55. 9 75. 1 35. 2 39. 9 -33. 4	97. 1 148. 2 62. 7 85. 5 36. 1 49. 4 -51. 2	93. 8 121. 8 52. 0 69. 9 32. 3 37. 6 -28. 1	89. 7 96. 6 39. 0 57. 6 31. 2 26. 5	107. 7 43. 0 64. 8 30. 9 33. 9	
Cash flow, gross of dividends		151. 8 118. 4	150. 9 115. 6	163. 0 126. 9	149. 2 116. 9	138. 8 107. 6	147. 8 116. 9	
Gross product originating in financial institutions	36, 5	39, 0	38, 7	39, 2	39.7	40.1	40.2	
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	684.3	731.1	727.9	743.5	743.9	734. 8	753.0	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer payments less subsidies	68. 1 63. 4	73. 2 67. 1	72. 3 66. 5	74. 0 68. 5	75. 7 68. 4	77. 5 69. 9	79. 3 72. 6	81. 5 75. 8
Income originating in nonfinancial corporations.	552.8	590. 8	589. 1	601. 0	599. 8	587. 3		
Compensation of employees	454. 1 392. 6 61. 5	492. 9 424. 7 68. 2	489. 5 422. 0 67. 4	501, 5 432, 2 69, 3	503. 2 432. 8 70. 3	494. 1 423. 2 70. 9	497.7 425.8 71.9	
Net interest	20. 5	22. 9	22. 6	23. 1	23. 7	24. 3	24.8	25. 2
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Profits before tax. Profits tax liability Profits after tax Dividends. Undistributed profits Inventory valuation adjustment.	95. 8 40. 7 55. 0 23. 7 31. 3	75. 0 110. 1 45. 6 64. 5 30. 7 33. 9 -35. 1	77. 0 110. 4 45. 8 64. 5 32. 5 32. 0 -33. 4	76. 4 127. 5 52. 5 75. 1 33. 2 41. 9 -51. 2	29.7	69. 0 75. 9 28. 8 47. 1 28. 5 18. 6 -7. 0	87. 0 32. 9 54. 1 28. 3 25. 8	-11. 5
Cash flow, gross of dividends	123. 1 99. 4	137. 7 107. 0	136. 8 104. 3			124, 6 96, 1	133. 4 105. 2	
			Billi	ons of	1958 do	llars		
Gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations	516.4	503.7	507. 9	505, 2	491.8	473, 8	481. 2	
				Do	llars			
Current dollar cost per unit of 1958 dollar gross product originating in nonfinancial corporations ²	1, 325	1, 452	1, 433	1, 472	1, 512	1, 551	1, 565	
Capital consumption allowances Indirect business taxes plus transfer			. 142	1	. 154	. 164	1	
payments less subsidies	879	. 979	. 964	. 993	. 139 1. 023 . 048		1.034	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	151	. 149	. 152	. 151	. 148	. 146	. 163	
tory valuation adjustment	. 073	. 058	. 061	. 047	. 064	. 085	. 095	

1 73 1 1				
1. Excludes	S Pross Drodiici	originating in t	ha roet	of the sweets

1974 1975 1974 IV 1973 II Ш III p I II Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Billions of dollars

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

							<u> </u>	
Personal income	1, 055. 0	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-	l		!				ŀ	
ments	691.7	751, 2	745.2	763.0	769, 2	765, 1	773.0	791.3
Commodity-producing in-	1 031.1	101.2	170,2	100,0	103.2	700, I	113.0	701.0
dustries	م دور ا	270.9	070 0	070 0	273.7	262. 5	262.6	071 1
Manufacturing	251.9		270.0					271.1
Distribution in desertion	196.6		210.1		214. 4	204. 1	205.0	212.6
Distributive industries		178.9	177. 4	181.6	183.9	183. 7	185.8	189.7
Service industries	128, 2		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	96.1	93.0	89. 9	92, 1	91.6		86.1	94.6
Business and professional	57.6	61. 2	60.7	62.3	62.5	62.7	63.4	64.7
Farm	38. 5	31.8	29. 1	29.8	29.1	22, 2	22.7	29.9
Rental income of persons	26. 1	26, 5	26, 3	26.6	26.8	27, 0	27.1	27.4
Dividends	29.6		32, 5	33. 2	33,3	33.8		
Personal interest income	90.6		102.0			112.6		
	''''		1					\
Transfer payments Old-age survivors, disability, and health insur-	117.8	139.8	135, 8	144.0	151.1	164, 1	176.3	178.0
ance benefits	60.4	69.8	68.7	72.5	74. 5	76. 2	77.5	83.9
Government unemploy-							'''	
ment insurance benefits.	4.2	7.1	6.3	7.3	9.4	15. 9	19.4	18.8
Veterans benefits	13. 9							
Other	39. 3			47.7				
Less: Personal contribu- tions for social insur- ance	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: Disposable personal income	903.7	979.7	966. 5	993.1	1,008.8	1, 015, 5	1,078.5	1,079.1
Less: Personal outlays	829. 4	902, 7	894. 9	927.6	922, 3	939, 5	964.7	996.3
Personal consumption ex-	İ	i						
penditures	805. 2							
Interest paid by consumers	22. 9	25.0	24.8	25.3	25. 5	25. 4	25. 2	25.4
Personal transfer payments		ł	1				Ι.	l .
to foreigners	1.3	1.0	1.0	9	.9	.9	9 .9	.8
Equals: Personal saving	74.4	77.0	71.5	65.5	86.5	75.9	113.8	82.9
Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1958 dollars. Per capita, current dollars Per capita, 1958 dollars	4, 298 2, 948	4, 623 2, 845	4,565 2,850	4, 681 2, 842	4, 745 2, 798	4,768 2,775	5, 055 2, 907	504. 5 285. 5
Personal saving rate, percent.	8.2	7. 9	7.4	6.6	8.6	7.5	10.€	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 parts Mobile homes Furniture and household	57. 5 4. 4	49. 7 3. 5	50. 6 4. 1	56. 2 3. 5	43.7 2.3	46. 8 2. 3	49. 4 2. 6	2. 9
equipmentOther	55. 0 17. 8	58. 8 19. 1	59. 5 19. 4	60. 4 19. 4	57. 8 19. 2	57. 9 20. 2	60. 7 20. 5	62. 3 21. 6
Nondurable goods	338.0	380, 2	375.8	389.0	391.7	398, 8	410.1	423.8
Food and beverages Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Other	165. 1 70. 2 28. 3 74. 4	187. 7 74. 1 35. 9 82. 4	183. 5 74. 4 36. 8 81. 1	191. 3 75. 7 37. 9 84. 2	196. 0 73. 7 37. 5 84. 5	201. 4 76. 2 37. 8 83. 5	204. 8 78. 7 39. 6 87. 0	209. 7 81. 5 41. 7 90. 9
Services	336.9	369.0	363, 8	376, 2	383.5	389, 5	397.9	407.2
Housing Household operation Other	116. 4 47. 3 23. 4 149. 9	126. 4 52. 9 26. 1 163. 6	124. 9 51. 7 25. 6 161. 6	127. 7 54. 6 26. 5 167. 5	130. 9 56. 0 27. 1 169. 4	134. 1 57. 0 28. 1 170. 3	136. 6 59. 5 28. 8 173. 0	139. 2 61. 6 29. 5 176. 9

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

Receipts 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) 4	.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	1 3 0. 4
Transfers to foreigners Personal Government	3. 9 1. 3 2. 6	3. 6 1. 0 2. 6	3. 7 1. 0 2. 7	3. 3 . 9 2. 4	3. 6 . 9 2. 7	3. 6 . 9 2. 7	3.6 .9 2.7	3. 5 . 8 2. 7
Net foreign investment	.1	-3. 5	-5.2	-6.5	-1.8	5. 2	12.5	6.3

^{1.} Excludes gross product originating in the rest of the world.

2. This is equal to the deflator for gross product of nonfinancial corporations, with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.

3. Personal saving as a percentage of disposable personal income.

4. On February 18, 1974, the U.S. Government granted to India \$2,015 million (quarterly rate) in rupees under provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Adjustment Act. Tentatively, this transaction is being treated as capital grants paid to foreigners in the national income and product accounts but as current unilateral transfers in the balance of payments accounts. Accordingly, this transaction is excluded from Federal Government transfers 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. shown 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.

Preliminary.

				1974			1975						1974		;	1975	
	1973	1974	II	ııı	IV	I	II	III »		1973	1974	п	III	IV	ı	II I	III »
			Seaso	nally :	adjuste	d at an	nual r	ates					Sea	sonally	adjust	ed	
		·	Bi	llions o	of dollar	s						Index	numbe	rs, 1958	3=100		
Table 14.—Federal Gover		nt R 3.2)	eceip	ts aı	nd E	xpen	dituı	res	Table 17.—Implicit Price De	flator	s for	Gros	s Nat	iona	l Prod	luct (8.1)
Federal Government receipts	258, 5	291.1	288. 6	302.8	294.7	284.1	251. 8		Gross national product	154, 31	170, 18	167. 31	172. 07	177. 97	181, 62	183, 88	186. 15
Personal tax and nontax receipts Corporate profits tax accruals	114. 1 43. 7		129. 4 49. 2	134. 8 55. 4	136. 8 45. 7	136. 2 34. 1	99. 1 3 7. 5	131.8	Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods	145, 9 114, 7	162. 5 123. 7	160. 2 121. 3	164.7 126.3	169.6 130.1	171.8 131.2		176.7 134.2
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals	21, 2 79, 5	22. 0 88. 7	21. 9 88. 1	22. 5 90. 0	22. 2 90. 0	22. 9 90. 9	23.8 91.3	25.7 9 3.3	Nondurable goods Services	147. 9 160. 5	170. 0 173. 5	168, 0 171, 4	172. 3 176. 1	176. 9 179. 2		181. 2 184. 6	
Federal Government expenditures	264. 2		291, 6	304.7	319.3	338, 5	355.0	361.9	Gross private domestic investment Fixed investment	. 152. 4			167.5	174.9		183. 2	185. 0
Purchases of goods and services National defense	106. 6 74. 4		114.3		124. 5 84. 0	126. 5 84. 7	128.4	129.9	Nonresidential Structures	. 144. 9 185. 4	198.7	154. 9 196. 2	160. 4 200. 6	169. 6 206. 0	209.7	209.0	178.6 210.6
Other	32. 2	38, 2	76. 6 37. 7	78. 4 38. 8	40.6	41.8	84. 8 43. 6	85. 6 44. 3	Producers' durable equipment Residential structures Nonfarm	. 174.0	191.4	190.0	195.9	154. 5 197. 9 198. 1	204.3	164. 8 208. 2 208. 4	211.6
Transfer payments To persons To foreigners (net)4	95. 5 92. 9 2. 6	114.4	110.8	118.4	127. 2 124. 5	138. 5 135. 8 2. 7	149. 9 147. 2	151. 0 148. 3	Farm	. 168.0	183. 5	181. 5				199. 0	
Grants-in-aid to State and local gov-	2.0	2.6	2. 7	2, 4	2.7	2. (2. 7	2.7	Net exports of goods and services Exports	150, 6	195.0	188.7	202. 5	210. 9	213.9	214.8	214.6
ernments	40.5			43. 4	45.5	50. 2	52. 2	55.6	Imports		219. 7			239. 3		242.8	
Net interest paid	16. 3 5. 3		18. 7 1. 3	19. 1 2. 7	19.7 2.3	19. 7 3. 5	21. 1 3. 5	21.3 4.1	Government purchases of goods and services			208.8	214. 1	221. 4 218. 4	224.6	226.5 220.1	229, 3 222, 5
Subsidies	4. 2 -1. 1	2.0	1.5	2. 5 1	2. 0 3	2. 4 -1. 0	$2.3 \\ -1.2$	2.2	FederalState and local	185. 9 195. 1	215. 0	203. 0 212. 4	218.3	223. 2	220. 3 227. 3	230.7	233. 7
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments.	.0	5	6	-1.5	.0	.0	. 0	.0	Table 18.—Implicit Price D Major Ty						al Pr	oduc	t by
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	-5, 6	-8.1	-3.0	-1.9	-24.5	-54.4	-103.3			-	ī			l			
Table 15.—State and Local G	over	nmei	!!		,				Gross national product Final sales			1					
Chia	(3.3,	-	1 000 0						Goods output	1	170. 2 151. 4	1	172, 1	178. 1 159. 8	1		186. 2 168. 0
State and local government receipts Personal tax and nontax receipts	37. 2	207.7 39.5		40.3	213.9 41.2	219, 8 41, 8	42. 9	44.1	Durable goods Nondurable goods	_ 121. 5	131. 1	126. 2	132.6	140.7		145.5	145. 2
Corporate profits tax accruals Indirect business tax and nontax	6. 1		6.7	7.3		4.9	5.5		Services	175.5	189.9	187. 9	192, 4	195. 9	198. 9	201.7	204, 6
accruals	98. 0 11. 7 40. 5	12.8	104. 0 12. 7 43. 2		13.3	109. 2 13. 7 50. 2	111.6 14.1 52.2	14.3	Addendum: Gross auto product		202, 6 121, 5	'	-			217.5 130.6	
State and local government expendi- tures	184, 4	205, 9	203.3	208,8	214, 0	221, 5	227.0	231. 2	Table 19.—Implicit Price D				oss N	ation	al Pr	oduc	t by
Purchases of goods and services Transfer payments to persons	169. 8 20. 1			195. 1 20. 4	199. 3 21. 3	205. 1 22. 9	209.7 23.7	213. 2 24. 2		Secto	r (8.4	4)					
Net interest paid	8			-1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2	1	Gross national product	154, 3	1 170, 18	167.31	172, 07	177, 97	181, 62	183. 88	186, 15
ernment enterprises Subsidies Current surplus	-4.7 .1 4.8	.1				-5. 1 . 1 5. 2	-5.1 .1 5.3	-5, 2 .1 5. 3	Gross domestic product		1	2 166, 75	1	1	, ,	- 1	
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	.0			.0	.0	.0	.0		Business Nonfarm Farm	143. 3	159. 1	157. 7 1 156. 8 1 177. 8	162. 3 161. 6 179. 1	168. 0 166. 7 203. 1	171. 5 171. 6 168. 3	173. 5 173. 2 180. 9	176.0 175.2 194.3
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	9, 2	1.8	2.0						Households and institutions	222. 7	248.	3					
Addenda:	7. 2	1.0	2.0	2, 1	1	-1.6	9		General government Federal State and local	. 238. 5 . 248. 3	250. 9 264. 8	9 248. 5 5 260. 7	251. 5 263. 0	257. 1 275. 0	260. 9 277. 1	264. 6 278. 5	267. 2 285. 9
Surplus, social insurance funds	9.1		9.7	9.8	l I	9. 9	10. 1		State and local		244.	2 242. 5	245.9	248.5	253. 3	258. 1	261.0
Table 16.—Sources a	nd I	1	, ,		-9.9				Addendum: Gross private product		6 163. 3	4 160, 51	165, 35	171.04	174, 38	176. 50	178, 91
Gross private saving		-	-		227.5	222, 6				1		l	۱ 	·			
Personal saving Undistributed corporate profits	74. 4	77. 0	71.5	65. 5	86. 5	75.9	113.8	82.9	Table 20.—Chang Selecte					erio e	d for		
	43. 3 -17. 6			61. 1 51. 2		28. 5 -7. 0		-11.5		T 5.			Da n a	ant at	annual	-oto	
justment. Corporate capital consumption allowances.	71. 2			77.6		81. 2	83. 0			- Per	rcent	ļ	Perc	ent at	ammuai	1800	
Noncorporate capital consumption allowances	39. 6 . 0					44.0	44. 4	44.8	Gross national product: Current dollars	. 11.8						7.0	16.7
Government surplus or deficit (-)		0.	0.	.0	0.	.0	.0	0.0	Constant dollars Implicit price deflator	_ 5. 6	10.3	9.4	11.9	14. 4	8.4	1.9 5.1 5.4	11. 2 5. 0 7. 2
national income and product	3.5	-6.3	-1.0	.2	-24.6	-56.0	-104.2		Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	6.3						5.5	7. 2 7. 2
FederalState and local	-5. 6 9. 2		-3.0	-1.9	-24.5	-54.4 -1.6	-103.3		Gross domestic product: Current dollars. Constant dollars.	. 5. 9	-2.0) .3	-2.1	4. 0 -9. 3	-10.7	6. 7 1. 6 5. 1	16. 9 11. 2 5. 1
Capital grants received by the United States (net)4	.0	-2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	5. 5. 5. 6. 5. 6. 5. 6. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	9.7	9.2	12.5	11.8	7.8	5.4	7.3 7.3
Gross investment	ı	ľ				i '	1	181, 2	Gross private product:								
Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment	209. 4 . 1			205. 8 -6. 5	209. 4 -1. 8	163.1	148.1	174.9	Current dollars	6. 5.	$\begin{bmatrix} -2.6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2.0 \\ 9.9 \end{bmatrix}$	-2.3 12.6	-9.9 14.5	-12.6 8.0	5.0	18. 2 12. 0 5. 6
Statistical discrepancy	-5, 0	.4	.3	3.0	4.8	1,6	-4.4		Chain price index	_ 5.9	9 10.6	10.6	13.8	12.0	8. 0 7. 7	5. 3 5. 5	7.7 7.7
Preliminary.																	

Preliminary.

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

1. In the NIPA's, capital consumption allowances consist 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.

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

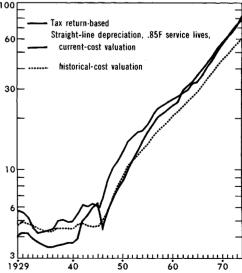
(2) Tax return depreciation is valued in terms of the historical costs of assets; it reflects a mixture of prices of the various years in which investments were made. This is not the proper concent for measuring production and charges against production in the NIPA's. Instead, these charges, including depreciation, should be valued in prices of the current period or, in the case of constant-dollar estimates, in prices of a base period.

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

CHART 5

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

Billion \$ (ratio scale)



1. Excludes depreciation on residential properties

owned by nonfinancial corporations

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

^{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.

^{4.} Allan H. Young, "Alternative Estimates of Corporate Depreciation and Profits: Parts I and II," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, April and May 1968.

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

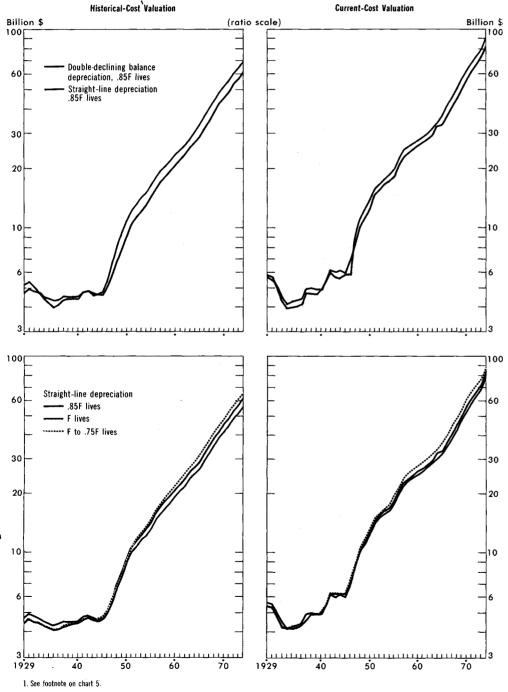
5. The perpetual inventory method is explained in more detail in BEA's Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital in the United States, 1925-73, January 1974. This publication is available for \$12.50 from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22151. When ordering, please mention accession number COM 74-10422 and include remittance payable to National Technical Information Service.

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 derive measures of stocks and

depreciation. Gross stocks are obtained

CHART 6

Capital Consumption Allowances 1/ for Nonfinancial Corporations. Historical-and Current-Cost Valuations



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

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' equipment, durable 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-vear 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 .85F 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 return-based 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 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 .6F or .7F. 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 .85F lives for recent years. Allowing for declines in service lives from F in 1940 to .75F in 1960 would raise depreciation approximately 8 percent above the .85F 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. 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

	[Billions o	f dollars]	
	Total GFCF	Structures	Equipment and other durable goods
1958	13.8 14.3 15.5 16.3 18.0 19.5 21.4 23.8 26.0 28.5 29.8 31.4 32.2	12.5 12.8 12.7 13.8 14.5 16.0 17.2 19.0 23.0 25.2 25.6 25.8 27.0 27.2	1.3 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.3 2.5 2.8 3.0 3.3 3.6 4.0 4.5
1973	34.9	29.3	5.6

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. 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 likely 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 expenditures—grants-in-aid, long-term tax-exempt bonds, tax and nontax receipts, use of available liquid assets, and short-term 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). Since constant-dollars estimates are unavailable for the functional components of GFCF, and because this article deals primarily with

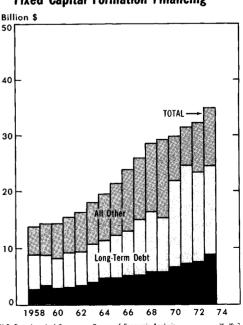
the relationship between GFCF and its financing (a current-dollar concept), the remainder of this article addresses itself only to current-dollar GFCF.

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.

Note.—Donald L. Peters assisted in the preparation of data. Barbara G. Hobson provided statistical assistance.

CHART 7

State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation Financing



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

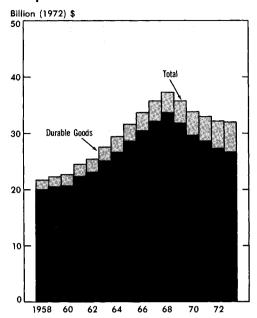
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^{1.} The estimates in this article are revised back to 1958 and do not agree with estimates published in the February

^{2.} Deflators for capital purchases, particularly the structures 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.

CHART 8

State and Local Government Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Constant Dollars



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

75-10-8

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.

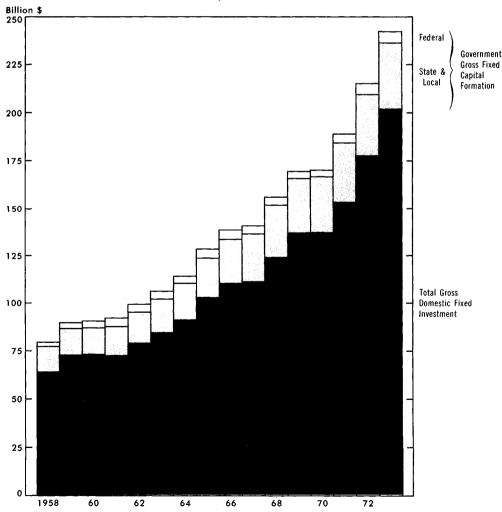
The availability of resources facilitated GFCF growth in the decade. The effects of general economic growth on tax bases, and legislative actions increasing tax capacity permitted governments to pursue capital spending plans. Additionally, the long-term growth trend of the market for State and local 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 non-tax 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.

CHART 9

Public and Private Gross Fixed Capital Formation



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

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^{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.

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

	[Billion:	s of dollars]		
	Total GFCF	Federal aid ¹	Long- term debt	All other ²
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1969 1970 1971 1972	13. 8 14. 3 14. 3 15. 5 16. 3 18. 0 19. 5 21. 4 23. 8 26. 0 28. 5 29. 2 29. 2 31. 4 32. 2 34. 9	2.44914 3.23.44.77 5.5.5.66.7.7.88	6. 2 5. 3 6. 1 6. 2 6. 6 7. 8 10. 5 15. 2 15. 7	4.9 5.4 6.1 6.3 6.6 7.3 8.3 9.2 10.8 11.2 14.0 6.9 8.9 9.0,4

Consists of Federal grants and loans.
 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, 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 capital 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.

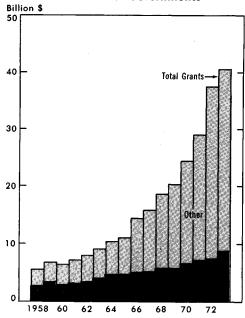
In summary, the growth of State-local GFCF from 1958 to 1973 was irregular. Although increases and shifts in population, and the increased standard of living were key long-term factors, shifts in Federal grant policy, bond market conditions, and economic conditions accounted for a large part of the year-to-year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



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

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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 GFCF	Federal aid	Federal aid as a percentage of GFCF
1958	13.8 14.3 14.3 15.5 16.3 18.0 19.5 21.4	2.7 3.4 2.9 3.1 3.4 4.0 4.7 4.7	19. 6 23. 8 20. 3 20. 0 20. 9 22. 2 24. 1 22. 0
1966	29.8	5.1 5.2 5.8 5.8 6.6 7.2 7.5 8.8	21. 4 20. 0 20. 4 19. 9 22. 1 22. 9 23. 3 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 3.4 2.9 3.1 3.4 4.0 4.7 4.7	2.3 3.0 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.4 3.9 3.8	0.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	0.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	(*) 0.1 .1 .1 .1 .1	0.
1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972.	5. 1 2 5. 2 5. 8 5. 8 6. 6 7. 2 7. 5 8. 8	4. 1 3. 9 4. 2 3. 9 4. 5 4. 8 4. 5 4. 3	.4 .5 .4 .3 .3 .2	.1 .2 .3 .3 .4 .7	.1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2	1. 1. 2.

^{*}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 2½ 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. 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 Fixed Capital Formation

[Billions of dollars]

	Total GFCF	Long-term borrowing	Long-term borrowing as a percentage of GFCF
1958	14.3 15.5 16.3 18.0 19.5 21.4 23.8 26.0 28.5 29.2 29.8 31.4 32.2	6. 2 5. 4 5. 3 6. 1 6. 2 6. 7 6. 6 7. 5 7. 8 9. 8 10. 5 9. 5 17. 3 15. 8 15. 7	44. 9 37. 8 37. 1 39. 4 38. 0 37. 2 33. 8 35. 0 32. 8 37. 7 36. 8 32. 5 51. 0 55. 1 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	All other	Addendum: Total (billion \$)
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	19. 1 15. 4 17. 9 17. 5 16. 9 11. 5 9. 6 12. 6	42. 9 41. 7 42. 1 42. 0 44. 4 42. 3 45. 0 38. 3	18. 5 21. 5 19. 4 20. 5 19. 1 21. 6 23. 4 20. 2	2.7 1.6 1.3 1.1 1.6 2.4 1.3 3.9	1. 2 5. 2 5. 4 4. 6 4. 7 3. 8 4. 9 5. 1	15. 6 14. 6 13. 9 14. 4 13. 4 18. 4 15. 8 19. 9	6. 2 5. 4 5. 3 6. 1 6. 2 6. 7 6. 6
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1971 1972	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	18. 1 12. 5 14. 0 18. 1 12. 4 18. 1 12. 2 12. 3	43. 0 42. 7 43. 4 40. 5 40. 8 36. 4 36. 2 37. 5	19. 5 19. 4 18. 0 15. 7 15. 7 15. 9 16. 4 18. 9	2.3 3.4 2.7 2.8 3.0 4.1 5.6	1. 9 3. 9 3. 5 2. 9 4. 8 3. 4 3. 6 2. 3	15. 2 18. 2 18. 3 20. 0 23. 3 22. 1 25. 9 23. 4	7. 8 9. 8 10. 5 9. 5 15. 2 17. 3 15. 8

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 grantsin-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 long-term 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 borrowing 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

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 vear-to-vear 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							
EducationHighways Sewer and waterAll other	7. 2 5. 0 8. 0 9. 6	2.8 1 3.3 4.3	22.4 11.0 -3.9 5.0	0.0 3.5 -6.3 6.9							
Memo: All gross fixed capital formation	7.0	1.8	11.2	2.3							

Source: See footnote to table 1.

^{4.} See John E. Petersen, "Response of State and Local Governments to Varying Credit Conditions," FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN, March 1971, pp. 209-32.

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

[Billions of dollars]

[Dimons of donars]											
		Personal	Corporate	Indirect		Percent change:					
	Total	taxes and nontaxes	profits taxes	taxes	Total	Personal taxes and nontaxes	Corporate profits taxes	Indirect business taxes			
1958	46. 7 49. 9 54. 4 59. 0 64. 7 71. 0 81. 4 91. 4	5. 6 6. 1 6. 7 7. 4 8. 2 8. 8 10. 0 10. 9 12. 8 14. 6 17. 4 20. 6 23. 1 26. 4 32. 9 36. 2	1.0 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.5 3.1 3.4 3.7 4.2 5.0 5.7	27. 0 29. 3 32. 0 34. 4 37. 0 39. 4 42. 6 46. 1 49. 7 54. 0 60. 8 67. 4 74. 7 83. 1 91. 0 99. 0	9.0 9.3 8.0 8.4 6.9 9.0 8.5 9.7 14.6 12.3 11.1 12.0 13.4 9.4	8.9 9.8 10.4 10.8 7.3 13.6 9.0 17.4 14.1 19.2 18.4 12.1 14.3 24.6 10.0	20.0 (*) 8.3 15.4 13.3 13.5 11.1 10.0 13.6 24.9 9.7 8.8 13.5 19.0 14.0	8.5 9.2 7.5 7.6 6.5 8.1 8.2 7.8 8.7 12.6 10.9 10.8 11.2 9.5 8.8			

^{*}Less than 0.05 percent.

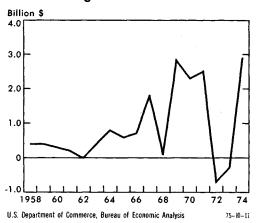
Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

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).

CHART 11

Net Change in State and Local Government Short-Term Debt Outstanding



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-to-day 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 of 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

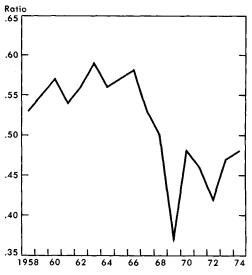
State and local government highway construction programs are the largest single functional GFCF category, although they have declined in relative importance in recent years. From 1958 to 1973, highway GFCF grew at an average annual rate of about 4 percent. In 1958, highway GFCF amounted to about \$5.9 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

CHART 12

State and Local Government Liquidity Ratios



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

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^{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.

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

[Dimon of donars]												
	Total	Highways	Education	Sewer and water	Health	Airports and water terminals	All other					
1958	13. 8 14. 3 14. 3 15. 5 16. 3 18. 0 19. 5 21. 4	5. 9 6. 2 5. 8 6. 2 6. 8 7. 5 7. 6 8. 1	3.5 3.4 3.7 4.0 4.6 5.2 5.8	1.5 1.6 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.4 2.6	0.4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4	0.1 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4	2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4.					
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1970 1971 1972 1973	23, 8 26, 0 28, 5 29, 2 29, 8 31, 4 32, 2 34, 9	9. 0 9. 3 10. 0 9. 9 10. 7 11. 2 11. 0	7. 1 7. 9 8. 1 8. 1 8. 3 8. 6 9. 8	2.55298 2.329834 2.33333	.5 .7 .8 .9 .9 1.0	.56 .88 .89 .77 .88	4. 5. 5. 6. 6. 7. 8.					

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 1958-73 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

		[Billie	ons of dollars]			
	Gross fixed ca	pital formation			Financing	
	Structures	Durable goods	Total	Federal aid	Long-term debt	All other
1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971.	5.6 6.0 6.5 7.3 7.3 7.9 8.7 9.7 9.6 10.3	0.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .4 .4 .4 .5	5.9 6.2 5.8 6.8 7.5 7.6 8.1 9.0 9.3 10.0 9.9 10.7 11.2	2.3 3.0 2.5 2.9 3.4 3.9 4.29 4.5 4.5 4.5	1. 2 .8 1. 0 1. 1 1. 1 .8 .6 .9 1. 4 1. 2 1. 5 1. 7 1. 9 1. 9	2.43 2.44 2.58 3.33 3.1 3.4 4.23 4.44 4.33 4.66 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 ca	pital formation			Financing	
	Structures	Durable goods	Total	Federal aid	Long-term debt	All other
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1864 1965 1966 1967 1967 1970 1971 1971 1872	2.7 2.81 3.0 3.5 3.9 4.4 5.4 6.0 6.0	0.6 .7 .8 .9 .1.0 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.1 2.3 2.5 2.6 2.9	3.5 3.4 3.7 4.0 4.0 4.6 5.2 5.8 7.1 7.9 8.1 8.1 8.3 8.6 9.8	0.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .2 .4 .5 .5 .4 .3 .3	2. 7 2. 2 2. 2 2. 5 2. 8 2. 8 3. 0 2. 9 3. 4 4. 2 4. 6 3. 8 6. 2 6. 3 5. 7 5. 9	0.7 1.6 1.2 1.3 1.6 2.1 2.8 3.2 3.2 3.1 3.8 1.5 1.8 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 capital 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.

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 mid-1960'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 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 ands. 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]

	Gross fixed cap	ital formation		•	Financing	
	Structures	Durable goods	Total	Federal aid	Long-term debt	All other
1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1970. 1971. 1972.	1. 4 1. 5 1. 5 1. 8 1. 9 2. 3 2. 5 2. 4 2. 4 3. 1 3. 2 3. 7 3. 2	0.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.4 2.6 2.5 3.2 2.9 2.8 3.3	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0.1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .3 .3 .3 .4 .7	1. 2 1. 2 1. 0 1. 2 1. 2 1. 4 1. 5 1. 5 1. 5 1. 9 1. 9 1. 9 1. 5 2. 4 2. 7 2. 6	0. 1. 1.

^{*}Less than \$0.05 billion.

Source: See footnote to table 2.

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

	Gross fixed ca	pital formation			Financing	
959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 988	Structures	Durable goods	Total	Federal aid	Long-term debt	All other
1958	0.4 .4 .3 .3 .3 .4 .4 .4 .6 .7 .8 .8 .9 .9	0.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	0.4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .5 .5 .5 .8 .9 .9	0.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .2	0, 2 .1 .1 .1 .2 .1 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .9	0.2 .3 .3 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .4 .5 .3 .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 ca	pital formation	İ		Financing	
	Structures	Durable goods	Total	Federal aid	Long-term debt	All other
1958	0.1 .3 .4 .4 .4 .4	0000000	0. 1 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4	(*) 0.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	0.1 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*)
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	.5 .6 .7 .8 .9 .7 .8	0000000	.5 .6 .8 .8 .9 .7 .8	.1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .3	.1 .4 .3 .7 .6 .6	.3 .2 .3 .4 .1 (*)

^{*}Less than \$0.05 billion.

Source: See footnote to table 2.

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

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 tax-exempt 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 mid-1975 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 Ougsters 1975

			Qua	rters 197	5					
			Percent	change			Inde	x, U.S. j	percent cha	nge=100
Ranked by percent change in total		Farm	Wag	es and salar	ries	Trans-			Total exclu	ıding:
_	Total	in- come	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Min- ing	fer pay- ments	Total	Farm	Manu- facturing	Farm and manufac- turing
United States	2, 3	2, 8	.4	-2.7	1, 6	7.5	100	100	100	100
Alaska Delaware Dist. of Colombia South Carolina Michigan Idaho Nebraska Montana New Mexico	6. 9 5. 1 4. 9 3. 8 3. 7 3. 6 3. 5 3. 4	4.7 -2.0 .0 21.5 -3.8 14.5 -1.2 12.3 13.5	-9.7 17.0 -1.3 5.3 7.8 2.7 6.2 -4.2 2.3	21. 6 -6. 5 -6. 6 -3. 0 -5. 9 -16. 4 2. 6 1 -16. 9 2. 2	18. 2 5. 8 5. 8 5. 8 2. 2 10. 2 5. 8 -15. 4 8. 6 3. 7	3. 5 9. 9 5. 1 6. 4 5. 6 8. 7 7. 2 9. 7 8. 4 6. 2	300 222 213 165 165 161 157 152 148 148	300 230 213 143 170 104 183 117 100 148	300 69 200 131 100 146 123 150 150	300 77 200 108 104 88 150 115 104 135
Average 1 States with near-average	4.1	6.8	3, 1	-2, 5	5, 0	7.3	178	165	146	131
10. Oklahoma. 11. Tennessee. 12. Texas 13. Georgia. 14. Missouri 15. Colorado 16. Mississippi. 17. Wyoming 18. Vermont. 19. Kansas 20. Wisconsin. 21. New York. 22. Ohio. 23. Oregon. 24. Nevada 25. Iowa 26. California. 27. Arizona 28. Alabama 29. Pennsylvania. 29. Maire. 31. Virginia. 32. Illinois. 33. Maryland. 34. New Hampshire. 36. Hawaii. 36. Washington. 37. Utah. 38. North Carolina. 39. Indiana. 39. Indiana. 40. Arkansas. 41. Minnesota. 42. New Jersey. 43. Massachusetts. 44. Florida. 45. Rhode Island. 45. Rhode Island. 46. Shode Island. 46. Shode Island. 47. Minnesota. 47. Model. 47. Minnesota. 47. Model. 47. Minnesota. 47. Model. 47. Minnesota. 47. Model. 47. M	3.2 2 3.1 0.0 8.8 8.2 2.6 6.2 2.5 5.4 2.2 2.2 1.1 1.1 1.7 6.6 6.6 1.5 4.1 1.4 4.1 4.4	25. 3 12. 6 40. 2 27. 9 15. 3 16. 5 3. 7 12. 1 11. 4 3. 0 -12. 8 -7. 8 5. 3 -1. 7 6. 7 15. 3 1. 7 -5. 3 -6. 9 2. 0 3. 7 -9. 1 -7. 5 -9. 1 -9. 1 -9. 1 -9. 8 3. 8 3. 8 3. 8 3. 7 -9. 1 -9. 1 -9. 1 -9. 1 -9. 1 -9. 8 -9.	8 4.1 2.8 2.2 2.2 1.1 2.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.5 1.1 1.5 1.1 1.5 1.1 1.5 1.1 1.5 1.1 1.5 1.1 1.5 1.5	-4.6.3 3 -4.4.5 1.5 -1.1.2 -6.1.4 1.4 -7.5 -7.1.5 -6.2 2.9 6.2 2.0 6.2 2.0 6.2 2.0 6.2 2.0 6.2	5. 5. 4 7. 3. 3 1. 5. 2 7. 6 2. 6 4. 6 5. 7 4. 8 7. 9 2. 3 4. 1 7. 9 2. 3 4. 1 7. 9 7. 5 7. 6 1. 9 1. 9 1. 10 1. 9 1. 10 1. 10	8.9.8.2.7.7.1.5.2.9.7.7.9.5.2.9.7.7.3.9.6.6.3.5.6.9.5.8.7.7.6.6.9.5.8.6.6.9.5.6.6.8.9.9.7.7.6.9.9.9.7.5.2.7.7.9.5.3.7.7.9.5.3.7.7.9.5.3.7.7.9.5.3.7.7.9.5.3.7.7.9.5.3.7.9.9.5.7.9.7.9.5.3.7.9.9.5.3.7.9.9.5.7.9.9.5.7.9.9.5.7.9.9.5.7.9.9.0.9.	139 139 135 130 122 122 122 113 109 109 109 96 96 96 97 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91 91	109 135 109 91 135 100 87 96 113 78 100 109 113 109 87 70 96 91 109 87 70 91 100 91 100 91 100 87 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	142 112 1123 123 123 115 119 104 119 162 100 108 127 92 100 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 108 119 119 108 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	112 108 96 85 127 96 81 154 188 154 104 138 89 142 88 81 112 119 127 77 77 123 92 112 77 77 100 65 81 100 131 96 81
AverageStates with below average	2, 2	3, 2	3	-2, 2	1.7	7.9	96	96	104	104
gains: 46. Connecticut	1. 0 .7 .2 .2 3	-1.9 14.3 -25.8 -5.0 1.2	-3.3 -4.9 -2.0 -6 -5.2	-4.8 -12.2 -3.5 -16.7 -13.0	5. 8 -4. 7 6. 1 12. 0 -10. 4	8. 9 9. 3 8. 1 7. 7 7. 9	43 30 9 9	43 13 78 61	88 73 19 8 27	88 54 88 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 2¼ 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 7½ percent; income, excluding transfers, was up only 1½ 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 service-type 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]

	Ī			Millo	ns of dollars			annuarrace	25)					
State and region		18)72 							19	74		191	75
	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 Maine	16, 134 3, 627	16, 414 3, 723	16, 615 3, 821	17, 149 3, 985	17, 500 4, 090	17, 945 4, 247	18, 345 4, 380	18, 835 4, 538	19, 205 4, 681	19, 721 4, 740	20, 239 4, 791	20, 568 5, 015	20, 833 4, 964	21, 044 5, 066
Massachusetts. New Hampshire Rhode Island. Vermont	27, 311 3, 116 4, 258	27, 804 3, 173 4, 324	28, 251 3, 269 4, 354	29, 165 3, 392 4, 543	29, 594 3, 484 4, 578	30, 304 3, 593 4, 681	30, 875 3, 683 4, 740	31, 586 3, 823 4, 757	32, 210 3, 871 4, 844	32, 973 3, 969 4, 964	33, 877 4, 034 5, 069	34, 478 4, 099 5, 146	35, 208 4, 118 5, 257	35, 740 4, 202 5, 331
		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 Delaware	l '	213,713 2,954	218, 094 3, 019	223, 818 3, 095	227, 501 3, 198	231, 277 3, 278	235, 903 3, 419	241, 400 3, 493	245, 539 3, 452	252, 190 3, 536	258, 444 3, 688	263, 381 3, 781	266, 188 3, 631	272, 270 3, 816
Delaware District of Columbia Maryland	4, 382 19, 473	4, 408 19, 805	4, 512 20, 376	4, 627 20, 829	4, 620 21, 386	4, 672 21, 759	4, 774 22, 476	4,818 23,058	4, 884 23, 419	5, 044 23, 971	5, 210 24, 700	5, 34 6 25, 268	5, 453 25, 500	5, 718 26, 008
Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	37, 866 94, 779 52, 525	38, 586 95, 228 52, 733	39, 178 96, 562 54, 446	40, 228 99, 037 56, 002	40, 859 100, 493 56, 946	41, 398 102, 128 58, 041	42, 107 103, 778 59, 350	43, 209 105, 919 60, 903	44, 181 107, 693 61, 911	45, 456 110, 524 63, 660	46, 369 113, 022 65, 455	47, 159 114, 938 66, 888	47, 165 117, 141 67, 299	47, 928 120, 116 68, 685
Great Lakes	l	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
IllinoisIndiana	55, 849 22, 305	57, 168 22, 824	57, 741 23, 257	60, 026 24, 022	61, 916 25, 348	63, 002 25, 663	64, 475 26, 212	66, 695 27, 343	67, 089 26, 442	68, 768 27, 239	71, 414 28, 433	70, 325 28, 406	70, 558 28, 043	71, 943 28, 524
Michigan Ohio Wisconsin	42, 810 47, 313	43, 953 48, 303	44, 936 49, 217	46, 767 51, 067	48, 092 52, 439	49, 323 53, 465	50, 305 54, 871	51, 826 56, 240	51, 327 56, 930	52, 546 58, 348	54, 883 60, 545	55, 328 61, 163	53, 496 60, 882	55, 552 62, 372
Plains		19, 139 70, 388	19, 565 71, 834	20, 346 76, 296	20, 929 79, 676	21, 369 82, 101	22, 004 87, 028	22, 988 89, 004	23, 154 84, 52 4	23, 818 88, 011	24, 234 89, 699	24, 633 88, 758	25, 103 89, 035	25, 735 91, 205
Iowa	11, 903	12, 231	11, 965	13, 471	13,777	14, 666	16, 674	15, 476	14, 182 12, 191	14, 847 12, 266	16, 240 12, 479	15, 022 12, 993	15, 228	15, 570
Minnesota	9, 763 16, 137 19, 583	10, 313 16, 405 20, 288	10, 464 16, 729 20, 474	10, 644 17, 826 21, 181	11, 008 18, 691 22, 447	11, 052 19, 433 22, 230	12, 421 20, 350 22, 567	12, 836 20, 969 23, 382	20, 248 23, 348	21, 727 23, 814	21, 668 24, 600	21, 305 24, 470	13, 014 21, 526 24, 568	13, 340 21, 876 25, 310
Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota	6, 444 2, 288 2, 378	6, 674 2, 032	6, 849 2, 748	7, 174 3, 115	7, 514 3, 167	7, 596 3, 909	7, 971 3, 709	8, 715 3, 821	7, 665 3, 643	8, 168 3, 969	8, 357 3, 071	8, 395 3, 543	8, 329 3, 312	8, 620 3, 319
South Dakota	2, 378 167, 806	2, 445 171, 751	2, 604 177, 369	2, 884 184, 616	3, 073 191, 064	3, 215 195, 731	3, 335 201, 900	3, 806 208, 981	3, 247 212, 565	3, 219 218, 736	3, 284 224, 141	3, 030 227, 860	3, 058 229, 594	3, 171 233, 869
		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 Florida	6, 406 31, 153	6, 532 32, 301	6, 812 33, 520	7, 102 35, 590	7, 549 36, 802	7, 907 38, 288	7, 908 39, 915	8, 237 41, 185 22, 038	8, 534 42, 014	8, 714 43, 543 22, 834	8, 881 44, 723 23, 473	8, 504 44, 978 24, 107	8, 624 44, 905	8, 759 45, 531 24, 600
Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana	18, 083 11, 421 12, 769	18, 289 11, 676 13, 238	19, 006 12, 022 13, 542	19, 754 12, 593 13, 877	20, 339 12, 977 14, 249	20, 886 13, 121 14, 359	21, 572 13, 491 15, 090	13, 778 15, 359	22, 388 14, 151 15, 715	14, 907 16, 258	15, 236 16, 664	15, 350 17, 467	23, 878 15, 758 18, 129	15, 876 18, 161
Mississippi North Carolina		7, 046	7, 319	7, 573	7, 968	7, 995	8, 070	8, 792	8, 436	8,867	9, 046 25, 022	9,010	9, 109	9, 363
South Carolina Tennessee	19, 374 9, 015 14, 412	19, 758 9, 205 14, 871	20, 382 9, 571 15, 238	20, 954 9, 918 15, 874	21, 713 10, 202 16, 499	22, 187 10, 496 16, 737	22, 676 10, 804 17, 292	23, 924 11, 371 17, 835	24, 332 11, 631 18, 088	24, 503 11, 874 18, 542	12, 086 19, 315	26, 188 12, 390 19, 207	26, 530 12, 263 19, 292	26, 984 12, 725 19, 904
Virginia West Virginia	20, 230 6, 265	20, 500 6, 335	21, 148 6, 524	21, 880 6, 741	22, 665 6, 949	23, 178 7, 007	23, 941 7, 193	24, 656 7, 356	25, 158 7, 507	26, 007 7, 760	26, 476 7, 971	27, 042 8, 090	27, 114 8, 350	27, 666 8, 322
Southwest	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 New Mexico Oklahoma	8, 163 3, 722	8, 257 3, 725	8, 610 3, 766	8, 992 3, 929	9, 274 4, 020	9, 712 4, 185	10, 074 4, 367	10, 443 4, 446	10, 609 4, 449	10, 853 4, 566	11, 237 4, 763	11, 452 4, 786	11, 393 4, 861	11, 632 5, 025
Texas	9, 806 46, 135	10, 052 47, 381	10, 177 47, 456	10, 343 49, 442	10, 748 50, 953	11, 054 52, 945	11, 888 54, 806	11, 698 57, 529	12, 037 57, 459	12, 037 58, 444	12, 626 60, 565	12, 937 62, 229	13, 008 63, 039	13, 423 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
ColoradoIdaho	10, 370 2, 713 2, 735	10, 653 2, 789 2, 844	10, 949 2, 934 2, 958	11, 622 2, 997 3, 120	11, 826 3, 128 3, 079	12, 439 3, 366 3, 593	12, 574 3, 441 3, 409	13, 088 3, 548 3, 761	13, 200 3, 953 3, 566	13, 379 3, 853 3, 550	14, 132 3, 897 3, 640	14, 350 4, 017 3, 813	14, 157 3, 968 3, 717	14, 548 4, 110 3, 843
Utah Wyoming	4, 062 1, 422	4, 143 1, 430	4, 242 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	5, 465 2, 056	5, 612 2, 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 Nevada	100, 658 2, 644	101, 891 2, 704	103, 347 2, 749	105,906 2,857 9,899	108, 652 2, 977	111, 880 3, 088	114, 457 3, 185	118, 625 3, 312	120, 280 3, 360	124, 135 3, 437	128, 109 3, 453	131, 916 3, 536	132, 762 3, 659	135, 608 3, 740
Nevada Oregon Washington	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 21, 113	12, 513 21, 213	12, 782 21, 593
Alaska Hawaii	1, 642 3, 958	1,366 4,056	1,700 4,123	1, 774 4, 264	1,857 4,459	1, 941 4, 537	1, 986 4, 619	2, 045 4, 753	2, 090 4, 840	2, 228 4, 973	2, 461 5, 141	2, 740 5, 280	2, 864 5, 438	3, 061 5, 539
						,	C	ensus regior	ıs		•	!	•	1
Addenda: 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
Middle AtlanticEast North Central	185, 170 186, 887	186, 546 191, 386	190, 186 194, 717	195, 267 202, 227	198, 297 208, 723	201, 567 212, 821	205, 234 217, 867	210, 031 225, 093	213, 784 224, 943	219, 6 3 9 2 3 0, 719	224, 847 239, 510	228, 985 239, 855	231, 605 238, 082	236, 729 244, 127
West North Central South Atlantic	68, 497 130, 840	70, 388 133, 554	71, 834 138, 058	76, 296 143, 388	79, 676 147, 873	82, 101 151, 753	87, 028 156, 769	89, 004 161, 898	84, 524 164, 784	88, 011 169, 072	89, 699 173, 348	88, 758 177, 191	89, 035 177, 623	91, 205 181, 369
East South Central West South Central Mountain	44, 511 75, 115 35, 832	45, 594 77, 203 36, 544	46, 864 77, 987 37, 713	48, 800 80, 764 39, 497	50, 596 83, 500 40, 481	51, 422 86, 265 42, 761	52, 801 89, 692 43, 573	54, 856 92, 823 45, 455	55, 287 93, 744 46, 032	57, 243 95, 452 46, 719	58, 846 98, 736 48, 368	59, 094 101, 137 49, 476	59, 801 102, 800 49, 472	61, 122 105, 353 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

NOTE.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Quarterly totals for the State personal income series will not agree with the personal income measure carried in the National Income and Product Accounts. The 1972–74 quarterly estimates of State personal income have been revised to incorporate the regular revisions of State annual totals and the biennial

update of the seasonal factors. Estimates for 1974 for the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and Hawaii will not agree with the annual estimates appearing in the August 1975 SURVEY owing to subsequent corrections.

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 1½ 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 11½ 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 \$18½ 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 \$9% billion to this category's \$11½ 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		prece	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	3 2. 1	-14.4	3 9. 2			
Equals: Nonfarm business product	690.8	666. 0	669. 6	687. 9	-13.6	2. 2	11.4			
Auto. Residential structures. Other	33. 6 20. 4 636. 7	26. 7 17. 3 622. 0	33. 7 17. 5 618. 3	38. 9 19. 3 629. 7	-60.1 -49.0 -8.9	153. 8 5. 4 -2. 3	76. 6 48. 2 7. 6			

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 payments capital flows.

The second group is not included in balance of payments transactions. In this group are net reinvested earnings—that is, U.S. companies' share in retained earnings of their foreign-incorporated 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. 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

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

	[Millions of dollars]											
	Item	Average 1970			1971	1972	1973	19742				
		1961-65	1966-70									
	Balance of payments factors:											
1.	Balance on current account $(deficit (-))_{}$	3,749	-128	-281	-3,879	-9,710	335	-3,357				
2. Plus:	Allocations of SDR		173	867	717	710						
3. Plus:	Adjustment for errors and omissions (payments (-))	-813	-227	-476	-9, 698	-1,884	-2, 436	4, 593				
4.	Sum of lines 1, 2, and 3 equals net recorded balance of payments capital flows (inflows (-))	2, 936	-182	109	-12,859	-10, 885	-2, 100	1, 235				
	Other factors:	l	į					1				
5. Plus:	Net reinvested earnings	1,072	2, 399	2,742	2, 634	3, 963	7, 133	5, 954				
6. Plus:	Net valuation and other adjustments	-1,095	-71	-731	-1,421	441	7, 173	8,535				
7. Equals:	Change in net international investment position of the United States	2, 914	2, 146	2, 120	-11, 646	-6,482	12, 207	15, 726				
8. Addendum:	Net international investment position of the United States at end of period			67, 781	56, 135	49, 653	61,860	77, 586				

Preliminary

^{1.} See "Special U.S. Government Transactions" in June 1974 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, page 27.

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

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

			[Millions	of dollars]			
Lines in table 3	Net International Investment Position and U.S. Assets Abroad Item (decrease (-))	1973 -	1974 »	Lines in table 3	U.S. Liabilities to Foreigners Item (decrease ())	1973 -	1974 >
1	Net international investment position of the United States Balance of payments capital flows Other changes	1	15,726 1,235 14,489				
2	U.S. assets abroad Capital flows Reinvested earnings	25,773	39, 278 32, 933 7, 508	26	U.S. liabilities to foreigners Capital flows Reinvested earnings	18, 649 1, 025	23, 552 31, 698 1, 554
3	Other changes	22,593 14,807	25, 386	27	Other changes Nonliquid liabilities to other than foreign official agencies Capital flows	3,991 9,256	-9, 699 -3, 023 5, 108
4 5, 6	Other changes U.S. Government Long-term credits	[_,	7, 508 -1, 235 -518	28	Reinvested earnings Other changes U.S. Government Capital flows Exchange rate adjustments ¹	-6, 289	1, 554 -9, 684 710 710
3, 0	Capital flows Exchange rate adjustments Valuation adjustments Changes in coverage	2, 082 2, 043 55 -35 19	180 -99 -1	29	Statistical discrepancies Private, long-term Capital flows	(*) 1, 995	1 -5, 574 2, 558
7	Foreign currencies and other short-term assets. Capital flows. Exchange rate adjustments ¹ . Statistical discrepancies.	601	-597 -588 -16 6	30	Reinvested earnings. Other changes Direct investments in the United States. Capital flows.	1,025	1, 554 -9, 686 3, 462 2, 224
8	Private, long-term Capital flows. Reinvested earnings. Other changes.	7, 094 8 158	17, 389 11, 005 7, 508 -1, 125	31	Reinvested earnings Valuation adjustments Corporate and other bonds Capital flows	1, 025 -265	1, 554 -316 -1, 829 128
9	Direct investments abroad		14, 938 7, 455 7, 508 -26	32	Price changes. Corporate stocks. Capital flows. Price changes.	-294 -2,979 2,763	-1, 957 -6, 869 544 -7, 413
10	Foreign bonds Capital flows Price changes	759 959 —200	1, 906 2, 240 -334	33	Other liabilities, reported by U.S. banks. Capital flows.	227 227	9
11	Foreign corporate stocks. Capital flows. Price changes. Exchange rate adjustments ¹	-511 -199 -697 385	-1,015 -250 -1,322 557	34 35	Other liabilities, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Capital flows	332 332 830	-347 -347
12	Other claims, reported by U.S. banks	933 933	1, 159 1, 159	36	Capital flows. Statistical discrepancies. Liquid liabilities to private foreigners and liquid, other readily	831 -1	1,840
13 14	Other claims, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Capital flows Private, short-term nonliquid.	433 433 5, 068	401 401 14, 789		marketable, and nonliquid liabilities to foreign official agencies	9, 575 9, 393	26, 575 26, 590
15	Claims reported by U.S. banks Capital flows	3.886	12, 186 12, 186	37	Other changes	182 4, 294	-15 16, 772
16	Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Capital flows - Statistical discrepancies -	1, 183	2, 603 2, 603	38	To international and regional organizations	3, 028 3, 028 377	12, 636 12, 636 1, 285
17	Liquid assets	,,,,,,,,	7,618 7,547 71	39 40	To international and regional organizations Capital flows Statistical discrepancies To other foreigners	377 	1, 295 -10 2, 851
18 19	Private Claims reported by U.S. banks Capital flows	1, 161	6, 113 5, 980 5, 980	41	Capital flows To foreign official agencies Liquid	5, 281 4, 599	2, 851 9, 803 8, 481
20	Claims reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Capital flows Statistical discrepancies	1 1	133 133	43	Capital flows Exchange rate adjustments ¹ Other readily marketable liabilities Capital flows	1, 118 1, 118	8, 481 672 672
21 22	U.S. monetary reserve assets	1, 227 1, 165 1, 165	1,505	44	Nonliquid, reported by U.S. Government	-436 -475 39 (*)	650 655 5
23	SDR Capital flows Par value adjustments ² Exchange rate adjustments ¹	208 9 217	208 172				
24	Convertible currencies Capital flows Exchange rate adjustments ¹	-233 -233 (*)	-3 -3				
25	Gold tranche position in IMF Capital flows Par value adjustments ² Exchange rate adjustments ¹	87 33 54	1, 300 1, 265				

r Revised. P Preliminary. *Less than \$500,000 (±).

1. In lines 5, 6, 7, and 11, represent changes in the dollar value of foreign currencies as indicated by exchange market movements; in lines 23 and 25, represent changes in the dollar value of SDR—beginning July 1974, the IMF values SDR on the basis of a weighted average 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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 3.—International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend‡

[Millions of dollars]

						[min	ions or do	TIGHTO;										
Line	Type of investment					Westerr	Europe	Car	nada	Jap	oan	can I lics otl We	Ameri- lepub- and ner stern sphere	Other coun	foreign tries	Interna organiz an unallo	zations 1d	
		1970 -	1971 r	1972 -	1973 -	1974 ⊅	1973 r	1974 ₽	1973 -	1974 ₽	1973 r	1974 ₽	1973 r	1974 🌶	1973 r	1974 p	1973 r	1974 ₽
1 2	Net international investment position of the United States	67,781 165 441	56, 135 179, 464	49, 653 199, 546	61,860 225,319	77, 586 264, 598	-44, 913 60, 047			38, 306 52, 947	-2, 255 12, 248	1,704 18,778	23, 639 36, 468	31, 665 48, 137	32, 433 45, 004		20, 222 24, 156	22, 426 27, 040
3 4	Nonliquid assets	148, 588	163, 333 34, 163		203, 241 38, 834	234, 902 38, 315	57, 354 8, 087		45, 609 142	50, 269 230	11, 018 634	16, 833 619	34, 938 7, 590	43, 617 8, 307	44, 537 20, 735	47, 207 18, 789	9, 786 1, 646	11, 162 1, 984
5 6	Long-term credit: Repayable in dollars 1 Other 2	23, 511 6, 185	25, 590 6, 184	28, 440 5, 696	30, 647 5, 571	33, 056 3, 241	7, 122 842	7, 4 57 788	140	227	554 40	563 34	6,894 651	7, 631 629	14, 295 4, 038	15, 199 1, 791	1, 641	1,980
7 8 9	Foreign currencies and other short-term assets	2, 449 103, 611	2, 389 114, 543	1, 994 127, 820	2, 615 142, 642	2, 018 160, 031	123 44, 602			4 48, 316 28, 378	40 4, 309 2, 671	23 4, 488 3, 337	45 21, 106	47 25, 115	2, 402 20, 458	1, 798 21, 939	8, 140	9, 177
10 11	Foreign securities: Foreign bonds Foreign corporate stocks	75, 456 14, 397 6, 573	83, 033 15, 904 7, 641	90, 467 17, 095 10, 537	103, 675 17, 854 10, 026	118, 613 19, 760 9, 011	38, 255 461 3, 163	751 2, 555	11, 183 5, 442	12, 460 5, 500	247 1,014	222 560	16, 484 1, 224 153	19,620 1,325 141	14, 528 2, 795 254	15, 432 3, 169 255	3 6,196 1,944	3 7, 341 1, 833
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
14 15	non-banking concerns 4 Private, short-term nonliquid Claims, reported by U.S. banks.	4, 150 12, 832 9, 592	4, 318 14, 627 10, 872	4, 658 16, 698 12, 355	5, 091 21, 766 16, 241	5, 492 36, 555 28, 427	1, 735 4, 665 2, 438	1, 688 6, 434 3, 334	1, 371 1, 440 948	1, 492 1, 722 1, 053	126 6, 075 5, 469	111 11, 725 10, 952	1, 124 6, 242 4, 992	1, 423 10, 195 8, 274	735 3, 344 2, 394	778 6, 479 4, 814	(*) (*)	
16	Claims, reported by U.S. non-banking 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 18 19 20	Liquid assets Private Claims, reported by U.S. banks.	16, 853 2, 366 1, 210	16, 131 3, 964 2, 400	18, 898 5, 747 3, 321	22, 078 7, 700 4, 482	29, 696 13, 813 10, 462	2, 693 2, 686 1, 444	4, 028 4, 024 2, 599	1, 788 1, 788 1, 006	2,678 2,678 1,720	1, 230 1, 229 929	1, 945 1, 944 1, 562	1, 530 1, 530 908	4, 520 4, 520 4, 089	467 467 195	647 647 492	14, 370	15, 878
	Claims, reported by U.S. non- banking concerns. U.S. monetary reserve assets Gold	1, 156 14, 487		2,426 5 13,151 5 10,487	3, 218 6 14,378 6 11,652	3, 351 6 15,883 6 11,652	⁵ 1, 242 7	5 1, 425 4	782 (*)	958 (*)	300 1	382 1	5 622	5 4 31	5 272 	₫ 155 	14, 370	15, 878
21 22 23 24 25	SDR Convertible currencies Gold tranche position in IMF	851 629 1,935	1, 100 276 585	6 1, 958 241 6 465	\$ 2,166 8 6 552	6 2, 374 5 1, 852	7	4	(*)	(*)	1	1					11, 652 2, 166 552	11, 652 2, 374 1, 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 29 30	U.S. Government 7	1, 978 44, 785	1, 496 50, 051	1,729 60,782	2,896 62,777	3, 606 57, 203	1, 625 44, 913	1, 730 40, 257	30 7, 594	7, 507	332 1,585	378 1, 453	3, 969	136 3,047	852 2, 410	1, 298 3, 281	2, 306	1,658
31 32	United StatesU.S. securities: Corporate and other bonds Corporate stocks	13, 270 6, 878 18, 689	13, 914 8, 647 21, 429	14, 868 10, 939 27, 827	18, 284 11, 938 24, 848	21, 746 10, 109 17, 979	9, 552 17, 851	14, 098 8, 431 12, 772	4, 044 414 2, 883	4,806 393 2,045	259 177 644	480 151 462	438 337 2, 268	324 1,585	1, 039 24 881	1,814 41 878	1, 434 321	769 237
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 35	Other liabilities, reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns Private, short-term nonliquid, re- ported by U.S. nonbanking	4, 940	5, 303	6, 223	6, 555	6, 208	4, 734	4, 731	245	244	501	359	728	437	347	437		
	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 for- eigners and liquid, other readily marketable, and nonliquid lia- bilities 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 38 39	To private foreigners	22, 619 17, 169	16, 613 10, 949	21, 335 14, 666		842, 401 830, 330	9, 444 7, 816	19, 582 16, 948		3, 094 2, 579	n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s.	5, 478 2, 098	7, 974 3, 257	n.s.s. n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s.	1,628	2,956
40 41	organizationsTo other foreigners To foreign official agencies	846 4,604 24,387	1, 523 4, 141 51, 234	1, 626 5, 043 61, 556	\$ 2,003 \$ 5,932 \$ 66,836	8 8, 783 8 76, 640	1, 621 45, 739	25 2,609 44,167	17	515 3, 662	n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s.	319 3, 061 2, 551	263 4, 454 4, 451	n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s. n.s.s.	1,628	2,956
42 43 44	Liquid Other readily marketable Nonliquid, reported by U.S. Government?	20, 623 695 3, 069	47, 610 144 3, 480	57, 344 543 3, 669	8 61, 943 8 1, 661 3, 232		45, 047 692	1, 343	1, 313 2, 540	[n.s.s.	n.s.s. n.s.s.	2, 551	4, 451	n.s.s.	n.s.s.	}	}
_		<u> </u>	1		ل	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

† Includes U.S. gold stock. r Revised. r Preliminary. Less than \$500,000 (±).

n.s.s. Not shown separately.

1. Also includes paid-in capital subscription to international financial institutions (other than IMF) and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims which have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes World War I debts that are not being serviced.

2. Includes indebtedness which the borrower may contractually, or at its option, repay with its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services.

3. For the most part, represents the estimated investment in shipping companies registered primarily in Panama and Liberia.

4. The long-term position data given here include estimates for real estate, insurance, estates, 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.

6. 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 SDR, 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, and \$44 million gold tranche position in IMF; and beginning July 1974, the IMF values 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.

8. The regional breakdown for these liability lines may not add to the world total since certain items cannot be shown separately.

certain items cannot be shown separately.

9. 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 periods 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 affiliates 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 foreigners 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.

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 mentioned, 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 from 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 short-term 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 for lending in the Eurodollar 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-

^{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.

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

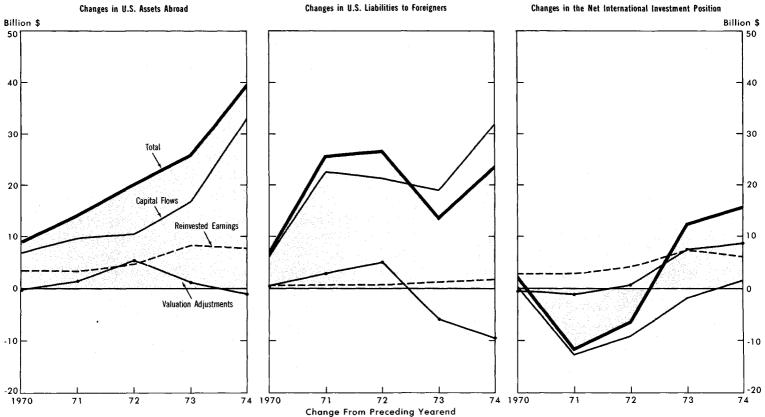
offsetting were net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks of \$0.5 billion, down from a record \$2.8 billion in 1973.

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



 $\ensuremath{\text{U.S.}}$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

75-10-13

^{3.} See "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1974," page 36.

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 two-thirds 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 foreigners—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.

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 would reduce the depreciation charge in the first years of the service life and raise it in later years. With an increasing

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. However, 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

^{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 Business. May 1972. Part II. especially pp. 99-108.

^{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 Direct 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. 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 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.

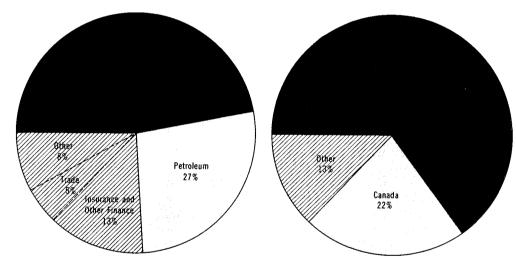
CHART 14

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1974

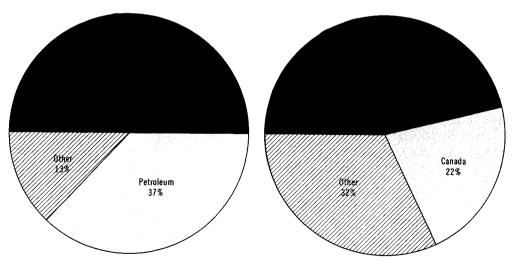
BY INDUSTRY OF AFFILIATE

BY COUNTRY OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTOR

Distribution of Position: \$21.7 Billion



Distribution of Addition to Position: \$3.5 Billion



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

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.

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]

	Position.		Addition	in 1973 r		Position,		Addition	in 1974 »		Position,
Area and industry	yearend ¹ 1972 r	Total	Net capital inflows	Reinvested earnings	Valuation adjustments	yearend ¹ 1973 r	Total	Net capital inflows	Reinvested earnings	Valuation adjustments	yearend 1 1974 p
All areas Petroleum Manufacturing Other	14,868	3,417	2, 656	1, 025	-265	18, 284	3, 461	2,224	1,554	-316	21, 746
	3,272	1,377	1, 120	257	0	4, 649	1, 279	649	562	67	5, 928
	7,262	1,297	748	464	85	8, 559	1, 745	1,010	717	19	10, 305
	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	3, 011	1,417	1, 133	531	-247	12, 504	1,593	1, 250	602	-258	14, 098
Petroleum		427	319	108	0	3, 438	382	280	102	0	3, 820
Manufacturing		992	679	304	9	5, 828	988	498	482	8	6, 816
Other		—1	136	119	-256	3, 238	223	472	17	-266	3, 461
Other Petroleum Manufacturing Other	$\frac{18}{225}$	1, 421 897 76 448	1, 137 782 42 312	292 115 34 143	-7 0 0 -7	1,736 916 301 519	1, 106 725 260 121	485 276 184 25	648 449 77 123	-27 0 0 0 -27	2,842 1,641 561 640

Revised. Preliminary. 1. Same as "book value at yearend" used in previous Survey of Current Business articles on foreign direct investment in the United States.

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

Table 2.—Net Capital Inflows for Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1971-74, Country and Industry

[Millions of dollars; outflows (-)] 1971 1972 1973 * 1974 ₽ Area and industry Equity investment, acquisitions Equity investment, acquisitions 1 Equity Equity investment investment, acquisitions Other 2 Total Other 2 Total Other 2 Total Other Total acquisitions Total.... 258 -433 380 785 -405 2, 656 1,581 1,477 747 By area: Canada..... 256 708 326 271 127 390 805 333 321 540 125 24 87 489 250 348 717 220 118 90 386 1, 133 589 307 Europe
United Kingdom
European Economic Community (6)
Belgium and Luxembourg 425 263 35 132 68 -185 5 15 445 14 396 7 27 187 1 77 -22 -17 18 2 13 -37 -55 16 -71 -1 41 -55 -51 -10 -5 -3 13 22 12 -3 12 65 32 -51 -2 31 10 43 36 23 69 - 17 (*) (*) 2 111 80 3 125 150 68 73 9 137 267 10 294 185 28 48 13 France. Germany 146 10 46 8 36 13 30 14 11 78 17 Germany
Italy
Netherlands
Other Western Europe
Sweden
Switzerland 7 168 35 -10 48 -3 (*) 49 111 34 12 2 9 63 238 -4 -43 18 -62 (*) 20 117 —10 (*) 12 26 222 6 105 57 121 (*) (*) -146 Japan Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere. Other 277 -556 21 19 287 104 184 130 $\frac{76}{260}$ 44 304 -22 (*) 45 **3**09 $-24 \\ -3$ 78 771 3 11 511 By industry: Petroleum Manne 40 26 -598 81 -12 30 31 139 127 1, 120 748 238 137 649 010 306 729 173 10 24 192 -83 56 -2 192 -7 5**3** -209 56 -5 Manufacturing Trade Insurance 232 -565 206 33 **36**9 119 -9 111 -11 **3**2 137 Other finance.... 126 3 484 114 176 8 74 **33**9 333 European Economic Community (9) 3 409 895 598 298 1,073 664

intercompany accounts.

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.

r Revised. P Preliminary. * Less than \$500,000 (±).

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 intercompany account.

\$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, continental-European, 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

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

	[Millions of dollars; outflows (-)] All industries Petroleum Manufacturing Insurance and other finance Other																			
		All i	ndustries	3		Pe	troleum			Manu	ıfacturin	g	Ins	urance a	nd other	finance		C	ther	
Area and year		Equity me	invest- ent	Inter- com-			invest-	Inter- com-		Equity me	invest-	Inter- com-		Equity me	invest-	Inter- com-		Equity me		Inter- com-
	Total	Acqui- si- tions 1	Liqui- da- tions ²	pany ac- counts 3	Total	Acqui- si- tions 1	đa-	pany ac- counts 3	Total	Acqui- si- tions 1	Liqui- da- tions ²	pany ac- counts 3	Total	Acqui- si- tions 1	Liqui- da- tions ²	pany ac- counts 3	Total	Acqui- si- tions ¹	Liqui- da- tions ²	pany ac- counts 3
All areas: 1971 * 1972 * 1973 * 1974 * p Canada:	-175 380 2, 656 2, 224	258 785 1, 581 1, 477	-24 -83 -50 -102	-409 -321 1, 125 849	50 24 1, 120 649	10 31 693 306	-1 -14 (*) -48	41 7 427 391	232 192 748 1, 010	206 139 369 729	-4 -61 -47 -9	29 114 426 290	72 54 211 224	3 3 66 125	-18 -2 (*) (*)	88 53 145 100	-529 109 578 340	39 611 452 317	-1 -7 -3 -45	-567 -496 128 68
1971 r	82 250 386 489	3 540 256 390	0 -5 0 -57	79 -284 130 156	8 19 19 93	0 31 0 81	0 0 0 -48	8 -13 19 60	77 86 27 328	0 41 (*) 269	0 0 0 -9	76 45 27 68	-21 4 50 63	(*) 3 15	0 0 0 0	-21 4 47 48	18 141 290 4	2 467 253 24	0 -5 0 0	16 -320 37 -19
dom: 1971 r	195 65 589 34 8	118 24 326 333	-2 -16 -3 -45	79 57 266 60	30 2 49 147	4 0 34 100	$ \begin{array}{c c} -1 \\ -14 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $	27 17 15 48	143 20 400 17	110 20 173 26	0 0 0	33 (*) 227 -9	40 22 62 66	3 0 16 73	-1 (*) 0	38 22 46 -7	-18 21 79 117	2 4 103 134	-1 -1 -3 -45	-19 19 -22 28
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p Switzerland:	-4 43 63 294	34 30 49 125	-18 0 0 0	-20 13 15 168	6 (*) 52 126	6 0 49 125	0 0 0 0	(*) (*) 3 1	8 39 10 167	28 30 0 0	0 0 0	-21 9 10 167	-18 5 2 3	0 0 0 0	-18 0 0	-1 5 2 3	(*) (*) -2	0 0 0	0 0 0	(*) (*) -1
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p Other:	-62 (*) 222 121	9 3 105 73	-4 -2 0 0	-67 (*) 117 48	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c c} -92 \\ -3 \\ 202 \\ 72 \end{array} $	6 3 100 66	-4 -2 0 0	-94 -4 102 6	23 -2 18 17	0 0 5 5	0 0 0 0	23 -2 13 12	7 5 3 31	3 0 0 2	0 0 -1 0	4 5 2 29
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p	91 25 259 487	60 69 228 273	0 -59 -47 0	32 15 78 214	-5 23 218 7	0 0 100 0	0 0 0	-5 23 118 7	69 85 68 242	41 46 86 181	0 -59 -47 0	28 98 29 60	17 4 37 3	0 0 30 1	0 0 0	17 3 7 3	10 -86 -64 236	18 23 12 91	0 0 0 0	-8 -109 -76 145
1971 *	-556 19 287 130	21 116 104 277	0 0 0 0	-577 -97 184 -146	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	3 -3 38 184	10 0 8 185	0 0 0	-7 -3 31 -1	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ -2 \\ 15 \\ 33 \end{array}$	0 0 12 26	0 0 0 0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-560 23 234 -87	11 116 83 66	0 0 0 0	-571 -93 150 -153
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p	78 -22 849 355	14 4 513 6	(*) -2 0 (*)	64 -25 336 349	11 -20 782 276	0 0 511 0	0 0 0 0	11 -20 271 276	25 -31 4 (*)	11 0 3 1	0 0 0 0	14 -31 1 -1	30 24 27 39	0 3 0 5	0 -2 0 (*)	30 23 27 34	13 5 36 40	(*) (*)	(*) 0 0 0	10 3 36 40

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

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 intercompany accounts.

^{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.

Consists of partial and total liquidations of equity holdings in incorporated U.S. affiliates by foreign parents.
 Consists of changes in intercompany accounts of incorporated and unincorporated U.S. affiliates with their foreign parents.
 Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

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 industries such 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 average of the beginning- and end-of-year direct investment positions. The rate of return increased markedly from 11.9 percent in 1973 to 34.9 percent in 1974; this was largely the result of transactions of the petroleum company mentioned above (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

	[M	illions of dollar	s or ratio]				
Area and industry	19	73	19	74	Payout ratio (Gross dividends/earnings)		
	Earnings	Gross dividends	Earnings	Gross dividends	1973	1974	
All areas. Petroleum Manufacturing Other	1,750 636 734 380	725 379 270 76	6,792 5,439 984 369	5, 237 4, 876 266 95	0.41 .60 .37 .20	0,77 ,90 ,27 ,26	
Canada Petroleum Manufacturing Other	277 51 166 60	74 17 39 18	399 26 210 164	95 14 52 29	. 27 . 34 . 23 . 30	. 24 . 56 . 25 . 18	
Europe	907 214 528 164	376 106 224 45	967 217 688 62	366 115 206 45	.41 .50 .42 .28	. 38 . 53 . 30 . 78	
Other	566 371 40 155	275 256 7 12	5, 425 5, 196 86 143	4,777 4,747 9 21	. 49 . 69 . 17 . 08	.88 .91 .10	

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]

			TOILLIM	ns of dollars								
Area and industry	Di	rect inves	tment posit	tion 1		Reinveste	d earnings		Ва	lance of pay	ments inc	come ²
	1971 r	1972 -	1973 -	1974 ₽	1971 -	1972 -	197 3 r	1974 "	1971	1972 •	1973 r	1974 P
Total	13, 914	14,868	18, 284	21,746	542	569	1, 025	1, 554	621	715	955	5,435
By area: Canada	3, 335 10, 336 4, 583 3, 828 341 346 802 116 2, 224 1, 925 1, 576 122	3, 466 11, 087 4, 987 4, 030 369 881 114 2, 357 2, 070 256 1, 675 138	4, 044 12, 504 5, 649 4, 549 602 533 795 105 2, 514 2, 306 1, 889 131	4, 806 14, 098 6, 126 5, 380 726 1, 076 113 2, 771 2, 591 2, 591 354 2, 103 134	111 330 118 140 19 12 45 -11 75 72 (*)	137 367 123 162 19 23 42 -12 90 81 2 76	203 531 248 224 224 18 89 -13 96 59 8 48	304 602 329 115 75 58 16 -1 -34 158 17 142 -1	88 465 236 134 3 10 19 97 96 11 83 2	91 534 272 158 6 23 21 6 102 104 7 7 94	96 546 263 155 5 31 10 8 101 128 13 112	98 531 274 166 7 34 11 5 109 90 8 79
Japan Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere Other	-227 321 150	-154 318 150	259 438 1,039	480 548 1,814	82 11 8	53 13 (*)	117 57 118	95 93 461	40 28 (*)	58 30 1	22 28 263	10 34 4,763
By industry: Petroleum Manufacturing Trade Insurance Other finance Other	3, 139 6, 722 562 4 2, 553 (5) 938	3, 272 7, 262 550 4 2, 911 (5) 872	4, 649 8, 559 934 4 2, 854 (⁵) 1, 289	5, 928 10, 305 1, 156 4 2, 726 (⁵) 1, 631	78 331 112 28 -7	109 347 70 31 13	257 464 142 93 69	563 717 51 57 166	116 217 50 185 39 14	114 258 47 215 64 17	385 301 -7 132 126 17	4, 874 332 10 20 168 31
Addenda: European Economic Community (9) 6			10, 236	11,547			473	440			420	442
			Adjusted	earnings 3			 		Earn	ings		
	1971 -		1972 r	1973 -		1974 »	1971 -		1972 -	1973 г		1974 P
Total	1,	163	1, 284	1,	980	6, 989	1,	161	1, 308	2,	008	6, 991
Canada. Europe United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6). Belgium and Luxembourg. France. Germany. Italy. Netherlands. Other Western Europe. Sweden. Switzerland. Other.		199 796 354 274 22 22 22 64 -6 172 168 11 153 4	228 901 396 320 25 46 63 -7 192 185 9	1,	299 077 511 379 40 49 98 -5 197 187 20 159 8	402 1, 132 603 281 83 92 27 4 75 248 25 221		197 796 364 274 222 22 22 61 -6 176 158 10 143 5	230 909 403 323 25 46 63 -6 195 183 8 169 6	1,	302 067 497 497 40 48 109 178 199 178 19 151 8	402 1, 083 586 274 80 86 27 5 77 223 23 197 2
Japan Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere Other		122 39 8	111 43 2		138 85 382	105 126 5, 224		121 39 8	125 42 2		173 84 382	159 125 5, 222
By industry: Petroleum		194 548 162 185 67	224 605 117 215 95 29		642 765 135 132 219 87	5, 437 1, 049 1 20 226 197	!	204 535 168 185 65 4	233 600 140 215 92 27		639 754 178 132 219 86	5, 443 1, 000 114 20 221 194
Addenda: European Economic Community (9) 6					893	882	*****				892	858

r Revised. P Preliminary. Less than \$500,000 (±).

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 investors.

3. Consists of foreign direct investors' share in earnings of their U.S. affiliates less withholding taxes on dividends plus interest payments on intercompany accounts.

^{4.} Include market revaluation of securities held by insurance companies.
5. Included in "insurance."
6. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, 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]

		Direct	investmen	t position 1			Rei	nvested ea	rnings			Balance	of paymen	ts income 2	
Area and year	Total	Petro- leum	Manu- factur- ing	Insur- ance and other finance 4	Other	Total	Petro- leum	Manu- factur- ing	Insur- ance and other finance 4	Other	Total	Petro- leum	Manu- factur- ing	Insur- ance and other finance 4	Other
All areas: 1971 r. 1972 r. 1973 r. 1974 p. Canada:	13, 914 14, 868 18, 284 21, 746	3, 139 3, 272 4, 649 5, 928	6, 722 7, 262 8, 559 10, 305	2, 553 2, 911 2, 854 2, 726	1,500 1,422 2,222 2,787	542 569 1,025 1,554	78 109 257 563	331 347 464 717	28 31 93 57	105 83 211 217	621 715 955 5,435	116 114 385 4,874	217 258 301 332	224 279 259 188	64 64 10 41
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 v Europe:	3, 335 3, 466 4, 044 4, 806	207 243 296 467	2, 013 2, 201 2, 430 2, 927	330 353 320 279	785 669 998 1, 1 33	111 137 203 304	10 17 34 11	99 103 127 158	3 3 4 4	-1 14 39 131	88 91 96 98	10 13 15 12	37 35 40 52	24 27 24 2	17 16 17 31
United Kingdom: 1971 r	4, 583 4, 987 5, 649 6, 126	1, 270 1, 297 1, 3 77 1, 64 9	1, 615 1, 719 2, 250 2, 402	1,326 1,567 1,506 1,383	372 405 516 693	118 123 248 329	20 24 32 124	81 84 127 1 3 5	2 4 56 11	15 11 33 59	236 272 263 274	41 43 56 49	78 76 83 136	104 141 106 72	13 13 18 17
Netherlands: 1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p Switzerland:	2, 224 2, 3 57 2, 514 2, 771	1, 353 1, 407 1, 508 1, 548	697 769 821 1, 038	41 46 44 43	133 136 141 141	75 90 96 -34	36 93 50 -86	37 34 41 50	(C)	2 3 5 2	97 102 101 109	64 59 58 65	31 40 38 38	1 3 5 5	(*)
Switzerland: 1971 '	1,576 1,675 1,889 2,103	0 0 0	1, 124 1, 194 1, 437 1, 648	394 416 375 345	58 66 75 109	70 76 48 142	0 0 0	66 73 42 138	(*) 1 (*) (*)	4 2 6 3	83 94 112 79	0 0 0	49 59 84 52	32 33 25 9	1 2 3 18
1971 /	1, 953 2, 068 2, 453 3, 099	270 308 553 623	1, 019 1, 154 1, 320 1, 729	287 307 336 343	378 298 245 404	66 78 139 165	12 15 27 63	34 50 95 160	9 6 11 21	11 7 7 -79	50 65 71 69	(*)	17 39 46 41	17 12 24 15	(*) 16 14 13
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p Other:	-227 -154 259 480	0 0 0	76 72 129 35 8	50 57 81 118	-353 -283 48 4	82 53 117 95	0 0 0	3 -1 19 45	5 7 9 8	73 47 89 42	40 58 22 10	0 0 0	5 6 7 7	19 37 45 47	16 15 -30 -45
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p	471 468 1, 477 2, 362	39 18 916 1,641	179 153 171 203	126 166 191 215	127 131 199 303	19 13 175 553	0 0 115 449	12 5 1 4 3 2	10 13 13	-1 -2 32 60	28 31 291 4, 796	0 0 256 4,747	(*) 3 3 5	28 26 30 37	1 3 2 7
			A	djusted ear	nings 3						E	Carnings			
	Total	tr	Pe- oleum	Manu- factur- ing	an	surance d other nance 4	Other		Total	Pe- troleur		Manu- factur- ing	Insura and ot financ	her	Other
All areas: 1971 r. 1972 r. 1973 r. 1973 r. 1974 r. Canada:	1, 1,	163 284 980 989	194 224 642 5,437		548 505 765 049	252 310 351 245		169 146 221 258	1, 161 1, 308 2, 008 6, 991	5	204 233 639 ,443	535 600 754 1,000		250 307 351 241	172 167 265 308
1971 r		199 228 299 402	20 29 49 24		136 138 166 210	27 30 28 6		16 30 55 162	197 230 302 402		21 31 51 26	134 137 167 211		27 30 28 6	15 31 56 159
United Kingdom: 1971 '		354 396 511 603	61 67 88 174		159 160 210 271	106 145 162 83		28 24 51 75	364 403 497 586		67 72 79 174	164 163 209 251		106 145 165 85	26 23 45 75
1971 - 1972 - 1973 - 1974 - Switzerland:		172 192 197 75	100 112 108 -20		68 74 79 88	1 3 5 5		3 4 6 2	176 195 199 77		104 115 111 —17	68 74 78 87		2 2 4 5	3 4 6 2
1971 * 1972 * 1973 * 1974 * Other:	:	153 170 199 221	0 0 0 0	1	115 33 26 90	32 34 24 10		5 4 9 21	143 169 151 197		0 0 0	105 131 119 168		33 34 25 10	5 4 8 20
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p Japan :	:	116 143 210 234	12 15 27 63		51 89 141 201	26 18 35 36		27 21 7 -66	113 142 220 223		12 15 27 63	47 86 142 198		24 18 35 33	30 24 17 71
1971 r 1972 r 1973 r 1974 p Other:		122 111 138 105	0 0 0 0		8 5 26 52	24 44 54 56	/**	89 63 58 -3	121 125 173 159		0 0 0	5 2 22 49		24 43 52 52 52	92 81 99 57
1971 *	5,	47 44 466 350	0 0 371 5, 196		12 7 17 37	36 36 43 50	(*)	1 34 67	47 44 465 5, 347	5	0 0 371 , 196	12 7 18 37		34 35 42 49	1 34 66

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

1. Same as "book value at yearend" 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 investors.

Consists of foreign direct investors' share in earnings of their U.S. affiliates, less withholding taxes on dividends, plus interest payments on intercompany accounts.
 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		ons of lars		nt rate turn ¹		
•	1973 *	1974 ₽	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		
Other	0.0	300	12.2	0.0		
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		
O thick	•	100				
Europe	1,077	1,132	9.1	8.5		
Petroleum	222	217	6.9	6.0		
Manufacturing	556	750	10. 4	11.9		
Other	299	166	9. 2	4. 9		
0 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	-00					
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		
V		1.0				

r Revised. P Preliminary.
1. Adjusted earnings divided by average of beginning- and end-of-year direct investment position.

Note. - 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-owned 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 Europe 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			Europe		
	Total	Canada	Total	United Kingdom	Other	Other
1971	118 155 209 219	64 60 73 82	50 93 133 135	11 15 20 16	39 78 113 119	4 2 2 1

r Revised. Preliminary.

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

Table 9.—Earnings and Related Items: Derivation and Relationship

[Millions of dollars]

		mount and source
1. Earnings of incorporated affiliates 2. Earnings of unincorporated affiliates 3. Earnings 4. Gross dividends (on common and preferred stock) 5. U.S. withholding tax on dividends 6. Dividends (on common and preferred stock) 7. Interest 8. Reinvested earnings 9. Balance of payments income 10. Adjusted earnings	6, 792 200 6, 991 5, 238 49 5, 188 47 1, 554 5, 435 6, 989	Reported. Reported. =1+2. =5+6. Derived. Reported. Reported. =1-4 or 10-9. =2+6+7 or 10-8. =3-5+7 or 8+9.

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. 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.

Developments in 1974

Highlights

The U.S. direct investment position—the value of U.S. parents' net equity in and loans to foreign affiliates—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.

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.

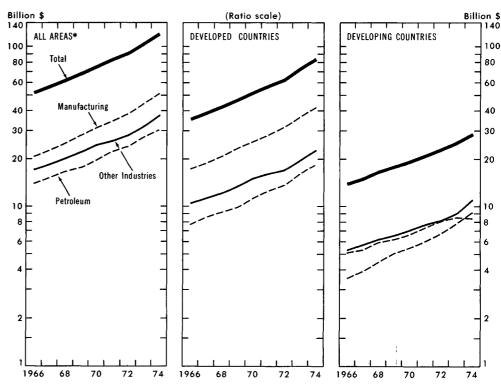
By industry, manufacturing affiliates accounted for \$50.9 billion, or 43 percent, of the position; petroleum for \$30.2 billion, or 25 percent; and "other industries"—where the positions in the finance and insurance, trade, and mining and smelting industries were the largest—for \$37.5 billion, or 32 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 position—were \$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.

CHART 15

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

^{1.} These estimates cover the accounts of U.S. direct investors (U.S. parents) with their foreign affiliates; 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.

^{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.

Balance of payments income from U.S. direct investment abroad rose from \$8.8 billion in 1973 to \$17.7 billion. 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-

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.

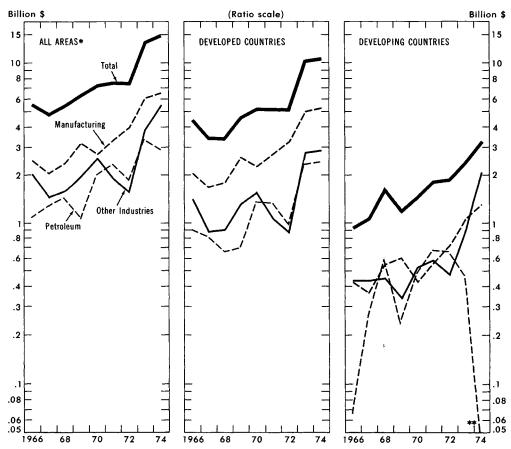
Additions for unincorporated affiliates equal net capital outflows (table 3). No reinvested earnings are shown for unincorporated affiliates, as the U.S. balance of payments accounts treat such earnings as remitted to the United States. To the extent that earnings of unincorporated affiliates are reinvested,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

Addition to position of incorporated affiliates

Incorporated affiliates 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

CHART 16

Annual Additions to Direct Investment Abroad



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

^{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 unincorporated affiliates.

^{**}Petroleum addition in 1974 was reduction of \$175 million.

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

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 than 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

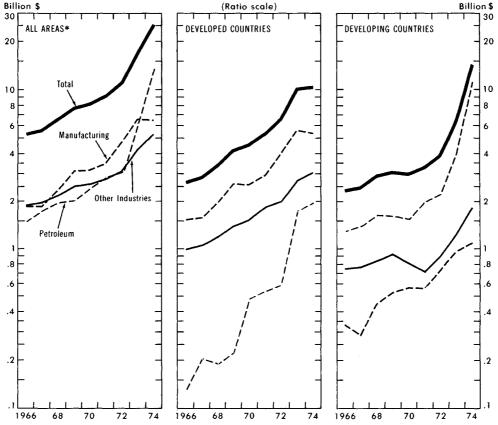
of such earnings needed to make dollar remittances to U.S. parents. Also, larger reinvested earnings were required by affiliates to finance inflated costs of their property, plant, and equipment expenditures from internal funds; external funds were either too costly or, in some cases, unavailable. Finally, 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 affiliates. 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

CHART 17

Adjusted Earnings



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

^{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 persons other than the affiliate.

 [&]quot;Property, Plant, and Equipment Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies: Projections for 1975 and 1976" in the September 1975 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Table 1.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, 1972-74

[Millions of dollars]

Addition in 1973 Regition Addition in 1974												
	Position,		Addit	ion in 1973		Position,		Addit	ion in 1974		Position,	
Area and industry	yearend 1972	Total	Net capital outflows ¹	Reinvested earnings	Valuation adjustments	yearend 197 3	Total	Net capital outflows 1	Reinvested earnings	Valuation adjustments	yearend 1974	
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 Petroleum Manufacturing Other	62,060	10,154	3,810	6,177	167	72, 214	10,578	5,042	5,523	13	82, 792	
	13,542	2,369	1,109	1,240	19	15, 911	2,441	1,292	1,180	-30	18, 352	
	31,558	4,992	1,420	3,488	84	36, 550	5,243	2,103	3,082	57	41, 793	
	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	
	4, 764	556	106	452	-2	5, 320	396	-107	512	-9	5, 716	
	10, 491	1,264	148	1,008	107	11, 755	1,691	415	1, 289	-13	13, 446	
	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 1,906 3,538 1,934	1,039 160 481 398	159 53 47 165	804 213 409 182	(*) 76 (*) 25 51	8, 417 2, 066 4, 019 2, 33 2	1,492 576 562 354	850 425 173 252	600 151 345 105	(*) 42 44 -3	9, 909 2, 642 4, 581 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	36 0	-22	6, 984	1, 592	1, 346	295	-49	8, 576	
Other developing	7,966	816	266	576	-26	8, 782	77	-552 $-1,013$ 105 356	643	-15	8,859	
Petroleum	4,986	406	78	33 9	-10	5, 3 92	-689		338	-14	4,703	
Manufacturing	1,147	215	83	143	-10	1, 3 62	272		170	-4	1,634	
Other	1,833	194	106	94	-7	2, 027	494		1 3 5	3	2,521	
International and unallocated	5, 545	651	238	413	(*)	6,196	1,145	694	426	25	7,341	

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

*Less than \$500,000 (\pm) .

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.

Table 2.—U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad—Incorporated Affiliates, 1972-74

[Millions of dollars]

[Millions of donars]													
	Position.		Addit	ion in 1973		Position,		Additi	on in 1974		Position,		
Area and industry	yearend 1972	Total	Net capital outflows	Reinvested earnings	Valuation adjustments	yearend 1973	Total	Net capital outflows	Reinvested earnings	Valuation adjustments	yearend 1974		
All areas	75, 579	11, 967	3, 692	8, 158	117	87,546	13, 409	5,736	7,508	166	100, 955		
	16, 247	2, 648	721	1, 925	3	18,895	3, 191	1,282	1,814	94	22, 086		
	37, 414	5, 965	1, 779	4, 107	79	43,379	6, 426	2,595	3,786	45	49, 805		
	21, 918	3, 354	1, 192	2, 126	36	25,272	3, 793	1,859	1,907	27	29, 065		
Developed countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	56, 281	9,422	3,070	6, 177	175	65,703	9, 621	4,005	5, 523	93	75, 324		
	11, 633	2,050	788	1, 240	22	13,683	1, 746	532	1, 180	34	15, 429		
	31, 131	4,925	1,350	3, 488	88	36,056	5, 172	2,032	3, 082	58	41, 228		
	13, 517	2,446	932	1, 449	65	15,963	2, 704	1,442	1, 261	1	18, 667		
Canada	19, 657	2, 453	473	1,867	113	22, 110	2,853	598	2, 202	53	24, 963		
	3, 679	540	85	452	3	4, 219	435	117	512	39	4, 654		
	10, 400	1, 251	135	1,008	107	11, 651	1,671	395	1, 289	-13	13, 322		
	5, 579	661	252	406	3	6, 240	748	321	400	27	6, 988		
Europe	30, 266	6, 114	2, 622	3, 507	-14	36, 380	5, 287	2, 568	2, 721	-3	41, 667		
Petroleum	6, 363	1, 344	747	575	21	7, 707	645	133	517	-5	8, 352		
Manufacturing	17, 257	3, 201	1, 176	2, 071	-45	20, 458	2, 951	1, 477	1, 448	27	23, 409		
Other	6, 646	1, 570	699	861	10	8, 216	1, 690	959	757	-25	9, 906		
Other developed Petroleum Manufacturing Other	6, 358	854	-25	804	75	7, 212	1, 482	838	600	43	8, 694		
	1, 591	166	-45	213	-2	1, 757	667	516	151	0	2, 424		
	3, 474	473	39	409	25	3, 947	550	160	345	45	4, 497		
	1, 293	215	-19	182	52	1, 508	265	162	105	—1	1, 773		
Developing countries	14,097	1, 986	476	1,568	-57	16,083	2,687	1,082	1,558	48	18,770		
Petroleum	2,337	191	-284	494	-20	2,528	822	339	423	60	3,350		
Manufacturing	6,284	1, 038	429	619	-9	7,322	1,254	563	705	-13	8,576		
Other	5,476	757	331	454	-29	6,233	611	179	430	1	6,844		
Latin America. Petroleum. Manufacturing Other	10, 061	1,471	518	991	-39	11, 532	1,872	910	915	48	13, 404		
	759	17	-155	155	-17	742	647	502	85	60	1, 389		
	5, 189	828	353	476	(*)	6, 017	1,001	473	534	-8	7, 018		
	4, 114	659	320	360	-22	4, 773	224	—66	295	-4	4, 997		
Other developing	4, 035	516	-42	576	-18	4, 551	815	172	643	(*)	5, 366		
Petroleum	1, 578	208	-129	339	-2	1, 786	175	-163	338	(*)	1, 961		
Manufacturing	1, 095	209	76	143	-10	1, 304	254	90	170	-6	1, 558		
Other	1, 362	98	11	94	-7	1, 460	387	246	135	6	1, 847		
International and unallocated	5, 201	559	146	413	(*)	5,760	1, 101	649	426	25	6,861		

^{*}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]

				1973							1974			
			To inco	rporated a	ffiliates					To inco	rporated a	ffiliates		
Area and industry	Total		Net	Net inte	rcompany	account	To unin- corpo- rated	Total		Net	Net inte	ercompany	account	To unin- corpo- rated
		Total	equity	Total	Short- term	Long- term	affiliates		Total	equity	Total	Short- term	Long- term	affiliates
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
	1,442	721	227	495	578	84	721	1,158	1,282	106	1,176	1,599	-423	-125
	1,863	1,779	975	804	698	107	84	2,712	2,595	940	1,655	1,389	266	117
	1,663	1,192	681	511	449	62	471	3,585	1,859	747	1,112	716	396	1,726
Developed countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	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
	1,109	788	229	558	606	-47	322	1,292	532	74	458	907	-449	760
	1,420	1,350	801	549	490	58	70	2,103	2,032	740	1,292	1,107	185	72
	1,280	932	450	483	324	159	348	1,647	1,442	601	841	610	230	206
Canada	581	473	133	339	62	278	108	629	598	191	408	248	160	31
Petroleum	106	85	8	77	-35	113	20	-107	-117	7	-124	-115	-9	10
Manufacturing	148	135	56	79	50	29	13	415	395	93	302	289	12	21
Other	327	252	69	183	47	136	75	321	321	90	230	73	157	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	-51	-104	53	8	425	516	0	516	510	6	-91
Manufacturing	47	39	6	34	70	-36	8	173	160	23	137	133	4	13
Other	165	-19	-37	17	19	-1	184	252	162	81	82	89	-7	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	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	421	502	5	497	439	58	-81
Manufacturing.	360	353	166	187	142	44	8	503	473	168	306	232	74	30
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	-129	-20	-109	-9	-100	207	-1,013	-163	4	-167	135	-32	-849
Manufacturing	83	76	7	69	65	4	6	105	90	32	58	50	7	16
Other	106	11	48	-37	-16	-21	95	356	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

[Millions of dollars, or ratio]

Area and industry	19	73	19	74	1973	1974
Med and industry	Earnings	Gross dividends	Earnings	Gross dividends		atio (gross /earnings)
All areas. Petroleum. Manufacturing. Other.	13, 020	4, 862	14, 049	6, 541	0,373	0, 466
	3, 260	1, 335	4, 088	2, 274	.410	. 556
	6, 584	2, 477	6, 279	2, 493	.376	. 397
	3, 175	1, 049	3, 682	1, 774	.330	. 482
Developed countries	9, 376	3, 199	9, 630	4 , 106	. 341	. 426
	1, 596	356	1, 977	796	. 223	. 403
	5, 638	2, 150	5, 278	2, 196	. 381	. 416
	2, 142	692	2, 375	1, 114	. 323	. 469
Canada	2, 567	700	3, 071	869	. 273	. 283
Petroleum	596	144	675	162	. 242	. 240
Manufacturing	1, 441	432	1, 774	484	. 300	. 273
Other	531	125	623	223	. 235	. 358
EuropePetroleumManufacturingOther	5, 544	2,038	5, 441	2,719	. 368	. 500
	750	176	1, 078	561	. 235	. 520
	3, 464	1,393	2, 887	1,439	. 402	. 498
	1, 331	470	1, 476	719	. 353	. 487
Other developed	1, 265	461	1, 118	518	. 364	. 463
	250	38	224	74	. 152	. 330
	734	325	618	273	. 443	. 442
	280	98	276	171	. 350	. 620
Developing countries	3,014 1,334 945 735	1, 446 840 327 280	3,613 1,701 1,001 912	2, 055 1, 278 297 482	. 480 . 630 . 346 . 381	. 569 . 751 . 297 . 529
Latin America	1, 519	527	1, 597	683	. 347	. 428
Petroleum	221	65	161	76	. 294	. 472
Manufacturing	730	254	767	232	. 348	. 303
Other	567	207	669	374	. 365	. 559
Other developing Petroleum Manufacturing Other	1, 495	918	2, 016	1, 373	. 614	. 681
	1, 112	773	1, 539	1, 201	. 695	. 780
	215	72	234	64	. 335	. 274
	167	73	243	108	. 437	. 444
International and unallocated	630	217	806	379	.344	. 470

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 Affiliates, 1973-741

[Milli	ons of do	llars]		
Area and industry	Acqui	sitions	Sai	les
	1973	1974	1973	1974
All areas Petroleum Manufacturing Other	666	370	627	399
	12	2	99	36
	425	292	275	210
	229	76	253	152
Petroleum Manufacturing Other	575	306	343	254
	10	1	65	27
	366	248	176	173
	198	57	102	53
CanadaPetroleumManufacturingOther	26 6 12 8	85 1 80 4	27 5 15 7	(*) 54 16 38
Europe	517	186	156	175
Petroleum	(*)	0	60	27
Manufacturing	329	144	93	1 33
Other	187	42	3	15
Other developed	32	35	160	25
Petroleum	4	0	0	0
Manufacturing	25	23	68	24
Other	3	11	92	(*)
Petroleum	91	63	(D)	145
	2	0	34	9
	59	44	99	36
	31	20	(D)	99
Latin America	70	55	85	76
	(*)	0	2	0
	49	44	75	27
	21	11	8	49
Other developing	21	8	$egin{pmatrix} (D) & 32 & \\ 24 & \\ (D) & \\ \end{array}$	69
Petroleum	2	0		9
Manufacturing	10	0		9
Other	10	8		50

(D)

International and unallo-

*Less than \$500,000.

Description of data of individual companies.

1. Acquisitions and sales are components of net capital outflows to incorporated foreign affiliates.

Acquisitions include partial and total purchases of voting 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 purchase of Treasury stock from an affiliate by a parent—are not included; only changes involving outside owners or purchasers are included. purchasers are included.

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

Table 6.—U.S. Corporate Foreign Borrowing and Claims Other Than Direct Investment 1

1973	1974
2, 424	1,472
1, 222	116
33 2	-524
870	1,880
-2, 579	-3, 175
	2, 424 1, 222 332 870

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 obtained abroad by U.S. corporations through bank loans and other credits and also excludes securities issued by subsidiaries incorporated abroad. However, securities issued by finance 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 Developments: First Quarter 1975," in the June 1975 Survey.

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

Area and industry	Millio dol	ons of lars	Percent retu	
	1973	1974	1973	1974
All areas Petroleum Manufacturing Other	16, 999	25, 186	17.5	22. 7
	6, 174	13, 513	24.1	47. 0
	6, 579	6, 422	15.9	13. 5
	4, 246	5, 251	14.1	15. 1
Developed countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	10, 052	10, 341	15.0	13. 3
	1, 739	1, 958	11.8	11. 4
	5, 607	5, 337	16.5	13. 6
	2, 707	3, 046	14.8	14. 4
CanadaPetroleum Manufacturing Other	2,844 648 1,450 746	3, 385 760 1, 786 839	11. 7 12. 9 13. 0 9. 2	12.6 13.8 14.2 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 countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	6, 297	14,023	26. 2	52. 2
	4, 089	11,135	49. 9	133. 4
	972	1,085	13. 3	12. 8
	1, 235	1,803	14. 4	17. 9
Latin America	2, 511	2,882	16. 0	16. 0
	805	758	26. 7	23. 0
	751	841	12. 4	12. 1
	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	244	17. 6	16. 3
Other	280	519	14. 5	22. 8
International and unallo- cated	650	822	11,1	12, 1

^{1.} Adjusted earnings divided by the average of the beginning- and end-of-year direct investment positions.

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

Table 9.—Adjusted Earnings and Related Items: Derivation and Relationship

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

Note.—Details may not add to totals because of rounding. "Reported" refers to universe estimates derived from reported sample data.

controls, there was less incentive for U.S. parents to borrow abroad; in 1974, foreign borrowing by U.S. corporations—most of which were 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]

			1973				1974	
Area and industry	Total ¹	Interest	Divi- dends	Earnings of unincorpo- rated affili- ates	Total 1	Interest	Divi- dends	Earnings of unincorpo- rated affili- ates
All areas Petroleum Manufacturing Other	8,841	612	4,309	3, 920	17, 678	737	5,850	11, 091
	4,249	207	1,174	2, 868	11, 699	260	2,014	9, 425
	2,472	203	2,179	91	2, 636	217	2,200	219
	2,120	202	956	962	3, 343	260	1,636	1, 447
Developed countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	3,875	438	2,838	599	4,817	503	3,674	640
	499	152	317	30	778	194	724	-141
	2,119	168	1,898	53	2,255	168	1,945	142
	1,257	118	623	516	1,784	140	1,005	639
Canada Petroleum Manufacturing Other	977	140	609	228	1, 183	165	756	262
	196	8	125	63	248	9	141	98
	442	57	37 6	9	497	58	421	18
	33 9	75	109	156	439	99	194	146
Europe Petroleum Manufacturing Other	2, 244	227	1,828	189	2,888	258	2,468	162
	196	109	160	-72	365	144	520	-298
	1, 358	95	1,239	24	1,482	94	1,286	101
	690	23	430	237	1,041	20	662	359
Other developed	654	71	401	183	746	80	450	216
	107	35	33	39	165	42	64	60
	3 19	16	283	20	276	17	237	22
	228	20	85	123	3 05	22	149	134
Developing countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	4,729	148	1, 255	3,326	12, 465	193	1,797	10,476
	3,595	35	718	2,842	10, 712	32	1,090	9,590
	353	34	281	38	381	49	255	78
	781	79	257	445	1, 373	112	453	808
Latin America	1, 520	99	461	960	1, 968	148	616	1, 204
Petroleum	650	2	56	592	673	4	68	600
Manufacturing	275	30	217	29	307	41	197	68
Other	595	68	187	34 0	988	103	350	536
Other developing	3, 209	49	794	2,366	10, 498	44	1, 181	9, 272
Petroleum	2, 945	33	661	2,251	10, 039	28	1, 021	8, 990
Manufacturing	78	5	63	9	74	8	57	10
Other	186	10	70	106	384	9	103	273
International and unallocated	237	26	216	-5	396	42	378	-24

^{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]

	i		 .		1973					<u> </u>				1974				
Area and item 12			Γ					ļ —				Ι		nufactu		 -		Γ
Area and item	Total	Petro- leum		-	nufactu	Γ	i	Trade	Other	Total	Petro- leum						Trade	Other
			Total	Chemicals and allied products	Ma- chin- ery	Transpor- tation equipment	Other					Total	Chemicals and allied products	Ma- chin- ery	Transpor- tation equipment	Other		
All areas Royalties & license fees_ Other	2,513 1,376 1,138	251 7 245	1,552 1,168 384	326 248 78	608 627 —19	145 31 113	473 261 211	139 103 37	571 98 473	3,023 1,614 1,409	286 9 277	1,855 1,365 490	404 293 111	702 719 —16	203 28 175	545 325 220	178 120 57	705 120 586
Developed countries	1,949 1,238 711	111 4 106	1,366 1,061 304	279 211 68	574 601 -28	132 24 108	381 225 157	113 84 29	359 88 271	2, 360 1, 450 910	128 6 122	1, 662 1, 244 419	347 250 97	670 689 —19	190 22 169	454 283 172	138 98 40	432 103 329
CanadaRoyalties & license fees. Other	416 142 274	25 1 24	298 128 170	41 26 15	74 52 22	90 8 82	94 42 52	21 9 12	71 5 67	525 167 358	27 1 26	388 151 237	51 30 21	86 65 21	147 6 141	105 51 54	29 8 21	80 6 74
Europe Royalties & license fees_ Other	1, 180 885 295	70 3 67	848 755 93	199 157 42	398 449 —51	28 8 20	223 141 82	71 60 11	190 66 124	1, 420 1, 043 377	85 5 80	1,005 888 117	240 184 56	465 516 51	31 12 19	269 177 92	86 71 15	245 79 166
European Economic Community (9) Royalties & license	1,028	62	769	183	3 69	25	193	59	138	1, 231	75	918	221	434	29	234	66	173
féesOther Other United Kingdom	776 252 330	3 59 24	702 67 234	143 40 57	432 -63 88	(D) (D)	(D) (D) 77	48 11 18	22 116	913 318 382	5 70 3 2	829 89 269	167 54 69	498 -64 96	11 18 15	153 82 89	53 13 14	26 146 67
Royalties & li- cense fees Other	198 132	2 2 22	178 56	40 17	90 -2	(D) (D)	(D)	14 4	53 3 50	230 152	3 28	210 59	49 20	103 -7	5 10	53 36	13 1	3 64
Belgium and Lux- embourg Royalties & li-	85	3	68	24	3 8	1	6	12	2	112	(D)	92	30	53	1	9	9	(D)
cense fees Other	57 28	0 3	47 21	14 10	28 10	(*)	(*)	8 4	(*)	76 3 6	(D)	65 27	18 11	3 6 17	(*)	10 -1	(*)	(D) 2
France Royalties & li- cense fees	176 163	13 1	132 151	24 21	62 96	3	43 30	7 10	24 1	197 180	15 1	149 170	26 22	66 102	4	53 41	10 9	23
OtherGermany	13 224	12 (D)	-19 184	3 28	-34 123	(D)	(D)	-3 9	23 (D)	16 268	15 (D)	-21 214	3 36	-36 136	(*) 6	12 36	1	22 (D)
Royalties & li- cense fees Other	193 32	(*)	181 3	25 3	143 20	(*) (D)	14 (D)	$\frac{7}{2}$	(D)	$\frac{225}{42}$	(*) (D)	209 5	27 10	162 -26	1 6	20 15	9 1	(D) 6
Italy	116 84	7	8 3 77	19 15	45 (D)	1 (*)	18 (D)	8 5	18 1	145 99	(D)	111 92	19 13	71 68	2 1	19 10	10 5	(D) 1
Other Netherlands	31 76	(*) 7 (D)	5 60	4	(D) 11	(D)	(D)	3	17 (D)	46 97	(D) 5	19 73	6 38	3	1	9 24	4 6	(D) 13
Royalties & li- cense fees Other	66 10	(D)	62 -2	26 3	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(*)	(D) ²	84 13	(*) 5	77 -4	34 4	26 15	(*)	16 7	5 1	2 11
Other 3 Royalties & li-	21	1	8	3	1	(*)	4	2	11	31	1	10	4	1	(*)	5	7	13
cense fees Other	15 6	(*) 1	5 2	2	1	(*)	3 1	1	9 2	18 12	(*) 1		3 1	(*)	(*)	2 3	2 5	10 3
Other	152 109 42	(*) 8	79 5 3 26	16 14 2	29 17 12	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	13 12 1	52 44 8	189 130 59	10 1 9	59 28	19 17 3	32 18 14	(*)	35 24 11	20 18 2	72 53 20
Japan Royalties & license fees Other	170 139 31	(*) ₉	134 131 3	14 12 2	86 89 -3	6 6 (*)	28 24 5	7 7 (*)	20 1 20	203 157 46	(*) 8	161 148 13	22 17 5	102 96 5	(*) 3	35 32 3	7 8 -1	27 1 26
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa Royalties & license fees. Other	18 3 72 111	(*) ₇	86 48 38	25 17 8	16 12 5	8 1 7	36 18 18	14 8 6	77 17 60	212 84 128	(*) 8	108 57 51	35 20 15	18 12 6	10 1 9	45 24 22	16 10 6	80 17 63
Developing countries. Royalties & license fees. Other	519 131 388	123 2 121	186 107 79	47 37 11	34 26 8	13 7 5	91 37 55	11 13 -2	200 10 190	611 156 455	136 3 134	192 121 71	57 43 15	32 29 2	12 7 6	91 42 48	23 16 7	260 16 243
Latin America. Royalties & license fees. Other.	269 102 168	25 1 24	135 81 54	40 30 10	17 13 3	12 7 5	67 31 36	2 11 -9	107 9 99	332 110 216	31 1 29	147 91 55	52 35 16	13 15 -2	11 6 5	71 34 36	13 11 (*)	140 8 131
of which, Mexico	80 55 25	(*) ¹ ₁	73 51 22	29 23 6	7 8 -1	5 4 1	32 16 16	-5 3 -8	11 1 10	95 66 29	(*) ₁	85 59 27	38 25 13	6 9 -4	6 4 1	36 20 16	-4 5 -9	12 1 11
Other Africa	80 (*) 80	45 (*) 45	3 1 2	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	0 0 0	(*) ₂	(*) ²	30 -1 31	61 3 59	(*) 43	3 1 2	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	0 0 0	(*) ² ₂	(*) ² ₂	14 2 12
Middle East Royalties & license fees Other	63 3 60	25 (*) 24	4 2 2	(*) 2 1	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) ₂	1	34 (*) 34	124 7 117	38 (*) 38	5 3 2	(*) 2 1	(*)	(*) (*) 0	3 1 2	(*)1	80 4 76
Other Asia and Pacific Royalties & license fees. Other	108 27 81	28 1 27	44 22 22	5 5 (*)	17 12 5	1 1 1	20 5 15	6 1 5	29 2 27	94 3 0 64	(*) 24	37 25 12	3 5 -2	18 14 4	(*) 1 1	15 5 9	7 2 5	26 2 2 3
International and unallocated	46	17						16	12	52	22						17	14

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

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 Survey.

^{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.

3. Other includes Denmark and Ireland.

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

										[Millions
Line	Area and industry	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
					Direct in	nvestment	position			
1	All areas Petroleum Manufacturing Other	51, 792	56, 583	61, 955	68, 201	75, 456	83, 033	90, 467	103, 675	118, 613
2		13, 893	15, 189	16, 622	17, 720	19, 730	22, 067	23, 974	27, 313	30, 248
3		20, 740	22, 803	25, 160	28, 332	31, 049	34, 359	38, 325	44, 370	50, 915
4		17, 160	18, 591	20, 174	22, 149	24, 677	26, 607	28, 168	31, 992	37, 450
5	Developed countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other Other	35, 290	38,708	42,088	46,658	51, 819	56, 950	62,060	72, 214	82,792
6		7, 661	8,493	9,159	9,859	11, 205	12, 544	13,542	15, 911	18,352
7		17, 214	18,912	20,721	23,285	25, 572	28, 320	31,558	36, 550	41,793
8		10, 415	11,303	12,208	13,513	15, 042	16, 086	16,959	19, 753	22,647
9	Canada. Petroleum. Manufacturing Other.	15, 713	16, 703	17, 952	19, 578	21, 015	21, 818	22, 985	25, 541	28, 378
10		3, 171	3, 372	3, 625	3, 881	4, 337	4, 643	4, 764	5, 320	5, 716
11		6, 697	7, 059	7, 535	8, 404	8, 971	9, 504	10, 491	11, 755	13, 446
12		5, 845	6, 272	6, 792	7, 293	7, 708	7, 671	7, 730	8, 467	9, 215
13	Europe Petroleum Manufacturing Other	16, 390	18, 2 3 1	19, 851	22, 246	25, 255	28, 654	31, 696	38, 255	44, 505
14		3, 627	4, 158	4, 434	4, 756	5, 481	6, 247	6, 872	8, 524	9, 994
15		8, 906	9, 867	10, 940	12, 372	13, 819	15, 628	17, 529	20, 777	23, 765
16		3, 858	4, 206	4, 478	5, 118	5, 955	6, 779	7, 295	8, 954	10, 746
17	Other developed Petroleum Manufacturing Other.	3, 187	3,774	4, 284	4, 834	5, 549	6, 478	7,378	8, 417	9, 909
18		863	963	1, 100	1, 223	1, 387	1, 654	1,906	2, 066	2, 642
19		1, 611	1,986	2, 247	2, 509	2, 783	3, 188	3,538	4, 019	4, 581
20		712	824	9 3 8	1, 102	1, 379	1, 636	1,934	2, 332	2, 686
21	Developing countries. Petroleum Manufacturing Other.	13, 866	14, 928	16, 545	17,735	19, 168	20, 992	22,863	25, 266	28, 479
22		5, 051	5, 312	5, 900	6,140	6, 620	7, 300	7,965	8, 436	8, 261
23		3, 525	3, 891	4, 439	5,047	5, 477	6, 038	6,767	7, 820	9, 122
24		5, 290	5, 725	6, 206	6,548	7, 072	7, 654	8,130	9, 010	11, 097
25	Latin America. Petroleum Manufacturing Other.	9, 752	10, 290	11, 342	12, 039	12, 961	14, 013	14, 897	16, 484	19, 620
26		2, 456	2, 391	2, 551	2, 533	2, 703	2, 939	2, 979	3, 043	3, 557
27		2, 973	3, 238	3, 723	4, 202	4, 541	4, 995	5, 620	6, 456	7, 487
28		4, 323	4, 661	5, 068	5, 304	5, 717	6, 080	6, 297	6, 984	8, 576
29	Other developing	4, 114	4,638	5, 202	5, 695	6, 207	6, 979	7, 966	8, 782	8, 859
30		2, 595	2,921	3, 348	3, 607	3, 917	4, 361	4, 986	5, 3 92	4, 703
31		552	653	716	845	936	1, 044	1, 147	1, 36 2	1, 634
32		967	1,064	1, 138	1, 244	1, 354	1, 574	1, 833	2, 027	2, 521
33	International and unallocated	2,635	2,947	3, 323	3,809	4,469	5,091	5, 545	6, 196	7,341
					Balance o	f payment	s income			
34	All areas. Petroleum Manufacturing Other	3, 467	3,847	4, 152	4,819	4, 992	5, 983	6, 416	8, 841	17,678
35		1, 339	1,559	1, 735	1,997	1, 881	2, 457	2, 739	4, 249	11,699
36		950	1,018	1, 055	1,126	1, 605	1, 696	1, 910	2, 472	2,636
37		1, 177	1,270	1, 362	1,696	1, 507	1, 830	1, 767	2, 120	3,343
38	Developed countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	1, 452	1,579	1, 657	1,846	2, 436	2,775	2, 911	3,875	4, 817
39		88	116	127	162	216	288	204	499	778
40		818	850	851	920	1, 357	1,437	1, 621	2,119	2, 255
41		546	613	679	765	863	1,050	1, 086	1,257	1, 784
42	Canada	665	691	733	641	819	848	795	977	1, 183
43	Petroleum	98	108	130	123	150	121	135	196	248
44	Manufacturing	280	231	224	178	278	311	351	442	497
45	Other	288	352	379	341	391	416	309	33 9	439
46	Europe	637	730	735	955	1, 266	1, 505	1,686	2, 244	2,888
47	Petroleum	16	5	-7	29	36	127	10	196	365
48	Manufacturing	453	526	520	602	901	922	1,084	1, 358	1,482
49	Other	200	200	222	323	328	456	591	690	1,041
50	Other developed. Petroleum. Manufacturing. Other.	151	157	190	251	351	422	430	654	746
51		6	3	4	10	29	40	59	107	165
52		85	93	108	140	178	204	186	319	276
53		59	62	78	101	144	178	185	228	305
54	Developing countries Petroleum Manufacturing Other	1, 946	2, 171	2, 430	2, 652	2,340	2,712	3, 079	4, 729	12, 465
55		1, 229	1, 382	1, 580	1, 684	1,496	1,895	2, 213	3, 595	10, 712
56		132	168	203	206	248	258	289	353	381
57		584	621	646	762	596	559	576	781	1, 373
58	Latin America. Petroleum. Manufacturing. Other.	1,017	1, 120	1, 186	1, 237	967	1, 061	915	1,520	1, 968
59		437	459	472	440	316	422	227	650	673
60		108	141	164	171	205	208	236	275	307
61		472	521	550	626	447	431	452	595	988
62	Other developing Petroleum Manufacturing Other	929	1, 051	1, 244	1, 415	1, 3 72	1, 651	2, 164	3, 209	10, 498
63		793	923	1, 108	1, 244	1, 180	1, 473	1, 987	2, 945	10, 039
64		24	27	40	35	43	50	53	78	74
65		113	100	96	136	149	128	124	186	384
66	International and unallocated	69	97	65	320	217	495	427	237	396

^{1.} The data for 1966 are as reported in the 1966 census of U.S. direct investment abroad except for net capital outflows. Net capital outflows include census data only for companies which filed in both the 1966 sample survey and in the 1966 census.

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

Selected Items, 1966-74 ¹

of dollars]

of dollars																		
1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	Line
			N	et capita	outflows							Rein	vested ear	nings				
3, 625	3,073	2,880	3, 190	4, 281	4, 738	3,530	4, 968	7, 455	1, 791	1,757	2, 440	2, 830	3, 176	3, 176	4, 532	8, 158	7, 50 8	1
787	1,102	1,174	924	1, 492	1, 940	1,613	1, 442	1, 158	156	206	248	29	575	421	356	1, 925	1, 814	2
1, 611	1,224	946	1, 210	1, 263	1, 564	1,163	1, 863	2, 712	918	845	1, 357	1, 987	1, 528	1, 796	2, 830	4, 107	3, 786	3
1, 227	746	760	1, 056	1, 527	1, 234	754	1, 663	3, 585	717	707	836	814	1, 073	959	1, 346	2, 126	1, 907	4
3,064	2, 198	1, 627	2,044	3,071	2,895	1, 989	3,810	5, 042	1, 206	1, 266	1, 699	2,344	2, 141	2, 538	3, 692	6, 177	5, 523	5
743	736	595	487	1,083	1,097	648	1,109	1, 292	45	90	64	62	270	254	390	1, 240	1, 180	6
1,374	960	638	924	1,106	1,280	840	1,420	2, 103	719	729	1, 116	1,665	1, 206	1, 499	2, 396	3, 488	3, 082	7
948	502	393	633	883	518	501	1,280	1, 647	442	447	519	616	665	785	906	1, 449	1, 261	8
985	372	384	582	763	64	376	581	629	627	650	834	1, 002	699	1, 023	1, 379	1,867	2, 202	9
113	106	147	152	301	73	96	106	-107	85	91	108	111	159	234	276	452	512	10
439	11	-4	260	234	-39	227	148	415	285	334	442	610	339	574	770	1,008	1, 289	11
433	255	241	170	228	29	245	327	321	257	224	285	280	201	214	333	406	400	12
1,835	1, 435	984	1, 197	1, 894	2, 209	1, 139	3, 070	3, 563	414	423	617	1, 054	1, 136	1, 215	1, 891	3, 507	2,721	13
593	574	358	261	676	822	588	1, 057	974	65	42	-86	-103	49	-52	18	575	517	14
851	684	543	587	787	1, 091	528	1, 225	1, 515	338	285	514	870	679	747	1, 366	2, 071	1,448	15
392	177	83	349	430	296	23	788	1, 074	141	180	189	286	407	520	507	861	757	16
244	391	258	265	415	623	474	159	850	165	193	248	288	306	300	422	804	600	17
37	56	90	75	105	202	156	-53	425	25	41	42	54	62	71	96	213	151	18
84	265	99	76	85	228	85	47	173	96	110	161	185	187	178	259	409	345	19
124	70	70	114	225	193	233	165	252	44	43	44	50	57	51	67	182	105	20
499	757	1, 151	798	984	1, 302	1, 132	921	1,718	427	297	480	420	601	557	795	1, 568	1, 558	21
-4	245	531	309	458	590	645	24	-592	68	33	51	62	71	102	42	494	423	22
237	264	308	286	157	284	323	443	609	199	116	240	321	322	297	435	619	705	23
265	247	313	202	368	428	164	454	1,701	160	148	188	161	208	158	319	454	430	24
303	311	708	385	579	696	272	654	2, 270	309	202	361	331	453	373	645	991	915	25
-107	-76	141	32	136	210	21	54	421	23	11	19	51	41	26	20	155	85	26
187	197	275	215	132	228	288	360	503	174	83	209	263	259	246	364	476	534	27
223	191	292	138	311	258	-37	348	1, 346	113	108	132	118	153	101	262	360	295	28
196	446	444	412	405	606	860	266	-552	118	96	119	89	148	183	150	576	643	29
104	321	390	277	323	379	624	78	-1,013	45	22	32	-12	30	77	21	339	338	30
50	68	33	71	25	56	35	83	105	25	33	31	58	63	50	71	143	170	31
42	57	21	64	57	170	201	106	356	47	41	56	43	55	56	58	94	135	32
62	117	102	348	226	541	409	238	694	157	194	261	67	434	81	45	413	426	33
<u></u>	i	1		ljusted e	i								Earnings		1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	-
5,259	5,605	6,592	7,649	8, 169	9, 159	10, 949	16, 999	25, 186	5,231	5, 522	6, 486	7, 485	8, 023	9,002	10,800	16, 940	25, 141	34
1,496	1,765	1,983	2,026	2, 456	2, 878	3, 095	6, 174	13, 513	1,482	1, 751	1, 963	1, 996	2, 405	2,835	3,063	6, 128	13, 513	35
1,868	1,863	2,411	3,113	3, 133	3, 492	4, 740	6, 579	6, 422	1,909	1, 860	2, 395	3, 071	3, 141	3,517	4,761	6, 674	6, 498	36
1,895	1,977	2,198	2,510	2, 580	2, 790	3, 113	4, 246	5, 251	1,840	1, 912	2, 128	2, 418	2, 477	2,649	2,976	4, 137	5, 129	37
2,660	2,845	3,357	4, 190	4,577	5,313	6,603	10, 052	10, 341	2,665	2,792	3,277	4,065	4,458	5, 181	6,465	9,975	10,270	38
133	206	192	224	485	541	594	1, 739	1, 958	126	189	164	180	404	460	502	1,626	1,836	39
1,537	1,579	1,968	2, 585	2,563	2,937	4,017	5, 607	5, 337	1,580	1,583	1,954	2,557	2,579	2, 964	4,036	5,691	5,420	40
990	1,060	1,198	1, 381	1,528	1,835	1,992	2, 707	3, 046	959	1,020	1,159	1,328	1,475	1, 757	1,927	2,658	3,014	41
1, 294	1, 341	1, 567	1, 643	1, 518	1, 871	2, 174	2, 844	3, 385	1, 288	1, 301	1, 514	1, 570	1, 452	1, 803	2, 113	2, 795	3, 333	42
183	199	237	234	309	355	411	648	760	188	201	239	236	303	354	416	659	772	43
565	565	665	788	617	885	1, 121	1, 450	1, 786	583	558	649	766	605	882	1, 110	1, 449	1, 792	44
546	576	664	621	592	630	642	746	839	517	542	625	568	543	568	587	687	769	45
1, 050	1, 153	1, 352	2,008	2, 401	2, 721	3, 577	5, 751	5, 609	1, 062	1, 141	1, 329	1, 971	2, 374	2, 680	3, 530	5, 733	5, 603	46
-81	-37	-93	-74	85	75	28	771	882	-90	-52	-116	104	33	14	-47	678	780	47
791	811	1, 033	1,473	1, 581	1, 670	2, 451	3, 429	2, 929	809	817	1, 033	1, 466	1, 605	1, 693	2, 478	3, 487	2, 988	48
341	379	412	610	735	976	1, 098	1, 551	1, 798	342	376	412	609	736	972	1, 098	1, 568	1, 835	49
316	351	438	539	658	722	852	1, 458	1, 347	315	351	435	523	632	697	823	1, 447	1, 334	50
31	43	47	64	91	111	155	320	316	28	40	41	49	67	92	133	290	284	51
181	203	269	325	366	381	445	728	621	187	208	272	324	369	389	448	754	640	52
104	105	122	150	201	229	252	410	409	100	103	122	150	196	217	242	403	410	53
2,373	2,469	2, 909	3, 072	2,941	3, 269	3,874	6,297	14, 023	2, 352	2, 452	2,889	3,044	2, 926	3, 264	3,888	6, 339	14,089	54
1,297	1,415	1, 632	1, 622	1,567	1, 997	2,255	4,089	11, 135	1, 297	1, 424	1,641	1,640	1, 601	2, 047	2,327	4, 176	11,291	55
331	284	444	528	570	555	724	972	1, 085	330	277	441	515	562	554	725	983	1,078	56
744	769	834	923	805	717	895	1,235	1, 803	725	751	807	889	763	663	836	1, 180	1,720	57
1, 326	1, 322	1, 546	1, 568	1, 421	1, 434	1, 560	2, 511	2,882	1, 306	1, 297	1, 519	1, 526	1, 375	1, 384	1, 509	2,479	2, 801	58
460	470	492	389	357	447	247	805	758	461	472	494	393	359	447	248	813	761	59
282	224	373	434	464	455	600	751	841	278	215	366	419	454	452	599	759	835	60
584	628	682	744	600	532	713	955	1,284	567	611	659	715	562	485	662	907	1, 205	61
1, 047	1, 147	1, 363	1, 504	1, 521	1,834	2, 314	3, 785	11, 141	1, 045	1, 154	1, 370	1, 517	1, 551	1, 880	2, 379	3, 861	11, 288	62
838	946	1, 140	1, 232	1, 210	1,550	2, 008	3, 284	10, 377	836	952	1, 147	1, 247	1, 242	1, 600	2, 079	3, 363	10, 529	63
49	60	70	93	106	100	124	221	244	51	62	75	96	108	102	126	224	243	64
160	141	152	179	205	184	182	280	519	158	140	148	175	201	178	174	273	515	65
226	291	326	387	650	577	472	650	822	215	278	319	376	639	557	448	625	782	66

Table 12.—U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad at Yearend—1973

[Millions of dollars]

					ons of do									
							Manufactu	ring			Trans- porta-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Otl ind tri
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,
eveloped 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
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	
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
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	2, 512 4, 295 7, 650 2, 212	(D) (D) 0 -1 -1 3 (D)	2, 457 4, 575 (D) 639 2, 250 (D) 854	6, 611 11, 509 1, 497 2, 946 4, 449 1, 413 1, 204	576 742 62 186 244 130 120	1, 042 2, 251 467 453 578 350 402	343 703 72 119 291 73 148	2, 008 4, 066 518 1, 011 1, 683 586 267	1, 186 2, 069 (D) 481 1, 299 101 (D)	1, 456 1, 678 (D) 693 345 149 (D)	49 31 3 4 18 5	741 1, 650 371 (D) 372 (D) 207	854 944 265 130 474 72 2	000
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	514 344 466 982 859 3,814	(D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	1, 492 334 18 200 87 (D) 79 (D)	2, 657 72 309 209 571 429 702 364	259 (D) (D) (*) 110 (D) 68 (D)	525 12 173 (D) 124 31 73 (D)	321 5 17 (D) (D) 30 53 44	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 165 236 100 (D)	259 (D) (D) (*) (*) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 34 74 103 (D) (D)	57 1 (*) (*) 9 4 2 42	2, 129 (D) (D) 15 128 72 1, 716 123	1, 267 1 3 1 47 8 1, 105 101	
Japan	2, 671	0	868	1, 399	(D)	301	11	732	116	(D)	(D)	260	31	١,
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	5, 746	1,052	1, 198	2, 619	(D)	602	137	458	590	(D)	(D)	398	258	1
Australia New Zealand South Africa.	4, 319 260 1, 167	844 (D) (D)	842 (D) (D)	2, 025 93 501	195 (^D) 69	498 18 85	102 (*) 35	363 5 91	(D) (D)	384 10 (^D)	(D) (*)	241 44 113	226 (D) (D)	
eveloping countries	25, 266	2, 265	8, 436	7,820	739	1,927	676	1,552	1,075	1,851	652	2,010	2,309	
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	
Latin American Republics Argentina Brazil Chile. Colombia Mexico Panama Peru. Venezuela Other Central America	13, 527 1, 144 2, 885 643 608 2, 379 1, 549 859 2, 051 578 832	1, 194 44 81 (D) (D) 85 1 466 (D) 21	2, 162 141 198 (D) 76 10 (D) 149 (D) 100 361	5, 992 781 2, 033 50 325 1, 798 89 164 523 137 91	578 65 133 (*) 169 (D) 42 45 61 41	1, 422 171 343 21 107 503 73 29 130 28	(D) (D) 84 7 11 162 (D) 15 32 9	1, 118 124 512 1 44 359 2 6 57 8	1,015 218 479 -5 (D) 212 (D) 22 74 (*)	(D) (P) 495 23 133 396 (D) 47 181 29 23	377 (D) 16 131 (D) 31 42 -2 30 69 47	1,340 54 212 28 45 305 375 42 214 29	(D) 61 229 (*) (D) 61 699 10 129 (D) 175	
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other	2, 957 632 504 618 1, 202	488 3 0 (D) (D)	882 90 91 29 671	465 91 (D) 214 (D)	24 3 6 10 5	161 (D) (D) 10 75	(D) 0 (D) 1	45 -2 (D) 2	(*) (*) 0 0	(D) (D) (D) (D) -5	77 11 (D) (D) 18	223 (D) (D) 5 39	(D) 255 (D) 9	
Other Africa	2, 3 76	408	1,589	143	16	25	56	1	(D)	(D)	35	57	34	
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other	209 537 458 1,171	19 0 (*) 388	(D) 529 429 (D)	(*) 18 124	0 0 1 15	(*) 5 17	0 0 2 55	(*) 0 1 (*)	(D)	(p) 1 (p) 8		(D) 10 (D)	(D) (*) (D)	
Middle East	2,588	3	2, 1 3 9	109	3	34	6	29	(D)	(D)	8	17	43	
Iran Other	129 2,459	(*)	64 2,075	36 73	(*)	7 27	0	4 25	(D) (*)	(D)	3 5	3 14	9 34	
Other Asia and Pacific	3,818	172	1,665	1, 109	118	285	48	358	47	254	155	374	124	
India Indonesia Philippines Other	337 797 656 2,028	(*) (D) (D) (D)	(D) 573 118 (D)	216 38 295 561	8 0 87 22	83 7 84 110	18 (D) -3	64 2 20 272	(*) (D) (D)	(D) (D) 96	(*) (D) (D)	5 1 94 273	6 4 48 65	
nternational and unallocated	6, 196		2, 967								1,346	518	1,310	
ddendum.	1	1	Ì	1	١.	1		1	1	1	l	1	i	1

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

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

DSuppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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]

							Manufactu	ring			Trans-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucis	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	porta- tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Other indus- tries
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, 47
Developed countries	82, 792	4,024	18, 352	41,793	3,577	7,809	2, 615	11,800	6, 658	9, 33 5	900	8,065	7, 219	2, 43
Canada	28,378	2, 79 3	5,716	13, 446	1,245	2,044	911	2,669	2,540	4,036	714	1,854	3, 120	73
Europe	44,505	47	9, 994	2 3 , 765	1,871	4,750	1,546	7,774	3, 341	4, 483	157	5, 422	3,727	1,39
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6). Belgium and Luxembourg. France. Germany. Italy. Netherlands.	12, 461 21, 741 2, 878 4, 886 7, 998 2, 769 3, 209	(D) (D) 0 -4 -1 5 (D)	2, 915 4, 847 371 637 2, 038 634 1, 168	7, 201 13, 337 1, 817 3, 411 4, 804 1, 764 1, 541	684 898 76 212 320 138 152	1, 232 2, 829 670 551 667 399 542	393 797 76 136 333 90 163	2, 130 4, 820 583 1, 193 1, 943 773 329	1, 132 1, 902 (D) 507 1, 102 107 (D)	1, 630 2, 091 (D) 810 431 235 (D)	60 39 3 10 15 10	825 2,008 430 610 445 227 295	1,049 1,157 199 161 607 75 115	(D) (D) 5 6 7 (D)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	10, 303 689 468 710 1, 354 1, 019 4, 538 1, 525	(D) 1 (D) (D) 0 0 3	2, 231 481 23 393 210 392 76 656	3, 227 88 416 248 735 526 798 416	289 35 18 (*) 126 20 65 24	690 111 248 (D) 156 47 86 (D)	356 6 19 142 63 36 53 36	824 29 39 (D) 214 277 127 (D)	307 2 -2 (*) 68 (D) (D)	763 6 94 40 108 (D) (D) 130	59 -1 (*) (*) 10 4 2 43	2,589 74 22 17 168 80 2,094 135	1,521 1 4 2 60 9 1,315 130	(D) (D) (D) (D) 25 14
Japan	3,337	0	1,368	1,533	88	336	16	787	129	178	31	275	58	7.
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	1 1	1, 184	1, 274	3,048	373	679	142	569	648	637	-2	514	314	24
Australia New ZealandSouth Africa	4,773 342 1,457	960 (D) (D)	782 (D) (D)	2, 3 06 117 624	265 27 81	54 3 25 111	104 1 38	439 8 122	516 (D) (D)	439 (D) (D)	(*) -2 1	307 52 156	272 5 37	14 4 5
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	1,97
Latin America.	19,620	1,439	3, 557	7,487	679	1,951	63 9	1,458	980	1,779	474	1,987	3,410	1, 26
Latin American Republics	14, 704 1, 155 3, 658 600 629 2, 825 1, 549 895 1, 772 681 940	1,037 50 84 343 17 84 -1 411 21 22 5	2,036 146 243 (D) 58 17 55 239 659 (D) 447	6, 996 772 2, 502 43 375 2, 146 115 159 609 174 101	652 61 161 (*) 18 197 6 46 54 64 45	1,784 198 451 17 147 635 94 24 145 50 22	(D) 58 107 8 13 191 1 17 40 (D)	1, 395 136 685 (*) 51 432 7 6 67 4 8	980 152 489 -8 4 233 -2 20 90 1 (*)	(D) 155 622 22 143 461 10 43 208 (D)	398 11 18 129 15 34 43 2 31 68 51	1,713 67 350 27 53 400 440 52 245 41 38	1, 480 55 282 (*) 94 65 629 9 125 53 167	1,04: 66: 16: (D) 77: 26: 30: 80: (D)
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas	4, 916 721 2, 311 612 1, 272	402 4 0 284 114	1,521 175 (D) (D) (P) 992	491 87 136 217 50	27 3 7 10 7	167 (D) (D) (D) 39	(D) 0 (D) 1	63 -2 58 2 5	(*) (*) 0 0	(D) (D) (D) 16 -2	76 11 19 (D) (D)	273 86 133 7 48	1,930 214 1,676 7 33	(D) 20 (D) 20
Other Africa.	2, 223	442	1,340	160	18	25	62	4	(D)	(D)	42	73	53	113
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other	258 542 2 3 8 1, 185	19 0 (*) 423	103 534 209 493	2 (*) 20 140	0 0 1 17	(*) 3 6 16	0 0 2 60	(*) 0 2 2	(D)	(*) 0 8	(*) 2 9	7 2 14 49	34 1 (D) (D)	(D) (D)
Middle East	2, 129	3	1,618	130	4	48	7	3 5	(D)	(D)	12	38	70	259
Iran Other	-576 2,705	(*) 3	-622 2,240	50 80	(*) 3	17 31	1 6	5 29	(D) (*)	(D)	3 8	5 33	13 57	-25 284
Other Asia and Pacific	4,507	216	1,746	1,344	131	333	65	451	68	296	163	521	185	332
India Indonesia Philippines Other	345 705 727 2,729	(*) (D) (D) 22	85 408 135 1, 118	234 72 340 699	(*) 98 24	90 13 97 133	(D) (*) (D)	73 5 22 351	(*) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 110	(*) (D) (D) 132	5 -1 97 420	7 6 56 115	14 35 60 223
International and unallocated	7,341		3,635								1,509	609	1, 526	62
Addendum: European Economic Community (9) 1	3 5, 3 59	(D)	8, 267	21,041	1,635	4,320	1,215	7,018	3, 033	3,820	98	2,928	2, 211	(D)

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

Table 14.—Net Capital Outflows—1973

[Millions of dollars]

				mmi-	ons of do	liarsj								
							Manufactu	ring			Trans-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Other indus- tries
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	3 9	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 European Economic Community (6)	847 1,819 111 404 920 197 187	(P) (P) (*) (*) (D)	191 785 (D) (D) 403 (D) 134	490 606 68 134 305 103 5	40 52 1 13 17 13 8	81 113 8 19 91 18 -23	3 35 -2 11 9 10 7	75 169 44 31 46 48 (*)	123 151 (*) 24 (D) (D) (*)	168 85 17 36 (D) (D) 3	(D) (D) -1 1 (D) (*)	43 171 45 (D) 6 (D) 73	102 233 -76 43 203 6 58	26 25 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain. Sweden Switzerland Other	403 50 -3 72 -31 56 223 37	(D) (*) 1 3 1 0 0 (D)	81 (D) (D) 56 -55 24 15 3	129 13 -10 9 -1 14 89 15	23 (D) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(*) (D) (D) (*) -7 -4 -1 1	(*) (*) (D) (D) (*) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) -1 8 4 (D)	(D) (D) (*) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) 46 (D)	(b) 1 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	155 (D) (D) 2 11 18 101 15	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 51 -7	-27 -3 -1 2 7 (*) -33
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	9 28 82	(D) (*) (D)	-3 9 16	-31 8 28	(D) (D)	12 2 4	-13 -4 1	-42 1 -7	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(P) (*)	22 4 14	(D) (D) 2	(D) (D)
Developing countries	921	3	24	443	46	86	-2	143	147	22	-25	103	236	136
Latin America	654	6	-54	3 60	3 5	108	-9	103	125	-2	-29	87	170	114
Latin American Republics	371 7 346 -3 -26 55 9 81 -124 20 6	21 (D) 28 (*) 1 -4 1 22 (D) 4 -6	-199 (D) -6 (*) -32 -1 30 56 (D) -12 -21	338 26 233 -2 10 19 -6 2 35 8	(D) (D) (D) (D) (1) (1) (D) (D) 1 2 4 10	95 8 33 -1 14 18 -2 1 20	-9 (D) (D) (*) (*) (*) (-3) (D) -1 8 -2 -2	100 -4 89 (*) -2 16 -2 (*) (*) (*)	125 31 71 -1 -4 20 (*) 2 (*) 0	-3 (D) 26 (*) 2 -32 (D) -1 1 1 4	-26 (*) (*) -1 (P) 3 -10 (*) (*) (P)	(D) 25 1 7 21 4 5 (D) -2 5	5 6 -16 1 19 (D)	(D) (*) 12 1 (D) 7 -6 36 (D) (D)
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other	284 50 40 -9 203	-15 3 0 -17 (*)	145 (D) 3 (D)	22 3 (D) 1 (D)	6 2 1 1 2	(*) (D) (*) (D)	(*) (*) (*)	(D) (*) (D)	0 0 0 0	(*)	-3 -3 3 -3 (*)	18 (D) (D) 1	(D) 23 (D) 5 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Africa.	-655	- 9	-627	-19	(D)	(D)	1	-1	(D)	(D)	(D)	-3	3	(D)
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other	(D) (D) (D) -15	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(*) 3 -23	(*) (D)	(*) (D)	(*) 1	(*) -1	(D) 0	(D) 2	(*) 1 (D)	(°) (°) (°)	(D) (D)	(D) -1 4 (*)
Middle East.	577	(*)	515	18	(D)	(D)	(*)	(*)	(D)	(D)	-1	10	16	19
Iran	-200 778	(*)	(D) (D)	12 7	(D) (*)	(D) 4	(*)	-1 1	(D) 0	(D) 2	(*) -1	(D)	4 11	5 14
Other Asia and Pacific	344	6	190	84	1	11	6	41	9	16	(D)	8	47	(D)
India Indonesia Philippines Other	7 211 5 121	(D) (*) (D)	(D) (D) -46 50	-1 8 14 63	1 0 (*) -1	-1 1 2 9	(*) (D) (D)	5 1 1 33	(*) (*) (B) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) 3	(*) -1 6 4	1 3 27 16	(D) (D) (D)
International and unallocated	238		309								159	-2	92	-2
Addendum: European Economic Community (9) 1	2, 71 3	(D)	1,014	1,099	83	205	38	244	281	247	(D)	222	336	47

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

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

Table 15.—Net Capital Outflows—1974

[Millions of dollars]

														
							Manufactu	ıring			Trans- porta-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Other indus- tries
All countries	7,455	-36	1, 158	2,712	277	505	109	808	311	702	5	1,076	2,293	24
Developed countries	5,042	112	1,292	2, 103	259	268	82	660	265	570	-8	679	780	8
Canada	629	46	-107	415	44	29	31	94	79	139	-15	65	241	_1
Europe	3, 563	6	974	1, 515	181	245	57	484	149	399	15	510	444	9
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	249 386 70 350	(*) (*) -1 0 1 (*)	339 97 (D) (D) -338 152 217	399 873 141 277 211 137 106	54 123 11 29 48 5 28	58 147 98 15 -1 5 31	27 37 -4 7 20 7	138 300 20 119 86 78 -3	27 27 (D) (D) -20 (D)	95 241 (D) (D) 78 40 (D)	7 7 (*) 6 -3 5 -1	29 287 52 82 69 34 49	77 215 -33 27 107 4 109	(D) (D) (D) (D) (*)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	115 51 199 226 65 366	(*) (*) (D) 2 0 (D)	538 97 6 183 114 (D) 1 (P)	243 13 38 7 83 25 69 7	(D) (P) (*) (P) (P) (P)	41 -5 38 1 3 -2 9	(*) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) 41 (D) (D) (D)	63 (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & $	194 (D) (D) 1 18 4 149	152 -1 (*) (*) 7 1 122 22	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (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 South Africa	173 60 153	51 1 8	-85 (D) (D)	92 11 55	(D) (D)	17 5 13	(*)9 -2	49 1 17	17 -2 13	(D) (D)	(D) (*) (*)	53 7 34	58 (D) (D)	(D)
Developing countries	1,718	-148	-592	609	17	237	27	148	46	133	1	361	1, 327	16
Latin America.	2,270	-223	421	50 3	16	199	17	145	21	105	9	241	1,248	7
Latin American Republics. Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia. Mexico Panama Peru. Venezuela Other Central America Other Other	17 462 -61 -11 200 -135 110 -367 90 70	-136 1 7 (D) (D) -25 -1 -5 (D) 2 (*)	(D) 611	507 14 221 -7 14 162 18 5 40 24 16	16 2 3 (*) (D) 2 (D) 4 2 (*) 4	(D) 14 50 -4 21 79 (D) 1 2 13 4 (D)	(D) (D) 3 1 (*) 8 (*) (*) 3 (D) 3 (D)	(D) 2 105 (*) 4 30 (D) (*) (*) 3 -1 (*) (D)	(D) (-4 (D) (7) (7) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	(P) (*) (D) -1 -1 25 (P) (P) 5	(D) 18 (D) 2 -1 (D) 1 4 (*) -1 -2 1 1 -8	246 10 129 1 9 62 19 6 -2 10 2	(D) 1 50 (*) (D) 6 -149 (*) -8 11 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other		(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	-6 (D) (*) (D)	(*) (*) (*) -1	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) 0	(*) (*) (*)	0	(D) (D) 1	(D) (D) (D) (D)	-8 -7 1 9	(D) 5 (D) 2 (D) 2	(D) (D) -2
Other Africa Liberia Libya Nigeria Other	-364 32 4 (D) (D)	(D) (D) 0 0 30	-416 (D) 3 (D) (D)	8 (*) 1 5	(*) 0 (*) (*)	-2 (*) 1 -2	-6 0 0 (*) -5	3 0 0 (*) 3	3 0 0 0 3	9 3 0 (*) 6	(P) (P) (*) (*) (P)	7 (*) (D) (D)	(D) 0 (D) 1	(D) (D) (D)
Middle East	-487	(*)	-531	13	(*)	9	2	3	(*)	(*)	3	20	23	-1
IranOther	-723 237	(*) 0	(D)	10 3	(*) (*)	7 1	1 1	(*) 2	(*)	1 -1	(*) 3	2 18	(D) (D)	-3 24
Other Asia and Pacific	299	(D)	65	84	1	31	14	-2	21	20	(D)	92	41	10
India Indonesia Philippines Other	-7 -195 30 470	0 32 (D) 11	(D) -260 11 (D)	1 26 16 40	(*) (*) (*) 1	(*) 6 6 19	(*) (D) 2 (D)	3 1 1 -8	(*) (D) (D)	(*) (D) (D)	(*) (*) (D)	(*) -2 -3 98	2 2 7 31	(D)
International and unallocated	694		458								13	36	186	
Addendum: European Economic Community (9) 1	2, 567	1	5 3 8	1, 323	182	2 3 8	64	441	59	340	13	331	292	68

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (\pm) . Description 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]

							Manufactu	ring			Trans-		Fi-	
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	nance and insur- ance	Oth indu trie
All countries	8, 158	138	1, 925	4, 107	230	834	185	1,357	745	756	160	969	646	
Peveloped countries	6, 177	106	1,240	3, 488	188	735	144	1, 128	686	607	38	706	413	
Canada	1,867	67	452	1,008	107	146	38	243	263	212	33	168	110	
Europe	3, 507	(*)	575	2, 071	66	496	83	756	376	293	5	463	284	
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	562 1, 884 309 399 779 151 247	(*) (*) 0 -1 0 1 (*)	81 338 41 10 243 -6 50	350 1, 366 185 365 499 160 157	26 17 4 12 -9 4 6	91 317 80 45 64 66 63	5 52 8 5 28 3 8	90 577 60 146 249 74 48	52 264 4 109 140 4 7	87 139 29 49 27 10 25	@@ . €@.€	41 100 26 31 23 -10 31	43 80 55 -1 24 5 -3	(D)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	1, 060 56 79 32 104 44 583 162	(*) 0 0 (*) 0 (*)	156 (D) (D) 9 -5 15 1 102	355 8 76 16 62 30 122 39	23 4 1 (*) 16 -1 (*) 3	89 3 52 2 9 6 5	26 1 1 (D) 10 1 5 (P)	89 4 1 3 26 20 22 13	61 -3 -1 0 -4 (*) (D)	(*) 22 (D) 7 4 (P) 6	(P) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	321 11 2 3 19 (*) 285 1	160 (*) 0 (*) 3 (*) 146 10	(P) (P) (P)
Japan	298	0	97	164	1	38	2	83	9	31	(*)	33	3	İ
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	505	39	116	245	14	55	22	45	37	71	(*)	42	16	
Australia New Zealand South Africa	320 40 145	26 (*) 12	64 (D) (D)	172 13 60	8 2 4	43 3 9	(*) 17 4	34 1 10	(D) 17 (D)	(D) (D)	(*)	24 6 11	(*) 3	(E
Developing countries	1, 568	32	494	619	42	99	41	229	59	149	23	194	181	
Latin America	991	23	155	476	3 2	89	37	120	60	138	11	135	180	
Latin American Republics. Argentina. Brazil. Chile. Colombia. Mexico. Panama Peru. Venezuela. Other Central America.	807 4 356 4 23 170 190 12 3 16 31	23 5 7 -1 1 9 (*) 2 (*) (*) (*)	70 (D) 40 3 (*) (D) -5 -16 -3 6	442 1 259 (*) 20 138 7 7 -6 14 2	30 -8 18 -1 3 15 2 (*) -2 4 (*)	81 1 (*) 5 43 2 2 (*) 6 (*)	36 -1 14 (*) 1 (*) 3 3 2 1	98 3 67 0 3 26 1 -3 1 (*)	60 -2 60 0 (*) 15 (*) 0 -12 (*) 0	135 9 79 1 7 26 1 2 9	(*) 1 (*) 1 (*) 1 (*) 2 (*) 1	110 3 12 2 (*) 22 54 5 10 1	132 (D) 26 (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 77 (*) 15 2 (D)	(*) (*)
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other	184 49 98 4 33	(*) 0 (*) 0	86 17 (D) 1 (D)	34 6 22 2 4	(*) 1 (*)	(*) (*) 3	(*) (*) (*)	(*) 21 (*) 21 (*) (*)	0 0 0 0	(*) 1 1 1	(*) (*) (*)	25 14 9 (*)	48 18 (D) 1 (D)	(*)
Other Africa	l	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 14	1 -1 0 (*)	0 0 (*) 3	(*) 0 1 (*)	(*) 3	(*) 0 (*) -1	0 0 0 0 -2	-4 -1 0 -1 -1	(D) (D) (*)	2 (*) 3 -2	-2 -2 0 (*) (*)	
Middle East	98	0	90	6	1	2	(*)	2	-1	2	1	-2	1	Ι.
IranOther	17 81	0	(D)	2 4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(D)	(*)	(
Other Asia and Pacific			71	135	,	7	1		1	12		59	2	1
India	5 22 20 229		(D) 2 (D)	4 3	(*) 0 7	(*)	(*)	2 1 -1	(*) 0 -1 2	1 3 4 4	(*) (D)	(*) -1 2 57	(*) (*) 3 -1	(
International and unallocated	413		. 190		-			-			- 98	69	52	
Addendum: European Economic Community (9) 1	2, 581	. (*)	451	1,801	48	462	59	673	311	248	(D)	155	124	

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

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

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]

			-				Manufactu	ıring			Trans- porta-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Other indus- tries
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	37 9	44	185	127	-3 8
Europe	2,721	-2	517	1,448	111	659	102	554	-323	346	7	414	209	130
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	1,214 111 202 306 217 379	(*) -2 0 -2 0 (*)	119 191 -40 (D) 141 (D) 97	173 956 177 185 141 222 231	54 33 3 -4 27 3 4	116 419 105 83 89 32 109	23 45 5 (*) 22 10 7	-14 459 45 69 173 106 66	-83 -193 (D) (D) -179 7	77 193 (D) (D) 9 64 44	(*) (*) (*) (*) 1	54 84 7 (D) 14 (D) 39	109 -2 -37 4 29 -2 4	70 -14 -6 -19 (*)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	62 70 46 150 95 380	(*) (*) 0 -1 0 (*)	207 51 -1 9 13 20 -4 119	319 4 66 32 80 72 28 37	23 4 (*) 15 2 -3 2	124 4 37 4 28 19 4 28	(D) 11 8 2 (D)	109 3 2 (D) 36 30 24 (D)	(D) (D) (*) (P) (D) (P) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	******	276 1 4 2 22 5 238 5	102 (*) (*) (*) (*) 6 (*) 88 7	75 6 1 3 29 -2 31
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 New Zealand South Africa	23	(*) 8	25 (D) (D)	188 13 67	(D) (D)	27 1 13	(*) ¹⁰ 5	28 2 15	(D) (D)	40 1 21	(*) 0	12 1 9	-12 (*) -1	(D) 3
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	-8 304 9 39 245 135 4 88	27 5 -4 -1 (*) 25 (*) 2 (*)	83 (D) 44 (D) (*) 5 3 -2 -1 (D) (D)	506 -23 241 -1 38 185 8 -3 47 13	57 -7 25 -1 2 26 (*) 6 4 (*)	(D) 13 58 1 20 54 (D) -6 13 9	(D) 3 20 (*) 2 22 (D) 2 5 2 2 2	(D) 10 61 (*) 3 41 (D) 8 -3 (*)	-56 (D) (P) (*) (*) (*) -2 -4 (*) 0	163 (D) (D) (*) 12 37 2 2 19 3 -1	-1 -1 (*) 2 -3 1 2 1	127 3 9 -2 -1 32 47 4 32 2 (*)	117 -9 4 (*) 1 -1 79 -1 4 (D) (D)	(D) 10 (D) 1 -3 2 4 3 1 1
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other	-77 77 7	(*) 0 (*) 0	(D) 54 (D) (D)	29 2 22 3 2	(*) 1 1	(D) 3 (D) 1 (D)	(D) 0 (*) (D)	(D) (*) (D) (*) (D)	0 0 0 0	(*)	(D) (D)	55 (D) (D) (*) (*)	-65 -46 -23 1 3	(D) (*) (D)
Other Africa	20 1	(D) (D) 0 0 6	174 1 2 (D) (D)	9 -4 0 2 11	2 0 (*) 2	(*) 0 1 1	(*)	0 0 (*) -1	-2 0 0 0 -2	-4 -4 0 (*)	(D) (D) 0 (*)	9 (*) 4 4	3 (*) (*)	(*) -1 -8
Middle East	25 19 6	0	13 (D) (D)	8 3 5	1 (*)	4 2 2	(*) (*)	3 1 2	1 (*)	(*) -1 1	(*) 1	1 (*) 1	(D) (D)	(*) -2
Other Asia and Pacific	ì		152		12		3					1	` ′	
India	15 104	(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	152 -1 95 11 48	153 17 8 29 100	(*) 0 11 (*)	19 8 1 6 5	(*) 1 5	96 6 1 1 88	(*) 0 (*)	22 6 6 9 2	(D) (E) (D) -1 8	54 (*) (*) 5 50	20 (*) (*) 1 19	(*) (*) (*) 11
International and unallocated	426		210						-		126	55	30	5
Addendum: European Economic Community (9)1	1,875	-2	3 60	1, 198	95	576	70	450	-284	291	6	143	107	62

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

Table 18.—Balance of Payments Income—1973

[Millions of dollars]

				[Milli	ions of do	onarsj								
							Manufactu	ring			Trans- porta-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Other indus- tries
All countries	8,841	497	4, 249	2, 472	298	513	113	714	391	444	42	479	798	304
Developed countries	3,875	230	499	2, 119	247	413	96	649	356	358	-2	298	499	233
Canada	977	134	196	442	26	75	43	71	108	118	(D)	26	120	(D)
Europe	2, 244	2	196	1,358	158	273	42	478	206	201	-1	2 3 1	312	140
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	716 1, 180 116 187 636 74 166	(*) 0 0 (*) 0 (*)	68 156 1 4 84 1 66	406 843 102 151 452 64 75	43 96 6 7 73 6 4	56 196 32 39 77 21 28	16 21 1 4 13 2 2	158 290 36 54 138 29 33	(D) (D) (D) 5 122 1	(D) (D) (D) 42 31 5	(*) -3 (*) -3 (*) 0 (*)	56 68 2 13 30 8 15	154 89 10 14 63 3 -1	3 2 - 1
Other Europe. Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	348 8 -12 -14 41 29 195 100	(*) 0 (*) 0 0 3	-28 (D) (D) -24 2 2 (*) 12	109 2 2 7 25 22 38 12	19 1 1 1 4 1 (D) (D)	(*) (*) (*) (*) 11 2 5 3	(*) (*) 1 2 (*) 1	31 (*) 4 5 15 4 2	(D) 1 0 (*) 2 (*) (D) 1	(D) (*) 1 1 2 4 11 (D)	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	107 3 1 1 6 4 72 20	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 57 9	(D) (D) (D) (*) 24
Japan	216	0	13	140	(D)	27	(*)	67	1	(D)	(D)	20	50	(D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	43 8	95	94	179	(D)	3 9	10	33	40	(D)	(*)	21	17	3
Australia New Zealand South Africa	351 17 70	75 (*) 20	(D) (D)	149 5 26	14 1 (D)	29 2 8	(*) 9 1	(*) 31 2	(*) 38 2	(D) 27	(*) 0	12 4 6	12 1 4	
Developing countries	4,729	267	3, 595	353	51	99	17	65	35	86	16	139	287	7
Latin America	1,520	223	650	275	44	77	15	42	35	63	12	94	220	4
Latin American Republics Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Mexico Panama Peru Venezuela Other Central America Other	1, 192 67 70 2 24 98 97 78 621 38 98	128 (D) 2 1 (*) 5 0 (D) (D) (D) 11	544 13 (D) (*) -5 3 (D) 484 (D) 36	(D) (D) 45 (*) 17 74 1 5 75 6	42 3 8 (*) 11 (*) 2 8 2 6	(P) (P) (8 (*) 8 22 (*) 1 18 1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	(D) 9 0 2 15 (*) (*) (D) (*) 0	(P) 7 (*) (*) 8 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0	62 6 11 (*) 7 15 (*) 1 20 1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	81 (*) 6 (*) 2 9 38 1 21 1 2	(*) (D) (*) 43 1 9	(D)
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other	328 80 8 79 160	96 0 0 (D)	105 2 0 2 102	(D) (*) (*) (D) (D)	2 1 (*) 1 (*)	(D) (*) (*) (D) (D)	0 0 0 0	(*) (*) (*) (*)	0 0 0 0	(*) 0 (*) (*)	6 2 0 3 1	13 (D) (D) 1	70 1	(D) (*)
Other Africa	466	(D)	421	4	1	(*)	1	(*)	0	2	1	9	-	
Liberia Libya Nigeria Other	14 294 82 76	(D)	294 80 47	(*) 0 1 3	0 0 0 1	(*) (*) (*)	0 0 0 1	(*)	0 0 0	(*) (*) 1	(*) 0 (*)	(*) 9	0	(*)
Middle East	2,089	0	2,065	5	(*)	1	(*)	2	0	2	(*)	2	1	
IranOther	409 1,680	0	406 1,659	3 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Other Asia and Pacific	655	(D)	460	69	6	21	1	21	(*)	19	3	33		
India Indonesia Philippines Other	22 476 29 127	(D) (*) (*)	6 444 -4 14	13 2 14 40	1 0 4 1	5 1 2 14	(*) (*) 1	(*) 16	(*) (*) (*)	(*) 2 8 8	0 4	(*) (*) 6 27		(D)
International and unallocated	237		155			.	.				. 28	41	12	(*)
Addendum: European Economic Community (9)1	1,892	-1	204	1,254	140	252	38	448	(D)	(D)	-1	127	245	

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
1. Consists of the "European Economic Community (6)," Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

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

Table 19.—Balance of Payments Income—1974

[Millions of dollars]

				[MIIII	ons or uc	maisj								
							Manufactu	ring			Trans- porta-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Othe indus tries
All countries	17,678	636	11,699	2,636	256	654	87	739	454	445	88	889	1,401	3
Developed countries	4,817	272	778	2,255	211	486	73	678	453	355	(*)	486	783	2
Canada	1, 183	122	248	497	(D)	82	24	80	(D)	129	(D)	83	120	(D)
Europe	2,888	-8	365	1,482	108	347	36	513	294	184	(*)	356	581	1
United Kingdom_ European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	242 163 831 61	(*) 0 0 0 (*) 0	-47 420 (D) 13 (D) (D) (D) 279	280 984 125 123 551 100 86	25 59 5 9 37 4 3	55 233 68 20 56 43 46	7 25 2 3 14 3 2	126 347 27 63 190 43 24	12 217 (D) 3 (D) (*) 2	(D) 26 (D) 6 8	2 -2 0 -2 (*) (*)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) 12	207 188 101 9 68 12 -3	(*)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	5 24 (*) 47 27 527	-7 0 (*) -2 -1 0 0 -4	-8 -9 -17 -8 4 4 3 17	217 3 38 6 29 20 109 12	24 (*) 1 1 5 (*) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (*) (*) (D) (D)	(*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) (*) 1	(*) 3 6 (D) 11 (D)	65 2 0 0 2 0 (D)	(D) 25 (D) 2 2 1 133 3	30000 33	245 (D) (D) 3 6 3 208 18	186 (*) 1 (*) 1 (*) 1 (*) 168 16	(a) (b) (b)
Japan	216	0	23	127	(D)	22	(*)	60	(D)	8	(D)	18	62	(D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	530	158	142	149	25	35	13	25	19	34	(*)	29	19	
Australia New Zealand South Africa	401 12 117	129 1 28	(D) (*) (D)	115 6 29	(D) (D)	28 1 6	(*) 11 1	(*) 23 2	(D) (D)	25 2 7	(*) 0 0	15 4 10	14 1 5	(D)
eveloping countries	12, 465	363	10,712	381	45	168	14	62	1	90	8	310	605	8
Latin America	1, 968	263	673	307	39	148	12	39	(*)	69	17	173	497	;
Latin American Republics Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Mexico Panama Peru Venezuela Other Central America	1, 237 66 97 7 60 110 162 29 466 67 173	161 (*) (D) 4 -1 10 0 51 (D) (D) (D)	466 21 21 0 -8 3 (*) -44 333 27 114	(D) 22 34 1 21 74 (D) 12 40 6 4	34 3 9 1 12 (*) 2 3 3 1	(D) 5 14 1 10 21 (D) 8 9 2 2	(*) 8 (*) 3 (*) 3 (*) 3 (*) (*) 1 (*) (*)	36 4 10 0 2 15 1 (*) 4 (*) (*)	(*) 3 (D) 3 (*) (*) 8 (*) 8 (*) (D) (D) (*) 0	68 7 (b) (*) 7 15 (*) 1 (D) 1	(*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 7 (*) 1 1 3	151 4 16 1 (D) 12 79 5 21 (D) 3	194 20 (D) 1 (D) 4 71 2 (D) 4 15	(b) (*) (*) (*) (D)
Other Western Hemisphere	730 186 229 92 223	102 0 0 (D) (D)	207 (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) 1 (D) 6 (D) 2	(*) (*) (*) (*) 4	(D) (*) (D) (*) (D)	4 0 0 4 0	(*) (*) (*) (*)	0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 (*)	4 1 0 2 1	22 7 8 1 6	303 137 (D) (*) (D)	(B) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*
Other Africa. Liberia. Libya. Nigeria. Other.	793 28 359 346 60	(D) (D) 0 0 10	743 5 356 346 37	(*) (*) 1	1 0 0 0 0	(*) 0 0 -1	(*) 0 0 (*)	(*) 0 0 0 (*)	0 0 0 0	(*) (*) (*) 1	(*) 0 (*)	(*) (*) 5	2 0 0 1	(P)
Middle East	8, 482	0	8, 434	6	(*)	1	(*)	1	0	3	(*)	7	17	1
IranOther	661 7, 821	0	657 7, 777	2 4	(2)	8	(*)	(*) 1	0	1 2	(2)	(*) 7	(*) 17	1
Other Asia and Pacific	1, 223	(D)	862	66	5	20	1	22	2	17	-10	125	88	(D)
India Indonesia. Philippines Other	10 989 18 205	(P) (*) -5	-2 897 -30 -3	8 3 13 42	1 0 3 1	(*) 4 2 14	(*) 1	(*) 18	(*) 0 (*) 1	1 1 8 6	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}$	(*) 1 9 115	(D) (D) 60	(b) (D)
iternational and unallocated	396		210				 .				80	93	13	(*)
1	ı	- 1	- 1	ĺ	1		1		1	i		i	- 1	

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

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

Table 20.—Adjusted Earnings—1973

[Millions of dollars]

						-	Manufactu	ring			Trans- porta-		Fi-	
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemi- cals and allied prod- ucts	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	nance and insur- ance	Oth indu trie
All countries	16, 999	636	6, 174	6, 579	528	1,347	298	2,071	1, 136	1, 199	202	1,448	1,444	
eveloped countries	10,052	336	1,739	5, 607	434	1, 149	240	1,777	1,042	965	36	1,005	912	
Canada	2,844	201	648	1, 450	133	221	81	314	371	330	(D)	195	230	(r
Europe	5, 751	2	771	3,429	224	769	125	1, 234	582	495	4	694	596	
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany	1, 278 3, 064 426 585 1, 415	-1 (*) 0 -1 0	149 494 42 14 326	756 2, 210 286 516 952	68 113 10 19 64	147 512 111 83 140	21 73 9 9	248 867 96 200 386	(D) (D) (D) 114 262	(D) (D) (D) 91 58 14	(D) (D) (*) -3 (D)	97 168 28 43 53	197 170 65 13 88 7	(1
Italy Netherlands	225 413	(*)	4 116	224 231	10 10	87 91	5 9	104 81	5 8	14 33		-2 46	-4	1
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	1,408 64 67 19 146 72 779 262	(*) (*) (*) 0 0 0 3	128 (D) (D) -14 -2 17 114	464 11 78 23 88 52 160 51	42 4 2 1 19 (*) (D) (D)	110 3 52 3 20 8 11 15	31 1 2 (D) 12 1 6 (D)	119 5 1 7 30 35 26 15	(D) -3 -1 (*) -2 (*) (D) (D)	(D) 1 22 (P) 8 8 (D) (D)	(P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)	428 14 3 4 26 4 357 21	229 1 1 (*) 4 1 203 20	(
fapan	514	0	110	303	(D)	65	2	150	11	(D)	(D)	53	53	(
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	943	134	210	424	(D)	94	32	79	77	(D)	(*)	63	34	}
Australia New Zealand South Africa	671 57 215	(*) 32	148 7 54	321 17 86	23 3 (D)	72 5 17	(*) ²⁶ 5	65 1 13	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(*)	36 10 17	25 1 8	
eveloping countries	6, 297	299	4, 089	972	94	198	58	294	95	234	40	333	468	
Latin America	2, 511	247	805	751	76	166	52	161	96	201	23	229	400	
Latin American Republics	2,000 71 426 6 46 268 288 90 623 53 129	151 (D) 9 1 14 (*) (D) (D) (D)	614 (D) (D) 3 -4 (D) (D) 468 (D) 42	(D) (D) 304 (*) 37 213 8 12 69 20 10	73 -5 26 -1 3 26 3 27 7	(D) 28 (*) 13 65 2 4 18 8 1	51 5 18 (*) 17 (*) 3 4 2 2	140 (D) 76 0 5 42 1 (D) 1 (*)	(D) 96 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	197 15 90 1 14 40 1 3 29 3	(*) 14 (*) 1 (*) 1 2 4 (*) 2 1 4	191 3 19 2 3 31 92 6 30 33 31	261 15 (D) (*) (D) 3 120 1 24 4 (D)	((((((((((((((((((((
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bernuda Jamaica Other	512 129 106 83 193	96 0 (D) (D)	191 19 (D) 2 (D)	(D) 6 22 (D) (D)	(*) 1 2 (*)	(D) (*) (D) (D)	(*)	(*) 22 (*) 21 (*)	0 0 0 0	(*) 1 1 1	9 3 3 3 1	38 16 (D) 1 (D)	139 88 (D) 4 (D)	
Other Africa	668 26 (D)	(D) (D) 0	599 4 (D) (D)	-1 0 1	3 0 0 (*)	(*) 0 1	0 0 (*)	(*) 0 (*)	-2 0 0 0	-2 -1 0 -1	(D) (D) 0	11 (*) 3	1 1 0 (*)	(
Other	107	(D)	61	6	4	(*)	`´ 4	-1	-2	(*)	(*)	ž	(*)	(
Middle East	2, 187	0	2, 155	11	1	3	(*)	4	-1	5	2	(*)	8	
IranOther	426 1, 761	0	(D) (D)	5 7	(*)	2	(*)	1 3	(*)	2 3	1 1	(D) (D)	(*)	'
Other Asia and Pacific	9 3 1	(D)	530	204	13	28	2	129	1	31	(D)	92	58	(
India	27 499 50 35 5	(*) (D) (*) -3	(D) 7 (D) (D)	17 5 25 157	1 0 11 1	6 1 4 17	(*) (*) 1	6 2 -1 122	(*) 0 -1 2	3 4 12 12	(*) (D) (*)	(*) (*) 8 84	2 6 10 40	0
ternational and unallocated	650		346								126	111	64	
ddendum:	ļ	1		}		1	1		1			١	}	

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

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Su ppressed 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]

	1	1	ī		ions of de			-			T			
							Manufactu	ring			Trans- porta-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Other indus- tries
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 European Economic Community (6). Belgium and Luxembourg. France. Germany. Italy. Netherlands.	1, 026 2, 895 353 365 1, 137 278 762	(*) -2 0 -2 0 (*) (*)	72 611 (D) (D) (D) (D) 376	453 1, 940 302 308 692 322 317	79 92 8 5 64 7 8	171 652 174 103 145 75 155	30 69 7 3 36 13 10	112 806 71 132 363 149 90	-71 -25 -11 (D) (D) 7 3	132 297 53 (D) (D) 71 52	(*) (*) -2 (*) (*)	96 152 (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)	816 185 64 13 97 11	82 8 4 -2 11 (*)
Other Europe	1, 688 67 94 46 197 123 907 255	-8 0 (*) -2 -1 0 0 -4	199 42 -18 1 17 24 -1 136	536 6 104 38 110 92 137 49	47 4 5 1 20 2 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (A1 (D) (D) 41 (D) 15	(D) 14 8 3 (D)	150 4 2 (D) 42 (D) 36 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (*) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)		521 (D) (D) 4 28 8 446 23	288 (*) 1 (*) 7 1 256 23	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Japan	376	o	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 New Zealand South Africa	683 35 253	195 1 36	(D) (D) (D)	303 19 96	(D) (D)	55 2 19	(*) 21 7	51 2 17	(D) (D)	65 3 28	(*) 0 0	27 4 19	2 1 4	(D) (D) (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	68
Latin American Republics	2, 119 58 401 16 99 355 296 33 554 81	188 5 (D) 3 -1 34 (*) 53 (D) (D)	549 (D) 65 (D) -8 7 3 -46 332 (D) (D)	(D) -2 275 1 58 259 (D) 9 87 20 5	91 -4 34 (*) 2 38 2 10 6 1	(D) 18 72 1 30 75 (D) 3 22 10 1	(P) 4 23 (*) 2 25 (P) 2 6 2 2	(D) 13 71 (*) 5 56 (D) 1 1 11 -3 (*)	-56 (D) (D) (E) (*) (*) (*) (*) -1 (D) (*) 0	(P) (D) (D) (*) 53 2 3 (P) 4	16 (*) 1 -1 1 3 4 1 2 2 4	277 7 25 -1 (D) 44 125 9 53 (D) 3	130	(D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas. Bermuda Jamaica. Other.	763 109 306 100 248	102 0 0 (D)	209 -39 (D) (D) 170	(D) 3 (D) 8 (D)	(*) 1 1 5	(D) 3 (D) 1 (D)	(D) 0 0 4 (D)	(D) (*) (D) (*) (D)	0 0 0 0	(*) -1 1 1	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 2 6	237 91 (D) 1	(D) (D) (D) (*) (D)
Other AfricaLiberiaLibyaNigeria.	1, 013 49 360	(D) (D) 0	917 5 359	11 -4 0 2	3 0 0 (*)	(*) 0 1	0 0 (*)	0 0 (*)	-2 0 0 0	-3 -4 0 (*)	(D) (D)	14 (*)	6 6 0 (*)	(D)
Other	(b)	16	(D)	13	`′3	î	11	`_1	-2] `′ 1	(*)	9	1	1
Middle East	8, 507	0	8, 447	14	1	5	(*)	4	1	3	1	8	21	14
IranOther	680 7, 826	0 0	(D)	5 9	(*) ¹	3 2	(*)	1 3	(*)	(*) 3	(*)	(*) 8	(D) (D)	1
Other Asia and Pacific	1, 621	(D)	1,014	219	16	39	5	118	2	39	(D)	179	109	(D)
India. Indonesia. Philippines. Other.	26 1,093 63 439	(*) (D) (*) -5	-3 992 -19 44	25 11 42 141	1 0 14 2	11 1 8 19	(*) -2 1 6	8 2 2 106	(*) 0 1 1	7 7 17 8	(*) (D) (*) -5	(*) (*) 14 165	(D) (D) 79	(b) (D) (D)
International and unallocated	822		420			 					206	148	43	
Addendum: European Economic Community (9) 1	4, 082	-3	707	2, 504	180	896	102	924	-53	455	6	261	503	104

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

*Less than \$500,000 (±).

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]

	i ————				ons of do									
							Manufactu	ring			Trans- porta-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Othe indus tries
All countries	16, 940	617	6, 128	6, 674	548	1, 353	302	2, 117	1, 150	1, 204	190	1, 447	1, 378	
Peveloped countries	9, 975	326	1, 626	5, 691	453	1, 149	243	1, 825	1,057	963	34	1,010	869	
Canada	2,795	197	659	1,449	134	218	85	317	380	316	49	194	177	
Europe	5, 733	2	678	3, 487	234	766	127	1,270	587	503	2	702	608	
United Kingdom. European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg. France. Germany. Italy Netherlands	1, 278 3, 056 432 582 1, 433 223 386	(*) 0 -1 0 (*)	123 442 42 12 295 6 99	780 2, 244 289 517 1, 002 224 212	68 123 10 19 75 10 9	149 508 112 84 151 87 74	22 74 8 9 43 5 9	263 887 98 201 404 104 81	102 415 22 113 268 5	176 236 39 91 61 14 31	(*) -3 1 (*) (*)	104 167 27 42 54 -2 46	193 184 72 13 86 7 6	
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Other	1, 398 57 66 12 150 69 783 260	(*) (*) 0 (*) 0 0 3	113 (D) (D) -21 -2 15 1 114	464 10 78 23 91 52 160 50	43 4 2 1 20 -1 12 4	109 3 52 3 21 8 11	(D) 12 1 6 (D)	120 5 1 (D) 31 36 26 (D)	69 -3 -1 (*) -2 (*) (D) (D)	(*) 91 22 7 8 8 (D) (D)	(*) -1 0 (*) (*) (*) (*)	431 13 3 (D) 26 4 359 (D)	231 1 (*) 4 (*) 207 18	(D)
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	646 58 218	95 (*) 33	125 (D) (D)	330 18 86	24 3 (D)	74 5 18	(*) 23 5	68 1 13	(D) (D)	(D) 83 25	(D) 0	33 10 17	23 1 8	(E
eveloping countries	6, 339	291	4,176	983	96	204	59	292	92	241	34	328	445	
Latin America	2,479	238	813	759	78	169	52	161	94	205	18	225	377	
Latin American Republics	1, 992 73 427 5 47 268 273 90 632 51 128	146 -6 9 (*) 1 15 (D) (D) (D) 11	623 20 60 3 -4 5 (D) -21 470 (D) 43	718 35 303 (*) 38 215 8 13 77 20	75 -5 27 -1 3 25 3 27 7	156 14 27 (*) 13 67 2 4 20 7	52 5 18 (*) 17 (*) 3 4 2 1	140 6 74 0 6 42 1 1 9 1 (*)	(*) 65 0 (*) 23 (*) 0 7 (*) 0	202 15 92 1 15 40 1 3 31 2	(*) 1 (*) 1 (*) 1 2 4 (*) 2 1 3	188 2 18 2 (D) 30 91 (D) 32 2 3	248 18 29 (*) (D) 3 106 1 24 4 (D)	(E
Other Western Hemisphere Bahamas Bermuda Jamaica Other	486 124 105 76 181	92 0 0 (D) (D)	190 19 (D) 2	41 6 22 3 9	(*) 1 2 (*)	13 5 (*) (*) 8	(*) (*)	(*) 21 (*) 21 (*) (*)	0 0 0 0	(*) 1 1 1	(*) (*)	37 15 15 1 6	129 88 (D) (D) 22	
Other Africa. Liberia Libya Nigeria Other	24 330 202 105	(D) 0 (D) (D)	596 4 330 203 60	5 -1 0 1 5	3 0 0 (*) 3	(*) 0 1 (*)	(*) 4	(*) 0 (*) -1	-2 0 0 0 -2	-2 -1 0 -1 (*)	(D) (D) 0 (*)	12 (*) 3 8	(*) (*)	(1)
Middle East	2, 187	0	2, 157	11	1	3	(*)	3	-1	5	1	(*)	8	1
IranOther	423 1,764	0	417 1,739	5 6	(*) 1	2	(*)	1 2	(*)	2 3	1	(*)	(*) 8	(
Other Asia and Pacific	1,012	20	611	209	14	31	2	128	1	33	(D)	90	58	
India Indonesia Philippines Other	30 589 52 341	(*) (b) (*) (b)	8 552 -3 55	19 5 28 156	1 0 11 1	(*) 7 4 19	(*) (*) 1 2	7 2 -1 121	(*) 0 -1 2	4 3 14 12	(*) 2 4	(*) -1 9 81	2 6 10 40	(1
ternational and unallocated	625	 	326	 							122	110	64	
ddendum: European Economic Community (9) 1	4,458	-1	571	3,111	197	711	98	1,156	514	435	2	287	379	

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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

Table 23.—Earnings—1974

[Millions of dollars]

]					Manufactu	ring			Trans-			
By country	All indus- tries	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Total	Food prod- ucts	Chemicals and allied products	Primary and fabri- cated metals	Machin- ery	Trans- porta- tion equip- ment	Other manu- factur- ing	tion, commu- nica- tion, and public utili- ties	Trade	Fi- nance and insur- ance	Other indus- tries
All countries	25, 141	794	13, 513	6, 498	608	1,837	375	1, 908	350	1, 420	287	1,795	1,773	480
Developed countries	10, 270	418	1,836	5, 420	490	1, 469	289	1,613	409	1, 149	47	1, 117	1,068	36
Canada	3, 333	197	772	1, 792	146	328	127	333	363	495	64	266	183	5
Europe	5, 603	-10	780	2, 988	216	1,008	137	1, 102	-10	535	(D)	779	818	(D)
United Kingdom European Economic Community (6) Belgium and Luxembourg France Germany Italy Netherlands	963 2, 954 371 355 1, 199 271 758	(*) -2 0 -2 0 (*) (*)	36 574 -39 21 304 -78 365	2,001 305 305 768 322 301	72 96 8 5 69 6	170 655 177 103 158 76 141	28 70 7 3 38 13	119 832 72 131 388 149 90	-78 50 (D) (*) 50 7 (D)	135 298 (D) 62 65 69 (D)	(P) (D) (*) -2 (*) (P)	99 148 16 23 43 16 50	294 228 85 13 96 11 23	(D) (D) (D) (D)
Other Europe Denmark Ireland Norway Spain Sweden. Switzerland Other	60 95 23 202 117	-8 0 (*) -2 -1 0 0 -4	169 38 -18 -22 17 20 -2 137	540 4 105 38 113 91 141 48	49 4 4 1 21 2 13	183 3 70 4 42 20 16 29	(D) (D) (D)	(D) (A3 48 35 (D)	(D) (D) (D) (D) (*) (D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D) 8 (D) 13 (D)	(*)	532 (D) (D) 4 29 8 456 23	296 (*) 1 (*) 7 (*) 264 23	
Japan	383	0	88	219	(D)	56	(*)	108	7	(D)	(D)	25	62	(D)
Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa	i	232	196	421	(D)	78	25	71	49	(D)	0	47	6	`` ;
Australia	654	194	99	306	80	57	18	52	32	67	0	24	(*)	3
New Zealand South Africa	35 262	1 37	(D)	18 96	(D)	19	(*)	2 17	(D) (D)	(D) 29	0	5 18	1 4	(D)
Developing countries.	1	376	11, 291	1,078	118	368	86	295	-59	271	40	531	663	11
Latin America.	1 '	271	761	835	97	321	70	175	-60	231	21	330	528	
Latin American Republics	55 405 11 99 - 348 - 288 - 28 - 533 - 78	175 5 2 -1 -1 36 (*) 45 (D) (D) 16	556 40 70 (D) (D) 8 3 -46 332 22 123	721 -4 275 1 60 257 13 12 85 18	89 -4 35 (*) 2 36 2 2 2 9 6	243 18 72 1 30 77 7 5 22 10	(D) 4 23 (*) 2 25 (*) 3 (D) 2 2	(D) 13 67 (*) 5 56 3 1 (D) -3 (*)	(b) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	231 (P) 91 (*) 20 (D) 2 35 35 3 1	(*) 1 2 4 1 2 2	254 6 25 -1 3 39 127 9 38 6	(*) (D) 3 140 1 13 (D)	(D) (*)
Other Western Hemisphere. Bahamas. Bermuda. Jamaica. Other.	102 305 90	96 0 0 (D)	206 -39 75 3 167	113 2 (D) (D) 19	(*) (D) (D)	78 3 (D) (D)	(D) (D) (*)	(D) (*) (D) (*) (*)	0 0 0 0	(*)	(D) 1 3	76 48 21 2 5	227 90 114 1 22	(D) (D) (*) (*)
Other Africa	1,010	(D)	915	10	3	1	11	-1	-2	-4	` ′	14	6	1 ` ′
Liberia	360	(D) 0 0 16		-4 0 2 12	(*) 3	1 1	(*) 11		0 0 0 -2	(*)			(*)	
Middle East	8, 512	0	8, 455	14	1	5	(*)	4	1	3	1			1
Iran Other	678 7,834	0	668 7, 786	5 8	(*)	3 2	(*)	1 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1 19	
Other Asia And Pacific.	1	(D)	1, 160	220	17	40	1	117	2	40	_	179	1	i
India Indonesia Philippines Other	26 1, 251 70	(*) (D) (*)	-3 1,152 -17 28	25 9 45 141	1 0 14 2	9	(*)	2	1	7 6 19 8	(a)	(*) (*) 15 164		(D)
International and unallocated	782		387			-	-	-	.		_ 200	147	42	
Addendum:	1													1

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

^{*}Less than \$500,000 (±).

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

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 beginning- 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

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

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.

^{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 SURVEY.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1973 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$6.80) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1969 through 1972 (1962–72 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947–72; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947–72 (where available). Series added or significantly revised after the 1973 Business Statistics went to press are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1972 issued too late for inclusion in the 1973 volume appear in the monthly Survey beginning with the August 1973 issue. Also, unless otherwise noted, revised monthly data for periods not shown herein corresponding to revised annual data are available upon request.

The sources of the data are given in the 1973 edition of Business Statistics; they appear in the main descriptive note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 189-90. Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1972	1973	1974	1	972		19	73			19	74			1975	
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual tot	a)	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	IIIp
		andar cot	**				Seas	sonally a	djusted q	uarterly	totals at	annual r	ates			

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													_			
Gross national product, total tbil.\$	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	9 13 . 2	9 3 8. 6	970. 0
Durable goods, total \(\text{\chin} \)	118. 4 53. 1 48. 7	130. 3 57. 5 55. 0	127. 5 49. 7 58. 8	121, 2 55, 3 49, 3	124. 3 56. 4 50. 7	132. 4 60. 4 54. 3	132. 1 59. 2 54. 9	132, 4 59, 3 55, 5	124. 3 51. 2 55. 4	123, 9 48, 0 57, 5	129. 5 50. 6 59. 5	136. 1 56, 2 60. 4	120. 7 43. 7 57. 8	124. 9 46. 8 57. 9	130. 6 49. 4 60. 7	139. 0 55. 0 62. 3
Nondurable goods, total 9 do Clothing and shoes do Food and beverages do Gasoline and oil do	299. 7 63. 0 143. 7 25. 0	338. 0 70. 2 165. 1 28. 3	380. 2 74. 1 187. 7 35. 9	302. 0 63. 7 144. 7 25. 1	310. 9 66. 0 148. 5 25. 8	323, 3 69, 1 155, 9 26, 8	332.7 70.1 160.9 28.0	343. 8 70. 6 169. 1 28. 7	352. 1 70. 9 174. 5 29. 8	364. 4 72. 8 180. 1 31. 5	375. 8 74. 4 183. 5 36. 8	389. 0 75. 7 191. 3 37. 9	391.7 73.7 196.0 37.5	398. 8 76. 2 201. 4 37. 8	410. 1 78. 7 204. 8 39. 6	423. 8 81. 5 209. 7 41. 7
Services, total 9	310. 9 43. 3 107. 9 21. 8	336. 9 47. 3 116. 4 23. 4	369. 0 52. 9 126. 4 26. 1	313. 6 43. 9 108. 9 21. 9	322. 0 45. 5 110. 7 22. 3	325. 9 45. 6 113. 1 22. 8	334, 2 46, 6 115, 6 23, 1	340. 1 48. 3 117. 0 23. 6	347. 4 48. 7 119. 7 24. 1	352. 4 49. 2 122. 2 25. 0	363. 8 51. 7 124. 9 25. 6	376. 2 54. 6 127. 7 26. 5	383. 5 56. 0 130. 9 27. 1	389. 5 57. 0 134. 1 28. 1	397. 9 59. 5 136. 6 28. 8	407. 2 61. 6 139. 2 29. 5
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	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	16 3 . 1	148, 1	174. 9
Fixed investment	170. 8 116. 8 41. 1 75. 7 54. 0 53. 4 8. 5 7. 8	194. 0 136. 8 47. 0 89. 8 57. 2 56. 7 15. 4 11. 4	195. 2 149. 2 52. 0 97. 1 46. 0 45. 2 14. 2 11. 9	171. 9 117. 5 40. 6 76. 8 54. 5 53. 9 10. 2 9. 6	179. 2 122. 5 42. 2 80. 3 56. 7 56. 2 11. 0 10. 4	189. 0 130. 5 44. 6 85. 9 58. 5 58. 0 10. 0 6. 5	194. 4 135. 6 46. 2 89. 4 58. 7 58. 4 10. 7 7. 7	197. 1 139. 0 47. 9 91. 1 58. 1 57. 6 11. 8 7. 4	195. 5 141. 9 49. 3 92. 6 53. 6 53. 0 28. 9 24. 0	193. 6 145. 2 51. 3 93. 9 48. 4 47. 8 16. 9 13. 1	198. 3 149. 4 52. 2 97. 2 48. 8 48. 0 13. 5 10. 4	197. 1 150. 9 51. 0 99. 9 46. 2 45. 4 8. 7 6. 6	191. 6 151. 2 53. 7 97. 5 40. 4 39. 7 17. 8 17. 5	182. 2 146. 9 52. 8 94. 2 35. 3 34. 8 -19. 2 -17. 8	179. 1 142. 7 49. 1 93. 6 36. 4 35. 6 -31.0 -30.6	184. 4 143. 6 49. 0 94. 6 40. 8 39. 9 -9. 5 -10. 6
Net exports of goods and servicesdo Exportsdo Importsdo	-6. 0 72. 4 78. 4	3. 9 100. 4 96. 4	2. 1 140. 2 138. 1	-4.8 73.3 78.1	-5.3 78.5 83.8	8 88. 8 89. 5	. 5 95. 4 94. 9	6, 7 10 3 , 7 96, 9	9, 3 113, 6 104, 3	11. 3 131. 2 119. 9	-1.5 133.5 140.0	-3.1 143.6 146.7	1. 9 147. 5 145. 7	8. 8 142. 2 133. 4	16. 2 136. 0 119. 8	9. 8 140. 2 130. 4
Govt. purchases of goods and services, total.do Federaldo. National defensedo. State and localdo	255. 7 104. 9 74. 8 150. 8	276. 4 106. 6 74. 4 169. 8	309. 2 116. 9 78. 7 192. 3	255. 1 102. 7 72. 6 152. 4	262. 6 105. 2 74. 7 157. 4	269. 0 106. 4 75. 0 162. 6	273. 3 106. 2 74. 0 167. 1	276. 9 105. 3 73. 3 171. 6	286. 4 108. 4 75. 3 177. 9	296. 3 111. 5 75. 8 184. 8	304. 4 114. 3 76. 6 190. 1	312. 3 117. 2 78. 4 195. 1	323. 8 124. 5 84. 0 199. 3	331. 6 126. 5 84. 7 205. 1	338. 1 128. 4 84. 8 209. 7	343. 1 129. 9 85. 6 213. 2
By major type of product:† Final sales, total do. Goods, total do. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Services do. Structures do.	1,149.5 535. 2 214. 3 321. 0 488. 1 126. 1	1,279.6 607.3 240.9 366.5 534.4 137.8	1, 383. 2 656. 1 249. 2 406. 9 590. 3 136. 8	1,159.1 541. 0 218. 3 322. 7 492. 4 125. 6	1,193.7 556. 2 223. 6 332. 6 506. 5 130. 9	1,238.9 585. 8 237. 8 347. 9 516. 0 137. 1	1,267.2 600. 9 241. 2 359. 7 528. 3 138. 0	1,297.0 618.0 243.9 374.2 540.2 138.8	1,315.1 624.7 240.6 384.1 553.2 137.2	1,341.9 635.0 242.3 392.8 569.7 137.1	1,370.3 651.3 248.5 402.9 579.2 139.7	1,407. 6 673. 0 259. 8 413. 2 597. 8 136. 7	1,413.1 664. 8 246. 2 418. 6 614. 5 133. 9	1,435. 8 686. 1 252. 9 433. 2 620. 9 128. 8	1,471.9 711. 5 261. 7 449. 8 635. 3 125. 2	1, 507, 3 730, 3 269, 0 461, 3 647, 3 129, 6
Change in business inventoriesdo Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo	8. 5 7. 1 1. 4	15, 4 9, 4 6, 0	14. 2 7. 7 6. 5	10. 2 6. 8 3. 4	11. 0 13. 2 -2. 2	10. 0 6. 1 3. 9	10. 7 7. 7 3. 0	11. 8 9. 0 2. 9	28. 9 14. 8 14. 1	16. 9 8. 7 8. 2	13. 5 -1. 8 15. 4	8.7 5.7 3.0	17. 8 18. 3 5	-19. 2 -13. 4 -5. 7	-31.0 -14.7 -16.3	$-9.5 \\ -11.8 \\ 2.3$
GNP in constant (1958) dollars†																
Gross national product, total†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, total_do	527. 3	552, 1	539. 5	53 1. 2	542, 2	552. 9	55 3. 7	555. 4	546. 3	5 3 9. 7	542.7	547. 2	528. 2	5 3 1. 5	5 3 9. 7	548.9
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Services do	104. 9 220. 2 202. 2	113. 6 228. 6 209. 9	103. 1 223. 7 212. 6	106. 8 221. 3 203. 0	110. 1 225. 4 206. 6	117. 2 228. 7 207. 1	115. 7 228. 3 209. 7	114. 3 230. 0 211. 2	107. 2 227. 4 211. 7	105, 2 22 3 , 9 210, 6	106. 8 223. 6 212. 2	107. 8 225. 8 213. 7	92. 8 221. 4 214. 1	95. 2 222. 5 2 13 . 7	97. 9 226. 4 215. 5	103. 5 228. 6 216. 8
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	125. 0	138. 1	126.7	126. 6	13 0. 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 Nonresidential do Residential structuresdo. Change in business inventoriesdo	118. 0 83. 7 34. 3 7. 0	127. 3 94. 4 32. 9 10. 8	118. 0 94. 0 24. 0 8. 7	118. 1 83. 8 34. 3 8. 5	122. 0 87. 2 34. 8 8. 8	127. 1 92. 2 35. 0 7. 3	128. 4 94. 3 34. 1 7. 8	127. 7 95. 1 32. 6 8. 0	125. 8 96. 0 29. 8 20. 0	122. 7 96. 3 26. 4 10. 6	122. 2 96. 5 25. 7 8. 2	117. 7 94. 1 23. 6 5. 0	109. 6 89. 2 20. 4 10. 9	101. 0 83. 8 17. 3 -11. 7	97. 8 80. 3 17. 5 -17.1	99.7 80.4 19.3 -4.8
Net exports of goods and servicesdo	-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-doFederaldoState and localdo		144. 4 57. 3 87. 0	146. 0 56. 5 89. 5	141. 8 59. 5 82. 4	143. 0 59. 2 83. 8	144. 1 58. 9 85. 2	143. 9 57. 7 86. 2					145. 9 56. 5 89. 4			149. 2 58. 3 90. 9	149. 6 58. 4 91. 2

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. †Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income have been revised back to 1971 (see p. 11 ff. of the July 1974 SURVEY); revisions prior to May 1973 for personal income appear on pp. 22-23 of the July 1974 SURVEY.

Revised data for national income and product and personal income customarily published in July issues of the Survey have been postponed until later; see box note on p. 10 of the Oct. 1975 Survey.

Q Includes data not shown separately.

1973 1972 1974 1975 1973 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS τv IV τv II Ш T TT III p Annual total IV T Π III I

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series—Continued NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT-Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates 167.31 160.2172.07 164.7 181.62 171.8 183.88 173.9 146. 12 138. 2 170. 18 162. 5 147, 96 139, 7 152.61 144.3 158. 93 150. 8 163. 61 155. 8 154.31 145.9 149, 95 155.67 147.0 141.4 ------144. 8 139. 6 157. 4 178. 6 183. 2 177. 7 185.0 155. 4 147. 9 179. 7 196. 5 162.3 167.5 180. 4 175. 4 152. 146 G 174.9 154. 3 146. 1 178. 1 192. 6 154. 9 190. 0 208. 8 144. 9 174. 0 191. 5 160, 4 195, 9 169.6 204. 3 224. 6 197. 9 221. 4 191.4 211.8 162. 8 183. 6 167. 1 186. 7 183. 8 202. 9 214.1 229. 3 189.9 1, 165. ,150.7 1,130.2 1.155.5 1.175.4 National income, totalt_____bil. \$__ 946.5 1,065.6 1.142. 5 987.0 1,027.6 1,051.2 1,077.3 .106.3 1.118.8 877.7 906.4 Compensation of employees, total.....do... 848.3 868.2 875, 6 885.4 707.1 786.0 855.8 732.9 759.1 776.7 793.3 814.8 828.8 773. 0 601. 9 21. 9 149. 2 112. 4 761. 5 602. 5 20. 8 138. 2 106. 7 769. 2 605. 1 22. 0 765. 1 597. 4 22. 0 145. 7 Wages and salaries, total.....do.... 626. 8 649. 6 667. 6 683.6 717. 0 691.6 750. 7 Private do Military do Covernment civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do Covernment civilian do Covernment civilian do Covernments 545. 1 20. 6 126. 0 94. 4 592. 4 21. 2 137. 1 105. 1 525. 0 20. 8 121. 9 91. 5 550. 8 20. 2 127. 2 95. 1 573. 8 21. 0 491. 4 20. 5 538. 7 20. 3 565. 8 588. 3 20. 9 -----21. 0 130. 2 97. 7 21. 2 119. 7 83. 4 -----132. 8 101. 2 142. -----110.5 108. 6 115.2 86 1 96. 1 57. 6 38. 5 26. 1 99. 3 57. 7 41. 5 26. 2 75. 9 93.0 80.1 89.1 57.0 92.8 57.1 103.2 98.4 59.3 89.9 60.7 63. 4 -----24. 0 26. 7 35. 6 25. 7 29.8 26.6 29.1 26.8 22. 2 27. 0 22.7 27.1 ------26. 3 26. 5 Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustorporate pronts and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. \$By broad industry groups: Financial institutions.....do Nonfinancial corporations, total do Manufacturing, total do Nondurable goods industries. do Durable goods industries. do 105.8 103. 94.3 104.9 105.0 105. 2 107.7 105.6 92.2 105.1 105, 6 99.8 103.9 106.4 20. 8 84. 1 48. 3 30. 4 20. 7 73. 6 41. 1 27. 3 13. 8 20. 7 84. 9 46. 8 29. 7 17. 1 19. 4 85. 6 48. 4 21. 5 26. 9 19. 8 85. 4 47. 1 21. 4 25. 7 20. 4 86. 0 46. 4 22. 1 20. 8 87. 0 46. 2 26. 9 19. 3 20. 9 20. 8 84. 9 47. 0 18. 7 85. 2 48. 6 20. 9 20.7 85. 1 48. 6 33. 3 15. 3 82. 5 46. 3 30. 1 16. 2 ----85. 5 47. 6 21. 5 26. 1 81.5 45. 1 20. 0 25. 1 40.8 19.0 24. 3 Transportation, communication, and public ----utilities.....bil. \$. All other industries.....do... 8. 0 30. 1 8.6 28.0 $\frac{7.5}{28.7}$ 6.8 25.7 27.8 9. 2 24. 6 9. 9 26. 6 8.8 28.4 9. 5 28. 8 9. 2 30. 3 7. 1 33. 7 9. 2 28. 7 7.8 30.1 9. 4 27. 2 113. 3 43. 0 70. 3 34. 0 36. 3 101. 2 39. 0 62. 3 33. 8 Corporate profits before tax, total.....do.... Corporate profits tax liability....do... Corporate profits after tax....do... 122. 7 49. 8 72. 9 29. 6 43. 3 108. 2 45. 2 63. 1 28. 2 34. 9 131. 5 52. 0 120. 4 48. 9 71. 5 28. 7 42. 8 135. 4 52. 2 83. 2 31. 6 51. 6 99. 2 41. 5 57. 7 27. 3 30. 3 140. 7 55. 7 85. 0 32. 7 52. 4 157.0 124.9 122.7 122.7 139. 0 55. 9 50. 9 74. 0 29. 1 44. 9 49. 9 72. 9 29. 8 43. 1 49. 5 73. 2 30. 7 42. 5 62.7 -----94. 3 33. 2 61. 1 83. 1 32. 5 50. 5 34.5 33. 3 46. 2 Dividends do Undistri buted profits do 28. 5 -28. 1 65. 9 -7.0 68.9 -16. 5 49. 2 -16. 3 55. 5 Inventory valuation adjustment.....do... -35. 1 61. 6 -8.4 47.5 -20, 0 -17.5-27.7 -33 4 -51. 2 62. 8 71.9 51. 1 60. 1 -----DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME † Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates 1,186.9 178.1 1,008.8 922.3 86.5 1,193.4 178.0 1,015.5 939.5 1,220.5 142.0 1,078.5 964.7 , 255. 0 175. 9 , 079. 1 1,168.2 175.1 993.1 927.6 65.5 985. 0 147. 0 838. 1 779. 2 1,013.6 144.1 869.5 804.2 1,039.2 147. 2 892. 1 822. 5 1,068.0 154. 2 913. 9 1,099.3 159. 9 939. 4 850. 1 1,112.5 161. 9 950. 6 866. 2 1,134.6 168. 2 966. 5 894. 9 944. 9 142. 4 802. 5 749. 9 1,055.0 151.3 903.7 , 150, 5 170, 8 979, 7 902, 7 -----. 902. 7 77. 0 840, 7 7**3**, 2 113.8 82.9 71. 5 65. 3 69. 6 89. 3 84. 4 NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES 28. 43 12. 15 5. 59 28. 08 11. 86 5. **36** 6. **49** 31. 18 13. 60 6. 17 7. 43 28. 23 11. 62 5. 65 5. 96 31. 92 13. 63 6. 64 6. 99 25. 82 10. 84 5. 10 5. 74 99. 74 38. 01 19. 25 18. 76 112. 40 46. 01 22. 62 23. 39 25. 20 9. 38 4. 77 4. 61 21. 50 7. 80 3. 92 3. 88 24. 73 9. 16 4. 65 4. 51 25. 04 9. 62 4. 84 4. 78 28.48 11.43 5.84 5.59 28. 16 11. 27 5. 59 5. 69 88. 44 31. 35 15. 64 15. 72 24.10 9. 49 4. 74 4. 75 6.55 16.28 16.22 17.58 14.98 16.61 18, 29 15, 83 15.57 15, 42 17.05 14.61 16.89 13, 69 Nonmanufacturing _____do... 57.09 61,73 66.39 .91 .78 .48 .71 . 91 . 59 . 44 . 62 . 99 . 80 . 64 . 43 . 58 Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do 3. 18 2. 54 2. 00 2. 12 . 63 . 47 . 63 . 40 . 69 . 48 . 57 . 44 . 68 . 50 . 47 . 34 .60 .51 .72 . 66 . 43 . 62 . 46 . 52 . 32 . 64 1. 80 2. 46 1. 46 1.96 2.41 1.66 .60 . 61 . 43 .47 . 49 5. 20 4. 42 . 78 3. 39 5. 57 4. 42 3. 84 . 58 3. 11 4. 88 4. 94 4. 15 . 79 3. 22 5. 19 5.64 4.70 .94 4. 59 3. 91 . 68 3. 27 5. 40 5. 67 4. 80 . 87 3. 78 5. 97 5. 24 4. 34 5.36 4.54 .82 3.53 5.83 4.38 3.85 .52 5. **3**0 **4.** 56 20. 55 17. 63 2. 92 13. 96 22, 05 4. 74 4. 01 . 73 3. 39 5. 57 3. 95 3. 45 . 50 2. 87 4. 94 4.82 4.04 Public utilities.....do.. 17.00 18.71 Electric do Gas and other do 15. 94 2. 76 12. 85 21. 40 . 77 3. 19 5. 24 . 75 3. 60 5. 46 3. 19 5. 05 Communication ______do___ Commercial and other _____do___ 2 9. 25 2 8.24 113.99 47.04 23.08 23.96 116, 22 114.57 112.46 113, 48 97. 76 36. 58 18. 64 17. 94 103.74 91.94 48. 08 23. 28 24. 80 48.00 21.80 26.20 48.78 22.59 35. 51 17. 88 17. 63 38. 81 19. 73 19. 08 42. 96 21. 43 21. 53 40.61 20.48 45. 32 22. 50 20.13 22, 82 65.70 66.08 66.94 68.14 65. 52 63.68 65.35 62.09 63.12 64. 31 61.18 58, 30 60, 68 3.68 2.67 2.18 2.64 3.89 2.56 1.65 2.56 3. 07 2. 42 2. 21 3. 27 2. 68 1. 84 2. 16 3.78 2.70 1.60 2.75 Mining do Railroad do Air transportation do Other transportation do Other transportation do 2.76 2, 82 2. 11 2. 21 1. 53 1.75 2.72 1.62 1. 95 2. 49 1. 79 2.05 2.20 1.73 2. **3**9 2. 09 2. 82 2. 10 1.81 2.71 1. 42 20. 93 17. 76 3. 17 14. 04 22. 04 18. 58 16. 00 2. 58 13. 12 21. 36 19.80 16.72 3.08 13.24 21.35 20, 12 17, 12 3, 00 13, 83 21, 69 20. 16 17. 47 2. 68 14. 01 20, 28 17, 03 3, 25 13, 36 20. 48 17. 30 3. 18 20.66 Public utilities_____do___ 19.52 18. 38 15. 40 2. 98 12. 34 21. 53 20.97 17. 53 14. 67 2. 86 12. 63 18. 08 15. 55 2. 52 12. 70 16. 41 3. 11 12. 50 17.38 3.29 18. 10 2. 87 13. 94 21. 63

20.21

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for July-Sept. and Oct.-Dec. 1975 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1975 appear on p. 28 of the Sept. 1975 SURVEY. 2 Includes communication. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. QIncludes inventory valuation 12.70 | 21.55 |

20.82

20, 83

233.69 2 34.38

Juless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1972	1973	1974		1972			19	73			197	74		1975	5 >
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	Annual to	tal	11	m	ıv	1	11	ııı	ıv	r	II	m	ıv	1	II
GENER	AL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATO	RS—()uart	erly S	eries-	-Con	tinue	d		·		
U.S. BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS♂					`						-					
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -)																
xports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants) mil. \$	72,600 49,388 1,163	102, 051 71, 379 2, 3 42	144,448 98,309 2,944	17, 275 11, 699 281	18, 3 49 12, 496 255	19,729 13,395 295	22, 3 29 15, 4 23	24, 144 16, 958 455	26, 282 18, 451 531	29, 298 20, 547	33,337 22,464	35,510 24,218	37,187 25,034	38,413 26,593	37, 097 27, 188	35, 41 25, 69
Receipts of income on U.S. investments abroad	10, 161 11, 888	13, 998 14, 333	26, 068 17, 126	2, 387 2, 908	2, 595 3, 003	2, 905 3, 134	3, 123 3, 436	3, 304 3, 427	3,576 3,724	1,009 3,995 3,747	663 6, 129 4, 081	678 6,447 4,167	766 7,054 4,333	837 6, 438 4, 545	954 4, 304 4, 651	4, 44 4, 47
nports of goods and services¶	-4,784	-97,875 -70,424 -4,658	-5, 103	-18,9 3 2 -13,296 -1,272	-19,594 -14,027 -1,105	-20,972 -14,985 -1,185	-22,690 -16, 33 4 -1,174	-23,978 -17,189 -1,236	$ \begin{array}{c} -24,729 \\ -17,737 \\ -1,072 \end{array} $	-26,478 $-19,164$ $-1,177$	-30,345 -22,587 -1,166	-35,432 -25,677 -1,324	-37,422 -27,349 -1,279	-37,424 -27,973 -1,335	-33,919 -25,358 -1,303	$ \begin{array}{c c} -30,15 \\ -22,34 \\ -1,21 \end{array} $
Ü.S. mil. \$ Other services. do	1	-8, 819 -13, 973	-15, 946 -15, 988	-1,403 $-2,961$	-1, 462 -3, 000	-1, 612 -3, 190	-1, 799 -3, 383	-2, 096 -3, 457	-2, 413 -3, 507	-2,511 -3,626	-2,884 -3,708	-4, 483 -3, 948	-4,700 -4,094	-3, 879 -4, 237	-3, 128 -4, 130	-2, 8 -3, 7
alance on goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted, excl. militarydo (nilateral transactions (excl. military grants), net	-5, 930 -6, 409	4, 177 955	3,825 -5,277	-1,657 -1,597	-1, 245 -1, 531	$\begin{bmatrix} -1,243 \\ -1,590 \end{bmatrix}$	-361 -911	-231	1,553	2,820 1,383	2, 992 -12 3	78 -1,459	-235 -2,315	-1,380	3, 178 1, 830	5, 2 3, 3
alance on current account do ong-term capital, net U.S. Government do do o	-9,710	-3,841 335 -1,490	-7, 182 -3,357	-951 -2,608 -135	$ \begin{array}{r r} -953 \\ -2,198 \\ -377 \end{array} $	-888 -2, 131 -521	-755 -1, 116 -334	-1,015 -849 54	-900 653 -442	-1, 173 1, 647 -769	-2,966 26 1,411	-1,865 -1,787	-1, 265 -1,500 83	-1,088 -99 -860	-1,175 $2,003$ -474	-1, 1 4, 0 -3
Privatedo alance on current account and long-term capital mil. \$	-69 -11,113	177 —977	-8,447 -10,686	405 -2, 33 8	-391 -2,966	797 -1,855	57 -1,393	-290 -1,085	1,706 1,917	-1, 297 -419	264 1,701	-999 -2, 3 02	-2, 157 -3,574	-5,554 -6,513	-2, 202 -673	-2, 0 1, 6
fon-liquid short-term private capital flows, net mil. \$ llocation of special drawing rights (SDR)do	710	-4,238	-12,949	301 178	-420 177	-1,000 177	-1,543	-1,497	59	-1,257	-3, 908	-5, 248	-1, 462	-2, 331	1, 911	-1,0
errors and omissions, netdodo Tet liquidity balancedododododododo_	-13,829	-2,436 -7,651 2,343	4,593 -19,043 10,669	-428 -2,287 1,663	-1,361 -4,570 -111	-833 -3,511 2,026	-3,875 -6,811 -3,818	863 -1,719 2,270	-150 1,826 492	726 -950 3, 399	1,007 -1,200 1,751	1, 33 2 -6,218 2, 020	1, 126 -3,910 4, 028	1, 127 -7,717 2, 870	1,870 3,108 -6,375	1, 0 -2, 6
fficial reserve transactions balance do hanges in liabilities to foreign official agencies: Liquid	-10,354	-5,308 4,456	-8, 374 8, 481	-624 830	-4, 681 4, 624	-1, 485 1, 646	-10,629 9, 250	551 -994	2,318 -1,864	2,449 -1,933	551 -62	-4,198 3,930	751	-4,847 3,864	-3, 267 2, 758	11,8
Other readily marketabledo. Nonliquiddo thanges in U.S. official reserve assets, netdo Bross liquidity balances, excluding SDRdo	399 189 32	1,118 -475 209 -9,602	672 655 -1, 434 -25, 156	27 -2 -231 -2,309	34 78 -55 -5, 329	-117 -167 -111 -3, 910	1, 202 -43 220 -8, 569	259 167 17 -835	-452 -13 1,306	-354 -147 -15 -1,507	-277 -2 -210 -3,820	183 443 -358 -7,515	135 -1 -1,003 -4,138	631 215 137 -9,685	841 -6 -326 -1,647	-1, 3
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1973	1974	1		1974		•				•	1975	_		·	
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nnual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	GENE	RAL	BUSII	NESS	IND	CAT	ORS-	-Mon	thly !	Series						
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†							- 1	1								
seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:†			1					1	ì]		l	l)	ŀ	1
Total personal incomebil. \$.	1	1	1,167.2	1,178.0	1,185.0	1,184.5	1,191.0		1,193.4	1,195.7	1,203.1	1,214.3	i '	1, 238. 9	1	1, 270
Total personal income	691. 7 251. 9	751. 2 270. 9 211. 3	1,167.2 761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7	1,178.0 767.7 278.3 217.8 183.1	1,185.0 773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8	1,184.5 767.8 272.3 214.2 183.9	1,191.0 766.6 269.3 209.7 183.8	1,191.1 765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2	1,193.4 763.6 260.7 202.9 184.0	1,195.7 766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8	1,203.1 768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3	1,214.3 -772.9 262.2 204.5 186.1	1,244.1 778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4	r 792. 3	799 275 216
Total personal income	691.7 251.9 196.6 165.1 128.2 146.6	751. 2 270. 9 211. 3 178. 9 2 142. 6 158. 8 51. 4	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 52. 9	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9 147. 4 164. 2 54. 0	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2	772. 9 262. 2 204. 5 186. 1 153. 5 171. 1 56. 7	778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0 154. 6 171. 9 57. 2	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7	7 792.3 7 271.4 7 212.9 7 190.4 7 156.7 173.8 58.2	799 275 216 190 157 175 58
Total personal income bil. \$ Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturing do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do Proprietors' income: Business and professional do Farm do do Government do Governm	691.7 251.9 196.6 165.1 128.2 146.6 46.0	751. 2 270. 9 271. 3 178. 9 142. 6 158. 8 51. 4 61. 2 31. 8	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3 62. 5 30. 6	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 52. 9 62. 5 30. 7	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5 62. 5 29. 2	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9 147. 4 164. 2 54. 0 62. 5 29. 1	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5 62. 5 29. 0	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9 62. 7 26. 0	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3 62. 8 22. 2	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7 62. 5 18. 4	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2 63. 0 20. 6	772. 9 262. 2 204. 5 186. 1 153. 5 171. 1 56. 7 63. 4 23. 0	778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0 154. 6 171. 9 57. 2 63. 9 24. 5	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7 64. 1 27. 5	r 792.3 r 271.4 r 212.9 r 190.4 r 156.7 173.8 58.2 r 64.8 r 29.9	799 275 216 190 157 175 58 65 32
Total personal income	691.7 251.9 196.6 165.1 - 128.2 146.6 - 46.0 - 57.6 38.5 - 26.1 - 29.6 - 90.6	751. 2 270. 9 211. 3 178. 9 2 142. 6 3 158. 8 51. 4 6 61. 2 31. 8 26. 5 32. 7 103. 8	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 52. 9	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9 147. 4 164. 2 54. 0 62. 5	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3 62. 8 22. 2 27. 0 33. 8 112. 5 165. 5	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7 62. 5 18. 4 27. 0 33. 7 113. 3 168. 3	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2 63. 0 20. 6 27. 1 33. 9 114. 8 168. 9	772. 9 262. 2 204. 5 186. 1 153. 5 171. 1 56. 7 63. 4 23. 0 27. 1 34. 0 116. 9 169. 9	778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0 154. 6 171. 9 57. 2 63. 9 24. 5 27. 2 34. 0 119. 0	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7 64. 1 27. 5 27. 2 34. 2 119. 8 176. 3	7 792.3 7 271.4 7 212.9 7 190.4 7 156.7 173.8 58.2 7 64.8 7 29.9 7 27.4 34.5 7 121.4 7 178.0	799 275 216 190 157 175 58 65 32 27 34 123 179
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldoCommodity-producing industries, total.doManufacturingdoDistributive industriesdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGraphics and professionaldoFarmdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernmentdoGovernment	691.7 251.9 6.6 165.1 128.2 146.6 0 - 57.6 129.6 117.8 5 - 90.6 117.8 5 - 42.8	751.2 270.9 211.3 178.9 211.3 178.9 211.3 142.6 5 158.8 51.4 6 158.8 51.4 6 61.2 31.8 26.5 32.7 103.8 139.8	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3 62. 5 30. 6 26. 6 33. 2 105. 3 143. 6	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 52. 9 62. 5 30. 7 26. 6 33. 4 106. 9 146. 0	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5 62. 5 29. 2 26. 7 33. 5 108. 0	767.8 272.3 214.2 183.9 147.4 164.2 54.0 62.5 29.1 26.8 33.6 109.5	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5 62. 5 29. 0 26. 9 32. 7 111. 1 156. 1	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9 62. 7 26. 0 27. 0 33. 9 111. 9	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3 62. 8 22. 2 27. 0 33. 8 112. 5	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7 62. 5 18. 4 27. 0 33. 7 113. 3	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2 63. 0 20. 6 27. 1 33. 9 114. 8	772. 9 262. 2 204. 5 186. 1 153. 5 171. 1 56. 7 63. 4 23. 0 27. 1 34. 0 116. 9	778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0 154. 6 171. 9 57. 2 63. 9 24. 5 27. 2 34. 0 119. 0	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7 64. 1 27. 5 27. 2 34. 2 119. 8 176. 3	7 792.3 7 271.4 7 212.9 7 190.4 7 156.7 173.8 58.2 7 64.8 7 29.9 7 27.4 34.5 7 121.4	799 275 216 190 157 175 58 65 32 27 34 123 179
Total personal income	691. 7 251. 9 196. 6 165. 1 128. 2 146. 0 46. 0 57. 6 38. 5 26. 1 29. 6 117. 8 42. 8 1,008. 0	751.2 270.9 211.3 178.9 211.3 178.9 211.3 142.6 5 158.8 51.4 6 158.8 51.4 6 61.2 31.8 26.5 32.7 103.8 139.8	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3 62. 5 30. 6 26. 6 33. 2 105. 3 143. 6	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 52. 9 62. 5 30. 7 26. 6 33. 4 106. 9 146. 0	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5 29. 2 26. 7 33. 5 108. 0 147. 6	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9 147. 4 164. 2 54. 0 62. 5 29. 1 26. 8 33. 6 109. 5 149. 8	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5 62. 5 29. 0 26. 9 32. 7 111. 1 156. 1	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9 62. 7 26. 0 27. 0 33. 9 111. 9 158. 6	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3 62. 8 22. 2 27. 0 33. 8 112. 5 165. 5	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7 62. 5 18. 4 27. 0 33. 7 113. 3 168. 3	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2 63. 0 20. 6 27. 1 33. 9 114. 8 168. 9	772.9 262.2 204.5 186.1 153.5 171.1 56.7 63.4 23.0 27.1 34.0 116.9 169.9	778.1 264.6 206.7 187.0 154.6 171.9 57.2 63.9 24.5 27.2 34.0 119.0 190.2 50.0	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7 64. 1 27. 5 27. 2 34. 2 119. 8 176. 3	7 792.3 7 271.4 7 212.9 7 190.4 7 156.7 173.8 58.2 7 64.8 7 29.9 7 27.4 34.5 7 121.4 7 178.0 7 50.7	799 278 216 190 157 178 58 68 33 124 179
Total personal income	691. 7 - 251. 9 - 196. 1 - 128. 2 - 146. 6 - 46. 0 - 57. 6 - 38. 5 - 26. 1 - 108. 0 - 42. 8 - 1,008. 0	7 751. 2 270. 9 5 211. 3 178. 9 6 158. 8 7 158. 8 7 161. 2 7 103. 8 8 139. 8 8 47. 9 1, 109. 0	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3 62. 5 30. 6 26. 6 33. 2 105. 3 143. 6 48. 4 1,126. 8	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 52. 9 62. 5 30. 7 26. 6 33. 4 106. 9 146. 0 48. 6 1,137. 4	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5 62. 5 29. 2 26. 7 33. 5 108. 0 147. 6 48. 9 1,145. 7	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9 147. 4 164. 2 54. 0 62. 5 29. 1 26. 8 33. 6 109. 5 149. 8 48. 5 1,145. 2	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5 62. 5 29. 0 26. 9 32. 7 111. 1 156. 1 48. 4 1,151. 4	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9 62. 7 26. 0 27. 0 33. 9 111. 9 158. 6 49. 5 1,154. 3	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3 62. 8 22. 2 27. 0 33. 8 112. 5 165. 5 49. 2 1,160.1	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7 62. 5 18. 4 27. 0 33. 7 113. 3 168. 3 49. 3 1,166. 2	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2 63. 0 20. 6 27. 1 33. 9 114. 8 168. 9 49. 4 1,171. 1	772. 9 262. 2 204. 5 186. 1 153. 5 171. 1 56. 7 63. 4 23. 0 27. 1 34. 0 116. 9 169. 9 49. 7 1,179. 7	778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0 154. 6 171. 9 57. 2 63. 9 24. 5 27. 2 34. 0 1190. 2 50. 0 1,207. 9	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7 64. 1 27. 5 27. 2 34. 2 119. 8 176. 3 50. 2 1, 199. 5	r 792. 3 r 271. 4 r 212. 9 r 190. 4 r 156. 7 173. 8 58. 2 r 64. 8 r 29. 9 r 27. 4 34. 5 r 121. 4 r 178. 0 r 50. 7 r1,214.0	7992 2776 2116 190 155 1775 58 66 33 122 1779 5, 1, 222
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturing	691. 7 - 251. 9 - 196. 6 - 165. 1 - 128. 2 - 146. 6 - 46. 0 - 57. 6 - 38. 5 - 26. 1 - 108. 0 - 108. 0 - 108. 0 - 42. 8 - 108. 0 - 86, 877 - 41. 055 - 45, 824 - 8, 86 - 30, 403 -	7 751.2 270.9 3 211.3 178.9 2 142.6 5 158.8 5 1.4 6 61.2 6 61.2 6 31.8 130.8 100.8 1	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3 62. 5 30. 6 33. 2 105. 3 143. 6 48. 4 1,126. 8	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 62. 5 30. 7 26. 6 33. 4 106. 9 146. 0 48. 6 1,137. 4	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5 62. 5 29. 2 26. 7 33. 5 108. 0 147. 6 48. 9 1,145. 7	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9 147. 4 164. 2 54. 0 62. 5 29. 1 26. 8 33. 6 109. 5 149. 8 48. 5 1,145. 2	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5 62. 5 29. 0 26. 9 32. 7 111. 1 156. 1 48. 4 1,151. 4	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9 62. 7 26. 0 27. 0 33. 9 111. 9 158. 6 49. 5 1,154. 3	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3 62. 8 22. 2 27. 0 33. 8 112. 5 165. 5 49. 2 1,160. 1	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7 62. 5 18. 4 27. 0 33. 7 113. 3 1,166. 2	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2 63. 0 20. 6 27. 1 33. 9 114. 8 168. 9 49. 4 1,171. 1	772.9 282.2 204.5 186.1 153.5 171.1 56.7 63.4 23.0 27.1 34.0 116.9 169.9 49.7 1,179.7	778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0 154. 6 171. 9 57. 2 63. 9 24. 5 27. 2 34. 0 119. 0 190. 2 50. 0 1,207. 9	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7 64. 1 27. 5 27. 2 34. 2 119. 8 176. 3 50. 2 1, 199. 5	7 792. 3 7 271. 4 7 212. 9 7 190. 4 7 156. 7 173. 8 58. 2 7 64. 8 7 29. 9 7 27. 4 34. 5 7 121. 4 7 178. 0 7 50. 7 7 1,214.0	7992 277 216 199 157 177 58 66 32 22 33 124 177 5, 224 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industries, total.do Manufacturingdo Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo Governmentdo Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income: Business and professional	691. 7 251. 9 196. 6 165. 1 128. 2 146. 6 46. 0 57. 6 38. 5 29. 6 100. 6 117. 8 42. 8 1,008. 0 89,482 86,875 41,051 45,824 80,403 6,824	7 751.2 270.9 5 211.3 111.3 12	761. 6 276. 5 215. 5 180. 7 144. 9 159. 5 52. 3 62. 5 30. 6 26. 6 33. 2 105. 3 143. 6 48. 4 1,126.8 7, 479 7, 444 4, 020 3, 424 723 2, 139	767. 7 278. 3 217. 8 183. 1 146. 4 159. 9 52. 9 62. 5 30. 7 26. 6 33. 4 106. 9 146. 0 48. 6 1,137. 4 8, 103 8, 043 4, 792 3, 251 704 1,979	773. 0 279. 5 219. 4 183. 8 146. 9 162. 8 53. 5 62. 5 29. 2 26. 7 33. 5 108. 0 147. 6 48. 9 1,145. 7 11,876 11,767 8,048 3,719 735 2,367	767. 8 272. 3 214. 2 183. 9 147. 4 164. 2 54. 0 62. 5 29. 1 26. 8 33. 6 109. 5 149. 8 48. 5 1,145. 2	766. 6 269. 3 209. 7 183. 8 148. 3 165. 2 54. 5 62. 5 29. 0 26. 9 32. 7 111. 1 156. 1 48. 4 1,151. 4 8, 100 7,975 4,850 3, 125 745 1,785	765. 7 266. 4 206. 4 183. 2 149. 8 166. 2 54. 9 62. 7 26. 0 27. 0 33. 9 111. 9 158. 6 49. 5 1,154. 3 8, 958 8, 818 8, 479 3, 339 7,755 2, 025	763. 6 260. 7 202. 9 184. 0 151. 2 167. 6 55. 3 62. 8 22. 2 27. 0 33. 8 112. 5 165. 5 49. 2 1,160.1 5, 958 5, 958 5, 808 2, 797 3, 011 719	766. 0 260. 5 203. 1 183. 8 152. 6 169. 2 55. 7 62. 5 18. 4 27. 0 33. 7 113. 3 168. 3 49. 3 1,166. 2 5, 855 5, 759 2, 602 3, 157 811 1, 822	768. 0 261. 2 203. 8 184. 3 152. 4 170. 3 56. 2 63. 0 20. 6 27. 1 33. 9 114. 8 168. 9 49. 4 1,171. 1 5, 628 5, 571 2, 135 3, 436 2, 135 2, 135 2, 135 2, 135 2, 135 2, 135 2, 135 2, 135 2, 136	772. 9 262. 2 204. 5 186. 1 153. 5 171. 1 56. 7 63. 4 23. 0 27. 1 34. 0 116. 9 199. 9 49. 7 1,179. 7 5, 734 5, 702 2, 008 8, 694 845 2, 300	778. 1 264. 6 206. 7 187. 0 154. 6 171. 9 57. 2 63. 9 24. 5 27. 2 34. 0 1190. 2 50. 0 1,207. 9 5, 929 5, 915 2, 394 3, 521 790 2, 174	782. 2 266. 4 208. 4 187. 8 155. 0 173. 0 57. 7 64. 1 27. 5 27. 2 34. 2 119. 8 176. 3 50. 2 1, 199. 5 7, 939 7, 913 4, 211 3, 702 793 2, 255 615	7 792. 3 7 271. 4 7 212. 9 7 190. 4 7 173. 8 58. 2 7 64. 8 7 29. 9 7 27. 4 34. 5 7 121. 4 7 178. 0 7 50. 7 7, 1,214.0 7, 405 7, 361 7, 361 7, 779 7, 2, 204	79992 216 190 157 175 58 65 32 27 34 122 175 51, 222

r Revised. P Preliminary. † See corresponding note on p. S-1. † Series revised beginning 1959; revisions for periods prior to May 1974 are available from the U.S. Dept. of Agr., Economic Research Service. of More complete details, as well as revisions back to 1960, appear on p. 26 ff of the June 1975 issue of the SURVEY. ¶ Annual data in the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS should read as follows (mil. dol.) 1956 total imports of goods and services,

-19,627; 1953-59 direct defense expenditures, -2,615; -2,642; -2,901; -2,949; -3,216; -3,435; -3,107. Q Includes data for items not shown separately. All nonmarketable U.S. Treasury securities issued to foreign official reserve agencies are included in U.S. liquid liabilities to foreign official reserve agencies are included in U.S. liquid

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in	1973	1974 p			1974			- 1		ī		1975	1			·
the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	SIN	DICA	TORS	Co:	ntinu	ed	<u> </u>			1		1
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION of Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output			İ						:							
ot seasonally adjusted: Total index &1967=100	125, 6	124.8	126, 2	130.1	128.0	121.6	11 3 . 9	110.7	111.4	110.6	110. 4	110, 6	r 114, 5	r 109. 4	7 115, 1	119
By market groupings:	123.4	123.1	125. 7	130. 2	127.3	121. 4	114.1	111.9	112.8	112, 3	112.5	112.7	117.7	r 113. 7	r 118.7	123
Products, total	121. 3 131. 7	121. 7 128. 8	123. 7 133. 6	129. 2 138. 8	126. 3 134. 1	120. 4 125. 2	113. 1 116. 1	112.5 116.7	112. 9 117. 9	112, 2 117, 4	112. 0 118. 7	112. 4 119. 4	r 117. 7 r 127. 1	7 113.3 7 122.5	7 118.3 7 130.7	12
Automotive productsdo	136. 6 129. 1	110. 0 124. 6	94. 6 128. 2	120. 6 132. 8	128. 1 126. 8	106. 8 118. 6	74. 1 106. 0	79. 4 102. 3	80. 3 106. 7	90. 3 103. 8	101. 4 105. 4	103.7	7 109. 9 7 113. 2	7 89. 4 7 102. 6	7 97.3 7 116.6	11 12
Home goods and clothingdo Equipmentdo	106.7	111.7	109.8	115.8	115.5	113.8	109.0	106.5	106. 0	104. 9	102. 8	106. 3 102. 7	r 104. 6	r 100.3	r 101. 2	10
Intermediate productsdodo	131. 0 129. 3	128.3 127.4	133. 5 127. 0	133. 9 129. 9	130. 6 129. 3	124. 8 121. 9	117.8 113.4	109. 6 108. 6	112, 5 109, 0	112.5 107.8	114. 2 106. 9	113. 5 107. 2	r 117.5 r 109.2	r 114.9 r 102.4	r 120. 1 r 109. 3	12 11
By industry groupings:	125. 1	124. 4	125, 1	129. 4	128, 2	121.6	112.4	108.6	109.8	108. 5	109. 0	109, 1	r 113. 0	r 106.8	r 113. 3	11
Manufacturing do Durable manufactures do Nondurable manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufactures do Manufacturing do Ma	122.0	120. 7 129. 7	119. 0 134. 0	124. 7 136. 2	124. 0 134. 2	118.3 126.4	109.5 116.5	105. 9 112. 6	106. 4 114. 8	105. 7 112. 6	105.0	104. 1	r 106.7	r 99.1	r 104. 0	10
	129.7	127.3	134. 1		127.5						114.7	116. 5	r 122. 2	7 118.0	126.8	13
Mining and utilitiesdo	129.0	121.3	104. 1	133.8	121.5	122. 4	125.7	128.7	126.8	126.1	124. 2	122.7	r 127.1	r 130.1	r 133. 1	13
easonally adjusted: Total indexdo	125.6	124.8	125. 2	125.6	124.8	121.7	117.4	113.7	111.2	110.0	109.9	110. 1	r 111.1	r 112. 2	r 114.0	11
By market groupings: Products, totaldodo	123.4	123.1	123.5	123.6	122.9	121. 4	118.7	115.4	113.7	112.4	113.0	113. 4	r 114.2	, 115. 4	, 116.3	1
Final productsdo Consumer goodsdo	121. 3 131. 7	121. 7 128. 8	122. 1 129. 8	122. 6 128. 8	122. 3 128. 2	120. 9 126. 3	118. 2 12 3 . 4	114.9 120.1	^c 113. 4 118. 9	112. 2 118. 2	112. 6 119. 6	113. 7 121. 2	114. 5 + 123. 3	7 115.7 7 125.4	r 116. 5 r 126. 3	111
Durable consumer goodsdo	138.9	127. 9	131.8	129.1	126. 5	119.7	110.1	104.0	101.0	103. 1	107. 8	110. 5	113. 2	115.4	116.9	1
Automotive productsdo Autosdo Auto parts and allied goodsdo	136. 6 125. 4 158. 2	110. 0 94. 9 139. 0	114. 9 103. 1 137. 6	111.6 99.6 134.5	114. 7 108. 4 126. 9	102. 1 91. 0 123. 6	87.5 69.8 121.5	80. 3 62. 6 114. 4	78. 2 58. 9 115. 5	86.8 73.1 113.2	93. 6 82. 4 115. 2	97. 6 86. 3 119. 3	7 103. 4 93. 2 7 122. 8	7 106.9 97.7 7 124.8	7 106. 6 96. 8 7 125. 3	10
•	140.1	1 3 8. 0	141. 2	1 3 9. 0	1 33 . 2	129. 7	123.0	117.5	114.0	112.3	115.9	117.8	r 118.8	r 120. 1	r 122. 8	1
Home goods Qdo Appliances, TV, home audiodo Carpeting and furnituredo	144. 6 149. 8	132. 0 153. 5	139. 1 157. 1	133. 2 155. 4	120, 9 151, 8	115.3 144.7	102. 5 143. 8	94. 4 135. 1	89. 0 132. 3	85.0 127.9	96. 7 127. 8	r 102. 3 128. 6	103.5 r 131.1	104.3 r 133.5	107.6 140.6	1
Nondurable consumer goodsdo	129. 0	129. 2	129. 1	128.7	128. 9	128.8	128. 5	126.3	125.6	124. 2	124. 0	125. 3	r 127. 2	r 129. 1	r 129.9	1
Clothingdo Consumer staplesdo	116. 2 132. 4	109. 0 134. 5	106. 4 135. 1	106.0 134.8	104. 5 135. 4	103. 1 135. 6	102.0 135.4	95. 0 134. 5	94. 5 133. 6	90. 9 132. 7	89. 2 133. 3	94.4	7 97.7 134.9	101.6 136.4	r 137. 1	- ₁
Consumer foods and tobaccodo Nonfood staplesdo	122. 1 143. 2	125. 4 144. 0	124. 4 146. 5	124. 4 145. 7	125. 2 146. 1	126. 2 145. 3	125. 3 146. 1	123. 3 146. 4	123. 2 144. 5	120. 7 145. 3	122.7 144.3	122. 4 145. 3	7 124. 1 7 146. 4	7 125.6 7 147.8	r 125. 3 r 149. 6	1
Equipmentdo Business equipmentdo	106.7	111.7	111.4	113.8	114.0	113. 2	110.7	107.8	105.3	103. 9	103.0	102.9		102.2		1
Business equipmentdododo	122. 6 120. 1	129. 4 128. 7	128. 8 129. 6	132.3 132.0	132.0 130.9	131.0 129.3	127.1 126.7	122. 3 122. 9	119.3 120.4	117. 0 118. 8	115. 4 116. 4	115. 0 115. 3	114.0	r 114.0 r 113.3	r 113.7	
Building and mining equipment_do Manufacturing equipmentdo	120. 4 113. 0	136. 0 121. 7	136. 5 123. 1	139.8 124.4	141. 2 122. 5	140. 1 119. 4	137.4 116.5	138.4 111.8	137. 0 109. 4	137. 7 106. 6	132. 3 105. 6	131.7 105.0	127.7	r 126. 9 r 105. 5	7 128.3 7 104.9	1
Commercial transit, farm eq Qdo	125. 5	130. 3	127. 6	132.8	133. 2	132.9	127.6	121.6	118.0	115. 1	114. 2	114.7	r 113.9	r 114.8	- 116, 5	1
Commercial equipmentdo Transit equipmentdo	135. 0 109. 7	141. 1 109. 6	134. 0 109. 3	143. 3 111. 8	144.1 111.2	143. 1 109. 8	139.3 102.9	135. 2 91. 8	130. 4 91. 5	127. 8 88. 8	123. 2 92. 2	121. 5 98. 6	7 120, 7 98, 0	7 123. 0 98. 0	7 123. 1 7 101. 6	1
Defense and space equipmentdo	80.4	82.3	82.7	83.1	84.1	83. 7	83.4	83.8	82.4	82. 1	82. 4	82.7	82.9	82.6	r 82. 5	
Intermediate productsdo	131.0	128.3	r 128. 6	127.6	125. 3	123.0	120.5	117.6	115, 1	112.7	113. 4	112.4	r 112.8	, 114.3	115.6	١,
Construction products do Misc. intermediate products do	133. 8 128. 7	129. 6 127. 3	128. 0 129. 2	127. 4 127. 8	r 123. 5 126. 8	121. 3 124. 2	118.3 122.5	115. 7 119. 2	112.1 118.4	109. 1 115. 6	110. 1 116. 1	107. 6 116. 2	r 106.8	7 107.9 7 119.4	7 109. 3 120. 7	1
Materialsdo	1	127.4	128. 5	129.3	128. 1	122. 1	114.8	110.5	107. 4	105. 9	105. 2		r 106. 0			
Materialsdo Durable goods materials ♀do Consumer durable partsdo	130. 0 127. 6	127.3 112.1	128. 1 117. 5	129. 2 117. 2	129. 3 115. 2	123. 5 104. 1	114. 2 91. 7	110. 3 83. 7	107. 0 82. 1	104. 7 84. 7	101. 6 86. 0	100. 2 87. 7	99.8	7 100.2	7 101. 3	1
Equipment parts do Nondurable goods materials Q do do do do do do do do do do do do do	119.3 129.2	123. 8 128. 5	125. 8 130. 4	125. 0 129. 3	124. 0 126. 8	122. 2 122. 1	118.3 116.2	116. 9 109. 2	112.0 165.7	108.7 105.3	104. 6 107. 9	102. 1 109. 5	r 97. 3 r 112. 3		r 116. 5	1
Textile, paper and chem. materialsdo Fuel and power, industrialdo	139. 9 124. 2	139. 8 122. 6	143. 2 123. 5	142. 2 129. 0	138. 1 126. 4	131. 1 112. 7	122.9 113.0	112.9 117.8	108.5 118.1	106. 2 118. 0	110. 4 117. 5	113. 2 118. 0	r 117.0			
By industry groupings:	12.2	122.0											}			
Manufacturing, total do Durable manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	125. 2 122. 0	124. 4 120. 7	125. 2 121. 6	125.5 122.1	124.6 121.6	120. 9 117. 9	116. 1 112. 2	111.8 108.2	109. 3 104. 8	107.7 103.5	107. 9 103. 3	108, 2 102, 5	r 103. 2	r 103. 5	r 105. 4	1
Primary and fabricated metalsdo	128.7	127. 5 124. 1	126. 5 121. 9	127. 2 123. 0	127. 6 126. 0	124. 4 121. 0	116.0 108.6	112. 4 107. 2	107.7	105. 1 98. 1	103. 2 95. 0	99. 8 89. 9	r 100.8	r 93. 0	7 96, 4	. 1
Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	121. 7 136. 5	119.9 131.2	120. 7 123. 4	119.1 129.2	123. 9 132. 4	117.7 129.4	107. 9 108. 2	110.6	105.0 97.4	103.1 89.7	99. 4 89. 6	90. 1 91. 9		r 103. 7	107.7	·
Fabricated metal productsdo	130. 5	131. 4	131.6	132.0	129. 6	128. 2	124.1	118.2	113.7	112.9	112. 4	110.9	r 110.9		7 113.0	' :
Machinery and allied goods Qdo	117.3	116.3	117. 8 130. 5	118.8 132.5	118. 4 131. 1	114. 9 128. 9	109.6 124.8	105. 4 119. 6	102, 4 115, 6	101.5 112.2	101. 9 110. 8	101. 7 109. 0	102.3 r 108.2			
Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	125. 8 - 125. 0	128. 1 133. 8	136. 4 123. 8	137.8 126.4	137. 4 124. 0	135. 1 121. 7	132.5 116.3	126.7 111.5	123. 6 106. 6	119. 3 104. 3	7 116. 8 104. 0	113. 7 103. 8	7 112.3	r 112. 9	* 114.7	1
Transportation equipmentdo	- 126.8	125. 2		100.4	102.1			1		1	84.7	87. 6	90.5		ł	
Motor vehicles and partsdo	- 109. 1 - 138. 1	96. 9 113. 2	99. 9 117. 8	118.6	123.0		83.6 86.4	78.9 78.2	77. 1 77. 6	81. 0 85. 4	93.1	95. 0	100. 0 81. 3	7 103. 2	r 107. 3	3 3
Aerospace and misc. trans. eqdo Instrumentsdo	- 81. 2 - 138. 3	81.1 143.9	82. 6 146. 7		81. 9 142. 0	80. 9 142. 3		79. 5 139. 1		76. 7 130. 6	76. 6 131. 1	80. 4 129. 7	r 130. 9			
Lumber, clay, and glassdo	- 129.1	123.6	123. 4			113.7		109.6	104.6	102.6	104.8	105. 9				
Lumber and products do Clay, glass, and stone products do	- 127. 9 - 129. 8	120. 1 125. 7	121. 5 124. 6						99. 6 107. 8	99. 8 104. 2	104. 1 105. 4	108. 0 104. 7				
Furniture and miscellaneousdo	- 135. 1	136. 1	140. 1	138.8		129. 0		1	1		117. 6			r 121. 1		
Furniture and fixtures do Miscellaneous manufactures do	126 1	126. 9 144. 4	130. 5 148. 8	129. 4		120.5	120.4	110.6	110.6	106.7	105. 6 128. 5	109.6	r 107. 9	7 110. 1	112.9	
Nondurable manufactures do	120.7	129.7	130.4		İ			1			114.8			1		ı :
Textiles, apparel, and leather do	115 0	108.9	107.4	106. 5	105.1	101.9	96.3	88.9	89.6	87.5	90.4	9 3 . 2	r 94. 9	r 97. 8	7 99.0	6
Textile mill products do. Apparel products do Leather products do	- 127. 3 - 113. 2		124. 3 102. 5	102. 5	102.8	100.1	98.0	94.0	92.6	86.4	88. 2	90, 9	7 91.5	92.8	3 J <u>-</u>	
			73. 4					ŀ						1	İ	
Paper and printing do Paper and products do	125 4	134.0	121. 0 132. 2	135. 3	133.9	124. 3	116.1	114.3	109.5	104.5	102. 4 105. 8	105.8	7 107.3 7 109.5	7 111.7	' 117.3	3
Printing and publishingdo	. 113.2	•	-		111.9	110.0		104.1	104.7	104.0	100. 2	102.6	* 105.9	r 104.4	106.	5

Revised. Preliminary. Monthly revisions for 1972 are available upon request. Placed data for items not shown separately. Corrected.

 $\Delta Data$ reflect updating of seas. factors for the automotive industry; revisions back to Jan. 1972 are available from the Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C. 20233.

	1973	1974 >	p 1974						1975								
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	-	inual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	
			1	USINESS INDICATORS—Continued									<u> </u>	1		opt	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION;—Continued			1		1			1		 					Ī	1	
Federal Reserve Index of Quantity Output—Con.	Ì								}			1	i				
Seasonally adjusted—Continued By industry groupings—Continued Manufacturing, total—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Chemicals, petroleum, and rubber 1967=100.	149.3	151. 7	154.4	154.7	152.4	146.5	141.6	1 3 6. 5	132. 4	130. 2	131.0	r 132. 4	r 136. 2	r 140. 6	r 143. 7	144.	
Chemicals and productsdo Petroleum productsdo Rubber and plastics productsdo	150. 2 127. 4 163. 8	154. 3 124. 0 164. 4	156. 7 125. 8 169. 0	158. 3 121. 9 168. 6	155.9 125.4 161.8	148.3 127.0 155.7	143. 1 125. 8 148. 9	139. 0 126. 8 135. 4	134. 6 123. 7 132. 0	133. 6 120. 1 126. 8	132. 8 120. 2 133. 5	135. 7 118. 5 132. 7	r 138. 2 r 122. 4 r 140. 1	7 143.7 7 125.6 7 141.6	7 146. 6 7 127. 4 146. 6	146	
Foods and tobaccodo Foodsdo Tobacco productsdo	121. 9 122. 7 110. 7	124. 8 126. 2 106. 4	124. 8 126. 3 104. 2	124.3 125.7 106.0	123.7 124.8 110.3	123. 8 125. 4 103. 8	123. 5 125. 7 96. 2	7 121. 1 7 122. 3 104. 7	121. 3 122. 3 108. 4	120. 0 121. 3 102. 6	r 122. 5 122. 9 115. 9	122.4 7 123.7 103.8	7 123. 5 7 125. 1 102. 2	r 124.7 r 126.2 104.8	r 124.7 r 126.0	125 126	
Mining and utilities	129. 0 110. 3 130. 8 109. 5 108. 3 104. 4 108. 9 104. 4	127. 3 109. 3 129. 2 109. 1 107. 3 105. 1 107. 7 99. 8	127. 4 107. 3 110. 0 109. 9 106. 7 99. 4 107. 9 99. 5	128. 7 109. 2 130. 5 105. 0 107. 7 112. 1 107. 1 98. 8	128. 5 110. 5 141. 4 107. 5 107. 8 110. 3 107. 4 97. 5	125, 9 105, 0 136, 8 169, 8 101, 2 67, 6 106, 4 c 97, 6	125.7 104.4 134.7 106.4 101.1 85.3 103.6 95.3	7 127. 0 107. 0 133. 8 109. 0 103. 9 111. 3 102. 9 95. 3	127. 3 108. 6 131. 1 106. 1 106. 8 117. 5 105. 0 97. 7	128. 8 108. 9 125. 4 105. 1 107. 7 117. 4 106. 1 95. 9	128. 0 108. 5 125. 8 104. 7 107. 4 112. 2 106. 6 95. 0	126. 5 105. 9 114. 8 100. 4 105. 8 113. 6 104. 5 94. 3	r 126. 8 r 106. 3 110. 6 r 95. 3 r 107. 6 r 120. 4 r 105. 5 r 95. 7	r 127. 4 r 106. 5 r 110. 1 r 100. 5 r 107. 0 120. 6 r 104. 9 r 96. 0	7 126. 9 7 105. 3 121. 5 101. 2 7 104. 3 102. 1 7 104. 6 95. 1	127 106 106 113 105	
Utilitiesdo Electricdo Gasdo	152. 6 161. 1 124. 2	149. 9 159. 5 117. 9	152. 7 r 162. 9	153. 1 162. 4	151. 2 161. 2	152. 3 162. 9	152. 6 163. 0	r 152. 1 r 162. 5	150. 9 161. 1	7 154. 1 165. 3	153. 1 r 164. 2	152, 3 163, 0	152. 6 r 163. 3	7 153. 6 164. 5	r 154. 1	154	
BUSINESS SALES § Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ♂⊕mil. \$	1,724,898	1,966,586	171,197	170, 735	176, 582	168, 952	164, 866	150, 959	153, 736	161,057	163,758	167,884	170,934	r163,858	170, 635		
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalodo	1,724,898	1,966,586	⁷ 171,229	r170, 3 55	170,997	r167,918	r162, 34 7	161,915	r163,248	r159,050	r162, 374	,16 3 ,0 3 8	165,504	169,124	171, 981		
Manufacturing, total ♂△do Durable goods industries ♂△do Nondurable goods industriesdo	1,724,898 1856,758 392,092	1 980, 677 511, 614 469, 063	85,481 44,546 40,935	85,749 44,828 40,921	87,402 45,857 41,545	85,675 44,275 41,400	79,737 40,799 38,938	79,234 40,247 38,987	79,214 39,992 39, 222	77,509 39,124 38,385	80,333 40,851 39,482	79,423 40,183 39,240	80,740 40,458 40,282	r 82,902 r 41,227 r 41,675	85, 103 42, 347 42, 756		
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	1 503, 317 170, 275 333, 042	1537, 782 167, 313 370, 469	7 46,920 7 15,245 31,675	7 45,858 7 14,100 31,758	7 45,844 7 13,686 32, 158	r 44,529 r 13,035 31, 494	7 45,109 7 13,554 31,555	7 46,006 7 14,126 31,880	r 46,914 r 14,664 32, 250	7 45,951 7 13,378 32,573	r 46,813 r 14,165 32,648	r 48,173 r 14,703 33,470	r 48,578 r 14,965 33,613	7 49,655 7 15,432 7 34,223	49, 827 15, 427 34, 400		
Merchant wholesalers, total ⊙do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	1 364,803 168,074 196,729	1 448,127 202, 341 245, 786	38,828 17,502 21,326	38,748 17,691 21,057	37, 751 17, 245 20, 506	37, 714 16, 609 21, 105	37,501 16,400 21,101	36,675 16,020 20,655	37, 120 16, 025 21, 095	35,590 14,992 20,598	35, 228 15, 007 20, 221	35,442 15,024 20,418	14,995	7 36,567 7 15,329 7 21,238	37, 051 15, 096 21, 955		
BUSINESS INVENTORIES §	ļ								ĺ								
Afg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total †⊕mil. \$	r 222,5 3 1	r 268,513	r249,621	r255,426	r26 4 ,0 3 4	r269,561	r268,51 3	r269,55 3	r270,157	^r 270, 344	r269,779	⁻ 266,7 3 5	*264,34 2	r262,275	260, 909		
Mg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total †mil. \$	r 22 4 ,401	r 271,050		r258,175	⁷ 263,791	r267,075	r271,050	r271,148	-270,252	r268,449	r266,970	*26 4,33 5	263,749	r263,345	264, 638		
Manufacturing, total	120, 870 79, 441 41, 429	150, 404 97, 967 52, 437	139, 727 91,004 48,723	142, 975 93,184 49,791	145, 062 94, 680 50, 382	147, 135 95, 787 51, 348	150,404 97,967 52,437	151,624 99,124 52,500	151,993 100,082 51,911	151,194 99,879 51,315	150,184 99,803 50,381	148,951 99,378 49,573	98,796	r147,189 r 98,189 r 49,000	146, 342 97, 093 49, 249		
Retail trade, total† do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	7 65, 229 29, 593 35, 636	74, 082 34, 649 39, 433	7 69,622 30, 735 38, 887	7 70,700 31, 275 39, 427	73,087 33, 190 39, 897		74,082 34,649 39,433	73,327 34, 267 39, 060	72,308 32,956 39,352	71,728 32,460 39,268	71,483 32,375 39,108	70,826 32,086 38,740	31, 909	r 71,503 r 32,270 r 39,233	72, 578 33, 324 39, 254		
Merchant wholesalers, total ⊙do Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	38, 302 21, 892 16, 410	46, 564 27, 779 18, 785	43,704 25,306 18,398	44,500 26,087 18,413	45, 642 26, 709 18, 933	45, 976 27, 293 18, 683	46,564 27,779 18,785	46,197 28,386 17,811	45, 951 28, 315 17, 636	45,527 28,134 17,393	45, 303 28, 019 17, 284	44,558 27,652 16,906		r 44,653 r 27,244 r 17,409	45, 718 27, 461 18, 257		
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS											. 1 04					3	
Manufacturing and trade, total ♂⊕ratio-	1. 58	1.50 1.65	1.48 1.63	1.52	7 1.54	r 1.59	1.67	r 1.67	1.66 1.92	1.69 1.95	r 1. 64 1. 87	1.63	7 1. 59	1.56	1.54		
Manufacturing, total ♂△ do Durable goods industries ♂△ do Materials and supplies do Work in process do Finished goods do	1.91 .56 .87 .48	2. 06 . 67 . 91 . 48	2, 04 . 68 . 90 . 46	1. 67 2. 08 . 69 . 90 . 48	1. 66 2. 06 . 69 . 89 . 48	2. 16 .73 .93 .51	1. 89 2. 40 . 82 1. 02 . 57	1. 91 2. 46 . 85 1. C3 . 59	2. 50 . 86 1. 04 . 60	2. 55 . 88 1. 06 . 62	2. 44 . 83 1. 03 . 59	1. 88 2. 47 . 82 1. 05 . 60	1.83 2.44 .81 1.04 .60	1.78 2.38 .78 1.02 .58	1.72 2.29 .74 .98 .56		
Nondurable goods industriesdodo	1. 20 . 45 . 19 . 55	1.19 .47 .19	1. 19 . 48 . 19	1. 22 . 49 . 19	1. 21 . 49 . 19	1. 24 . 49 . 19	1, 35 . 53 . 21	1.35 .53 .20	1. 32 . 52 . 20 . 61	1.34 .53 .19	1. 28 . 50 . 19 . 59	1. 26 . 50 . 19	1, 22 , 48 , 18	1.18 .46 .18	1. 15 . 45 . 18		
Finished goods	r 1. 46 r 1. 98 r 1. 19	1. 54 2. 22 1. 23	1.48 r 2.02 1.23	. 53 1. 54 r 2. 22 r 1. 24	.54 r 1.59 r 2.43	7 1.66 7 2.63 7 1.26	. 61 r 1. 64 r 2. 56 r 1. 25	.62 r 1.59 2.43 r 1.23	7 1.54 2.25 7 1.22	, 62 r 1, 56 r 2, 43 r 1, 21	r 1.53 r 2.29 r 1.20	7 1. 47 2. 18 7 1. 16	, 56 r 1, 46 r 2, 13 r 1, 16	1. 44 7 2. 09	1.46 2.16		
Merchant wholesalers, total ①	1. 16 1. 47 . 90	1. 13 1. 45 . 87	1. 13 1. 45 . 86	1. 15 1. 47 . 87	1. 24 1. 21 1. 55 . 92	1, 22 1, 64 , 89	1, 24 1, 69 . 89	1. 26 1. 77 . 86	1. 24 1. 77 . 84	1. 28 1. 88 1. 84	1. 29 1. 87 . 85	1. 26 1. 84 . 83	1. 24 1. 84 . 81	7 1. 15 7 1. 22 7 1. 78 7 . 82	1. 14 1. 23 1. 82 . 83		
Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries: Unadjusted, total	31, 623	43, 123	3, 268	3, 720	4, 277 4, 235	4, 035	3, 949 3, 739	3, 408	3, 838	4, 333	4, 277	4, 385	4, 584	- 4, 001	3,896		
Seasonally adj., totaldododododo	856,778	980, 677	3, 609 83,347	3,767 88,949	4, 235 89, 892	3, 968 85,144	3, 739 75, 406	3, 625 73,923	3, 965 80, 103	4, 068 80,184	4, 203 81, 730	4, 224 80,273	4, 468 85,494	r 4, 475 r 76,916	4, 322 83, 581		
Durable goods industries, total ? ?	464,686 24 936	511, 614 26, 690 92, 365	42,282 2,470 8,039	46,329 2,501 8,251	47, 165 2, 581 8, 467	43,893 2,214 8,031	38, 158 1, 830 6, 690	37,259 1,857 6,972	40, 467 1, 913 7, 026	40, 802 1, 997 6, 580	42, 015 2, 217 6, 582	41, 261 2, 229 6, 191	43,699 2,321 6,264	37, 412 r 2, 216 5, 445	7 40,798 2,336 7 6,139	² 45,3	
Blast furnaces, steel mills do Nonferrous metals do Preliminary Based on Preliminary 1 Based on the setting to the large total mires shipments for Aug 1075 do not	26, 539	46, 116 33, 248	4, 204 2, 735	4, 216 2, 853 2 Adva	4, 3 98 2, 8 07	4, 209 2, 585	3, 531 2, 156	3, 915 1, 962	3,795 2,056 separate	3,518 1,922	3, 448 1, 964	3,117 1,972 marked '	3, 109 2, 014	r 2,705 r 1,824	3,008		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Based on data not seasonally adjusted. 2 Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Aug. 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components.

3 See corresponding note on p. 8-6. 2 The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. 8-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. 8-6 and 8-7; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. 8-11 and 8-12.

† See note marked "‡" on p. 8-12; revisions for inventory-sales ratios for retail trade, total, durable, and nondurable for Jan. 1971-July 1974 are available upon request.

§ Includes

data for items not shown separately. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ See note marked "\$\sigma"\$" on p.S-4. \$\triangle \text{See corresponding note on p. S-4.} \text{\$\triangle \text{See corresponding note on p. S-4.} \$\text{\$\triangle \text{Revisions for this item for Jan. 1964-Dec. 1970 (inventories) appear on p. 44 ff. of the Dec. 1974 SURVEY; those for Jan. 1971-July 1974 are available upon request. \$\triangle \text{\$\triangle \text{See note} note}\$ and \$\triangle \text{\$\triangle \text{See note} note}\$.

	1 1000	1070 1074						197K									
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 1974 Annual Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.					Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	1975 May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
	GEN	ERAI	BUS	SINES	S IN	DICA	TORS	S—Co	ntinu	ed		<u>'</u>		·			
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,]														!		
AND ORDERS—Continued Shipments (not seas. adj.)—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal products	53, 707 73, 380 63, 497 113,317 77, 278 14, 334	61, 271 86, 572 66, 741 109, 521 72, 120 16, 053	5, 448 6, 854 5, 416 8, 080 5, 236 1, 366	5, 652 7, 612 6, 005 10, 199 6, 921 1, 456	5, 721 7, 675 5, 802 10, 871 7, 703 1, 483	5, 195 7, 227 5, 514 10,089 6, 985 1, 493	4,712 7,443 5,117 7,379 4,490 1,344	4, 579 6, 927 4, 674 7, 550 4, 906 1, 215	4,830 7,758 5,241 8,560 5,344 1,290	4,783 7,900 5,211 9,062 5,727 1,358	5, 183 7, 789 5, 299 9, 381 6, 166 1, 373	5, 053 7, 507 5, 240 9, 492 6, 234 1, 362	5, 248 8, 122 5, 630 10,131 6, 659 1, 493	r 4, 844 r 6, 650 r 4, 902 7, 927 r 5, 012 r 1, 319	5, 298 6, 824 5, 320 r 8, 748 5, 696 1, 452	2 10,259	
Nondurable goods industries, total ? do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do	302 002	469, 063 156, 744 6, 926 33, 097 39, 812	41,065 13,469 624 2,859	42,620 14,287 583 2,941 3,577	42, 727 14, 430 637 2, 891 3, 582	41,251 14,247 577 2,664 3,474	37, 248 13, 372 600 2, 262 3, 097	36, 664 12, 846 568 2, 060 3, 104	39,636 13,629 586 2, 287 3, 293	39, 382 13, 548 591 2, 543	39,715 13,535 585 2,446 3,185	39, 012 13, 256 605 2, 528 3, 171	41,795 14,059 627 2,924 3,419	7 39,504 7 13,346 7 621 7 2,482 7 3,185	42,886 14,093 634 2,992		
Paper and allied productsdoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum and coal productsdoRubber and plastics productsdo	67, 034 35, 815 20, 488	81, 377 56, 852 23, 416	3, 562 7, 026 5, 104 2, 028	7,556 5,056 2,124	7, 201 5, 042 2, 195	6, 791 5, 116 1, 987	6, 118 4, 970 1, 715	6, 292 4, 847 1, 816	7,019 4,985 1,923	3, 164 7, 011 4, 875 1, 914	7, 183 4, 982 1, 998	7,007 4,988 1,957	3, 419 7, 374 5, 376 2, 116	7 6,630 7 5,427 7 1,910	3, 447 7, 206 5, 851 2, 059		
Shipments (seas. adj.), totalo¹△			85,481 44,546 2,311 8,474 4,420 2,891	85,749 44,828 2,338 8,415 4,448 2,808	45,857 2, 428 9, 022 4, 980 2, 824	85,675 44,275 2, 242 8, 572 4, 635 2, 657	79,737 40,799 2,070 7,379 3,954 2,338	79,234 40,247 2, 144 7, 241 4, 024 2, 063	79,214 39,992 2,072 6,852 3,699 2,004	77,509 39,124 2,000 6,143 3,252 1,813	80,333 40,851 2, 181 5, 968 3, 038 1, 822	79,423 40.183 2,140 5,711 2,778 1,852	80,740 40,458 2,119 5,662 2,744 1,861	Į.	85, 103 r 42,492 2, 185 r 6, 472 3, 163 2, 152	² 43,346	
Fabricated metal products			5, 358 7, 326 5, 554 9, 833 6, 862 1, 361	5, 277 7, 356 5, 644 10.136 6, 890 1, 337	5, 528 7, 787 5, 545 9, 803 6, 611 1, 422	5, 256 7, 795 5, 350 9, 333 6, 248 1, 464	4, 940 7, 740 5, 076 8, 124 5, 316 1, 357	5,062 7,385 5,114 8,045 4,970 1,351	4, 902 7, 415 5, 197 8, 323 5, 138 1, 328	4, 690 7, 291 5, 066 8, 776 5, 600 1, 358	5, 113 7, 471 5, 448 9, 132 5, 952 1, 402	5, 033 7, 326 5, 414 9, 033 5, 936 1, 365	4,898 7,380 5,306 9,456 6,193 1,402	9,513 6,422 1,412	5, 218 7, 276 5, 452 10,037 6, 804 1, 447	2 9, 773	
Nondurable goods industries, total \(\) do			40,935 13,578 603 2,801 3,521 7,235 5,112 2,028	40,921 13,497 563 2,796 3,484 7,346 5,036 2,078	41, 545 13, 924 639 2, 656 3, 512 7, 286 5, 105 2, 121	41,400 14,048 573 2,628 3,532 7,153 5,161 2,062	38, 938 13, 494 615 2, 342 3, 287 6, 866 4, 915 1, 898	38, 987 13, 690 603 2, 241 3, 215 6, 775 4, 835 1, 957	39,222 13,656 616 2,309 3,230 6,863 4,854 1,899	38, 385 13, 313 606 2, 391 3, 037 6, 711 4, 901 1, 821	39,482 13,844 605 2,484 3,165 6,637 5,014 1,889	39, 240 13, 435 598 2, 589 3, 193 6, 611 5, 064 1, 897	40,282 13,675 582 2,751 3,270 6,944 5,272 1,976	7 3, 382 7 7, 232 7 5, 477	42,756 14,199 612 2,940 3,409 7,408 5,875 2,057		
By market category: Home goods and apparel	1 111,622 1 91, 945 1 72, 361 1 333,345	1 128, 361 1 87, 053 1 77, 174 1 412, 158	7, 327 16,105 10,601 8, 127 6, 591 36,730 3, 200 12,205	7, 429 16,072 10,991 8, 111 6, 503 36,643 3, 287 12, 648	7, 591 16, 644 11, 445 7, 882 6, 672 37, 168 3, 345 12, 950	7, 327 16,650 11,364 7, 396 6, 301 36,637 3, 185 12, 749	6, 525 16, 185 11, 315 6, 317 5, 955 33, 440 2, 963 12, 547	6, 481 16, 283 11, 086 6, 017 5, 898 33, 469 2, 914 12, 434	6,546 16,400 11,363 6,140 5,769 32,996 2,898 12,729	6, 554 16, 211 11, 094 6, 581 5, 545 31, 524 2, 918 12, 484	7, 075 16,717 11,349 7, 045 5, 972 32,175 3, 169 12, 698	7, 128 16, 300 11, 145 7, 029 6, 104 31, 717 3, 228 12, 372	7, 152 16,790 11,275 7, 309 5, 957 32,257 3, 202 12, 567	77, 494 717,171 711,064 77, 586 76, 378 733,209 3,366 12,315	7, 653 17, 129 11, 149 8, 008 6, 292 34, 872 7 3, 431 7 12,544	² 3, 535 ² 12,364	
Household durables	1		10,708 1,497 139,223 90,900	11, 010 1, 638 141,638 92,512	11, 287 1, 663 144,120 93, 968	11, 213 1, 536 146,371 95,132	10, 962 1, 585 149,762 97, 198	10,790 1,644 151,943 99,005	10, 976 1, 753 152,692 100,403	10, 770 1, 714 151,930 100,482	10, 956 1, 742 151,351 100,729	10, 704 1, 668 150,109 100,276	10, 901 1, 666 148,160 98,910	10,748 1,567 -146,494 - 97,869	145, 730 96, 909	2 10,750 2 1, 614	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Book value (seasonally adjusted), totaldo By industry group: Durable goods industries, total 9do Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metalsdo Blast furnaces, steel millsdo	79, 441 2, 813 9, 356 4, 672	52, 564 150, 404 97, 967 3, 721 11, 861 5, 747 4, 369	48,323 139,727 91,004 3,458 10,703	49,126 142,975 93,184 3,552 10,940 5,073 4,211	94, 680 3, 649 11, 141 5, 172	51,239 147,135 95,787 3,695 11,290 5,233	52, 564 150,404 97, 967 3, 721 11, 861 5, 747 4, 369	151,624 99, 124 3, 760 12, 446 6, 241	52,289 151,993 100.082 3,741 13,015 6,620	99, 879 3, 781 13, 381 6, 920	50,622 150,184 99,803 3,773 13,770 7,234 4,764	49,833 148,951 99,378 3,728 14,114 7,525	148,059 98,796 3,692 14,295 7,769	r 14,282 r 7,832	97, 093 3, 659 14, 066 7, 753		
Nonferrous metals	8, 997 16, 703 12, 559 18, 233 5, 646	4, 369 11, 793 21, 552 14, 684 21, 000 6, 697 4, 329	4, 908 4, 178 10,409 19,774 14,189 19,541 5, 674 4, 021	10,705 20,237 14,299 20,189 6,263 4,177	4, 266 10, 934 20, 627 14, 526 20, 425 6, 350 4, 192	4, 308 11,347 21,132 14,639 20,418 6, 278 4, 209	4, 369 11, 793 21, 552 14, 684 21, 000 6, 697 4, 329	11,825 21,907 14,801 21,245 6,560 4,292	4,588 12,045 22,168 14,758 21,392 6,428 4,223	4, 661 12, 090 22, 400 14, 347 21, 120 6, 266 4, 132	4,764 11,885 22,478 14,088 21,335 6,296 4,045	4,807 11,678 22,312 13,837 21,336 6,188 4,018	4,788 11,407 22,116 13,580 21,494 6,354 3,966	r 11,285 r 21,984 r 13,444 r 21,481 6,255	4,659 10,998 21,805 13,338 21,208 5,909 3,955		
By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies Qdo Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	24, 423 3, 586 8, 359 3, 888	33, 393 5, 408 11, 277 4, 866	30,416 4,900 10,376 4,363	31, 102 4, 899 10,691 4, 555	31, 846 5, 018 11, 045 4, 479	32,164 5,127 11,038 4,423	33, 393 5, 408 11, 277 4, 866	34, 103 5, 862 11, 505 4, 838	34,561 6, 193 11,561 4, 918	34, 304 6, 238 11, 553 4, 797	33,738 6,357 11,323 4,714	33, 090 6, 411 11, 125 4, 636	32.676 6,478 10,922 4,761	r 10,723	31, 526 6, 274 10, 655 4, 560		
Work in process 9do Primary metalsdo Machinery (elec. and nonelec.)do Transportation equipmentdo	36, 078 3, 450 13, 407 12, 761	41, 506 3, 728 15, 887 14, 247	39,913 3,614 15,516 13,580	40,488 3,665 15,482 13,986	40, 848 3, 648 15, 603 14, 244	41,121 3,654 15,794 14,243	41, 506 3, 728 15, 887 14, 247	41, 454 3, 669 15, 817 14, 549	41,632 3,794 15,761 14,594	41, 513 4, 043 15, 523 14, 420	41,939 4,206 15,556 14,697	42, 022 4, 410 15, 349 14, 753	41,917 4,439 15,169 14,822	7 4, 491 7 15,208 7 14,756	41, 658 4, 466 15, 025 14, 679		
Finished goods 9dododododo	18, 940 2, 320 7, 496 1, 584	23, 068 2, 725 9, 072 1, 887	20,675 2, 189 8, 071 1, 598	21,594 2,376 8,363 1,648	21, 986 2, 475 8, 505 1, 702	22,502 2,509 8,939 1,752	23, 068 2, 725 9, 072 1, 887	23, 567 2, 915 9, 386 1, 858	23,889 3,028 9,604 1,880	24, 062 3, 100 9, 671 1, 903	24,126 3, 207 9, 687 1, 924	24, 266 3, 293 9, 675 1, 947	24,203 3,378 9,605 1,911	r 3, 329 r 9, 497 r 1, 936	23, 909 3, 326 9, 463 1, 969		
Nondurable goods industries, total 9doFood and kindred productsdoTobseco productsdoTestile mill productsdoPaper and allied productsdoChemicals and allied productsdoPetroleum and coal productsdoRubber and plastics productsdoBy stage of fabrication:	41, 429 10, 584 2, 460 4, 589 3, 267 7, 268 2, 626 2, 627	52, 437 12, 425 2, 950 4, 812 4, 737 10, 605 3, 925 3, 267	48,723 11,738 2,709 5,074 4,189 9,011 3,820 3,039	49,791 11,812 2,726 5,131 4,350 9,444 3,924 3,141	50, 382 11, 745 2, 772 5, 037 4, 521 9, 896 3, 869 3, 187	51,348 12,151 2,822 5,006 4,668 10,205 3,892 3,265	52, 437 12, 425 2, 950 4, 812 4, 737 10, 605 3, 925 3, 267	52,500 12,145 3,069 4,694 4,871 10,924 4,061 3,298	51,911 11,930 3,095 4,543 4,877 10,875 4,210 3,227	51, 315 11, 752 3, 069 4, 380 4, 856 10, 887 4, 203 3, 173	50,381 11,480 3,037 4,267 4,738 10,931 4,157 3,069	49, 573 11, 079 3, 059 4, 226 4, 658 10, 888 4, 066 3, 055	3, 095 4, 200 4, 597 10,921 4, 107 3, 053	7 10,679 7 3, 121 7 4, 243 7 4, 489 7 10,683 7 4, 144 7 3, 022	49, 249 10, 982 3, 115 4, 312 4, 591 10, 767 4, 113 2, 943		
Materials and suppliesdo Work in processdo Finished goodsdo	15, 818 6, 597 19, 014	20, 727 8, 044 23, 666	19,623 7,6 81 21,419	20,226 7,748 21,817	20, 273 7, 823 22, 286	20,353 7,917 23,078	20, 727 8, 044 23, 666	20, 715 7, 750 24, 035	20,436 7,664 23,811	20, 181 7, 463 23, 671	19,734 7,481 23,166	19, 503 7, 323 22, 747	7,407	r 19,135 r 7,457 r 22,408	7 534		

*Revised. ¹ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. ² Advance estimate; total mfrs. shipments for Aug. 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components.

CAs a result of corrections in the aircraft, missiles, and parts industry data for this component have been revised by the Bureau of the Census back to 1968. Revised data prior to May 1973 appear in

two Census Bureau publications, "Change Sheets" to Mfrs'. Shipments, Inventories, and Orders: 1967-73 (Series: M3-1.5), issued June and July 1974. Shown separately. \triangle See corresponding note on p. S-4.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975	· · · · · · · · ·			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GEN	ERAL	BUS	INES	S IN	DICA	TORS	5—Со	ntinu	ed	·					
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	13, 231 16, 024	14, 900 19, 530	14, 628 18, 098	14, 839 18, 380	14, 929 18, 598	14,904 18,979	14,900 19,530	14, 558 19, 666	14,085 19,657	13, 582 19, 538	13, 071 19, 232	12,805 18,969	18,623	r 12,653 r 18,472	12, 467 18, 796	
Automotive equipmentdo. Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series: Household durablesdo	7, 305 10, 220 42, 950 6, 263	37, 967 8, 475 13, 195 56, 337 7, 522	35, 717 7, 549 12, 453 51, 282 7, 217	36, 234 8, 171 12, 754 52, 597 7, 368	36, 919 8, 247 12, 762 53, 607 7, 514	37,472 8,167 12,906 54,707 7,528	37,967 8,475 13,195 56,337 7,522	38, 634 8, 338 13, 019 57, 409 7, 473	39,093 8, 178 12,990 57,990 7, 318	39, 226 7, 967 12, 996 57, 885 7, 070	39, 369 7, 934 12, 915 57, 663 6, 807	39,200 7,821 12,890 57,266 6,684	38, 959 7, 964 12, 806 57, 084 6, 511	7 38,844 7 7,824 7 12,636 7 56,660 7 6,394	38, 737 7, 447 12, 635 56, 260 6, 306	
Capital goods industries do Defense do Defense do Capital do Capit	35, 103 29, 488 5, 615	42, 482 35, 939 6, 543	40, 189 33, 758 6, 431	40, 675 34, 298 6, 377	41, 368 34, 905 6, 463	42,031 35,554 6,477	42,482 35,939 6,543	43, 282 36, 779 6, 503	43,816 37,102 6,714	43,713 36,846 6,867	43, 945 36, 967 6, 978	43,774 36,664 7,110	43, 529 36, 162 7, 367	7 43,439 7 35,984 7 7,455	43, 339 35, 763 7, 576	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), totalo'do Durable goods industries, totalo'do Nondurable goods industries, totaldo	886, 029 493, 171 392, 858	999, 568 531, 462 468, 106	87, 306 46, 332 40, 974	89, 802 47, 429 42, 373	87, 914 45, 418 42, 496	83,368 42,402 40,966	72,894 36,024 36,870	72, 026 35, 434 36, 592	78,444 38,811 39,633	77, 538 38, 107 39, 431	79, 345 39, 479 39, 866	77,916 38,800 39,116	83, 735 41, 746 41, 989	78,492 38,807 739,685	83, 453 740, 585 42, 983	1 44, 50
New orders, net (seas. adj.), total ♂△doBy industry group: Ourable goods industries, total ♀♂△doPrimary metalsdoBlast furnaces. steel millsdodoNonferrous metalsdododododo	78,042	2 999,568 531, 462 94, 667 46, 467 33, 855	90, 114 49, 184 10, 010 5, 777 2, 918	86, 959 46, 214 8, 611 4, 414 2, 960	85, 678 44, 393 8, 378 4, 366 2, 691	83, 805 42, 705 7, 863 3, 974 2, 615	76, 704 38, 092 6, 297 2, 982 2, 230	75, 068 36, 172 5, 071 2, 228 1, 830	76, 478 37, 362 5, 378 2, 721 1, 707	74, 363 35, 973 4, 961 2, 344 1, 683	78,600 38,983 5,395 2,707 1,734	78, 753 39, 428 5, 863 2, 985 1, 937	80, 237 39, 730 5, 887 3, 209 1, 826	7 83,550 41,681 6,189 7 3,131 7 2,057	85, 471 742, 688 76, 909 3, 653 2, 098	1 42, 62 1 6, 33
Fabricated metal productsdo	67, 473	65, 824 94, 070 67, 646 113, 431 27, 322	5, 784 8, 232 5, 547 11, 487 3, 509	5, 871 8, 120 5, 149 10, 435 2, 729	5, 555 8, 001 5, 192 9, 321 2, 280	5, 226 7, 559 4, 926 9, 298 2, 463	4, 387 7, 426 4, 439 8, 300 2, 462	4,720 6,837 4,919 7,363 1,584	4, 784 6, 805 4, 931 8, 369 2, 650	4, 449 6, 759 4, 662 8, 186 1, 846	4,813 6,946 5,316 8,738 1,736	4, 844 7, 117 5, 183 8, 769 1, 974	4,700 6,984 5,153 9,194 2,021	7 5, 111 7 7, 368 7 5, 279 9, 793 2, 222	5, 180 6, 902 5, 780 7 9, 758 2, 057	
Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders⊕do Industries without unfilled orders¶do	392, 858 99, 484 293, 374	468, 106 110, 046 358, 060	40, 930 9, 592 31, 338	40,745 9,437 31,308	41, 285 9, 335 31, 950	41,100 9,223 31,877	38,612 8,351 30,261	38, 896 8, 537 30, 359	39,116 8,641 30,475	38, 390 8, 484 29, 906	39, 617 8, 911 30, 706	39,325 9,010 30,315	40, 507 9, 346 31, 161	7 41,869 7 9,740 7 32,129	42, 934 9, 811 33, 123	
By market category: Home goods and appareldo Consumer staplesdo Equip, and defense prod., excl. auto. ♂do Automotive equipment△do Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo	2 80, 983 2 166, 960 2 121,984 2 93, 479 2 76, 200 2 346, 423	2 87, 313 2 188,082 2 139,226 2 86, 755 2 80, 740 2 417,452	7, 250 16, 101 13, 066 8, 228 6, 960 38, 509	7, 263 16, 085 12, 025 8, 042 6, 952 36, 592	7, 534 16, 641 11, 425 7, 367 6, 625 36, 086	7, 163 16,651 11,308 6,871 6,350 35,462	6,338 16,185 10,921 6,103 5,623 31,534	6, 345 16, 301 10, 650 5, 621 5, 795 30, 356	6, 501 16,389 10,504 6, 022 5, 561 31,501	6, 474 16, 197 10, 228 6, 478 5, 339 29, 647	7, 148 16, 716 10, 967 6, 930 5, 664 31, 175	7, 129 16,293 10,910 6, 988 5, 894 31,539		r 7,582 r 17,176 r 10,976 r 7,589 r 6,233 r 33,994	7, 684 17, 152 11, 405 7, 805 6, 317 35, 063	
Supplementary series: Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do do	² 36, 761 ² 144,072 ² 123, 723 ² 20, 349	2 38, 411 2 160,802 2 137,933 2 22, 869	3, 133 15, 034 11, 805 3, 229	3, 128 13, 510 11, 832 1, 678	3, 294 12, 784 11, 383 1, 401	3, 057 12,974 10,623 2, 351	2, 810 12, 127 10, 459 1, 668	2,781 11,712 10,077 1,635	2, 842 12, 117 9, 970 2, 147	2, 830 11, 224 9, 522 1, 702	3, 228 11, 948 10, 309 1, 639	3, 218 11, 961 10, 302 1, 659	3, 217 12, 047 10, 138 1, 909	3, 440 12, 546 10, 728 1, 818	7 3, 466 7 12, 440 7 10, 392 7 2, 048	1 3, 55 1 12, 54 1 10, 31 1 2, 23
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total♂	113, 452 108, 715 4, 737	132, 345 128, 563 3, 782	137,762 132,837 4, 925	138,614 133,935 4,679	136,636 132, 191 4, 445	134,861 130,701 4, 160	132,345 128, 563 3, 782	130,452 126,741 3,711	128,797 125, 089 3, 708	126,151 122, 392 3, 759	123,761 119,852 3,909	121, 411 117, 397 4, 014	119,657 115, 448 4, 209	†121,235 116,845 † 4,390	121, 105 *116,6 35 4, 487	1115,82
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted), totalc?	109, 862 14, 844	133, 832 129, 944 17, 202 10, 255 3, 411	139,256 134,305 19,438 12,535 3,541	19,636	134, 224 18, 993	18,286	133,832 129,944 17,202 10,255 3,411	129,671 125,873 15,033 8,459 3,178	123, 246	123,798 120,099 12,379 6,574 2,752	118, 231	121, 396 117, 476 11, 960 6, 451 2, 749	116, 753	r121,548 117, 206 12, 455 7, 182 2, 714	r117,408	1116,67 112,07
Fabricated metal productsdo. Machinery, except electricaldo. Electrical machinerydo. Transportation equipmentodo. Aircraft, missiles, and partsodo. Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders⊕do	22, 002 19, 718 30, 355 18, 397	19,710 29,592 20,575 34,375 21,487 3,888	19, 669 29, 169 22, 489 34, 421 19, 875 4, 951	20, 264 29, 933 21, 993 34, 721 20, 422 4, 772	20, 292 30, 142 21, 640 34, 234 20, 623 4, 514	20,262 29,907 21,212 34,201 20,970 4,213	19,710 29,592 20,575 34,375 21,487 3,888	19, 369 29, 046 20, 378 33, 694 21, 052 3, 798	19,253 28,438 20,113 33,742 21,446 3,693	19, 013 27, 905 19, 709 33, 153 21, 109 3, 699	18, 712 27, 381 19, 577 32, 759 20, 755 3, 835	18,523 27,169 19,346 32,495 20,710 3,920	18, 326 26, 776 19, 173 32, 236 20, 572 4, 148	* 18,253 * 26,855 * 19,084 32,514 20,799 * 4,342	18, 214 26, 482 19, 411 32, 237 20, 692 4, 520	1 32, 49
By market category: Home goods, apparel, consumer staplesdo Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto. o do Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series:	55, 295	2, 317 65, 981 17, 773 47, 761	2, 878 66, 747 17, 650 51, 981	2,722 67,712 18,101 51,932	2, 667 67, 170 18, 054 50, 847	2,502 66,590 18,105 49,672	2,317 65,981 17,773 47,761	2, 197 65, 153 17, 670 44, 651	2, 143 64,176 17,461 43,159	2, 053 63, 206 17, 255 41, 284	2, 125 62, 711 16, 947 40, 283	2, 120 62,432 16,736 40,108	2, 169 61, 969 16, 583 40, 180	r 2, 264 r 61,881 r 16,439 r 40,964	2,320 61,977 16,461 41,155	
Supplementary series: Household durables	40.840	1,769 74,930 50,318 24,612	2, 261 74, 439 50, 498 23, 941	2, 100 75, 302 51, 323 23, 979	2, 052 75, 128 51, 413 23, 715	1,922 75,352 50,822 24,530	1,769 74,930 50,318 24,612	1,636 74,208 49,605 24,603	1,580 73,598 48,600 24,998	1, 495 72, 339 47, 353 24, 986	1,554 71,592 46,709 24,883	1,546 71,179 46,304 24,875	1,559 70,664 45,546 25,118	1, 635 70, 891 45, 523 25, 368	7 1,670 770,791 745,106 725,685	170,96
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONSO New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.):																
Unadjustednumber. Seasonally adjusted†do INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	329,358	319, 149	24, 992 26, 495	23, 895 26, 313	25, 615 25, 404	22,109 25,555	23, 888 25, 003	26, 473 24, 406	22,755 24,298	26, 677 24, 923	28, 440 26, 506	28, 117 26, 634	28, 135 26, 843			
FAILURES© Failures, totalnumber_ Commercial service	1, 182 1, 419 1, 463 4, 341 940	9, 915 1, 320 1, 840 1, 557 4, 234 964	709 94 117 119 318 61	839 140 164 141 325 69	993 128 223 156 389 97	785 112 154 105 323 91	728 92 139 126 297 74	1, 080 128 221 191 445 95	963 136 192 130 414 91	1,145 158 230 164 491 102	1, 202 164 258 170 494 116	1,045 153 223 145 425 99	805 115 178 110 336 66	3 904 141 171 128 380 84		
Liabilities (current), total	244, 958	3,053,137 348, 166 526, 598 833, 824 1,069,656 274, 893	12,060 17,826 78,931 109,839	217, 014 18, 787 29, 914 75, 331 75, 481 17, 501	306, 827 31, 140 87, 360 93, 160 81, 075 14, 092	344, 659 36, 480 110, 070 60, 310 122, 616 15, 183	242, 594 21, 191 28, 918 99, 739 73, 721 19, 025	391, 141 20, 546 33, 223 190, 470 109, 345 37, 557	r384,762 43,335 r 54,133 123,242 r 67,798 96,254	343, 348 31, 569 43, 890 97, 441 140, 881 29, 567	372, 076 117, 559 58, 581 107, 746 59, 483 28, 707	357, 788 23, 086 199, 262 55, 459 40, 497 39, 484	175, 917 20, 404 27, 248 47, 471 50, 643 30, 151	3242,028 77,441 57,483 38,417 42,232 26,455		
No. per 10,000 concerns.				45. 2							49.1	<u> </u>		3 41.9		

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Advance estimate: totals for mfrs. new and unfilled orders for Aug. 1975 do not reflect revisions for selected components. 2 Based on unadjusted data. Includes data for Hawaii.

See corresponding note on p. 8-6. 9 Includes data for items not shown separately. Includes textile mill prod., leather and prod., paper and allied prod., and print. and pub. ind., unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are zero. • Corrected.

[¶] For these industries (food and kindred prod., tobacco mfs., apparel and other textile prod., petroleum and coal prod., chem. and allied prod., rubber and plastics prod.) sales are considered equal to new orders. ⊙ Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.; Hawaii included beginning July 1975). † Revised back to Mar. 1971 to reflect new seas. factors; revisions prior to Feb. 1973 will be shown later. △ See corresponding note on page S-4.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			CC)MM(DIT	Y PR	ICES		·		·	<u>'</u>	<u></u>			
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS																
Prices received, all farm products	438 370 382 274 283 379 332 718	467 483 409 433 420 530 349 821	470 498 411 452 468 481 380 856	460 496 415 465 467 490 373 892	473 520 448 435 490 545 391 896	463 508 448 425 485 552 337 912	451 483 437 370 475 526 311 928	438 455 460 312 450 471 330 903	427 435 484 275 419 458 321 922	420 419 458 286 393 427 341 922	431 425 477 272 402 430 343 924	452 428 462 307 407 407 375 923	463 435 539 311 396 353 392 922	476 450 516 342 397 397 392 833	476 454 440 362 423 446 358 864	491 457 460 377 409 463 383 921
Livestock and products Q do— Dairy products do— Meat animais do Poultry and eggs do—	497 428 666 232	453 489 555 214	446 454 570 196	429 473 512 220	431 488 509 221	424 497 486 228	424 484 489 234	423 490 487 232	419 487 483 225	420 479 491 222	435 474 535 202	473 471 611 208	487 468 640 209	498 478 652 220	495 500 631 228	521 528 659 245
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo. All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100.	430 444 420 496	505 519 494 578	7 519 7 528 7 513 591	528 535 523 599	530 537 525 606	537 552 526 613	540 557 528 616	537 557 523 617	535 562 516 615	532 557 515 612	541 557 530 621	548 565 536 627	554 568 545 632	557 574 545 636	561 575 550 639	566 578 558 645
Parity ratio §	88	81	80	77	78	76	73	71	70	69	69	72	73	75	74	76
Not Seasonally Adjusted	125.9		149. 9 148. 3 146. 1 149. 7 147. 6 153. 0 143. 7 133. 2 158. 4 162. 8 162. 1 150. 7 168. 2 165. 4 152. 6 220. 9 148. 5 148. 5 148. 5 148. 7 142. 6 153. 9 138. 1 147. 5 148. 7 142. 6 153. 2 165. 4 152. 6 153. 9 138. 1 141. 3 140. 5 148. 7	151. 7 150. 0 147. 8 151. 5 149. 4 154. 8 145. 8 145. 9 156. 0 160. 3 151. 1 162. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 154. 9 155. 2 149. 1 165. 2 149. 1 165. 2 149. 1 165. 3 142. 8 155. 2 149. 1 157. 9 139. 3 142. 8	153. 0 151. 2 149. 1 152. 8 150. 7 155. 8 146. 1 136. 8 142. 2 157. 3 161. 9 166. 1 163. 7 151. 7 160. 0 132. 5 170. 1 155. 5 170. 1 155. 5 170. 1 142. 9 142. 3 143. 0 141. 1 142. 9 142. 3 143. 0 143. 7 149. 6 149. 7 149. 8 149. 8	154. 3 152. 5 150. 4 154. 2 152. 0 157. 2 147. 2 138. 0 143. 3 158. 7 163. 3 167. 8 164. 0 152. 7 164. 3 158. 3 161. 3 151. 7 157. 1 157. 1 157. 1 157. 1 157. 1 157. 1 157. 2 154. 0 151. 0 151. 0 162. 8 163. 8 165. 8 167. 8 167. 8 168. 8 169. 8 169. 7 169. 7 169. 7 169. 7 169. 7 169. 8 169. 7 169. 8 169. 7 169. 8 169. 7 169. 8 169. 7 140. 8 140. 7 141. 5 141. 5 141. 6 142. 7 143. 8 144. 9 145. 9	155. 4 153. 5 151. 3 153. 0 158. 3 147. 7 138. 8 143. 9 160. 1 164. 8 169. 7 163. 5 155. 3 161. 3 159. 9 163. 1 154. 0 158. 4 141. 9 143. 5 144. 9 143. 5 144. 9 143. 5 144. 9 143. 5 144. 9 143. 5 144. 9 145. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 147. 5 159. 0 148. 0 148. 0 148. 0 148. 0 158. 2 148. 0 158. 2 148. 0 158. 2 148. 0 158. 2 148. 0 158. 2 148. 0 148. 0 158. 2 148. 0 14	156. 1 154. 1 151. 9 156. 0 153. 4 158. 7 147. 2 139. 3 143. 9 161. 3 166. 2 170. 9 163. 5 165. 2 164. 4 134. 5 165. 2 175. 6 160. 5 161. 3 164. 4 134. 9 161. 0 164. 6 154. 0 164. 6 154. 0 164. 6 154. 0 164. 1 160. 2 162. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 2 164. 1 160. 3	157. 2 153. 0 153. 0 154. 4 159. 6 148. 2 140. 3 144. 9 162. 6 167. 5 171. 6 162. 7 155. 6 166. 7 177. 3 162. 2 193. 5 162. 7 144. 9 144. 9 155. 6 165. 9 135. 1 177. 3 162. 2 194. 5 194. 5 194. 5 194. 5 194. 5 194. 6 195. 6 197. 1 197. 1	157. 8 155. 6 153. 9 157. 5 155. 0 159. 7 148. 8 142. 1 146. 0 163. 2 168. 3 171. 3 161. 8 155. 4 163. 6 166. 6 166. 6 135. 5 178. 2 163. 0 127. 3 164. 0 127. 3 151. 1 164. 6 140. 9 144. 8 144. 0 127. 3 151. 1 164. 6 148. 9 142. 0 0 0 0 154. 8 149. 9 142. 0 0 0 154. 8 149. 9 141. 3 169. 9 160. 9 161. 3 169. 9 160. 9 161. 3 164. 9 166. 9 166. 9 166. 9 166. 9 166. 9 166. 9 166. 9	158. 6 156. 3 154. 9 158. 2 155. 7 160. 1 149. 8 143. 6 147. 2 164. 1 169. 2 171. 2 161. 8 164. 7 167. 6 135. 9 179. 4 164. 6 229. 0 166. 3 146. 2 145. 5 127. 5 138. 1 145. 5 147. 5 147. 5 147. 5 147. 5 170. 9 170. 5 163. 8 1227. 2 168. 1 141. 3	159. 3 157. 0 155. 6 158. 9 156. 5 160. 8 150. 5 144. 8 148. 1 164. 5 169. 6 171. 8 168. 2 153. 6 169. 0 165. 3 168. 2 133. 6 149. 0 167. 3 157. 4 141. 8 142. 2 152. 6 166. 8 147. 4 146. 8 147. 4 146. 8 147. 4 146. 8 147. 4 146. 8 147. 4 146. 8 147. 4 146. 8 147. 4 146. 8 147. 4 156. 3 168. 2 171. 8 147. 8 148. 8 149. 9 143. 8 147. 8 147. 8 147. 8 148. 8 149. 9 141. 8 141. 8 141. 8 142. 2 143. 8 147. 8		162.3 160.3 157.6 162.0 160.1 165.0 152.2 146.9 178.6 187.7 153.4 188.8 167.1 170.2 137.3 182.3 141.1 152.6 153.2 146.9 154.0 154.0 154.0 159.9 177.4 178.3 188.3 141.1 170.4 158.3 141.1	162. 8 160. 8 158. 3 162. 4 160. 4 160. 4 165. 2 153. 0 147. 5 150. 7 178. 1 178. 1 178. 7 178. 1 179. 7 154. 3 177. 9 235. 7 171. 2 158. 8 156. 1 151. 6 170. 9 151. 4 144. 7 0. 2 160. 2 150. 7 177. 4 178. 3 169. 6 237. 1 170. 7 143. 7	163. 6 161. 6 159. 5 163. 2 160. 8 165. 4 165. 4 169. 1 174. 6 177. 8 160. 1 177. 8 183. 9 171. 6 138. 4 183. 9 171. 6 138. 4 183. 9 171. 6 155. 4 172. 6 160. 1 171. 6 171. 7 172. 9 174. 0
Private			139. 9 119. 3 142. 5	142. 1 121. 2 143. 9	142, 2 123, 2 145, 1	142. 7 123. 8 146. 2	143. 1 124. 3 147. 5	142.5 121.8 149.0	143. 5 123. 4 150. 5	144.7 126.9 151.4	145. 8 127. 5 152. 3	146. 2 126. 8 152. 6	148. 3 127. 3 153. 0	151.1 127.1 153.8	152.8 128.1 154.4	154. 7 129. 5 155. 2
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities	1 175. 2 1 173. 1 134. 7 173. 9 131. 6 127. 9 129. 2	1 243. 2 1 219. 0 160. 1 1 196. 1 1 162. 9 1 147. 5 1 149. 3	266. 9 224. 2 167. 4 203. 5 174. 0 150. 6 152. 1	230. 5 255. 2 214. 7 167. 2 196. 8 173. 8 152. 1 153. 2 148. 0	231. 5 276. 9 204. 4 170. 2 200. 3 176. 8 155. 2 156. 0 151. 9	157.7	213. 1 264. 4 183. 4 171. 5 193. 9 178. 4 158. 0 158. 7 155. 3	205. 1 247. 2 180. 1 171. 8 189. 3 179. 3 159. 3 159. 8 157. 4	201. 9 236. 1 181. 1 171. 3 185. 8 178. 8 159. 4 159. 4	198. 6 224. 5 182. 3 170. 4 182. 4 178. 1 158. 9 158. 5 159. 7	201. 2 224. 6 186. 4 172. 1 189. 4 179. 0 160. 0 159. 7 160. 7		173. 2 173. 7 197. 1 178. 4 162. 5 162. 6	236. 0 171. 5 175. 7 203. 0 179. 3 164. 5 165. 0		242. 8 184. 2 177. 7 207. 5 181. 0 166. 2 166. 2
By durability of product: Durable goods	127. 9 139. 9 129. 2 127. 4 131. 0	150. 1 167. 6 2 154. 1 1 148. 6 1 159. 5	156. 4 175. 6 161. 8 154. 8 168. 8	158. 0 174. 1 162. 4 156. 6 168. 2	159. 8 178. 1 165. 2 158. 6 171. 8	160. 7 180. 4 166. 2 159. 6 172. 9	160. 8 179. 5 166. 9 160. 3 173. 4	162. 4 179. 0 168. 2 162. 0 174. 4	163. 6 177. 1 168. 0 163. 2 172. 8	164. 1 175. 2 167. 8 163. 7 171. 9	164. 4 173. 1	179. 1 169. 5 164. 9 174. 1	180. 2 170. 1 165. 1	183. 6 171. 4 165. 2 177. 6	172. 3 165. 7 179. 1	186. 173. 166. 179.

Revised. ¹ Computed by BEA. ♀ Includes data for items not shown separately. § Ratio of prices received, to prices paid (parity index). ♂ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities see respective commodities. ⊖ Goods to users, incl. raw foods and fuels.

[†] Effective June 1975 Survey, indexes have been restated to reflect new seasonal factors; revised indexes for 1970-74 appear on p. 39 of the Aug. 1975 Survey. ¶ Effective with the December 1974 Survey, indexes have been revised back to April 1974 to reflect the correction in the used car component.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	<u> </u>		1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	<u> </u>	COI	имо	DITY	PRI	CES-	-Cont	inued		<u>,</u>						<u>'</u>
WHOLE::ALE PRICES & Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued							l									
All commodities—Continued Farm prod., processed foods and feeds 1967 = 100. Farm products ? Grains	168. 1 183. 6	177. 4 187. 7 192. 3 257. 9 157. 4 170. 6	183. 4 189. 2 162. 6 277. 7 149. 8 184. 6	179. 1 182. 7 163. 2 259. 3 173. 4 168. 6	185. 1 187. 5 166. 2 291. 2 157. 0 164. 9	189. 0 187. 8 186. 9 283. 5 178. 8 156. 4	186. 5 183. 7 163. 7 276. 0 167. 3 159. 5	183. 8 179. 7 174. 9 255. 4 173. 6 156. 0	179. 5 174. 6 169. 0 242. 8 176. 7 152. 0	174. 9 171. 1 163. 8 223. 5 170. 1 155. 4	178. 8 177. 7 183. 4 218. 5 168. 3 173. 5	181. 2 184. 5 183. 1 213. 0 177. 6 197. 9	182. 3 186. 2 206. 7 203. 3 190. 6 202. 4	188. 2 193. 7 208. 6 219. 3 219. 1 211. 3	189. 0 193. 2 179. 6 237. 8 202. 4 203. 0	190. 4 197. 1 182. 6 232. 9 203. 9 209. 9
Foods and feeds, processed Q	131. 1 129. 6	170. 9 140. 7 171. 2 146. 4 154. 6 163. 5	179. 7 146. 2 169. 3 142. 4 162. 7 169. 7	176. 8 147. 8 169. 7 144. 8 165. 6 165. 5	183. 5 152. 6 176. 2 146. 4 170. 0 163. 0	189. 7 154. 2 179. 7 146. 8 171. 1 166. 5	188. 2 158. 2 181. 9 146. 7 170. 1 160. 6	186. 4 162. 6 182. 3 148. 3 171. 2 165. 6	182. 6 162. 2 183. 6 148. 5 170. 9 164. 6	177. 3 162. 2 181. 9 148. 6 169. 5 163. 7	179. 4 161. 7 179. 1 148. 9 170. 8 174. 4	179. 0 161. 0 176. 2 149. 6 171. 0 190. 7	179. 7 160. 4 174. 4 150. 5 170. 9 199. 6	184. 6 159. 4 176. 7 153. 2 169. 4 209. 7	186. 3 161. 6 175. 8 156. 3 168. 6 204. 5	186. 1 162. 5 177. 0 160. 8 168. 4 209. 8
Industrial commoditiesdo	125. 9	153. 8	161.6	162. 9	164.8	165. 8	166.1	167. 5	168. 4	168.9	169.7	170. 3	179. 7	171.2	172. 2	173.1
Chemicals and allied products 9	96. 6 103. 4 104. 3 228. 3	146. 8 137. 7 151. 7 112. 7 338. 2 145. 7	158. 5 142. 0 167. 8 115. 3 380. 2 152. 3	161. 7 145. 3 174. 4 117. 0 325. 3 154. 8	168. 5 170. 4 181. 9 119. 1 328. 3 157. 6	172. 9 181. 1 190. 1 121. 0 301. 3 161. 8	174. 0 182. 2 194. 8 121. 8 264. 3 161. 8	176. 0 190. 1 196. 8 123. 8 235. 3 163. 7	178. 1 192. 9 202. 1 124. 1 231. 6 164. 0	181. 8 211. 6 207. 5 124. 5 218. 2 164. 7	182. 4 212. 5 207. 4 125. 9 261. 5 164. 7	182. 1 212. 1 208. 8 125. 9 250. 5 166. 1	181. 2 211. 0 207. 0 126. 4 246. 7 165. 9	181. 4 210. 3 206. 3 127. 5 260. 4 167. 1	182. 1 206. 5 207. 4 127. 5 285. 7 167. 1	182. 2 201. 2 208. 2 127. 4 289. 7 169. 7
Fuels and related prod., and power ? ¶doCoaldoBleetric power ¶dodoGas fuels ¶doPetroleum products, refined ¶do	218. 1 129. 3 126. 7	208. 3 332. 4 163. 1 162. 2 223. 4	226. 0 357. 7 170. 6 189. 9 243. 9	225. 0 371. 8 173. 8 166. 6 243. 0	228. 5 394. 3 178. 3 167. 2 244. 3	227. 4 398. 0 179. 7 175. 5 238. 2	229. 0 428. 4 180. 3 177. 2 238. 5	232. 2 428. 8 183. 3 181. 0 242. 3	232. 3 409. 9 186. 5 188. 5 240. 7	233. 0 388. 3 191. 1 188. 1 242. 3	236. 5 387. 3 194. 6 206. 9 243. 6	238. 8 389. 3 192. 9 219. 1 246. 1	243. 0 385. 9 190. 6 220. 0 252. 2	246. 6 382. 2 192. 6 226. 4 258. 8	252. 4 377. 9 195. 2 226. 8 268. 6	254. 9 373. 3 197. 5 231. 5 272. 1
Furniture and household durables 9 do. Appliances, household do. Furniture, household do. Home electronic equipment do.	108.5	127. 9 117. 9 136. 6 93. 1	129. 8 118. 3 137. 9 93. 6	132. 8 120. 9 139. 9 94. 1	135. 5 125. 1 142. 8 94. 1	136. 9 126. 9 144. 5 94. 5	137. 7 128. 7 144. 6 94. 7	138. 8 130. 1 145. 4 95. 4	139. 1 130. 6 145. 5 95. 6	138. 5 130. 1 145. 3 95. 4	138. 5 130. 6 145. 4 91. 9	138.6 131.0 145.3 91.9	139. 0 132. 2 145. 3 93. 0	139. 2 132. 2 145. 4 93. 3	139. 8 132. 4 145. 5 94. 6	140.1 133.6 146.1 92.8
Hides, skins, and leather products \$ do.\$ Footwear	130. 5 253. 9 160. 1 177. 2	145. 1 140. 0 195. 9 154. 3 183. 6 207. 1	146. 2 140. 7 204. 3 154. 4 183. 7 206. 7	148. 1 144. 1 194. 9 155. 3 180. 4 199. 6	145, 2 144, 3 161, 2 151, 5 169, 4 183, 6	144. 5 144. 8 156. 5 147. 4 165. 8 178. 1	143. 2 144. 8 136. 7 145. 3 165. 4 177. 2	142. 1 145. 4 124. 7 141. 1 164. 7 176. 5	141.7 145.9 122.3 138.8 169.3 181.3	143. 2 146. 0 138. 5 141. 6 169. 6 182. 3	147. 5 146. 8 173. 9 151. 5 174. 9 189. 3	147. 7 146. 9 170. 6 153. 3 183. 0 200. 7	148. 7 146. 9 182. 5 153. 2 181. 0 199. 7	149. 3 147. 3 186. 8 152. 6 179. 6 196. 8	149. 3 147. 5 186. 6 151. 5 179. 7 197. 8	151.3 149.5 192.3 154.1 179.9 196.6
Machinery and equipment ?do Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipdo Metalworking machinery and equipdo	_ 130.7	139. 4 143. 8 152. 3 125. 0 146. 9	144. 3 147. 9 161. 3 128. 5 152. 7	146. 8 152. 0 163. 4 130. 4 156. 1	150. 0 155. 0 167. 0 132. 4 159. 9	152. 7 159. 7 169. 0 135. 4 161. 9	154. 0 160. 3 176. 0 136. 5 163. 0	156. 6 163. 6 177. 3 138. 1 164. 9	157. 7 164. 4 180. 4 138. 7 167. 1	158. 8 166. 0 182. 0 139. 1 168. 8	159. 7 166. 7 183. 8 139. 5 169. 6	160. 4 167. 5 184. 0 140. 1 170. 2	161. 0 167. 8 184. 4 140. 4 171. 9	161.7 168.5 184.9 140.8 172.7	162. 2 168. 9 185. 4 140. 9 173. 0	141.8 173.1
Metals and metal products 9 do Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do	120. 4 136. 2	171. 9 135. 0 178. 6 187. 1	185. 6 140. 0 195. 7 200. 4	187. 1 141. 4 198. 1 197. 0	186. 9 145. 0 199. 0 190. 8	186.7 147.0 199.7 187.2	184. 6 148. 5 196. 7 181. 8	185. 5 148. 3 199. 4 178. 8	186. 3 149. 0 200. 5 176. 1	186. 1 149. 5 200. 6 173. 9	185. 7 149. 8 201. 1 172. 2	185. 1 150. 2 200. 6 171. 1	184. 5 150. 5 199. 4 169. 1	183.4 150.2 197.3 167.7	184. 3 150. 3 198. 4 169. 3	200.4
Nonmetallic mineral products ?	131. 7 120. 9 122. 1 121. 4 112. 4	153. 2 135. 2 151. 7 137. 6 151. 7 148. 6 136. 2 133. 4	157. 6 137. 3 156. 4 142. 9 162. 9 160. 3 143. 4 138. 2	159. 8 139. 2 157. 1 145. 7 164. 2 162. 1 145. 6 140. 3	162. 2 141. 2 159. 5 144. 6 166. 0 165. 4 147. 5 141. 3	163. 4 141. 2 160. 4 143. 8 166. 9 166. 4 148. 5 142. 7	164. 3 143. 2 161. 8 144. 3 167. 2 167. 5 149. 4 143. 4	168. 5 145. 4 167. 1 143. 7 169. 8 173. 3 149. 6 143. 7	170. 3 146. 8 168. 1 143. 7 169. 8 173. 4 150. 0 145. 1	170. 8 146. 8 169. 0 145. 6 170. 0 173. 3 149. 7 145. 1	173. 0 148. 7 169. 9 144. 0 169. 7 173. 1 149. 4 145. 1	173. 1 149. 2 170. 0 143. 5 169. 8 172. 6 148. 9 145. 4	173. 3 151. 0 170. 3 143. 4 169. 8 172. 5 148. 6 145. 4	174.7 151.3 171.2 140.8 170.0 172.4 150.1 151.8	175. 8 152. 3 171. 3 143. 2 170. 0 172. 4 150. 0 152. 1	154. 0 171. 2 143. 8 170. 3 172. 4
Textile products and apparel Q	123.8 119.0 143.6 121.8 113.3	139. 1 129. 5 175. 4 135. 8 143. 1 119. 0	142. 3 132. 4 180. 9 138. 9 147. 4 117. 7	142. 1 133. 0 179. 3 137. 7 148. 5 116. 5	140. 5 133. 1 173. 4 135. 1 149. 2 112. 3	139. 8 133. 6 170. 8 134. 2 149. 0 107. 3	138. 4 133. 7 165. 7 132. 3 148. 4 107. 3	137. 5 133. 8 162. 0 130. 7 150. 1 103. 8	136. 5 133. 6 158. 0 129. 3 150. 9 103. 8	134. 3 133. 3 156. 0 121. 7 150. 9 102. 0	134. 4 133. 0 158. 1 121. 7 151. 7 103. 5	135. 2 132. 2 162. 6 123. 0 151. 7 107. 0	135 9 132. 5 164. 3 124 6 151. 7 107. 5	136. 8 132. 4 167. 4 127. 3 151. 7 107. 8	137. 6 132. 8 169. 4 128. 8 151. 7 108. 5	133. 1 171. 4 129. 9 152. 6
Transportation equipment 9Dec. 1968=100. Motor vehicles and equip1967=100.	115, 1	125, 5 129, 2	126. 7 130. 1	127. 7 130. 6	134. 2 138. 1	135. 1 138. 9	137. 0 140. 7	137. 1 140. 2	138. 2 141. 5	139.5 143.0	139.9 143.0	139. 9 142. 9	149. 1 143. 1	140. 1 143. 1	140. 5 143. 5	
Seasonally Adjusted ‡ All commodities, percent change from previous			1)						١			}	
month	-		3.7 201.3	0 199. 0	2, 9 203, 1	1.4 204.5	-0.9 198.3	-0.2 188.9	-0.8 181.3	-0.5 179.9	1.5	0. 4 195. 3	-0.1 192.7	202.2	0.8 201.9	209.8
Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goods:			173.5	173.1	177.5	179. 3 160. 2	179.5	179.8	179.3	177. 9 157. 7	178. 8 159. 7	177. 3 161. 3	178. 0 162. 4	178.6	180. 4 164. 8	180. 3
Consumer finished goods			151. 6 167. 2 142. 6 127. 6 152. 5	153. 2 168. 5 144. 5 129. 6 154. 2	156. 9 173. 3 147. 1 133. 5 156. 0	180. 2 180. 5 147. 6 133. 9 156. 8	158. 9 176. 6 148. 6 134. 9 157. 8	159. 5 175. 6 149. 5 135. 2 158. 5	158. 6 174. 1 149. 7 135. 8 159. 0	170. 6 150. 0 136. 9 158. 9	175. 1 150. 3 136. 9 159. 3	178. 2 150. 8 136. 9 160. 1	179.9 151.5 137.3 161.0	184. 4 152. 4 137. 4 162. 5	183. 3 153. 9 137. 7 164. 6	186. 3 155. 4 139. 0 166. 1
Nondurable do 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: Total manufacturesdo. Durable manufacturesdo. Nondurable manufacturesdo.		.	161. 3 154. 3 168. 3	161. 9 156. 6 167. 9	165. 9 158. 9 173. 0	167. 0 160. 4 173. 8	167. 7 161. 3 174. 1	168. 7 162. 5 174. 7	168. 0 163. 2 172. 3	167. 5 163. 4 171. 2	168. 9 163. 7 173. 8	169. 0 164. 4 174. 3	169. 8 164. 8 174. 1	170.5 164.7 176.5	171.8 165.2 178.6	166, 2 179, 5
Farm productsdo Processed foods and feedsdo			186. 8 177. 9	184. 4 177. 0	193. 1 185. 0	194. 0 193. 8	186. 1 188. 2	177. 9 185. 3	170. 2 180. 3	168. 1 175. 7	179. 3 181. 9	184. 5 180. 3	181. 7 178. 1	193.7 183.9	190.7 184.5	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by— Wholesale prices	ļ		\$0. 597 . 667	\$0.598 .659	\$0.588 .654		\$0. 583 . 643	\$0. 582 . 641	\$0. 584 . 636	\$0. 587 . 634	\$0. 581 . 631	\$0.577 .628	\$0.576 .623	\$0.569 .616	\$0.566 .614	

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

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

\$\frac{1}{2}\$Beginning in the May 1975 Survey, data reflect new seasonal factors; revised indexes for 1970-74 appear on p. 40 of the Aug. 1975 Survey.

\$\circ\$ Corrected.

	1973	1974			1974			<u> </u>				1975				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	r	CON	STRU	CTIO	N AN	D R	EAL	ESTA	TE	!			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u> !	<u>'</u>
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE:	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>				1	1]	1	1		1
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. \$	r 13 5, 95 3	*1 3 5, 481	12, 557	12, 162	12, 114	11, 433	10, 636	r 9, 247	* 8,728	r 9, 093	r 9, 709	r 10,646	r 11,381	r 11,249	11,758	
Private, total Q	7 103, 444 7 57, 635 7 47, 853	97,079 47,044 37,312	8, 869 4, 495 3 , 520	8, 562 4, 252 3, 316	8, 654 3, 967 3, 073	8, 185 3, 653 2, 798	7, 536 3, 263 2, 456	r 6, 443 r 2, 727 2, 035	r 5, 946 r 2, 433 1, 780	7 6, 172 7 2, 637 1, 883	r 6, 807 r 3, 045 2, 073	7, 291 73, 421 2, 318	7,588 73,722 72,656	7,823 73,902 72,916	7, 990 4, 019 3, 070	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9 mil. \$ Industrial do Commercial do Public utilities:	27, 584 6, 243 15, 453	29, 644 7, 902 15, 945	2,580 678 1,361	3, 562 641 1, 420	2,788 770 1,500	2, 650 773 1, 3 90	2, 511 779 1, 270	2, 206 634 1, 128	2,110 612 1,069	2, 024 606 994	2, 134 624 1, 040	2, 182 685 1, 046	2, 150 671 1, 022	r 2, 164 r 668 r 1, 034	2, 153 649 1, 043	
Telephone and telegraphdo	3,967	4,279	385 3,688	362 3,600	403	360 3,248	348	281	283	305	326	313 3, 355	305	321 - 3, 426	3,678	
Public, total Q	12, 994 941 605 1, 170 10, 559	38, 402 14, 990 1, 007 763 1, 185 12, 083	1, 359 100 53 96 1, 277	1, 279 120 53 104 1, 361	3, 460 1, 197 70 67 95 1, 217	1, 215 85 65 95 973	3, 100 1, 297 87 81 99 795	2,804 1,232 91 74 97 681	2,782 1,213 84 76 98 681	2, 921 1, 289 97 85 108 696	2,902 1,207 72 74 102 830	1, 273 81 87 102 1, 075	1, 249 r 92 82 102 r 1, 199	1, 217 86 68 107 1, 209	68	
New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), totalbil. \$			135.6	133.3	134.5	131.9	134.0	r 132. 3	r 128. 9	r 125. 5	r 120. 9	r 121.5	r 125. 9	r 124.8	126. 2	
Private, total Qdo		1	97.1	94.9	95.6	93.8	92.5	7 91. 2	7 89.0	r 85.7	r 84. 6	7 84. 0	r 84. 0	r 86. 1	87.0	
Residential (including farm) do New housing units. Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 9bil. \$bil.	{ 		47.7 37.4 29.2	45.9 35.6 29.1	44. 2 33. 9 30. 8	42 5 32.1 30.5	41.1 30.5 30.4	7 39. 6 28. 8 30. 0	r 38. 5 27. 4 29. 6	r 38. 0 26. 9 26. 3	r 37. 9 26. 8 25. 9	r 38. 8 27. 6 25. 6	7 39.8 7 28.9 7 24.8	r 41. 0 r 30. 6 r 25. 0	42. 0 32. 0 24. 6	
Industrial do do Commercial do Public utilities: Telephone and telegraph do do do do do do do do do do do do do			7.8 15.1 4.3	7.5 15.7 4.3	8.7 16.3 4.4	8.9 16.0 4.1	9.0 15.4 4.0	8. 4 15. 6 4. 5	8.7 15.0 4.2	7 9 13.0 3.7	7.5 12.8 4.0	8. 2 12. 1 3. 6	7.7 11.8 3.4	77.7 12.0	7. 5 11. 7	
Public, total 9dodo		4	3 8. 5	38.4	3 8. 9	3 8. 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 1.1 .7 1.0 12.2	14.9 1.5 .7 1.2 12.8	14.5 .8 .8 1.1 12.4	14.7 .9 .8 1.1 11.1	15.6 .9 .9 1.2 12.0	16. 1 1. 2 . 9 1. 2 12. 4	15.4 1.2 1 0 1.3 12.0	16.5 1.2 1.0 1.3 11.4	14.9 .9 .8 1.5 11.0	13.9 1.0 .9 1.2 12.2	1.1	15. 0 1. 0 . 9 1. 3 11. 9	1.3	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS]								1
Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): Valuation, totalmil. \$	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.)1967=100_	1 180	1 169	r 172	187	148	154	176	135	r 140	r 155	189	r 191	174	165	208	
Public ownership mil. \$ Private ownership do By type of building: Nonresidential do Residential do	26, 563 72, 741 31, 534 45, 696	32, 497 61, 873 33, 051 34, 404	3, 311 5, 105 7 3, 246 3, 060	3, 273 5, 086 3, 320 2, 503	2,720 4,508 2,710 2,457	2, 391 3, 788 2, 618 1, 931	2, 496 4, 809 2, 451 1, 715	2, 254 2, 846 2, 233 1, 562	2, 031 2, 924 2, 199 1, 583	2, 182 4, 393 2, 402 2, 316	2, 768 6, 830 2, 987 3, 029	2,875 6,268 2,877 3,073	3, 891 5, 432 3, 169 3, 116 3, 040	3, 784 5, 260 3, 165 3, 093 2, 787	3, 040 6, 997 2, 666 2, 784 4, 587	
Non-building construction \(\begin{align*} \text{New construction planning} \\ (Engineering News-Record) \(\text{O} \)	22, 074 86, 743	26, 914 97, 102	6, 432	2,536 7,059	2,061 8,918	1,630 10,336	3, 139 6, 424	1, 3 05 7, 806	1, 172 7, 425	1,856 6,824	3, 582 6, 298	3, 193 7, 609	6, 856	7, 184		
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS:								1								•
New housing units started: Unadjusted: Total (private and public) thous Inside SMSA's do Privately owned do One-family structures do	2,057. 5 1,501.7 2,045. 3 1,132. 0	1, 352. 5 932. 2 1, 337. 7 888. 1	114.0 79.3 111.1 79.8	99. 6 63. 0 98. 3 73. 4	97. 2 62. 2 96. 7 69. 5	75. 6 48. 3 75. 1 57. 9	55. 4 38. 6 55. 1 41. 0	56. 9 37. 4 56. 1 39. 8	56. 2 38. 2 54. 7 40. 0	81. 1 54. 2 80. 2 62. 5	98, 4 66, 1 97, 9 77, 8	117. 0 73. 2 116. 1 92. 8	110. 9 72. 3 110. 3 90. 3	7 126. 1 77. 6 7 119. 3 7 92. 8	7 118. 7 77. 3 7 117. 3 7 90. 5	109, 9 71, 6 109, 6 82, 1
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: Total privately owneddo One-family structuresdo			1, 156 826	1, 157 845	1, 106 792	1,017 802	880 682	999 7 3 9	1,000 733	985 775	980 762	1, 130 887	1,094 884	7 1, 235 7 935	7 1, 268 7 986	1, 246 90
New private housing units authorized by building permits (14,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthousdodo	1,820 882	1, 074 644	928 626	853 588	811 550	770 5 34	837 514	689 508	701 515	677 503	837 603	912 658	949 679	1,042 711	7 995 7 732	1, 075
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes: Unadjusteddo Seasonally adjusted at annual ratesdo	566. 9	329.3	29. 2 316	24, 1 258	20. 7 227	15. 3 204	11. 8 195	11.7 185	14.7 219	16. 3 194	19. 2 194	20. 3 224	20. 3 210	20. 0 225	21. 2 235	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Dept. of Commerce composite1967=100.	147.7	173.0	178. 6	181.3	182.9	183.8	184.7	r 188. 3	r 189. 2	189. 3	r 187. 6	188. 9	189. 9	7 191. 3	p 192. 5	
American Appraisal Co., The: 1913=100. A verage, 30 cities 1913=100. Atlanta. do. New York do. San Francisco. do. St. Louis do.	1, 515 1, 749 1, 590 1, 469 1, 434	1,608 1,821 1,711 1,552 1,536	1, 626 1, 850 1, 712 1, 529 1, 597	1, 645 1, 836 1, 757 1, 585 1, 587	1, 648 1, 814 1, 751 1, 578 1, 584	1,640 1,800 1,746 1,614 1,574	1,639 1,797 1,743 1,609 1,571	1,647 1,832 1,775 1,612 1,576	1,655 1,848 1,780 1,617 1,579	1, 633 1, 855 1, 785 1, 633 1, 591	1, 673 1, 861 1, 793 1, 657 1, 601	1,700 1,872 1,800 1,693 1,674		1,733 1,881 1,815 1,734 1,700		
Boeckh indexes: A verage, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, office buildings1967=100 Commercial and factory buildingsdo Residencesdo	154. 0 154. 4 159. 2	171.1		175. 3 179. 6 177. 1				178. 3 182. 8 178. 0		182, 6 185, 8 180, 6		184. 5 187. 8 182. 4				-1

^{&#}x27;Revised. Preliminary. Computed from cumulative valuation total.

Data for new construction have been revised back to 1958; those for housing starts and, permits, back to 1959. The revised data are available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Data for Aug. 1973 for nonresidential building and nonbuilding construction appearing in

the Oct. 1974 SURVEY were transposed; they should have read (mil. \$): Nonresidential building, '3,167; non-building construction, '2,453.

O Data for Aug. and Oct. 1974 and Jan. and May 1975 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Pincludes data for items not shown separately. Corrected.

	1079	1074	T T		1974			1				1975				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1973 	1974 nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	CONS	STRU	CTIO	N AN	D RI	LAL H	ESTA	<u>'</u> ГЕ—(Contin	nued	1,	1	1	1	<u> </u>	1
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Con.			l		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					ļ	[
Engineering News-Record: Building	168. 4 176. 5	178. 3 188. 0	183.6 193.2	183. 1 194. 5	184. 5 195. 5	183.4 195.0	183. 8 195. 3	183.8 195.8	187. 2 198. 1	187. 3 198. 1	187. 8 198. 8	190. 5 201. 4	193. 4 205. 3	195. 0 209. 2	7 196. 9 211. 7	1r 197. 2 1 211. 5
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.)1967=100	152. 4	201.8	ļ 	209.7			209.9			207. 3			199. 3		 	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													•			
Output index: Composite, unadjusted 91947-49=100dodo	194.1	177.5	191.7 175.2	179. 2 174. 8	181, 6 164, 1	148. 8 155. 9	127. 2 144. 9	135.7 143.9	134.0 151.7	147.2 152.5	161. 1 157. 4	166. 5 152. 6	168. 7 156. 9			
Iron and steel products, unadjusteddo Lumber and wood products, unadjdo Portland cement, unadjusteddo	193. 1 194. 6 235. 4	181. 8 171. 6 215. 3	186. 5 182. 9 270. 5	178. 3 167. 7 248. 3	189. 4 161. 0 271. 9	170. 1 130. 9 183. 8	155. 2 114. 5 138. 7	152.7 133.5 114.8	138. 5 139. 7 105. 0	142.9 154.9 131.4	147. 0 172. 3 172. 1	7 135. 4 175. 7 204. 0	139. 3 170. 3 213. 8	172. 6 232. 7		
REAL ESTATE¶			ĺ													
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications	83. 2 161. 9	87. 1 161. 1	7. 5 85 16. 8 185	8. 2 95 13. 5 169	11. 1 133 16. 3 185	7.9 111 12.0 157	5.8 79 8.4 132	5. 1 72 8. 9 126	4. 8 64 10. 6 144	6.7 72 11.3 128	7. 8 86 12. 7 131	12. 6 142 18. 5 216	7. 7 84 11. 1 120	6. 0 7. 0 14. 8 156	5. 6 6. 7 13. 7 157	6. 4 71 14, 5 172
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	4, 473. 30 7, 467, 53	3,933.70 7,909.60		340. 28 704. 78	392. 74 712. 42	352.57 727.35	374. 25 557.83	557. 54 544. 98	398. 53 494.27	514.78 574.36	539. 14 607. 94	483. 49 680. 97	534. 43 986. 02	597. 49 674. 34	511.79 848.30	516.06 814.58
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of periodmil. \$		21, 804	19, 653	20, 772	21, 409	21,502	21,804	20,728	19, 461	18, 164	17,527	17, 145	16, 803	16, 685	16, 945	17, 482
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total mil. \$mil. \$		3 8, 959	3, 588	2, 676	2, 3 99	1,961	2, 212	2,004	2, 277	3, 110	4, 173	5, 3 70	5, 971	5, 498	r 5, 731	» 5,558
Home construction do Home purchase do All other purposes do	10, 215 29, 566 9, 681	7, 566 23, 560 7, 833	612 2, 387 589	488 1, 705 483	456 1,498 445	391 1, 198 372	400 1,255 557	378 1, 142 484	430 1, 285 562	644 1,675 791	799 2, 314 1, 060	1, 012 3, 089 1, 269	989 3, 636 1, 346	1, 055 3, 118 1, 325	r 980 r 3, 500 r 1, 251	977 3, 367 1, 214
Foreclosuresnumber_	135,803	140, 469	11,684	11,095	12,606	11, 185	12, 749	12,815	11,545	12, 636	12, 833	12, 291	12, 476			ļ
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.)mil. \$mil.	2, 639	3, 190	264	254	274	262	298	307	287	341	335	312	265	275	285	
				DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING			1													
McCann-Erickson national seasonally adjusted: index, seasonally adjusted: Combined index of	130 135 139 116 131	141 150 153 121 141	141 153 152 123 132	144 151 157 122 152	147 151 165 125 140	146 154 164 133 130	148 159 160 123 152	147 155 174 123 135	146 156 164 115 152	142 157 158 117 136	141 157 152 117 134	146 175 154 109 142	143 165 155 109 140			
M agazine advertising (general and natl. farm magazines):																
Cost, total mil. \$ Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and tolletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	1,316.0 52.9 120.4 26.7 140.6 96.2	1, 366. 3 50. 3 104. 5 24. 7 142. 3 92. 3	84.1 3.9 5.1 1.1 10.2 5.7	125. 9 7. 0 7. 5 2. 7 11. 7 6. 4	141. 8 6. 3 12. 5 2. 8 13. 5 9. 8	157. 0 5. 1 12. 3 1. 9 14. 5 12. 5	117. 6 3. 4 6. 8 1. 4 12. 1 8. 8	82. 8 2. 6 4. 3 . 9 9. 1 4. 4	95. 7 3. 0 5. 6 1. 3 12. 1 8. 4	119.0 5.0 10.1 1.8 11.3 7.8	119.3 5.2 8.7 2.3 12.5 7.8	121 0 3.7 9.7 2.5 12.4 7.4	105.6 1.8 9.8 2.1 13.1 6.4	83. 2 2. 2 7. 2 1. 4 10. 8 6. 7	82.6 2.9 5.3 .9 12.0 5.1	118.7 6.6 6.1 2.1 11.4 6.2
Beer, wine, liquors do Household equip., supplies, furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do. All other do	87. 0 86. 4 28. 4 18. 6 110. 5 548. 3	102. 9 79. 5 35. 4 17. 6 136. 3 580. 4	4.6 3.6 2.9 1.3 10.7 34.9	7. 9 7. 9 3. 1 1. 5 12. 2 57. 9	10. 5 10. 1 3. 0 1. 6 12. 5 59. 2	14. 5 10. 2 3. 9 2. 0 12. 7 67. 3	16. 7 4. 9 3. 1 1. 2 12. 6 46. 6	4. 6 2. 8 2. 6 1. 4 9. 7 40. 4	4.8 2.4 2.4 1.5 10.8 43.5	7.8 4.5 2.9 2.1 12.6 53.1	7.6 6.2 2.9 1.5 11.9 52.7	8. 4 6. 8 3. 5 1. 2 12. 1 53. 2	9. 0 4. 3 2. 9 1. 1 12. 8 42. 4	5.7 3.1 2.3 1.2 11.5 31.1	4. 2 2. 7 2. 6 1. 2 12. 3 33. 3	7. 3 5. 5 3. 1 2. 2 13. 2 55. 1
Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): ⊕ Total	3, 786. 1 99. 8 1, 024. 2 138. 9 479. 2 2, 044. 1	3, 767. 2 104. 2 966. 7 126. 0 491. 5	296. 8 7. 7 88. 1 6. 4 29. 5 165. 0	319. 5 9. 8 83. 6 9. 4 44. 8 171. 9	335. 0 9. 3 78. 2 13. 1 46. 9 187. 5	330. 8 9. 9 70. 3 9. 4 46. 8 194. 5	315. 9 4. 8 57. 1 11. 1 36. 8 206. 1	303. 5 7. 6 76. 0 14. 5 39. 6 165. 7	302.3 8.4 75.6 8.1 44.0 166.2	352. 8 8. 1 86. 4 10. 8 50. 3 197. 3	337.3 7.3 79.7 12.5 47.6 190.2	354. 3 9. 4 84. 6 9. 4 50. 7 200. 2	361. 0 9. 0 88. 6 12. 0 49. 3 202. 1	294. 8 6. 2 80. 5 10. 8 32. 8 164. 6	329. 8 5. 9 91. 2 6. 3 33. 4	
Merchant wholesalers sales (unadi) total mil e	364,803	448, 197	39,406	37, 986	39, 932	37 457	27 207	35,721	33,831	35,936	36,13 2	36,407	36,388	r 36 016	36, 502	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	168, 074 196, 729	202, 341	18,029 21,377	37, 986 17, 569 20, 417	18, 288 21, 644	37, 457 16, 112 21, 345	37,207 15,382 21,825	15,021 20,700	14,168 19,663	15,041 20,895	36,132 15,828 20,304	15,731 20,676	15,733 20,655	r 15,721	15, 225 21, 277	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total mil. \$	21,648	46, 695 27, 529 19, 166	42,785 25,292 17,493	43, 622 25, 888 17, 734	45, 598 26, 448 19, 150	46, 452 27, 044 19, 408	46,695 27,529 19,166	46,582 28,006 18,576	46,119 28,002 18,117	45,939 28,210 17,729	45,581 28,315 17,266	44,576 27,958 16,618	44,513 27,894 16,619	7 44,513 7 27,710 7 16,803	44, 884 27, 557 17, 3 27	- -

Nondurable goods establishments ________do_____ | 16,910 | 19,166 | 17,493 | 17,734 | 19, r Revised. Index as of Oct. 1, 1975: Building, 200.1; construction, 213.5. Beginning Jan. 1973 data reflect new reference base, 1967=100. Pincludes data for items not shown separately. Data include guaranteed direct loans sold. Thome mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-18.

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

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

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

																
RETAIL TRADE																!
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unad].), totalmil. \$	503, 317	53 7, 782	48, 444	43, 800	46,758	46,351	52, 253	41,315	3 9,802	44,937	45,896	51,204	49, 052	r 50,026	r 50,552	1 48,7 37
Durable goods stores \$do Automotive dealersdo Passenger car, other auto. dealersdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	170, 275 100, 661 92, 768 7, 895	167, 313 93, 089 84, 773 8, 316	15, 614 8, 969 8, 221 748	13, 858 7, 591 6, 909 682	14,501 7,978 7,250 728	13,085 6,965 6,241 724	13, 353 6, 239 5, 508 731	12,051 6, 732 6, 148 584	12,279 7, 258 6, 693 565	13,270 7,641 6,954 687	14,588 8,422 7,663 759	15, 987 9, 180 8, 347 833	16, 126 9, 342 8, 499 843	r 16,374 r 9,611 r 8,783 r 828	7 15,495 7 8,751 7,972 779	1 15,794 1 8,865
Furniture, home furn., and equip. Qdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo	24, 030 14, 290 7, 904	25, 544 15, 364 8, 006	2,244 1,367 699	2, 116 1, 258 664	2, 175 1, 33 1 647	2, 159 1, 314 643	2, 533 1, 368 855	1, 931 1, 149 610	1,793 1,079 554	1,971 1,176 605	2,010 1,207 620	2, 124 1, 260 679	2, 144 1, 269 697	7 2, 167 7 1, 283 7 708	7 2, 171 1, 291 691	1 2, 185
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers.da Hardware storesdo	22, 766 18, 049 4, 717	23, 491 18, 328 5, 163	2, 209 1, 765 444	2, 057 1, 628 429	2, 161 1, 699 462	1,897 1,453 444	1,760 1,241 519	1, 498 1, 152 346	1, 439 1, 092 347	1,631 1,237 394	1,879 1,418 461	2, 199 1, 628 571	2, 212 1, 668 544	r 2, 244 r 1, 721 r 523	2, 206 1, 701 505	
Nondurable goods stores Q	333, 042 24, 062 5, 609 9, 119 4, 229	370, 469 24, 864 5, 668 9, 551 3, 979	32, 830 2, 125 466 796 358	29, 942 1, 997 429 784 341	32,257 2,096 461 844 325	33,266 2, 191 506 853 325	38, 900 3, 358 832 1, 285 411	29,264 1,770 428 687 272	27,523 1,606 375 626 247	31,667 2,077 454 795 349	31,308 1,949 436 749 311	35, 217 2, 232 516 869 354	32, 926 2, 072 502 797 323	7 33,652 7 1,970 7 440 7 783 7 303		1 32,943 1 2,210
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food storesdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	15, 474 37, 925 105, 731 98, 392 34, 432	16, 785 41, 840 119, 763 111, 347 39, 910	1,429 3,942 11,014 10,250 3,738	1, 330 3, 583 9, 841 9, 116 3, 426	1, 399 3, 685 10,304 9, 562 3, 546	1, 378 3, 592 10,705 10,013 3, 400	1, 914 3, 621 10, 678 9, 898 3, 406	1, 379 3, 443 10,568 9, 895 3, 278	1,332 3,288 9,678 9,032 3,053	1, 430 3, 668 10,706 9, 967 3, 424	1, 407 3, 773 10,178 9, 452 3, 468	1,529 4,183 11,687 10,893 3,715		7 1, 473 7 4, 228 7 11,433 7 10,647 7 4, 067		1 1, 437 1 3, 927 1 10,714 1 10,002 1 3, 845
General merchandise group with non- stores? mil. \$. General merchandise group without non- stores? \$mil. \$. Department stores	83, 301 76, 938 52, 292 5, 384 8, 212 9, 602	89, 286 82, 535 55, 871 5, 839 8, 714 10, 285	7,625 7,059 4,749 494 759 919	7, 034 6, 460 4, 386 473 662 818	7, 711 7, 059 4, 726 609 727 867	8, 751 8, 089 5, 427 705 817 923	12, 036 11, 416 7, 991 602 1, 285 1, 207	5, 588 5, 108 3, 418 346 524 801	5, 524 5, 036 3, 334 385 542 745	7, 039 6, 489 4, 367 458 706 837	7, 059 6, 503 4, 449 458 660 806	8, 047 7, 488 5, 170 435 798 945	7,502 6,973 4,827 407 713 909	7,288 76,759 74,611 7443 665 7968	7 8, 001 7 7, 445 7 5, 070 496 791 965	1 7, 695 1 7, 115 1 4, 888
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total \(\triangle \)do			r 46, 920	• 45, 858	45, 844	44 , 529	r 45, 109	46,006	* 46, 914	r 45, 951	r 46, 813	r 48, 173	r 48, 578	r 49,655	r 49,827	1 50,012
Durable goods stores $Q \triangle $ do				714, 100 77, 874 77, 158 716	7 13, 686 7 7, 555 7 6, 855 700	7 13, 035 7 6, 979 7 6, 314 665	7 13, 554 7 7, 646 7 6, 956 690	7 14, 126 7 7, 747 7 7, 022 725	7 14, 664 7 8, 420 7 7, 675 745	7 13, 378 7 7, 361 7 6, 623 738	7 14, 165 7 7, 901 7 7, 164 737	7 14, 703 7 8, 263 7 7, 508 755	7 14, 965 7 8, 447 7 7, 654 793	7 15,432 7 8,850 7 8,082 7 768	7 15,427 8,813 8,071 742	1 15,766 1 9, 009
Furniture, home furn., and equip. 9do Furniture, home furnishings storesdo Household appliance, TV, radiodo				2, 198 1, 335 676	2, 111 1, 282 638	2, 067 1, 240 629	2, 004 1, 193 617	2, 040 1, 237 625	2, 051 1, 235 633	2,046 1,199 660	2, 132 1, 244 686	2, 139 1, 216 716	2, 168 1, 245 723	r 2, 171 r 1, 280 r 688	2, 195 1, 287 694	1 2, 216
Building materials and hardwaredo Lumber, bldg. materials dealers ofdo Hardware storesdo			1,924 1,509 415	1, 958 1, 514 444	1, 957 1, 517 440	1, 892 1, 465 427	1, 843 1, 412 431	1, 895 1, 424 471	1, 892 1, 415 477	1,819 1,355 464	1, 883 1, 415 468	2,006 1,517 489	1, 999 1, 515 484	7 1, 993 7 1, 515 7 478	1, 994 1, 505 489	
Nondurable goods stores Q			31,675 2,129 507 810 332	31, 758 2, 122 495 824 318	32,158 2,087 477 817 321	31,494 1,982 450 766 307	31, 555 2, 032 444 800 303	31, 880 2, 118 473 844 323	32, 250 2, 189 518 828 344	32,573 2,099 506 820 310	32,648 2,179 506 819 337	33, 470 2, 216 506 854 356	33, 613 2, 223 517 863 346	7 34,223 7 2,236 7 511 7 876 7 344	7 34,400 2,312 519 953 335	1 34,246 1 2, 269
Drug and proprietary stores			1, 408 3, 498 10, 261 9, 553 3, 480	1, 415 3, 530 10, 363 9, 626 3, 503	1, 429 3, 623 10,431 9, 698 3, 507	1, 402 3, 715 10,455 9, 740 3, 397	1, 461 3, 721 10, 330 9, 610 3, 399	1, 436 3, 784 10,672 9, 945 3, 465	1, 449 3, 828 10, 643 9, 925 3, 465	1, 488 3, 821 10,805 10,058 3, 497	1, 455 3, 898 10,598 9, 846 3, 532	1, 499 3, 935 10, 875 10, 105 3, 565	1, 532 3, 984 11, 023 10, 255 3, 616	7 1,525 7 3,933 7 11,282 7 10,531 7 3,790	1, 506 3, 894 11, 086 10, 356 3, 871	1 1, 511 1 3, 884 1 10,972 1 10,258 1 3, 892
General merchandise group with non- stores ? mil. \$.				7,578	7, 533	7,409	7, 371	7, 261	7,533	7, 599	7, 638	7,981	7,994	7,903	8, 108	1 8, 092
General merchandise group without non- stores Q \(\frac{\fir}{\frac{\fir}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fra			6, 959 4, 740 492 746	7,006 4,737 514 745	6, 960 4, 712 513 753 891	6, 865 4, 627 499 732 884	6, 758 4, 608 415 684	6, 704 4, 497 485 720 871	7,000 4,743 489 746 882	7, 058 4, 852 456 739 903	7, 068 4, 825 476 746	7, 429 5, 094 482 788	496 774	7, 321 5, 017 510 728 7927	7,540 5,205 509 801	1 5, 145
Liquor storesdo			887	888	991	884	886	8/1	002	900	884	919	941	7921	941	
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: \$ Book value (unadjusted), total \$\frac{1}{2}	* 63, 661 29, 094 14, 635 4, 637 4, 150	72,056 34,649 17,255 5,186 4,425	7 67,613 28,903 12,941 5,124 4,736	70,166 29,920 13,869 5,211 4,684	74,316 32,034 15,500 5,350 4,427	76,738 33,714 16,931 5,417 4,433	72,056 33,747 17,255 5,186 4,425	71, 028 33, 717 17, 226 4, 964 4, 477	71,346 33, 196 16, 371 4, 845 4, 590	72,475 33,499 16,720 4,732 4,675	72,847 33,852 17,033 4,686 4,731	72,050 33,604 16,814 4,658 4,769	71,669 33,419 16,562 4,662 4,755	71,268 32,725 16,096 4,640 4,642	14,738 4,658	
Nondurable goods stores 9do Apparel groupdo Food groupdo	34, 567 5, 151 6, 968	38, 309 5, 280 8, 130	38, 710 5, 507 7, 367	40, 246 5, 792 7, 484	42, 282 6, 009 7, 803	43, 024 6, 054 8, 159	38, 309 5, 280 8, 130	37, 311 5, 098 7, 797	38, 150 5, 326 7, 840	38, 976 5, 512 7, 900	38, 995 5, 515 7, 883	38, 446 5, 488 7, 865	38, 250 5, 353 7, 865	38, 543 5, 377 7, 889		
General merchandise group with non- storesmil. \$ Department storesdo	14, 434 8, 422	15, 540 9, 246	17, 456 10, 2 3 2	18, 202 10, 759	19, 353 11, 646	19, 403 11, 934	15, 540 9, 246	14, 997 8, 788	15, 313 8, 920	16, 056 9, 505	16, 169 9, 631	15, 870 9, 540	15, 765 9, 373	15, 954 9, 478	16, 310 9, 772	
Book value (seas. adj.), total †do Durable goods stores ?do Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	7 65, 229 29, 593 14, 813 4, 684 4, 296		69,622 30,735	70,700 31,273 15,096 5,185 4,780	73,087 33,190 16,806 5,209 4,531	73,964 34,251 17,720 5,204 4,570	74,082 34,649 17,794 5,238 4,581	73,327 34,267 17,414 5,102 4,564	772,308 32,956 15,900 4,974 4,572	71,728 32,460 15,723 4,780 4,570	771,483 32,375 15,817 4,667 4,562	70,826 32,086 15,605 4,630 4,590	7 70,840 31,909 15,294 4,657 4,635	771,503 32,270 15,540 4,677 4,624	72,578 33, 324 16, 729 4, 686	
Nondurable goods stores \$do Apparel groupdo Food groupdodo General merchandise group with non-	35, 636 5, 382 6, 865	39, 433 5, 517 8, 010	38, 887 5, 431 7, 487	39, 427 5, 490 7, 590	39, 897 5, 564 7, 658	39, 713 5, 494 7, 815	39, 433 5, 517 8, 010	39, 060 5, 523 7, 916	39, 352 5, 554 7, 984	39, 268 5, 540 7, 916	39, 108 5, 537 7, 883	38,740 5,583 7,881	38, 931 5, 547 7, 873	39, 233 5, 538 7, 977	39, 254 5, 432 8, 024	
stores		•	17, 435 10, 304	17, 561 10, 425	17, 76 3 10, 607			•	16, 133 9, 476				16, 055 9, 597	16, 156 9, 696		

r Revised. ¹ Advance estimate. ² Includes data not shown separately. ³ Comprises lumber yards, building materials dealers, and paint, plumbing, and electrical stores. ³ Except department stores mail order. ⁴ Series revised beginning Jan. 1971 to reflect

benchmark data from the 1972, 1973, and 1974 Annual Retail Trade Reports and new seas. factors; revisions for Jan. 1971–July 1974 are available upon request. \triangle Revisions for Jan.–July 1974 are available upon request.

	T .															===
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973 »	1974 ₽			1974							1975			i .	
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	No v .	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		D	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—	Conti	nued								
RETAIL TRADE—Continued																
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadj.), total 9mil. \$	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	r 14,729	15, 698	
Apparel and accessory stores ♀ do Women's apparel, accessory stores. do Shoe stores. do. Drug and proprietary stores. do	6, 569 2, 393 1, 908 5, 857	6, 428 2, 390 1, 737 6, 451	561 210 155 549	531 197 156 498	545 207 142 532	563 209 143 529	887 339 197 810	415 155 117 489	380 143 107 484	563 209 162 548	502 185 138 531	573 221 150 590	534 201 140 592	7 468 7 188 7 115 7 570	582 235 150 591	
General merchandise group with non- stores ? 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	r 5, 745	6, 365	
General merchandise group without non- stores \$	62, 471 46, 380 6, 627	67, 289 49, 802 6, 988	5,772 4,259 603	5, 275 3, 914 531	5,789 4,215 587	6, 627 4, 831 666	9, 3 62 7, 086 1 , 025	4, 098 3, 051 406	4, 055 2, 976 427	5, 278 3, 900 564	5, 3 05 3 , 983 532	6, 094 4, 607 646	5, 688 4, 321 576	7 5, 505 7 4, 140 7 528	6, 107 4, 548 640	,
Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	55, 165	62, 614 2, 168	5, 683 192	5, 034 177	5, 351 187	5, 760 179	5, 587 183	5, 646 151	5, 116 145	5, 702 175	5, 268 198	6,079	5, 457 215	7 5, 812 7 195	6,041	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total ?do			14,374	14,524	14,579	14,305	14,166	14,390	14, 661	14,882	14, 624	15,149	15, 325	r 15,388	15, 614	1
Apparel and accessory stores Q			561 212 146 539	548 204 141 538	531 201 145 547	493 182 129 538	536 200 143 548	548 217 149 535	567 210 154 561	540 203 141 586	545 203 152 558	574 216 153 574	575 214 152 607	r 555 r 224 r 137 r 594	590 240 143 594	
General merchandise group with non- stores 9mil. \$ General merchandise group without non-			5, 969	6, 014	5, 999	5, 909	5,712	5,722	5,941	6, 038	6,012	6, 325	6, 3 52	r 6, 225	6, 490	
stores \$			5, 684 4, 204 600	5, 740 4, 227 597	5, 721 4, 202 608	5, 638 4, 161 589	5, 440 4, 096 533	5, 459 4, 030 581	5, 670 4, 221 597	5, 768 4, 333 595	5, 730 4, 297 598	6, 055 4, 539 640	6, 075 4, 534 625	7 5, 952 7 4, 476 7 580	6, 223 4, 641 656	
Grocery storesdodododododo			5, 257 178	5, 472 188	5, 483 177	5, 449 169	5, 440 167	5, 574 190	5, 555 197	5, 668 189	5, 510 186	5, 577 194	5, 708 197	7 5, 889 7 178	5, 792 179	
All retail stores, acets, receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted) mil. \$ Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	27, 031 8, 513 18, 518	28, 916 8, 578 20, 33 8	26,920 9,013 17,907	27,099 8,995 18,114	27, 406 8, 917 18, 489	27,267 8,616 18,951	28,916 8,578 20,338	27, 666 8, 331 19, 335	26, 932 8, 163 18, 769	26,694 8,114 18,580	26,961 8,306 18,655	27, 663 8, 652 19, 011	8, 781	726, 988 78, 795 718, 193	27, 115 8, 817 18, 298	
Charge accountsdododo	10, 445 16, 586	10,806 18,110	10,800 16,120	10,804 16,295	11,029 16,377	10,760 16,807	10,806 18,110	10, 326 17, 340	10, 120 16, 812	10,214 16,480	10,550 16,411	11, 221 16, 442		r 10, 813 r 16, 175	10, 757 16, 358	
Total (seasonally adjusted) do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	25, 368 8, 344 17, 024	27, 035 8, 434 18, 601	27,484 8,893 18,591	27,339 8,738 18,601	27, 458 8, 641 18, 817	27, 340 8, 542 18,798	27,035 8,434 18,601	27, 208 8, 574 18, 634	27, 246 8, 518 18, 728	27,129 8,418 18,711	27,303 8,515 18,788	27, 606 8, 610 18, 996	27, 402 8, 593	r 27, 609 r 8, 719	27, 554 8, 619 18, 935	
Charge accounts do	9, 991 15, 377	10, 374 16, 661	10,944 16,540	10,772 16,567	10, 840 16, 618	10,596 16,744	10,374 16,661	10, 590 16, 618	10, 562 16, 684	10,510 16,619	10,659 16,644	10, 902 16, 704	10,786 16,616	r 10, 938 r 16, 671	10,846 16,708	
	LAB	OR FO	ORCE	, EM	PLOY	YMEN	T, A	ND E	ARNI	NGS						
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES						1										
Total, incl. armed forces overseas \mathbf{mil} . LABOR FORCE \mathcal{O}^{a}	1210.41	1211.89	212.04	212. 20	212.37	212, 52	212.65	212, 80	212.91	213.02	213. 14	21 3 . 26	213. 47	213. 63	213.81	213. 98
Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Labor force, persons 16 years of age and overthous. do. Civilian labor force	88,714 84,409 3,452 80,957	93, 240 91, 011 85, 936 3, 492 82, 443	94, 679 92, 459 87, 575 3, 851 83, 724	93, 661 91, 444 86, 242 3, 563 82, 679	94, 105 91, 891 86, 847 3, 536 83, 312	93, 822 91, 609 85, 924 3, 224 82, 700	93, 538 91, 327 85, 220 2, 959 82, 261	93, 342 91, 149 82, 969 2, 888 80, 082	93, 111 90, 913 82, 604 2, 890 79, 714	93, 593 91, 395 83, 036 2, 988 80, 048	93, 564 91, 369 83, 549 3, 171 80, 377	93, 949 91, 768 84, 146 3, 622 80, 524	96, 191 94, 013 85, 444 3, 869 81, 575	97, 046 94, 859 86, 650 4, 090 82, 560	96, 493 94, 308 86, 612 3, 886 82, 726 7, 696	94, 96; 92, 79; 85, 27- 3, 62; 81, 64; 7, 52;
Seasonally Adjusted ♂	4,304	5,076	4, 885	5, 202	5,044	5, 685	6, 106	8, 180	8, 309	8, 35 9	7,820	7,623	8, 569	8, 209		
Civilian labor force			3,451	91,705 86, 402 3, 489 82, 913	91,844 86,304 3,440 82,864	91,708 85, 689 3, 375 82, 314	91,803 85, 202 3, 339 81, 863	92, 091 84, 562 3, 383 81, 179	91, 511 84, 027 3, 326 80, 701	91, 829 83, 849 3, 265 80, 584	92, 262 84, 086 3, 238 80, 848	92, 940 84, 402 3, 512 80, 890	92, 340 84, 444 3, 304 81, 140	92, 916 85, 078 3, 450 81, 628	93, 146 85, 352 3, 468 81, 884	93, 19: 85, 418 3, 546 81, 87:
UnemployeddoLong-term, 15 weeks and overdoRates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group):	812	937	4, 925 940	5, 303 989	5, 540 1, 016	6, 019 1, 117	6, 601 1, 319	7, 529 1, 5 3 7	7, 484 1, 822	7, 980 1, 991	8, 176 2, 403	8, 538 2, 643	7, 896 2, 887	7,838 2,998	7,794 2,842	7, 778 2, 856
All civilian workers Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16–19 years	4.9 3.2 4.8 14.5	5. 6 3. 8 5. 5 16. 0	5, 4 3, 8 5, 3 15, 3	5. 8 3. 9 5. 7 16. 7	6. 0 4. 3 5. 6 17. 1	6. 6 4. 6 6. 6 17. 4	7. 2 5. 3 7. 2 18. 1	8. 2 6. 0 8. 1 20. 8	8. 2 6. 2 8. 1 19. 9	8.7 6.8 8.5 20.6	8. 9 7. 0 8. 6 20. 4	9. 2 7. 3 8. 6 21. 8	8.6 7.0 8.1 19.2	8. 4 7. 0 7. 9 19. 1	8. 4 6. 6 7. 7 21. 1	8. 3 7. 0 7. 3 19. 3
White Negro and other races Married men, wife present	1 8.9	5. 0 9. 9 2. 7	4. 9 9. 4 2. 7	5. 3 9. 9 2. 8	5. 5 10. 9 3. 0	5. 9 11. 6 3. 3	6. 4 12. 5 3. 8	7. 5 13. 4 4. 5	7. 4 13. 5 4. 7	8. 0 14. 2 5. 2	8. 1 14. 6 5. 6	8.5 14.7 5.8	7.9 13.7 5.7	7. 9 13. 0 5. 4	7. 6 14. 0 5. 0	7. 6 14. 3 5. 3
Occupation: White-collar workersBlue-collar workers	2.9 5.3	3.3 6.7	3. 2 6. 6	3. 5 7. 0	3. 3 7. 4	3. 8 8. 3	4.1 9.3	4. 6 11. 0	4. 5 10. 9	4. 6 12. 5	4.7 13.0	5. 4 13. 0	4.8 12.6	4.8 12.1	4.6 11.5	4.7 11.8
Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers. Construction. Manufacturing. Durable goods.	4.3	5.7 10.6 5.7 5.4	5. 6 11. 3 5. 5 4. 9	6. 0 12. 0 6. 0 5. 3	6. 2 12. 0 6. 4 6. 1	6.8 13.5 7.4 7.0	7.7 14.9 8.9 8.7	8. 7 15. 0 10. 5 10. 5	8.8 15.9 11.0 10.9	9. 3 18. 1 11. 4 11. 3	9.8 19.3 12.2 12.8	10. 1 21. 8 12. 3 12. 7	9.6 21.0 12.0 12.9	9. 2 20. 8 11. 1 11. 5	9. 1 19. 9 10. 5 11. 3	9.1 19.2 10.6
r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 As of July 1.	., 0.3	, 0.4	, 3.9 l	, J. 3	, 0.1							reflect n				•

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 As of July 1.
Q Includes data not shown separately. § Except department stores mail order.
‡ Revisions back to 1970 appear in P-25, No. 545, "Population Estimates and Projections" (May 1975), Bureau of the Census.

[♂] 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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS October 1975 S-14 1974 Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Sept. Oct. Dec. Feb. May Nov. Jan. Mar. Annual Aug. Apr. June July Aug. P Sept. > LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued **EMPLOYMENT** ‡ Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:
Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation...thous.
Private sector (excl. government)......do.... 79, 171 65, 144 79, 151 64, 549 78, 462 63, 824 76, 207 61, 669 77, 502 62, 946 78, 674 65, 169 78, 413 64, 235 79, 465 65, 020 75, 772 60, 943 75,778 60,884 76, 177 61, 269 76, 689 61, 750 77, 183 62, 387 76, 903 62, 759 Seasonally Adjusted‡ 78, 733 64, 524 44, 390 24, 773 701 77, 319 62, 852 44, 054 23, 270 723 76, 468 61, 850 43, 624 22, 422 729 76, 462 61, 770 43, 615 22, 328 732 76, 510 61, 784 43, 622 22, 339 738 76, 343 61, 652 43, 552 22, 233 741 76, 679 61, 863 43, 779 22, 222 743 77, 029 62, 140 43, 894 22, 401 751 77, 211 62, 370 43, 941 22, 579 749 78, 790 64, 437 44, 465 24, 572 728 78, 374 63, 975 44, 337 24, 186 722 77, 723 63, 302 44, 112 23, 646 686 3, 770 76, 804 62, 210 43, 835 22, 691 724 78, 413 64, 235 44, 189 78, 830 64, 531 44, 427 Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls 1...do... 76, 896 63, 157 43, 089 24, 727 ora temployees, nonagricultural payrons, do.
Private sector (excl. government). do.
Nonmanufacturing industries. do.
Goods-producing. do.
Mining. do.
Contract construction. do. 24, 697 694 24, 714 708 4, 015 3, 957 3, 938 3,902 3,872 3, 826 3,749 3, 592 3, 467 3, 441 3, 439 3, 392 3, 395 3, 404 3, 401 20, 068 11, 839 183 643 536 691 1, 324 1, 500 18, 375 10, 813 177 18, 226 10, 728 177 18, 162 10, 595 177 18, 084 10, 465 172 20, 046 11, 895 177 20, 134 11, 962 177 20, 104 11, 943 178 19, 638 11, 656 19, 190 11, 357 176 18, 429 19,972 18, 798 18, 100 10, 661 164 11, 870 178 11, 099 177 10, 637 176 10, 559 167 537 441 620 618 518 686 1,352 1,506 2,242 2,023 1,850 523 447 600 507 678 1, 353 1, 492 2, 257 2, 009 1, 836 521 439 579 486 667 1, 339 1, 467 2, 244 1, 951 1, 802 515 429 539 434 610 1, 218 1, 336 2, 128 1, 773 1, 624 490 399 536 436 608 1, 189 1, 332 2, 098 1, 746 1, 631 488 397 546 552 437 605 1,149 1,317 2,035 1,723 1,657 481 398 557 441 604 1,134 1,298 2,017 1,712 1,645 482 403 570 465 612 1, 167 1, 338 2, 037 1, 763 1, 649 485 411 546 439 609 1, 168 1, 324 2, 064 1, 735 1, 653 481 399 450 608 1, 147 1, 335 2, 013 1, 746 1, 645 479 406 690 1, 344 1, 505 2, 218 1, 349 1, 518 2, 232 2, 019 1, 854 524 450 1, 248 1, 357 2, 153 1, 785 1, 594 497 404 1,308 1,425 1, 284 1, 374 2, 092 2, 020 1, 904 497 451 2, 183 1, 850 1, 674 506 411 2, 214 2, 030 1, 821 520 448 1, 888 1, 722 511 415 8, 102 1, 704 79 964 1, 327 694 1, 114 1, 067 7,768 1,691 80 937 7,982 1,693 7, 498 1, 659 7, 567 1, 670 7,619 1,668 79 7,699 1,668 7,687 1,678 8, 151 1, 713 7, 562 1, 662 7,518 1,664 7,573 1,671 77 939 1, 298 685 1, 107 1, 059 200 80 870 1, 218 79 849 1, 188 647 1, 094 1, 024 191 579 249 80 994 845 1, 180 636 1, 089 1, 009 194 865 1, 191 629 1, 084 1, 003 193 885 1, 205 631 1, 079 1, 004 195 1, 215 627 1, 073 1, 000 197 897 1, 245 1, 406 701 1, 104 1, 033 193 1, 348 702 1, 112 1, 057 199 1, 346 704 1, 115 1, 065 198 1, 248 640 1, 073 1, 068 200 587 257 1, 267 652 1, 077 1, 004 201 596 263 1, 339 706 1, 116 1, 067 1, 246 674 1, 164 1, 045 663 1, 101 1, 034 194 1, 240 633 1, 068 999 199 198 684 275 198 632 264 677 291 686 278 683 271 654 270 568 246 $\frac{572}{252}$ Service-producing do
Trans., comm., electric, gas, etc do
Wholesale and retail trade do
Wholesale trade do
Retail trade do
Finance, insurance, and real estate do
Services do
Government do
Federal do
State and local do 53, 715 4, 696 17, 017 4, 223 12, 794 54, 171 4, 491 16, 857 54, 628 4, 464 17, 016 754, 113 4, 565 16, 879 54,632 54,046 54, 110 54, 188 52, 169 53, 960 52, 169 4, 644 16, 674 4, 107 12, 568 4, 091 13, 021 13, 739 2, 663 11, 075 4, 452 17, 026 703 135 4, 683 17, 143 4, 686 17, 154 4, 683 17, 058 4,659 16,935 4,603 4,506 16,851 4, 508 16, 847 4, 469 16, 877 4, 464 16, 984 16, 903 17, 143 4, 239 12, 904 4, 224 13, 767 14, 299 2, 746 11, 553 17, 135 4, 235 12, 900 4, 217 13, 696 14, 209 2, 740 11, 469 17, 016 4, 164 12, 852 4, 215 14, 044 14, 889 2, 756 12, 133 17,038 4,237 12,821 4,226 13,822 14,399 2,742 11,657 , 189 , 690 , 210 4, 161 12, 823 4, 203 13, 990 14, 816 2, 745 12, 071 4, 178 12, 848 4, 228 14, 085 14, 841 2, 765 12, 076 4, 153 12, 724 246 178 4, 176 4, 246 12, 908 4, 228 13, 797 14, 353 2, 745 11, 608 4, 205 12, 698 4, 219 13, 857 14, 467 2, 734 11, 733 12, 673 4, 207 13, 864 14, 618 2, 733 11, 885 12, 671 4, 209 13, 878 14, 692 2, 731 11, 961 12, 682 4, 208 13, 889 14, 726 2, 732 11, 994 4, 153 12, 724 4, 202 13, 871 14, 691 2, 738 11, 953 4, 208 13, 617 14, 177 2, 724 11, 453 4, 229 13, 833 14, 421 2, 738 11, 683 4, 210 13, 865 14, 594 2, 733 11, 861 51, 874 13, 431 50, 601 12, 807 51, 129 12, 744 50, 138 12, 731 51, 207 12, 981 53, 249 14, 363 50, 509 13, 237 49, 765 12, 757 52, 334 14, 760 53, 029 14, 613 53, 849 14, 823 53, 840 14, 913 53, 713 14, 709 52, 574 13, 825 49, 804 12, 859 Seasonally Adjusted‡ Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolist thous Goods-producing do Goods-producing do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Contract construction do Goods do G 53, 177 18, 430 533 3, 218 14, 679 8, 687 53, 255 18, 379 538 3, 189 14, 652 8, 674 51, 005 16, 487 550 2, 886 13, 051 7, 634 50, 585 16, 161 553 50, 629 16, 194 560 50, 536 16, 122 561 2, 712 50, 825 16, 115 564 2, 711 12, 840 51, 100 16, 292 568 2, 723 13, 001 51, 328 16, 454 566 2, 717 13, 171 53, 029 18, 374 527 3, 234 14, 613 8, 641 53, 153 18, 227 552 52, 687 17, 869 549 52, 038 17, 373 513 7 51, 624 17, 034 552 50, 663 16, 230 553 52, **33**4 18, 562 488 3, 045 13, 437 7, 898 84 459 2, 745 12, 86**3** 3, 315 14, 760 8, 691 3, 160 14, 515 8, 599 85 508 413 540 1, 081 1, 135 1, 518 1, 351 1, 304 322 342 3, 113 3, 113 14, 207 8, 398 84 486 13, 802 8, 133 12, 915 12, 803 7, 483 84 444 349 478 7, 404 82 459 351 477 7, 348 7, 447 77 7.543 454 454 454 479 7,543 77 478 380 484 907 1,001 1,318 1,146 1,146 84 532 425 556 1,078 1,160 1,503 1,356 1,314 92 554 442 85 525 424 548 85 5**33** 42**3** 552 77 469 364 481 892 996 1,301 1,131 1,140 85 476 84 448 347 479 950 993 1,400 1,143 1,122 292 303 354 487 979 396 531 384 519 364 501 1, 082 1, 149 1, 507 1, 365 1, 315 1, 065 1, 156 1, 416 1, 387 1, 368 306 353 1, 074 1, 150 1, 495 1, 372 1, 285 322 350 1, 069 1, 112 1, 500 1, 299 1, 271 317 333 1, 038 1, 075 1, 475 1, 245 1, 206 1, 017 1, 027 1, 450 1, 213 1, 162 923 992 1, 372 1, 123 1, 126 291 301 889 979 1, 317 1, 106 1, 155 286 303 905 1, 011 1, 422 1, 156 1, 087 300 308 985 1, 339 1, 113 1, 151 287 303 1,300 1,097 1,143 287 307 291 **3**15 326 353 324 350 312 318 308 313 311 Nondurable goods. do Food and kindred products. do Tobacco manufactures. do Apparel and other textile products. do Apparel and other textile products. do Paper and allied products. do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products. do Rubber and plastics products, nec. do Leather and leather products. 5, 628 1, 147 66 818 1, 092 5, 433 1, 131 62 766 5, 492 1, 131 5, 972 1, 164 66 862 1, 163 540 5, 992 1, 159 66 869 1, 160 5, 417 1, 123 66 5, 380 5, 916 1, 159 66 838 1, 140 530 669 620 127 536 231 5, 809
1, 148
64
815
1, 118
522
662
613
127
509
231 5, 354 1, 119 64 727 1, 008 474 644 563 122 426 207 6, 069 1, 163 66 901 1, 221 544 670 600 122 5, 978 5, 978 1, 159 66 863 1, 155 542 672 622 126 5, 539 1, 127 67 749 1, 044 500 656 584 120 1, 125 1, 133 62 799 1,075 789 1,068 1,071 474 629 560 1, 033 472 636 562 1, 043 469 631 560 1, 019 485 649 576 117 441 211 479 633 567 128 452 220 489 633 568 129 460 226 512 660 596 126

534 249

33, 771 4, 019 14, 799 3, 433 11, 366

3, 184 11, 769

530 237

34, 656 4, 058 15, 065

3, 526 11, 540 3, 240 12, 293

34, 747 4, 061 15, 072 3, 536 11, 536

243

34, 876 4, 039 15, 183 3, 535 11, 648

34, 926 4, 041 15, 199 3, 540 11, 659 3, 247

34, 818 4, 035 15, 096 3, 533 11, 563

34, 665 4, 011 14, 959 3, 518 11, 441

34,710 3,827 15,081 3,448 11,633 3,203 12,599 34, 433 34, 424 3, 869 14, 868 3, 464 3, 461 11, 399 11, 397 3, 210 3, 206 12, 491 34, 414 3, 831 14, 896 3, 440 11, 456 3, 208 12, 479 3, 849 14, 862 3, 458 11, 404 3, 209 12, 515 12, 463 | 12, 479 12, 483 © 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 earnings reflects a 1.7% 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).

6**3**9 558 121

473 219

34, 590 34,590 3,956 14,930 3,499 11,431 3,225 34, 518 3, 922 14, 896 3, 480 11, 416 3, 217

123

34, 435

127

219

34,808

3, 821 15, 116 3, 450

11, 666 3, 217 12, 654

34, 874

Service-producing do.
Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc...do.
Wholesale and retail trade do.
Wholesale trade do.
Retail trade do.
Finance, insurance, and real estate do.
Services...do. Preliminary. **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.

October 1975		SUR	VEY	OF (CURI	RENT	BUS	SINE	SS							S-15
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975	-			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug. p	Sept. »
LABO	OR FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYN	MENT	r, ANI	D EAI	RNIN	GS	Conti	nued			***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK																
Seasonally Adjusted Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric.			j.													-
payrolls: \$\foats \qq \q	* 37. 1 42. 5	7 36. 6 42. 4	7 36.6 37.0 42.9	7 36. 5 36. 7 43. 1	7 36. 5 36. 5 43. 4	7 36. 2 36. 1 36. 3	7 36. 3 36. 4 41. 3	7 36. 2 35. 7 42. 5	7 36. 1 35. 7 42. 4	7 35. 9 35. 6 41. 9	7 35. 9 35. 7 41. 1	7 35. 9 35. 8 42. 6	7 36. 0 36. 3 42. 2	7 36. 0 36. 4 42. 1	7 36. 2 36. 6 41. 4	36. 0 36. 2 42. 4
Contract constructiondoManufacturing: Not seasonally adjusteddoSeasonally adjusteddodododododo	37. 0 40. 7 3. 8	36. 9 40. 0 3. 2	36. 6 40. 1 40. 1 3. 4	36. 7 40. 3 39. 9 3. 2	37. 1 40. 1 40. 0 3. 1	37. 0 39. 7 39. 5 2. 8	37. 4 39. 9 39. 4 2. 7	37. 2 38. 7 39. 2 2. 4	36. 8 38. 5 38. 8 2. 4	34. 9 38. 7 38. 9 2. 3	36. 8 38. 9 39. 1 2. 3	36. 9 39. 0 39. 0 2. 4	35. 7 39. 5 39. 3 2. 4	36. 2 39. 2 39. 4 2. 6	36. 7 39. 6 39. 6 2. 7	36. 7 40. 1 39. 7 2. 7
Durable goods. do. Overtime hours. do. Ordnance and accessories. do. Lumber and wood products. do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Primary metal industries. do. Fabricated metal products. do. Machinery, except electrical. do. Electrical equipment and supplies. do. Transportation equipment. do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous manufacturing ind.	* 41. 5 4. 1 41. 8 40. 7 39. 9 42. 1 42. 4 41. 6 42. 6 40. 4 41. 9 40. 8 38. 9	7 40. 7 3. 4 41. 7 39. 7 39. 0 41. 4 41. 7 40. 8 42. 3 39. 8 40. 1 40. 2 38. 5	40.9 3.6 41.5 39.8 38.9 41.4 41.8 41.1 42.6 40.6 40.4 38.7	7 40. 7 3. 4 41. 5 39. 1 38. 7 41. 3 41. 9 41. 1 42. 5 39. 8 40. 1 40. 1 38. 5	7 40. 7 3. 3 41. 4 38. 9 38. 6 41. 3 41. 9 40. 9 42. 5 39. 9 38. 4	7 40. 3 3. 0 41. 9 38. 5 37. 8 41. 2 41. 5 40. 4 42. 2 39. 5 39. 6 39. 9 37. 9	7 40. 2 2. 8 41. 7 38. 2 37. 41. 0 41. 1 40. 5 42. 0 39. 6 39. 5 39. 7 38. 2	7 40. 1 2. 5 41. 8 38. 1 36. 6 40. 9 40. 6 40. 4 41. 8 39. 5 39. 6 39. 6	7 39. 7 2. 5 41. 3 38. 6 36. 4 40. 2 40. 3 39. 8 41. 3 39. 2 39. 2 39. 0 37. 8	7 39. 5 2. 3 41. 3 38. 0 36. 6 39. 6 40. 0 39. 7 40. 9 39. 1 39. 1 37. 7	7 39. 7 2. 4 41. 3 38. 8 37. 2 40. 3 39. 7 41. 0 39. 7 41. 0 39. 2 38. 1	* 39. 5 2. 2 41. 1 38. 8 37. 5 40. 2 39. 5 39. 5 40. 1 39. 5 39. 5 39. 5 39. 5 39. 5	7 39. 6 2. 3 41. 6 39. 0 37. 6 40. 3 39. 6 39. 5 40. 0 39. 4 39. 4 38. 3	7 39. 8 2. 5 40. 1 39. 1 37. 8 40. 6 39. 7 39. 5 40. 5 39. 5 40. 7 39. 7 38. 1	7 40. 1 2. 6 41. 4 39. 5 38. 3 40. 7 39. 9 39. 9 40. 7 39. 5 41. 2 39. 6 38. 2	40. 1 2. 5 42. 0 39. 5 39. 0 41. 0 39. 7 40. 2 40. 3 39. 7 40. 7 40. 0 38. 7
Nondurable goods	7 39. 6 3. 4 40. 4 38. 5 40. 9 35. 8	7 39. 1 3. 0 40. 4 38. 0 39. 4 35. 1	7 39. 2 3. 1 40. 4 37. 5 39. 4 35. 2	7 38. 9 2. 9 40. 3 38. 2 39. 1 35. 1	7 38. 9 2. 8 40. 3 37. 3 38. 4 35. 3	7 38. 4 2. 6 40. 1 37. 3 37. 7 34. 4	7 38. 2 2. 5 40. 0 37. 7 36. 7 34. 3	r 38. 1 2. 3 40. 0 37. 5 36. 2 34. 2	7 37. 6 2. 2 40. 0 37. 5 36. 1 33. 6	7 37. 9 2. 2 40. 2 38. 6 36. 9 33. 8	7 38. 0 2. 2 39. 9 38. 3 37. 7 34. 3	7 38. 3 2. 4 39. 9 36. 9 38. 9 34. 4	7 38. 7 2. 6 39. 9 39. 8 39. 2 35. 2	7 38. 8 2. 8 40. 1 35. 4 39. 6 35. 2	7 39. 1 2. 9 40. 1 37. 5 40. 3 35. 4	39. 3 2. 8 40. 5 38. 5 40. 8 36. 1
Paper and allied products	42.7 37.9 41.9 42.3 41.1 37.9	42. 1 37. 6 41. 6 42. 5 40. 4 37. 2	42. 0 37. 8 41. 7 42. 0 40. 7 37. 1	41. 9 37. 5 41. 5 42. 3 40. 4 36. 6	41. 8 37. 6 41. 3 42. 6 40. 7 36. 9	41. 3 37. 4 41. 1 42. 2 39. 7 36. 6	41. 3 37. 3 41. 0 42. 2 39. 5 36. 2	41. 0 37. 4 40. 7 41. 9 39. 5 35. 9	40. 6 37. 1 40. 6 41. 9 38. 8 35. 4	40, 5 37, 0 40, 4 41, 7 38, 7 35, 3	40. 4 36. 8 40. 3 41. 0 39. 0 36. 5	40. 9 36. 7 40. 6 41. 5 39. 6 36. 5	41. 5 36. 7 40. 7 41. 2 39. 6 37. 5	41. 6 36. 7 40. 9 41. 3 40. 0 37. 8	41. 9 37. 1 41. 2 41. 2 39. 9 38. 0	42. 0 37. 0 41. 3 40. 5 40. 0 38. 8
Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc. do. Wholesale and retail trade. do. Wholesale trade. do. Retail trade. do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services. do.	40. 6 34. 7 39. 5 33. 3 36. 9 34. 0	40. 2 34. 1 38. 9 32. 7 36. 7 33. 9	40. 2 34. 1 38. 8 32. 6 36. 7 33. 9	40. 2 34. 0 38. 8 32. 5 36. 8 33. 9	40, 1 33, 9 38, 7 32, 4 36, 6 33, 8	39. 8 33. 8 38. 6 32. 5 36. 8 33. 8	39. 8 33. 9 38. 6 32. 5 36. 8 33. 8	39. 9 33. 8 38. 7 32. 4 36. 9 33. 9	39. 7 33. 9 38. 6 32. 3 36. 8 33. 9	39. 7 33. 9 38. 6 32. 5 36. 6 33. 8	39. 8 33. 7 38. 6 32. 3 36. 2 33. 7	39. 2 33. 9 38. 6 32. 5 36. 4 33. 9	39. 5 33. 8 38. 4 32. 4 36. 5 33. 9	39. 4 33. 6 38. 5 32. 2 36. 3 33. 7	39. 6 33. 8 38. 5 32. 2 36. 3 33. 8	39. 4 33. 5 38. 4 32. 1 36. 1 33. 6
MAN-HOURS			:								ļ ļ			 		
Seasonally Adjusted Man-hours of wage and salary workers, nonagric. establishments, for I week in the month, seasonally adjusted at annual rate tbil. man-hours. Total private sector do. Mining. do. Contract construction. do. Manufacturing. do. Transportation, comm., elec., gas. do. Wholesale and retail trade. do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services. do. Government. do.	7 149. 27 121. 91 1. 42 7. 68 42. 06 9. 78 30. 13 7. 83 23. 02 27. 36	7 150, 72 122, 63 1, 53 7, 58 41, 50 9, 82 30, 27 8, 01 23, 93 28, 08	7 151. 53 123. 38 1. 56 7. 50 41. 88 9. 83 30. 41 8. 05 24. 14 28. 15	* 151. 50 123. 17 1. 59 7. 45 41. 64 9. 79 30. 36 8. 08 24. 27 28. 33	7 152, 62 122, 84 1, 64 7, 47 41, 36 9, 77 30, 29 8, 05 24, 25 29, 78	7 149. 99 121. 31 1. 36 7. 36 40. 34 9. 69 30. 17 8. 09 24. 29 28. 68	r 148. 48 120. 13 1. 47 7. 33 39. 32 9. 64 29. 96 8. 09 24. 31 28. 35	7 147. 96 119. 22 1. 60 7. 25 38. 44 9. 55 29. 86 8. 10 24. 43 28. 74	7 146. 15 117. 39 1. 60 6. 87 37. 28 9. 42 29. 72 8. 06 24. 44 28. 76	7 145. 38 116. 34 1. 59 6. 29 36. 98 9. 30 29. 80 8. 01 24. 37 29. 04	7 145, 58 116, 32 1, 56 6, 58 36, 94 9, 33 29, 66 7, 92 24, 32 29, 26	7 145. 70 116. 60 1. 64 6. 60 36. 95 9. 16 29. 81 7. 96 24. 48 29. 10	7 145, 04 116, 24 1, 63 6, 30 36, 98 9, 18 29, 73 7, 98 24, 45 28, 80	7145. 35 116. 46 1. 63 6. 39 37. 05 9. 15 29. 80 7. 93 24. 52 28. 89	1. 62 6. 50 37. 58 9. 19	146. 86 117. 62 1. 65 6. 49 38. 02 9. 12 29. 79 7. 94 24. 61 29. 25
Indexes of man-hours (aggregate weekly): Private nonagric, payrolls, total 1967 = 100. Goods-producing do. Mining do. Contract construction do. Manufacturing do. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Service-producing do. Transportation, comm., elec., gas. do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services.	7 113. 0 105. 9 103. 7 120. 1 103. 5 104. 7 101. 7 117. 9 118. 4 116. 1 113. 2 117. 1 123. 5 123. 0	113. 0 103. 4 111. 7 117. 1 100. 7 102. 0 98. 8 119. 7 108. 6 116. 2 114. 4 116. 9 125. 0 127. 9	r 113.3 103.9 114.4 115.4 101.5 103.1 99.3 119.8 108.6 116.0 114.5 125.2 128.8	7 113. 3 103. 4 116. 0 114. 7 101. 0 102. 6 98. 6 120. 2 108. 0 116. 5 114. 5 117. 3 125. 8 129. 1	7 112. 9 102. 7 119. 9 114. 9 100. 0 101. 7 97. 5 120. 0 107. 7 116. 3 114. 3 117. 0 125. 0 129. 1	99. 2 99. 7 112. 9 96. 8 98. 3 94. 5 119. 6 106. 8 115. 7 113. 8 116. 4 125. 1 129. 3	7 109. 9 96. 7 106. 0 112. 1 93. 6 94. 9 91. 7 119. 1 106. 2 114. 7 113. 3 115. 2 125. 1 129. 3	7 108. 9 94. 5 117. 4 111. 0 90. 8 91. 8 89. 3 118. 9 105. 0 114. 3 113. 0 114. 7 125. 2 129. 9	7 107. 0 90. 7 116. 7 104. 1 87. 4 87. 9 86. 7 118. 4 103. 5 113. 7 112. 1 114. 2 124. 5 129. 9	r 105. 9 88. 4 115. 9 94. 5 86. 4 86. 6 86. 0 118. 1 102. 1 113. 9 111. 6 114. 8 123. 6 129. 6	7 106. 0 89. 2 113. 7 99. 0 86. 6 86. 5 86. 5 117. 6 102. 3 113. 4 111. 5 114. 0 122. 1 129. 3	7 106. 3 89. 4 119. 4 99. 3 86. 6 85. 4 88. 2 118. 0 100. 3 113. 9 111. 4 114. 8 122. 9 130. 3	r 106. 0 88. 9 118. 4 94. 9 86. 8 85. 2 89. 1 117. 8 100. 6 113. 7 110. 3 115. 0 123. 2 129. 9	7 106. 4 89. 3 118. 8 96. 2 87. 1 84. 9 90. 2 118. 3 100. 3 114. 6 110. 8 116. 0 122. 3 130. 4	* 107. 4 90. 9 117. 7 97. 9 88. 7 86. 6 91. 8 100. 6 114. 9 110. 4 122. 8 131. 3	107. 7 92. 2 120. 1 97. 7 90. 2 87. 7 93. 8 118. 5 99. 8 114. 7 111. 0 122. 6 131. 1
Average hourly earnings per worker: \$\frac{1}{Not seasonally adjusted:}\$ Private nonagric. payrolls	7 3. 92 4. 73 6. 37 4. 08 3. 89 4. 13 4. 35 3. 64 4. 21 5. 04 4. 56 3. 89 5. 97 3. 90 3. 27	74. 22 5. 21 6. 75 4. 41 4. 69 4. 50 4. 71 3. 910 4. 52 5. 48 4. 59 4. 192 4. 59 4. 192 4. 50 3. 50 3. 50	7 4. 26 5. 29 6. 86 4. 457 4. 53 4. 53 4. 63 4. 60 5. 73 4. 66 4. 95 4. 17 5. 48 4. 24 3. 54	7 4. 35 5. 38 7. 01 4. 54 4. 83 4. 62 4. 82 4. 05 3. 59 4. 65 5. 81 5. 81 5. 64 4. 74 5. 05 4. 27 5. 64 4. 29 5. 20 5. 2	4. 37 5. 38 6. 99 4. 57 4. 39 4. 68 4. 66 5. 82 4. 76 5. 78 4. 31 5. 78 4. 31 5. 78 4. 31 5. 78	4. 36 5. 23 7. 00 4. 59 4. 43 4. 89 4. 74 4. 87 4. 65 5. 89 4. 65 5. 12 4. 76 5. 12 4. 3. 59	* 4. 38 5. 43 7. 05 4. 66 4. 70 4. 96 4. 79 4. 63 4. 63 4. 68 5. 93 4. 82 5. 20 4. 42 5. 82 5. 82 6. 8	* 4. 40 5. 69 7. 67 4. 54 4. 95 4. 81 4. 98 4. 65 5. 93 4. 78 5. 17 4. 43 5. 77 4. 43 3. 73	7 4. 42 5. 74 6. 99 4. 68 4. 56 4. 98 4. 5. 04 4. 11 3. 66 4. 69 5. 99 4. 84 5. 21 4. 45 5. 75 4. 46 3. 73	7 4. 44 5.75 7. 14 4. 72 4. 59 5. 09 4. 14 3. 69 4. 72 6. 01 4. 90 5. 24 4. 48 5. 84 4. 49 3. 73	7 4. 46 5. 73 7. 12 4. 73 4. 60 5. 04 4. 90 5. 10 4. 13 4. 78 6. 01 4. 93 5. 26 4. 51 5. 86 4. 51 9. 37 9. 3	7 4. 48 5. 81 7. 12 4. 75 4. 61 5. 06 4. 93 5. 15 4. 17 3. 70 4. 83 6. 04 4. 98 5. 29 4. 52 3. 75	4. 51 5. 87 7. 18 4. 63 5. 10 4. 95 5. 17 4. 25 3. 72 4. 87 6. 07 5. 03 5. 32 4. 58 4. 54 4. 54 4. 54 6. 07 6. 07 6. 07 6. 07 7. 5. 54 7.	7 4. 53 5. 88 7. 24 4. 81 4. 65 5. 13 4. 98 5. 22 4. 31 3. 74 4. 93 6. 11 5. 04 5. 33 4. 61 6. 10 6. 50 6. 5	7 4 55 5 92 7 80 4 65 5 16 5 00 5 28 4 65 6 3 77 4 95 5 09 5 38 4 61 6 01 4 58 3 80	4. 62 6. 03 7. 38 4. 70 5. 23 5. 06 5. 37 4. 38 5. 16 5. 16 5. 468 6. 15 4. 68 6. 15 4. 68 6. 38

r Revise d. Preliminary. ‡ See note "‡", p. S-14. ¶ Production and nonsupervisory workers.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	_		1974							1975				
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Annı	lau	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug. •	Sept.
LABO	R FOI	RCE, I	EMPL	OYM	ENT,	AND	EAF	RNIN(35— 0	ontin	ued					
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS-Con.							1									
Avg. hourly earnings per worker, private nonagric. payrolls. Not seas. adj.t. — Continued Manufacturing—Continued Nondurable goods	7 3. 68 3. 53 3. 82 3. 74 2. 95 2. 78 4. 19 4. 68 4. 48 5. 21 3. 80 2. 81 5. 04 3. 20 4. 12 2. 87	7 3. 99 3. 84 4. 10 3. 19 2. 99 4. 51 4. 97 4. 85 5. 61 4. 03 3. 01 3. 01 4. 47 4. 49 4. 49 4. 49 4. 40 4. 4	7 4. 05 3. 88 4. 18 3. 27 3. 05 5. 02 4. 91 5. 70 4. 09 3. 04 3. 49 4. 3. 49 4. 3. 49 4. 54 3. 12	7 4. 09 3. 93 4. 22 3. 28 3. 09 4. 64 5. 08 4. 98 4. 12 3. 07 5. 58 3. 55 4. 63 3. 16	7 4. 11 3. 96 4. 26 4. 06 3. 10 4. 66 5. 01 5. 78 4. 15 5. 62 3. 57 3. 62 3. 18	7 4. 14 4. 00 4. 30 4. 20 3. 28 3. 10 5. 12 5. 06 3. 11 4. 16 3. 11 5. 62 3. 58 4. 68 4. 68 4. 68	7 4. 20 4. 07 4. 37 4. 27 3. 11 4. 74 5. 17 5. 82 4. 21 5. 65 3. 57 4. 71 3. 18	7 4. 23 4. 11 4. 42 3. 29 3. 14 7.7 5. 16 5. 15 5. 18 4. 23 3. 16 7. 3. 67 3. 67 4. 74	7 4. 25 4. 13 4. 45 3. 30 3. 13 5. 20 5. 16 11 4. 22 3. 18 5. 70 3. 68 4. 79 3. 27	7 4. 27 4. 16 4. 48 3. 31 3. 16 4. 78 5. 23 5. 19 4. 23 3. 27 4. 23 3. 27 3. 68 4. 80 3. 27	7 4. 27 4. 16 4. 49 4. 47 3. 32 3. 16 5. 25 5. 25 6. 30 4. 25 3. 16 3. 69 4. 25 3. 69 4. 25	7 4. 30 4. 17 4. 52 4. 77 3. 33 3. 15 4. 86 5. 32 5. 30 6. 33 4. 30 5. 78 3. 78 3. 78 3. 78	r 4. 32 4. 18 4. 589 3. 34 3. 195 5. 35 5. 35 4. 33 3. 21 3. 73 3. 4. 87 3. 33	* 4. 36 4. 21 4. 55 4. 62 3. 34 3. 16 5. 41 5. 42 6. 51 4. 42 3. 22 3. 28 3. 33 4. 33 3. 33	r 4. 36 4. 20 4. 58 4. 31 3. 37 5. 44 5. 45 6. 56 4. 39 3. 21 6. 03 3. 75 4. 31 3. 34	4. 3 4. 2 4. 3 4. 3 4. 3 5. 4 5. 4 6. 4 3. 2 6. 7 7 8. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9. 3 9
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Servicesdo Seasonally adjusted: ‡	3. 58 3. 46	3.82 3.76	3. 83 3. 75	3. 91 3. 85	3. 90 3. 86	3. 92 3. 89	3. 98 3. 92	3. 99 3. 94	4. 05 3. 99	4. 09 4. 00	4. 09 3. 99	4. 11 4. 01	4. 16 4. 02	4. 13 4. 03	4. 14 4. 02	4. 1 4. 1
Private nonagricultural payrolls	7 3. 92 4. 73 6. 37 4. 08 5. 04 3. 20 3. 58 3. 46	5. 21 6. 75 4. 41 5. 43 3. 47 3. 82 3. 76	5. 33 6. 89 4. 49 5. 44 3. 51 3. 85 3. 80	5. 37 6. 92 4. 53 5. 52 3. 54 3. 91 3. 82	5. 43 6. 90 4. 57 5. 60 3. 57 3. 91 3. 85	7 4. 35 5. 22 6. 96 4. 59 5. 60 3. 59 3. 94 3. 89	7 4. 38 5. 38 7. 00 4. 62 5. 64 3. 60 3. 97 3. 91	7 4. 41 5. 62 7. 03 4. 65 5. 66 3. 63 3. 97 3. 93	5. 71 6. 98 4. 68 5. 70 3. 67 4. 02 3. 97	7 4. 46 5. 76 7. 18 4. 72 5. 75 3. 67 4. 08 3. 99	5. 71 7. 18 4. 73 5. 77 3. 68 4. 08 3. 99	7 4. 49 5. 82 7. 16 4. 75 5. 82 3. 71 4. 11 4. 01	7 4. 51 5. 89 7. 27 4. 78 5. 87 3. 73 4. 18 4. 04	7 4. 54 5. 92 7. 33 4. 82 5. 90 3. 75 4. 14 4. 06	4. 56 5. 97 7. 33 4. 86 6. 03 3. 77 4. 17 4. 07	4.5 6.0 7.2 4.8 6.0 3.7 4.1 4.0
ndexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: ① \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Private nonfarm economy:	146. 6 110. 1 147. 6 154. 4 143. 6 155. 6 143. 1 138. 4 150. 1	158. 6 107. 4 163. 1 163. 7 156. 0 167. 3 155. 0 148. 6 163. 3	160. 6 107. 2 165. 9 166. 6 158. 1 167. 7 157. 4 150. 1 164. 9	162. 0 107. 0 167. 6 167. 3 159. 7 170. 3 158. 7 152. 6 165. 9	163.3 106.8 168.8 167.3 161.3 172.4 159.6 152.9 167.0	164. 2 106. 4 167. 9 168. 3 162. 5 172. 7 160. 4 153. 9 168. 3	165. 4 106. 4 172. 6 169. 6 163. 7 173. 6 161. 1 155. 0 169. 4	166. 3 106. 3 174. 9 170. 4 164. 8 174. 3 162. 6 154. 9 170. 4	167. 8 106. 6 177. 7 168. 8 166. 1 175. 6 164. 1 157. 3 172. 1	169, 1 107, 2 178, 5 173, 7 167, 7 176, 8 164, 8 159, 8 172, 9	169. 4 106. 8 178. 1 173. 7 168. 6 177. 6 164. 9 159. 4 172. 5	170. 6 107. 1 180. 7 173. 4 169. 7 179. 3 166. 4 160. 4 173. 5	172. 2 107. 3 182. 8 175. 9 171. 0 181. 1 167. 5 163. 1 175. 5	173. 1 106. 6 184. 0 177. 4 172. 2 182. 4 168. 3 161. 5	174. 2 107. 1 186. 2 177. 2 173. 3 185. 5 169. 6 163. 1 176. 9	
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (E NR): 6 Common labor \$\$ per hr. \$\$ skilled labor \$\$ do. \$\$ Farm (U.S.) wage rates, hired workers, by	7. 07 9. 58	7. 55 10. 18	7. 73 10. 3 9	7. 78 10. 40	7. 86 10. 50	7. 88 10. 55	7. 90 10. 58	7. 94 10. 62	7. 96 10. 66	7. 96 10. 67	7. 99 10. 70	8. 06 10. 76	8. 23 10. 93	8. 44 11. 08	8.57	78.
method of pay:* All workers, including piece-rate\$ per hr. All workers, other than piece-ratedo Workers receiving cash wages onlydo Workers paid per hour, cash wages onlydo Railroad wages (average, class I)\$do	5. 427	2. 29 2. 24 2. 48 2. 35 5. 707			2. 57 2. 47 2. 78 2. 51		5. 698	2. 47 2. 42 2. 70 2. 49			2. 42 2. 39 2. 63 2. 46			2. 29 2. 25 2. 39 2. 31		-
A vg. weekly earnings per worker, ¶private nonfarm: Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted△	145. 43 109. 26	154. 45 104. 57	156. 28 104. 37	157. 3 2 10 3 . 85	158. 41 103. 64	157. 47 102. 07	158. 99 102. 26	159. 64 102. 02	159. 92 101. 64	160. 11 101. 48	160. 47 101. 11	161. 19 101. 21	162. 3 6 101. 16	163. 44 100. 67		
Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents):⊙ Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted△	127.41	134. 37 90. 97	135. 78 90. 68	136.58 90.16	137. 42 89. 91	136. 70 88. 61	137. 87 88. 67	138. 38 88. 43	138. 59 88. 08	138. 73 87. 93	139.00 87.58	a146.00 a 91.67		147. 76 91. 01		
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: Private nonfarm, total dollars Mining do do Contract construction do do Manufacturing do do Durable goods do do Nondurable goods do do Transportation, comm., elec., gas do Wholesale and retail trade do Retail trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services do	95. 57 132. 10	154, 45 220, 90 249, 08 176, 40 190, 88 156, 01 218, 29 118, 33 174, 66 101, 04 140, 19 127, 46	176. 61 105. 14 140. 94	159, 65 233, 49 263, 58 182, 96 198, 03 160, 74 225, 43 121, 06 180, 11 103, 02 143, 50 130, 90	159. 51 235. 64 265. 62 183. 26 199. 59 160. 29 226. 49 120. 31 179. 18 102. 40 142. 74 130. 08	157. 40 190. 37 255. 50 182. 22 198. 05 159. 80 223. 68 120. 29 180. 65 102. 08 143. 86 130. 70	159. 43 224. 80 259. 44 185. 93 202. 86 161. 70 224. 87 122. 09 183. 69 104. 30 146. 46 152. 50	157. 08 238. 98 250. 99 180. 73 195. 53 159. 05 224. 53 121. 55 182. 49 103. 03 147. 23	157. 79 241. 08 247. 45 180. 18 196. 21 158. 53 224. 58 122. 91 183. 46 103. 99 149. 04	158. 06 237. 48 247. 76 182. 66 197. 79 160. 98 224. 80 123. 28 184. 32 104. 64 149. 29 134. 40	159. 22 233. 78 259. 17 184. 00 199. 58 161. 41 226. 55 123. 25 123. 25 183. 84 104. 95 148. 06 133. 67	160. 38 247. 51 262. 73 185. 25 199. 87 164. 26 226. 00 124. 99 185. 96 106. 25 149. 19 134. 74	250. 65 262. 07 188. 81 203. 49 168. 05 231. 45 127. 19 187. 98 109. 22 151. 84	248. 72 270. 05 188. 55 202. 64 169. 60 235. 41 128. 69 188. 86 110. 89 150. 33	246. 27 275. 94 190. 87 205. 37 171. 35 241. 20 129. 75 189. 53 111. 22 150. 70	257. 277. 195. 211. 174. 240. 127. 189. 108. 150.
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING Generally adjusted index†	126	110	114	107	99	91	85	77	76	74	74	74	81	84	* 83	, F
LABOR TURNOVER; Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total										_		_			,	
mo. rate per 100 employees New hires	2.7	4. 2 3. 2 4. 8 2. 3 1. 5	4.0 1.1 74.2 3.2 4.6 2.5	3.9 5.4 3.2 1.2 74.0 3.0 4.4 2.1	4.9 2.9 5.0 2.2 1.8 73.7 2.7 4.8 2.0 2.0	1.4 2.8 73.1 2.2 5.6 1.8	1.5	1.3 6.2 1.1 4.1 73.3 1.5 5.9 1.3	1.2 4.5 .9 2.9 73.3 1.6 5.3 1.2	3.2 1.3 4.2 1.0 2.5 73.4 1.5 4.7 1.1 2.7	3.7 1.6 4.0 1.1 2.1 73.9 1.7 4.5 1.2 2.6	1.3	2.5 3.6 1.3 1.5 73.5 1.8 3.9 1.3	2. 6 4. 4 1. 5 2. 6 7 4. 2 4. 6 1. 5	3. 1 4. 6 2. 5 1. 3 2 4. 6 3. 6 3. 6 1. 6	3
WORK STOPPAGES Industrial disputes: Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or yearnumber In effect during monthdo Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or yearthous_ In effect during monthdo	5, 358	6, 074	509 1,057	514 910 187	513 911 146	353 742	183	350 520	300 530 101	370 570	517 741	619 919 242	648	620	9 91 91 2 18	3

	1072	1074			1974							107E				
nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1973 Anr	1974 nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	1975 May	June	July	Aug.	s
LABO	R FO	RCE,	EMP	LOYN	1ENT	, ANI	D EA	RNIN	GS-	Conti			<u> </u>			1
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE			1			J										ī
nemployment insurance programs:		 														
Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly § 9thous.	1,783	2,568	2, 15 3	2,081	r 2, 246	2,825	3,910	5, 213	5,751	5,886	5, 647	5, 202	4,892	p 4, 990	p 4, 590	
State programs:		18,880	1, 221	1, 171	1,608	2,017	3, 192	3, 616	2,455	2, 158	2, 041	1,749	p 1, 832	,,,,,,	}	
Initial claims	1,632	2, 260	1,874	1,783	1,947	2,499	3, 550	4,752	5, 108	5, 091	4, 775	4, 281	3,878	3,871	» 3, 436	
UnadjustedSeasonally adjusted	2.7	3.5	2. 9 3. 2	2. 7 3. 4	3. 0 3. 7	3.8 4.2	5. 4 4. 9	7.2	7. 8 6. 0	7. 7 6. 4	7. 2 6. 8	6. 4 7. 0	5. 8 6. 7	5. 8 6. 2	₽ 5.1 ₽ 5.8	
Beneficiaries, average weeklythous	1,371	1,874	1, 617	1,455	1,520	1,814	2,593	5. 5 3, 735	4,342	4,553	4, 353	3,847	» 3, 437		20.8	- -:
Benefits paid §mil. \$	4,007.6	5,974.9	444.9	3 81. 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 unemployment, average weeklythous.	. 38	40	3 9	3 8	38	42	43	46	47	47	43	40	40	43	p 43	
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claimsdodo	360	377	32	33	36	33 75	39	36	30	29	30	r 28	34			
Insured unemployment, avg. weekly_do	62	71 65	67 67	65 63	67 63	75 70	85 82	93 98	95 100	96 102	94 101	92 95	91 95	98	p 102	-
Beneficiaries, average weekly do. Benefits paid mil. \$ Railroad 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			- -
Applications thous Insured unemployment, avg. weekly do	93 12	69 10	7 9	7 9	4 8	5 13	10 15	15	16	9 27	6 27	4	18	28	13	
Benefits paidmil. \$	30.6	22. 2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.8	25 3.8	26 4.9	5, 1	5.5	20 4. 2	18 3. 9	23 3.9	4.9	-
]	FINAI	NCE										
BANKING	l		1													
en market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers'acceptancesmil. \$	8,892	18, 484	16, 167	16, 035	16, 882	17 559	18, 484	18,602	18, 579	18, 730	18,727	18, 108	17,740			
Commercial and financial co. paper, totaldo Financial companiesdo	41, 073 32, 691	49, 070 36, 376	47,967 37,082	49, 087 36, 428	51,754	51,883	49,070	51,528	52, 325	50, 745	51,552	51, 238	48, 851		.	-
Dealer placed do Directly placed do Northern placed do	E 407	4,611	5, 308	5, 333	37, 751 5, 242	37, 351 4, 860	36, 376 4, 611	5,029	37, 593 5, 167	36, 481 5, 342	37, 534 5, 461	5,889	36, 806 5, 604			I .
Nonfinancial companies do	27, 204 8, 382	31, 765 12, 694	31.774 10,885	31, 095 12, 659	32, 509 14, 003	32, 491 14, 532	31, 765 12, 694	31, 851 14, 648	32, 426 14, 732	31, 139 14, 264	32, 073 14, 018	32, 742 12, 607	31, 202 12, 045			- -
ricultural loans and discounts outstanding of			J]					
agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Total, end of period	21, 840	27, 152	25,754	26, 161	26, 796	26, 897	27, 152	27,964	28, 304	28, 808	29, 214	29, 575	29, 951	30, 421		-
Federal land banksdodo	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		-
Loans to cooperatives do Other loans and discounts do	2, 577 8, 193	3, 575 9, 933	3,026 9,788	3, 092 9, 884	3, 598 9, 779	3,573 9,681	3, 575 9, 933	3,910 9,968	3, 821 10, 157	3,741 10,426	3,650 10,646	3, 499 10, 895	3, 371 11, 143			
ank debits to demand deposit accounts, except interbank and U.S. Government accounts.						1,555	,		'	1	'					
annual rates, seasonally adjusted:	1										1		_			
Fotal (233 SMSA's)⊙ bil. \$ New York SMSA do			21,481.7 9,240.8	22,017.5 9,970.8	22, 348. 8 10, 271. 1	$^{1}22,918.7$ $^{1}10.538.9$	22, 192.4 9, 931.8	21, 856. 3 10, 157. 8	3 22,952.7 $3 10,918.0$	22, 182. 9 10, 241. 1	22,707.5 10,810.3	22,7 3 9.7 10,826.1	122,504.2 $10,612.2$	2 722,830.2	2 23, 277. 5 10, 628.	8 -
Total 232 SMSA's (except N.Y.) do		i .	112 241 0	19 046 7	19 077 6	10 000 0	10 000 0	111 600 4	10 094 7	11 041 0	11 007 0	11.913.6	11, 892, 0	12.120.7	7 12, 649.	0 _
6 other leading SMSA's ¶dododo			7,068.0	5, 092. 1 6, 954. 7	6,993.0	5, 160. 2 7, 219. 6	5, 152.7 7, 107.9	6, 830. 1	7,041.9	4,899.9 7,041.9	4,770.6 7,126.7	7,061.0	4,755.2 7,136.9	7,279.	5, 125. 7, 524.	ŏ.
deral Reserve banks, condition, end of period: Assets, total \circ	106, 464					113,134						116,755	115 607	112, 587	r113 672	2
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total ?do						1		l .		111,291	· 1		1			-
Time loansdo	1 258	89, 013 299	91, 070 4, 3 20	89,930 2,920	87, 037 1, 122	90, 110	89, 0 13 299	103	88, 856 77	89,465 60	98, 583 1, 539	93,780 24	92, 929 561	177	231	.
U.S. Government securities do- Gold certificate account do-	78, 516 11, 460	80, 501 11, 635	81, 131 11, 460	81,035 11,460	79, 3 51 11, 4 60	80, 998 11, 460	80, 501 11, 652	81, 344 11, 635	81, 086 11, 621	81, 418 11, 620	87, 846 11, 620	85, 622 11, 620	84, 749 11, 620			
Liabilities, total ?dodo	106, 464	113, 611	1	1		1					122,628			112, 587	1	- 1
Deposits, totaldodododo			34, 576	33,616	31, 916	32, 780		I				35,002	1	1		
Member-bank reserve balancesdo Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	27, 060 65, 470	30, 649 25, 843 72, 259	30, 247 67, 706	29,266 67,775	29, 895 68, 520	29, 860	30, 649 25, 843 72, 259	33,631 28,839 69,945	32, 838 28, 644 70, 679	32,525 27,139 70,871	41, 234 32, 028	26,445 72, 280	32, 823 25, 976	25, 740	729, 951 726, 484 774, 653	
l member banks of Federal Reserve System	00, 1, 0	12, 200	01,100	01,110	00,020	70, 137	12, 203	00, 510	10,013	10,871	71, 167	12, 200	73, 626	14,201	72,000	
averages of daily figures: Reserves held, totalmil. \$	1 35, 068			07.070		00.00=			05 505					04.055	-04 400	P
		1 36, 602	37, 029 36, 851	37,076 36,885	36, 796 36, 705	36, 837 36, 579 258	36, 941 36, 602	37,492 37,556	35,565 35,333 232	34,779 34,513	35, 134 35, 014	34,492 34,493	34, 976 34, 428	34, 655 34, 687 -32	734, 482 734, 265	2
Excess do do Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1 262 1 1, 298	1 339 1 703	178 3, 351	3, 287	91 1, 793	1,285	339 703	-64 390	147	266 106	120 110	-1 60	548 271	261	r 217 r 211	ı
Free reservesdo	1-1,069	1 -333	-3,008	-2,957	-1,585	-960	-333	-441	96	153	17	-52	278	276	r 44	1
rge commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:											ł					
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. \$	112,534	109, 981	100, 293	101.460	101.052	100,674	109.981	101.930	101, 220	104.863	102 619	101.759	r107,114	r103.863	102, 581	1
	1 '	,	1	160, 987	159 896	165 295	185 215	152 838	153 943	162 031	164 368			1	1	
Demand, total Q	7 250	129,449 7, 039	111, 840	115, 075 6, 164	115, 026 6, 106	118, 647 6, 046 1, 852	129,449	110, 564	112, 434	117, 808	164, 368 115, 788	117,375	*169,097 *121,565	115, 875 5, 947	118, 755 6, 049	1
U.S. Government do Domestic commercial banks do	7,161	1,471	5, 586 1, 732	3, 195	1, 155	1,852	1, 471	2,007	1, 440	1, 281 22, 434	6,714 4,905 23,328	1, 425	7 6, 413 7 1, 330 7 24, 694	859	1,258	1
	1	31, 807	21, 251	22, 460	20,002	24, 901	31,807	20, 630	20, 674	22, 434	23, 328	1		23, 360	24, 326	
Time, total Q do Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:	189, 643	228,045	219, 453	221, 496				1	1	1	223, 520		⁷ 223,211		222, 651	1
Savings do do Other time do do do do do do do do do do do do do	57,087 95,393	58, 485 122,201	57, 079 118, 853	57, 220 119, 472	57, 408 118, 238	57, 809 117, 626	58,485 122,201	58, 740 120, 966	59, 694 118, 810	62, 238 119, 469	62, 3 96 113,6 3 9	64, 644 113.594	7 65, 483 7112,922	65, 3 92 11 3 , 218	65, 254 114, 520	
	1	4	ì				í	i i	1	288, 473	285,524		ı	i	279, 100	2
Loans (adjusted), total do	110,047 9, 433	131,875 7,713	298,619 126,771 8,788	128,827	296,656 128,328 7 408	129,798 7,415	131,875	126, 850	125, 957	125, 960	125,349	122,801	r284,614 r122,326	120, 611	118, 990 6, 523	13
To nonbank financial institutionsdo Real estate loansdo	28,052	33,076	31,740	32, 286 59, 840	7, 408 31, 408	31,874	7, 713 33, 076	6, 819 30, 757	6, 097 30, 180	6, 816 29, 904	5, 597 29, 549	29, 409	7,326 29,978 59,209	6, 842 29, 157	29, 144	:
Other loans do	55, 359 88, 770	60, 442 90, 388	59,510 87,529	59,840 88,003	60,056 85,674	60,116 86,982	60,442 90, 3 88	60, 095 85, 009	59, 739 84, 298	59, 474 86, 254	59, 385 81, 851	59, 273 82, 124	7 59, 209 7 83, 864	59, 059 80, 820	58, 979 82, 224	
Investments, totaldo	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	. 9
U.S. Government securities, total do Notes and bonds do	25, 461 19, 932	23, 931 19, 412	21, 130 18, 802	19,766 18,542	20, 522	21, 951 19, 197	23,931	23, 011 19, 619	24, 095	27, 855	28, 524 23, 525	30, 163	7 32, 021 7 24, 935	32, 160 24, 764	34, 164 25, 230	;
Other securitiesdo	10.002			10.042		19.197	19.417	19. DIM								16

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. △Insured unemployment as % of average covered employment in a 12-month period. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♂For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial bank and U.S. Government, less cash items in

process of collection; for loans, exclusive of loans to and 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). OTotal SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. ¶ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach. Corrected.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
BANKING— Continued				1		1										
Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas. adj.; Total loans and investments	630. 3 447. 3 52. 8 130. 2	687. 0 498. 2 48. 7 140. 1	\$ 693. 9 \$ 501. 5 55. 3 137. 1	689. 9 500. 2 52. 3 137. 4	690. 8 502. 0 49. 8 139. 0	692. 5 503. 8 49. 1 139. 6	687. 0 498. 2 48. 7 140. 1	689. 3 500. 7 48. 8 139. 8	691. 0 497. 6 53. 3 140. 1	694. 7 496. 4 58. 7 139. 6	696. 1 492. 4 64. 4 139. 3	698. 3 489. 6 68. 8 139. 9	698. 8 484. 5 73. 0 141. 3	702. 1 485. 8 74. 0 142. 3	706. 1 486. 9 76. 3 142. 9	707.4 486.6 77.9 142.9
Money and interest rates: § Bank rates on short-term business loans: In 35 centerspercent per annum New York Citydo 7 other northeast centersdo	1 8. 30 1 8. 06 1 8. 65	1 11. 28 1 11. 12 1 11. 83	12. 40 12. 38 13. 17			11. 64 11. 35 12. 22			9. 94 9. 61 10. 31			8. 16 7. 88 8. 37			8. 22 8. 00 8. 43	
8 north central centers do 7 southeast centers do 8 southwest centers do 4 west coast centers do	1 8. 29 1 8. 34 1 8. 30 1 8. 26	1 11. 27 1 11. 01 1 11. 07 1 11. 15	12.36 11.85 11.95 12.15			11.66 11.52 11.56 11.48			9. 87 10. 24 10. 01 9. 99			8. 00 8. 70 8. 34 8. 33			8. 12 8. 41 8. 28 8. 45	
Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or monthpercent_	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
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	1 7. 16	1 8. 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		
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): New home purchase (U.S. avg.)percent_ Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)do	1 3 7. 95 1 3 8. 01	1 8. 92 1 9. 02	9. 09 9. 13	9. 19 9. 33	9. 17 9. 51	9. 27 9. 58	9. 3 7 9. 6 0	9. 33 9. 5 3	9. 12 9. 40	9. 06 9. 28	8. 96 9. 11	8. 90 9. 04	8. 96 9. 05	8. 89 9. 08	7 8. 89 7 9. 13	p 8. 94 p 9. 14
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)_do Finance Co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo.do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2 8. 08 2 8. 15 2 7. 40 2 8. 25	² 9. 89 ² 9. 84 ² 8. 60 ² 10. 98	12, 08 11, 65 9, 31 12, 25	11.06 11.23 9.41 12.25	9. 34 9. 36 9. 03 11. 80	9. 03 8. 81 8. 50 10. 81	9. 19 8. 98 8. 50 10. 50	7. 54 7. 30 7. 31 10. 11	6. 35 6. 33 6. 24 9. 02	6. 22 6. 06 6. 00 8. 09	6. 15 6. 15 5. 97 7. 66	5. 76 5. 82 5. 74 7. 42	5. 70 5. 79 5. 53 7. 15	6. 40 6. 44 6. 01 7. 30	6. 74 6. 70 6. 39 7. 84	6.83 6.86 6.53 8,06
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent. 3-5 year issuesdo	³ 7. 041 ³ 6. 92	² 7. 873 ² 7. 81	8. 744 8. 64	8, 363 8, 38	7. 244 7. 98	7. 585 7. 65	7. 179 7. 22	6. 49 3 7. 29	5. 583 6. 85	5. 544 7. 00	5. 694 7. 76	5. 3 15 7. 49	5, 19 3 7, 26	6. 164 7. 72	6. 463 8. 12	6. 383 8. 22
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-term)																
Total outstanding, end of year or monthmil. \$	180, 486	190, 121	187 , 3 69	187, 906	188, 023	188, 084	190, 121	187, 080	185, 381	184, 253	184, 344	185, 010	186, 099	187, 211	188, 821	
Installment credit, totaldo	147, 437	156, 124	154, 472	155, 1 3 9	155, 328	155, 166	156, 124	153, 952	152,712	151, 477	151, 271	151,610	152, 668	15 3 , 9 3 0	155, 26 3	
Automobile paper	51,130 47,530 7,352 41,425	51,689 52,009 8,162 44,264	52, 772 49, 322 8, 214 44, 164	52, 848 49, 664 8, 252 44, 375	52, 736 49, 986 8, 287 44, 319	52, 325 50, 401 8, 260 44, 180	51, 689 52, 009 8, 162 44, 264	50, 947 51, 142 8, 048 43, 815	50, 884 50, 136 7, 966 43, 726	50, 452 49, 391 7, 925 43, 709	50, 360 49, 247 7, 880 43, 784	50, 465 49, 329 7, 908 43, 908	50,927 49,519 7,973 44,249	51, 556 49, 637 8, 040 44, 697	52, 011 50, 061 8, 094 45, 097	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do. Commercial banks do Finance companies do.	129, 305 69, 495 37, 243	136, 651 72, 510 38, 925	136, 922 73, 302 38, 943	137, 461 73, 455 38, 921	137, 477 73, 372 38, 901	136,894 72,896 38,803	136, 651 72, 510 38, 925	135, 148 71, 776 38, 340	134, 558 71, 151 38, 194	133, 599 70, 183 37, 910	133, 503 70, 134 37, 746	133, 758 70, 130 37, 711	134, 781 70, 475 37, 828	136, 010 70, 996 38, 177	137, 133 71, 445 38, 340	
Credit unionsdododo	19,609 2,958	22, 116 3, 100	21, 402 3, 275	21,792 3,293	21,893 3,311	21, 975 3, 220	22, 116 3, 100	21,966 3 ,066	22,089 3,124	22, 227 3, 279	22, 415 3, 208	22, 674 3, 243	23, 186 3, 292	23, 507 3, 330	24, 043 3, 305	
Retail outlets, total do Automobile dealers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	18, 132 299	19, 473 286	17, 550 299	17, 678 298	17, 851 296	18, 272 292	19, 473 286	18, 804 282	18, 154 280	17,878 276	17, 768 275	17,852 275	17,887 276	17, 920 280	18, 130 282	
Noninstallment credit, total		33, 997		32, 767 13, 131 11, 641 1, 490	32, 695 13, 003 11, 515 1, 488	32, 918 12, 950 14, 464 1, 486	33, 997 12, 979 11, 500 1, 479	33, 128 12, 675 11, 210 1, 465	32,669 12,560 11,078 1,482	32,776 12,542 11,018 1,524	33, 073 12, 526 11, 021 1, 505	33, 400 12, 443 10, 936 1, 507	33, 431 12, 470 10, 954 1, 516	33, 281 12, 282 10, 771 1, 511	33, 558 12, 362 10, 860 1, 502	
Charge accounts, total do Retail outlets do Credit cards do Service credit do	9,829 7,783 2,046 9,979	10, 134 8, 012 2, 122 10, 884	9, 265 6, 983 2, 282 10, 430	9, 153 6, 876 2, 277 10, 483	9, 183 7, 027 2, 156 10, 509	9, 318 7, 174 2, 144 10, 650	10, 134 8, 012 2, 122 10, 884	9, 315 7, 162 2, 153 11, 138	8, 542 6, 468 2, 074 11, 567	8, 485 6, 452 2, 033 11, 749	8, 797 6, 735 2, 062 11, 750	9, 341 7, 268 2, 037 11, 616	9,449 7,361 2,088 11,512	9, 568 7, 388 2, 180 11, 431	9, 639 7, 392 2, 247 11, 557	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	165, 083 46, 453 66, 859 51, 771	166, 478 42, 756 71, 077 52, 645	15, 209 4, 137 6, 145 4, 927	13, 294 3, 569 5, 647 4, 078	13, 837 3, 544 6, 013 4, 280	12, 431 2, 903 5, 763 3, 765	14, 271 2, 807 7, 454 4, 010	11, 561 2, 807 5, 196 3, 538	11, 031 3, 281 4, 339 3, 411	12, 411 3, 515 5, 144 3, 752	13, 603 3, 718 5, 640 4, 245	13, 799 3, 797 5, 824 4, 178	14, 682 4, 225 5, 953 4, 504	15, 259 4, 434 6, 100 4, 725	14, 663 4, 114 6, 024 4, 520	
Repaid, total	144, 978 39, 452 59, 409 46, 117	157, 791 42, 197 66, 598 48, 996	12, 879 3, 447 5, 415 4, 017	12, 627 3, 493 5, 305 3, 829	13, 648 3, 656 5, 691 4, 301	12, 593 3, 314 5, 348 3, 931	13, 313 3, 443 5, 846 4, 024	13, 733 3, 549 6, 063 4, 121	12, 271 3, 344 5, 345 3, 582	13, 646 3, 947 5, 889 3, 810	13, 809 3, 810 5, 784 4, 215	13, 460 3, 692 5, 742 4, 026	13, 624 3, 763 5, 763 4, 098	13, 997 3, 805 5, 982 4, 210	13, 330 3, 659 5, 605 4, 066	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total			14, 394 3, 887 5, 993 4, 514	14, 089 3, 835 5, 935 4, 319	13, 626 3, 369 5, 948 4, 309	12, 609 3, 062 5, 700 3, 847	12, 702 3, 205 5, 798 3, 699	12, 859 3, 348 5, 430 4, 081	13, 465 3, 856 5, 561 4, 048	12, 797 3, 419 5, 535 3, 843	13, 181 3, 454 5, 584 4, 143	13, 149 3, 467 5, 757 3, 925	13, 959 3, 752 5, 976 4, 231	14, 378 4, 073 5, 927 4, 378	14, 358 3, 932 6, 077 4, 349	
Repaid, total			12, 882 3, 443 5, 444 3, 995	13, 412 3, 604 5, 700 4, 108	13, 224 3, 470 5, 499 4, 255	13, 009 3, 423 5, 561 4, 025	13, 516 3, 668 6, 037 3, 811	13, 260 3, 534 5, 549 4, 177	13, 228 3, 605 5, 632 3, 991	13, 234 3, 772 5, 708 3, 754	13, 423 3, 719 5, 632 4, 072	13, 274 3, 625 5, 694 3, 955	13, 537 3, 728 5, 799 4, 010	13, 509 3, 690 5, 860 3, 959	5,826 4,212	

^{&#}x27;Revised. Preliminary. Corrected.
'Average for year. Daily average. Beginning Jan. 1973, data reflect changes in sampling and weighting. Beginning June 30, 1974, data revised to include one large mutual savings bank that merged with a nonnember commercial bank. Total loans and investments were increased by about \$600 million of which \$500 million were in loans and \$100 million in "other securities." Beginning Aug. 28, 1974, loans sold outright to banks' affiliates reflect

a new definition of the group of affiliates included, and a somewhat different group of reporting banks; total loans were \$500 million less than they would have been on the old basis. O Adjusted to exclude interbank loans. § For bond yields, see p. S-21. †Beginning Jan. 1959, monthly data have been revised to reflect new seasonal factors and adjustment to bench marks for the latest call date (June 30, 1973). Revisions are in the Nov. 1973 Federal Reserve Bulletin.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974			1974			-			 -	1975	1	,		
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ıual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep
			F	INAN	CE—(Conti	nued									
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE																
udget receipts and outlays: mil. \$. Receipts (net) do Outlays (net) do Budget surplus or deficit (-) do	1 232,225 1 246,526 1 —14,301	1 264,932 1 268,392 1 —3,460	23, 620 25, 408 -1, 787	28, 377 24, 712 3, 666	19, 633 26, 460 -6, 827	22, 292 24, 965 -2, 673	24, 946 27, 442 -2, 496	25, 020 28, 934 -3, 914	19, 975 26, 200 -6, 225	20, 134 27, 986 -7, 852	31, 451 29, 601 1, 850	12, 793 28, 186 -15,394	7 31,817 7 30,296 7 1,521	20, 197 31, 249 -11, 052		
udget financing, total	1 14,301 1 19,275 1 -4,974	1 3, 460 1 3, 009 1 451	1, 787 2, 283 -496	-3, 666 569 -4, 235	6, 827 721 6, 206	2, 673 4, 500 -1, 827	2, 496 5, 077 -2, 581	3, 914 3, 667 247	6, 225 4, 5 3 5 1, 690	7, 852 11, 249 -3, 397	-1, 850 7, 485 9, 335	15, 394 8, 556 6, 838	r-1,521 567 r-2,088	11, 052 7, 800 3, 252		
ross amount of debt outstandingdo Held by the publicdo	1 468,426 1 343,045	1 486,247 1 346,053	493, 622 349, 980	493, 130 350, 549	491, 646 351, 270	496, 768 3 55, 770	504, 031 360, 847	505, 482 364, 514	510, 747 369, 049	520, 701 380, 298	527, 744 387, 783	539, 157 396, 339	544, 131 396, 906	549, 157 404, 707		
udget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	1 232,225 1 103,246 1 36,153 1 64,542	1 264,932 1 118,952 1 38, 620	23, 620 10, 485 828 9, 544	28, 377 13, 947 5, 647 6, 120	19, 633 10, 590 1, 206 5, 142	22, 292 10, 832 797 7, 748	24,946 10,799 6,268 5,441	25, 020 15, 487 1, 188 5, 674	19, 975 7, 747 778 8, 979	20, 134 4, 134 6, 579 6, 870	31, 451 16, 065 5, 093 8, 126	-1,630 1,174 10,588	r 6, 431	20, 197 9, 615 1, 367 6, 131		
Otherdo	1 28, 286 1 246,526	1 30 , 582 268, 3 92	2, 763 25, 408	2, 675 24, 712	2, 696 26, 460	2, 916 24, 965	2, 438 27, 442	2, 672 28, 934	2, 471 26, 200	2,552 27,986	^c 2, 168 29, 601	28, 186	7 2, 685 7 30,296	3, 086 31, 249		
Outlays, total 9	1 10,028 1 73,297	1 9, 767 1 77, 625	346 7, 062 8, 808	616 6,745 8,845	763 7,246 9,040	489 7, 3 89 9, 13 2	905 7, 258 9, 437	1, 545 7, 231 9, 789	768 7,044 9,217	7,300 9,728	1, 029 6, 989 10, 130	890 7,627 9,680	7 1, 161 7 7, 216 7 9, 916	1, 038 7, 103 10, 150		
mil. \$. Treasury Department	1 30, 959 1 3, 311 1 11, 968	1 35, 993 1 3, 252 1 13, 337	2, 552 247 1, 234	2, 907 267 1, 145	4, 177 281 1, 217	2, 852 297 1, 338	2, 678 288 1, 633	3, 244 298 1, 397	2, 739 283 1, 581	2, 921 315 1, 402	4, 459 287 r 1, 505	2,802 301 1,462	7 4, 576 7 185 7 1, 407	4, 289 368 1, 364		
eceipts and expenditures (national income and product accounts basis), qtrly. totals seas. adj. at annual rates: Federal Government receipts, totalbil.\$	258. 5	291, 1		302. 8			294.7			284.1			251.8			
Personal tax and nontax receiptsdo. Corporate profit tax accrualsdo. Indirect business tax and nontax accruals.do Contributions for social insurancedo	114. 1 43. 7 21. 2 79. 5	131. 3 49. 1 22. 0 88. 7		134. 8 55. 4 22. 5 90. 0]		136. 8 45.7 22. 2 90. 0			136. 2 34. 1 22. 9 90. 9			99. 1 37. 5 23. 8 91. 3			.
Federal Government expenditures, totaldo	264. 2	299. 1		304.7			319.3	ļ		33 8. 5			3 55. 0			1
Purchases of goods and servicesdo National defensedo	106. 6 74. 4	116. 9 78. 7		117. 2 78. 4			124. 5 84. 0			126. 5 84. 7			128. 4 84. 8			
Transfer payments do Grants-In-aid to State and local govts do Net interest poid do Subsidies less current surplus of government	95. 5 40. 5 16. 3			120.8 43.4 19.1						19.7			21.1			- -
enterprises bil. \$. Less: Wage accruals less disbursements do	.0	}		2. 7 —1. 5			.0	ł		1 .	}			1		1
Surplus or deficit (—)do	-5. 6	-8.1		-1.9			-24. 5			-54.4			103.3			
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos	117,72	263. 35 11. 96 118. 57 86. 23 79. 91	11.79 118.32	258.12 11.76 116.88 84.83 78.18	261.18 11.80 119.22 85.02 78.74	11. 87 119.25		266, 82 12, 06 121, 99 86, 53 80, 23	12, 16 124, 16	12. 34 125. 51	12. 37 126. 26	275, 82 12, 46 127, 85 87, 88 81, 34	12, 56 129, 84 88, 04	12.81 130.30 88.16	11.79 130.66	
Real estate	7. 69 20. 20 2. 07	8. 33 22. 86 2. 00 13. 39	8. 04 21. 87 1. 40 13. 02	8. 10 22. 18 1. 50 13. 26	8. 14 22. 47 1. 44 13. 09	22. 68 1. 38		8. 31 23. 06 1. 59 13. 29	1.51	23. 39 1. 69	8.78 23.46 1.48 13.53	1, 50	23. 68 1. 49	23.79 1.40	23.92 1.46	
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total	234, 191 162, 506 64, 461 7, 224	298, 203 182, 287 108, 900 7, 016	² 49,662 15, 175 ² 33 ,945 542	21,416 14,561 6,308 547	23,283 16, 294 6, 370 619	22,842 15, 109 7, 170 563	16, 953	19, 470 12, 969 5, 996 505	13, 292 5, 852	14,851 8,113	23, 113 15, 893 6, 628 592	15, 387 7, 932	15,623 7,250	15, 349 5, 979	14, 920 7, 815	
MONETARY STATISTICS old and silver:																
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period)nill. \$ Not release from earmark \$do_ Exportsthous. \$ Importsdo	-1,538 $-145,965$	11, 652 230 228, 480 396, 679	68, 424	11, 567 25 25, 853 36, 500	11, 567 17 14, 759 35, 839	8, 568	11, 476	11, 635 1 120, 138 219, 648	66, 157	36, 518	67, 117	20, 753	38, 627	27, 117	54,603	
Production: ¶ South Africamil. \$ Canadadodo	1,073.6 75.0	1, 038. 3 70. 9	86. 6 5. 0	89.1 5.4	87. 4 6. 8										-	-
Silver:	27,637 268,644	81, 651 501, 521 4. 708	8,714	1, 570 31, 260 4, 049	5, 268	8, 177 43, 846	7, 676 42, 601	4, 654 22, 058	9, 965 26, 122	23, 644 36, 172	11, 173 28, 586	11, 954 31, 440	5, 029 28, 3 68	37,820 22,148		-
Production: United Statesthous, fine oz	1	j.	Į	1	3, 540	1	1	1	1	1	3, 132	2, 523	2, 132	1,926	3,010	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data shown in 1973 and 1974 annual columns are for fiscal years ending June 30 of the respective years; they include revisions not distributed to months. 2 Includes \$28,500 mil. SGLI. 3 Includes \$907 mil. Vets group life ins.

⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately. § Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ¶Valued at \$38 per fine ounce from Jan. 1972-Sept. 1973, at \$42.22 thereafter. • Corrected.

	1973	1974			1974					-		1975				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	[nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
in the 1910 catholic de Book 2000 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	CE	l	l				12011		1 4 4 4	04.9	Trug.	Sept.
	1		<u> </u>	1	i i							1				
MONETARY STATISTICS—Continued	72.5	79.7	74.9	74. 9	75.9	77.8	79.7	76.3	76.8	78, 1	70 4	79.8	81, 2	01 5	01.0	}
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$ Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):	12.5	19.1	74.9	74.9	75.9	11.8	19.1	10.3	70.8	18.1	78.4	19.8	81.2	81.5	81.9	}
Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply	263. 8 59. 3 204. 4 345. 3 7. 1	278. 7 64. 9 213. 8 397. 0 5. 6	277. 3 65. 7 211. 6 408. 2 4. 0	278. 9 65. 8 213. 1 410. 1 5. 5	281. 2 66. 4 214. 7 413. 3 3. 7	285. 1 67. 9 217. 3 411. 7 3. 4	292. 3 69. 0 223. 3 416. 8 4. 9	288.6 67.8 220.9 424.0 4.0	279.4 67.8 211.6 426.5 3.3	282. 2 68. 8 213. 4 430. 5 3. 8	287.3 69.1 218.2 431.8 4.0	283.7 70.0 213.7 434.5 • 4.1	291.1 71.2 219.9 436.7 4.1	293. 0 71. 9 221. 1 438. 3 3. 3	* 290. 9 72. 2 * 218. 7 440. 2 2. 6	292. 9 71. 9 221. 0 442. 6
Adjusted for seasonal variation:		0.0			"	į			0.0	0.0	2.0			0.0	2.0	9.0
Total money supply do Currency outside hanks do Demand deposits do Time deposits adjusted¶ do	1		280. 5 65. 5 215. 0 405. 2	280. 7 65. 9 214. 8 407. 5	281. 6 66. 5 215. 2 412. 1	283. 6 67. 4 216. 2 413. 6	284. 4 67. 9 216. 5 419. 4	281. 6 68. 2 213. 4 426. 0	282. 4 68. 7 213. 7 428. 8	285. 0 69. 4 215. 6 429. 9	285. 8 69. 5 216. 3 431. 5	288. 5 70. 2 218. 3 432. 9	293.0 71.1 221.9 437.1	293. 5 71. 3 222. 1 439. 1	7294.2 71.9 7222.3 437.4	294. 7 72. 0 222. 8 440. 7
Furnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Govt., annual rates, seas, adjusted:																
Total (233 SMSA's) ⊘ ratio of debits to deposits. New York SMSA	102.6 297.5 70.4 108.8 55.8	120. 1 290. 9 81. 9 123. 6 65. 8	123. 4 286. 4 86. 3 132. 0 68. 9	125. 1 310. 5 83. 8 127. 5 66. 9	127. 0 316. 8 84. 1 127. 3 67. 5	131. 8 324. 6 87. 5 131. 5 70. 6	128. 0 312. 8 86. 6 131. 8 69. 3	127.3 321.8 83.4 125.9 67.3	133. 4 343. 2 85. 8 127. 4 69. 6	125, 1 320, 4 82, 2 118, 2 67, 8	127. 8 330. 3 82. 1 115. 5 68. 8	129. 2 333. 9 83. 0 121. 3 68. 2	124. 6 328. 6 80. 2 115. 3 66. 7	7 126. 4 331. 0 7 81. 7 7 116. 4 68. 2	130. 4 333. 5 86. 2 124. 4 71. 3	
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.); Net profit after taxes, all industries	² 48, 259 ² 3, 723 ² 831	58, 747 4, 601 780		15, 527 1, 313 162			13, 433 1, 271 82			9, 285 920 —66						
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	² 1, 427 ² 5, 670	2, 287 7, 175		659 1,891			511 1, 513			374 1, 487			429 1, 721			
Petroleum and coal productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Primary nonferrous metaldo. Primary iron and steeldo. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.)mil. \$	2 3 7, 759 2 1, 266 2 1, 343 2 1, 695 2 2, 207	14, 483 1, 204 2, 035 3, 149		4, 087 437 535 1, 000			3, 714 186 290 815			1,859 -11 265 732			2, 197 274 204 504			
Machinery (except electrical)	2 4, 936	2,837 5,648		1,345			1,330			490 1, 417			694 1,641			1
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. \$ Motor vehicles and equipment, do	² 3, 883 ² 933 ² 4, 122	2,940 1,127 1,955		685 265 195			562 217 556			537 28 —96			637 374 565			
All other manufacturing industriesdo	27,079	8, 524		2, 170		İ	1,781			1, 168			1,858			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo	2 17, 734	19, 467		4, 792			5, 282			4,904		-	5, 114			
Securities and Exchange Commission:																
Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$ By type of security: Bonds and notes, Corporate do	32, 960 20, 853	40,009 31,075	2, 610 2, 34 1	1,767 1,204	4, 713 3, 778	3, 932 3, 346	3, 483 3, 050	5, 523 4, 729	4, 957 3, 853	5, 497 4, 432	4, 477 r 3, 153	r 5, 979 r 4, 182	5, 731 4, 353			
Common stockdo Preferred stockdo	7, 648 3, 375	4, 017 2, 254	219 107	287 126	635 196	300 93	3 01 152	354 2 3 5	449 173	644 253	7 899 347	984 r 346	775 2 3 0			
By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9	31, 871 4, 837 1, 061 10, 271	37, 842 10, 026 980 12, 831	2, 610 594 48 1, 053	1, 617 189 39 679	4, 538 693 15 2, 086	3,734 1,683 40 962	3, 409 1, 633 23 624	5, 214 1, 848 188 1, 269	4, 474 1, 675 59 1, 957	5, 322 2, 479 72 1, 507	4, 417 1, 722 209 1, 408	r 5, 512 r 2, 479 159 r 1, 548	5, 3 57 2, 3 03 1 3 2 1, 4 79			
Transportation doCommunication doFinancial and real estate do	1, 066 4, 902 8, 096	1, 014 3, 934 6, 850	14 364 488	55 342 263	301 471 866	336 87 433	14 175 8 3 8	23 932 914	23 124 571	38 317 637	59 563 163	281 413 + 409	167 362 641			
Noncorporate, total Q	67, 184 19, 057 22, 760															
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	22, 953 24, 667	22, 824 29, 041	1, 056 1, 497	1,626 3,526	r 2, 319 2, 365	2, 245 2, 540	1, 407 2, 536	2, 159 2, 266	2, 3 29 2, 270	2, 0 3 8 2, 8 3 2	2, 263 3, 094	2,532 3,801	3,001 2,699	3, 434 1, 691	7 2, 692 7 1, 377	2, 06 2, 42
SECURITY MARKETS	[1	ļ					ł				}	
Stock Market Customer Financing				}	}						ĺ				\	
Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month, total	1 6, 382 1 5, 251 1 1, 131	4, 836 3, 980 856	5, 625 4, 672 953	5, 097 4, 173 924	4, 996 4, 080 916	4, 994 4, 103 891	4,836 3,980 856	4, 934 4, 086 848	5, 099 4, 269 830	5, 244 4, 400 844	5, 407 4, 583 824	5,746 4,927 819	7 5, 160	5, 466		
Free credit balances at brokers: Margin accountsdodododo	1 454 1 1,700	411 1,424	427 1, 382	437 1, 354	431 1,419	410 1,447	411 1, 424	410 1,446	478 1,604	515 1,760	505 1,790	520 1,705	519 r 1, 790	557 1,710		

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ End of year. ² Beginning fourth quarter 1973, because of changes in method of consolidation (to minimize the effect of foreign operations of multinational enterprises), data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. The effect of the change can be assessed by comparing the data as originally published for the fourth quarter 1973 (June 1974 Survey) with the revised data. ² Prior to fourth quarter 1976, for petroleum refining only; data are not comparable with those for earlier periods. ¹ Beginning Jan. 1974, does not include noncorporate bonds and notes formerly included. ⊕Effective February 1974 Suvrey, data revised to reflect: Annual review of seasonal

factors; regular benchmark adjustment; effect of changes in check collection procedures (Regulation J); and adjustments to include new figures from internationally oriented banking institutions. Monthly revisions back to 1971 are in the Feb. 1974 Federal Reserve Bulletin. At all commercial banks.

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

O'Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

O'Includes data not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	CE	Conti	nued									
SECURITY MARKETS-Continued																
Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Composite&dol, per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	63. 6 85. 4	58. 8 76. 1	57. 6 71.6	56. 2 71. 0	55. 8 72. 6	56. 3 72. 6	56, 1 68, 6	56. 4 70. 9	56. 6 74. 1	56. 2 70. 9	55. 8 69. 4	56. 6 69. 6	56. 7 69. 8	56. 6 68. 5	55. 6 68. 3	55. 8 66. 0
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do	62.80	57. 47	54. 95	55. 13	55. 69	57. 80	58.96	59. 70	60. 27	59. 33	57.05	57. 40	58. 33	58. 09	56.84	55. 23
Sales; Total, excl. U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuemil. \$ Face valuedodo	8, 294, 99 9, 420, 76	6, 456, 77 8, 120, 18	411. 94 548. 70	444. 80 646. 77	670. 29 878. 54	601, 54 742, 60	524. 28 712. 46	755, 15 9 3 2, 4 9	841. 10 1,013.36	728. 19 875. 22	790. 03 891. 57	75 3 . 75 892. 55	810. 14 919. 28	808. 39 938. 49		
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	7, 865. 38 8, 736. 82	6, 193. 81 7, 740. 56	398, 24 526, 09	428. 3 9 620. 47	651. 20 845. 57	584, 71 715, 25	510. 59 687. 44	731.01 892.61	813.00 967.30	706. 78 840. 85	768. 72 858. 08	728. 55 855. 3 2	783. 46 883. 08	784. 10 904. 23		
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, totalmil. \$mil. \$	4, 424. 67	4, 052. 12	307. 80	316. 34	416. 54	3 69. 3 1	389. 16	490.14	482.88	454.22	473. 81	449. 34	487. 41	478. 3 9	343. 37	340.74
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By rating:	7.80	8. 98	9. 3 6	9. 67	9.80	9, 60	9.56	9, 55	9. 33	9. 28	9. 49	9. 55	9. 45	9. 43	9, 51	9. 55
Aaa	7.44	8. 57 8. 67	9. 00 9. 05	9. 24 9. 35	9, 27 9, 40	8.89 9.13	8. 89 9. 03	8. 83 8. 99	8. 62 8. 81	8. 67 8. 80	8, 95 9, 02	8.90 9.04	8. 77 8. 94 9. 67	8.84 8.94 9.63	8. 95 9. 03 9. 70	8. 95 9. 10 9. 74
A do do do do	7. 84 8. 24	9. 16 9. 50	9. 61 9. 77	9. 90 10. 12	10. 10 10. 41	9. 87 10. 50	9.75 10.55	9.75 10.62	9. 47 10. 43	9. 33 10. 29	9. 63 10. 34	9.79 10.46	10, 40	10. 33	10.35	10.38
By group: Industrials	7. 60 7. 83 8. 12	8. 78 9. 27 8. 98	9. 16 9. 70 9. 3 0	9, 44 10, 11 9, 46	9. 53 10. 31 9. 64	9. 27 10. 12 9. 58	9. 23 10. 02 9. 59	9. 19 10. 10 9. 52	9. 01 9. 83 9. 32	9, 05 9, 67 9, 25	9, 30 9, 88 9, 39	9. 37 9. 9 3 9. 49	9. 29 9. 81 9. 40	9. 26 9. 81 9. 3 7	9. 29 9. 9 3 9. 41	9. 35 9. 98 9. 42
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dododododododododododododo	5. 22 5. 18	6. 26 6. 09	6. 91 6. 58	6. 68 6. 65	6. 65 6. 46	6.71 6.47	7.08 6.93	6. 54 6. 66	6. 55 6. 30	6. 93 6. 61	6. 95 6. 83	7. 09 6. 81	6, 96 6, 76	7. 09 6. 94	7. 18 7. 02	7. 67 7. 23
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	6. 30	6. 98	7. 33	7. 30	7. 22	6. 93	6.78	6. 68	6. 61	6. 73	7. 03	6. 99	6. 86	6. 89	7.06	7. 29
Stocks	1		1													
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, com- mon stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate, composite						_										
dollars	4. 03 7. 53	10. 63 11. 82 4. 83 4. 27 8. 09 13. 25	10. 93 12, 15 4. 82 4. 40 8. 13 13. 22	10. 93 12. 15 4. 82 4. 40 8. 13 13. 22	11. 01 12. 27 4. 83 4. 47 8. 13 13. 50	10.72 11.82 4.83 4.47 8.14 13.51	10, 74 11, 84 4, 83 4, 58 8, 30 13, 51	10. 82 11. 93 4. 96 4. 58 8. 30 13. 51	10. 52 11. 47 4. 96 4. 58 8. 30 13. 56	10. 52 11. 48 4. 96 4. 58 8. 50 13. 56	10. 49 11. 43 4. 96 4. 58 8. 50 13. 56	10. 42 11. 34 4. 96 4. 46 8. 50 13. 56	10, 49 11, 52 4, 96 4, 42 8, 50 13, 56	10. 47 11. 51 4. 97 4. 14 8. 50 13. 56	10. 47 11. 49 4. 97 4. 14 8. 50 13. 56	
Price per share, end of mo., compositedodo	71. 21	220, 35 270, 42 48, 26 77, 16	196. 82 243. 55 39. 93 68. 49	173. 29 210. 45 39. 01 62. 50	200. 62 243. 12 42. 91 76. 17	188. 45 226. 96 41. 67 74. 09	185. 68 222. 71 41. 17 73. 78	208. 42 250. 16 49. 60 79. 95	220, 27 267, 46 49, 13 81, 64	224. 15 275. 47 47. 80 79. 22	234. 59 290. 62 46. 99 82. 55	244.75 304.66 49.62 80.80	251, 22 312, 67 55, 06 82, 96	234, 44 291, 42 51, 58 76, 11	230, 57 288, 52 51, 33 74, 34	
Yields, composite percent Industrials do Public utilities do Rallroads do N.Y. banks do Property and casualty insurance cos do	2. 94 7. 04 5. 06 3. 05	4. 82 4. 37 10. 01 5. 53 4. 01 5. 14	5. 55 4. 99 12. 07 6. 42 5. 01 7. 33	6. 31 5. 77 12. 36 7. 04 5. 47 7. 35	5. 49 5. 05 11. 26 5. 87 4. 39 5. 63	5. 69 5. 21 11. 59 6. 03 4. 46 5. 47	5. 78 5. 32 11. 73 6. 21 4. 86 5. 32	5. 19 4. 77 10. 00 5. 73 3. 95 5. 32	4. 78 4. 29 10. 10 5. 61 4. 15 5. 20	4. 69 4. 17 10. 38 5. 78 4. 34 5. 03	4. 47 3. 93 10. 56 5. 55 3. 99 4. 94	4. 26 3. 72 10. 00 5. 52 3. 96 4. 35	4, 18 3, 68 9, 01 5, 33 3, 67 4, 20	4. 47 3. 95 9. 64 5. 44 4. 06 4. 63	4. 47 3. 98 9. 68 5. 57 4. 36 4. 83	
Earnings per share (indust., qtrly. at ann. rate; pub. util. and RR., for 12 mo. ending each qtr.): Industrials dollars. Public utilities do Railroads do do	26. 00 7. 55 7. 60	27.69 7.63 9.81		27. 98 7. 53 10. 81			28, 31 7, 70 9, 81			18. 84 7. 70 8. 80			22. 91 7. 80 • 7. 45			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 10 high-grade (Standard & Poor's Corp.)percent_	7. 23	8, 24	8. 61	8. 9 3	8.78	8. 60	8.78	8. 33	8.07	8.04	8. 27	8.51	8. 34	8. 24	8. 41	8. 56
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks) Public utility (15 stocks) Transportation (20 stocks)	103. 39	237. 33 759. 37 75. 84 164. 05	223. 13 729. 30 66. 23 151. 68	199. 29 651. 28 60. 80 134. 60	202, 89 638, 62 66, 58 143, 43	206. 86 642. 10 68. 54 149. 92	194. 3 9 596. 50 67. 05 141. 10	215. 31 659. 09 77. 46 153. 06	231, 85 724, 89 81, 02 159, 91	240. 18 765. 06 78. 90 162. 28	244. 32 790. 93 75. 77 166. 35	254. 71 836. 53 77. 29 169. 69	259, 00 845, 70 83, 87 168, 40	260, 30 856, 28 82, 68 167, 98	246, 22 815, 51 77, 92 156, 32	246. 02 818. 28 77. 32 155. 11
Standard & Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (500 stocks)1941-43=10	107. 43	82. 84	76.03	68. 12	69. 44	71,74	67.07	72.56	80, 10	83.78	84.72	90.10	92.40	92.49	85, 71	84. 67
Industrial, total (425 stocks) \(\frac{9}{2} \). do Capital goods (110 stocks). do Consumers' goods (184 stocks). do Public utility (60 stocks). do Railroad (15 stocks). do	120. 44 118. 57 107. 14 53. 47 38. 01	92. 91 92. 84 78. 08 38. 91 37. 29	85. 51 86. 99 70. 14 34. 00 35. 06	76. 54 76. 03 63. 51 30. 93 31. 55	77.57 77.49 62.79 33.80 33.70	80. 17 79. 35 65. 84 34. 45 35. 95	74, 80 74, 06 62, 51 32, 85 34, 81	80. 50 77. 10 67. 91 38. 19 37. 31	89, 29 88, 50 75, 06 40, 37 37, 80	93. 90 92. 78 80. 42 39. 55 38. 35	95. 27 96. 76 80. 75 38. 19 38. 55	101. 56 101. 96 85. 15 39. 69 38. 90	103. 68 101. 15 85. 98 43. 67 38. 94	103.84 101.15 86.58 43.67 38.04	96, 21 93, 05 78, 29 40, 61 35, 13	94. 96 93. 61 77. 25 40. 53 34. 93
Banks: New York City (9 stocks)do Outside New York City (16 stocks)do	64, 44 104, 34	54. 16 83. 89	46. 27 65. 97	42. 00 58. 99	44. 15 65. 48	47. 51 70. 52	44. 43 65. 05	50. 58 73. 52	53. 46 76. 33	52. 58 76. 76	54. 75 79. 64	57. 17 83. 76	57. 77 87. 19	58. 13 90. 44	51. 33 83. 01	46, 72 78, 64
Property-liability insurance (16 stocks)_do Revised. Preliminary. Estimate	119.00	84. 15	64. 31	60. 47	66. 22	77.71		81.68 ent 20-ye		86. 29	84.76	94.63 due or ca	96. 72	95.98	85. 19	79.71

Revised. P Preliminary. Estimate number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series. Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an

assumed 3 percent 20-year bond. $\,\,\odot$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more. $\,^{\circ}$ Includes data not shown separately.

S-22		SUL	A 17: I	Or ·	CORI	VEN I	. 	21ME	33 					•	etopei	. 1978
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	CE—	Conti	nued									
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued			· '		}							1	Ì			1
Stocks-Continued													1			
Prices—Continued New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite	57.42	43. 84	3 9. 86	3 5. 69	36.62	37. 98	35. 41	38. 56	42. 48	44. 35	44. 91	47.76	49. 22	49.54	45, 71	44. 9
Industrial do Transportation do Utility do Finance do do do do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation do Transportation de Tra	63. 08 37. 74 37. 69 70. 12	48. 08 31. 89 29. 79 49. 67	44. 19 29. 41 26. 72 40. 11	39. 29 25, 86 24. 94 36. 42	39. 81 27. 26 26. 76 39. 28	41. 24 28. 40 27. 60 41. 89	38. 32 26. 02 26. 18 39. 27	41. 29 28. 12 29. 55 44. 85	46. 00 30. 21 31. 31 47. 59	48. 63 31. 62 31. 04 47. 83	49. 74 31. 70 30. 01 47. 35	53. 22 32. 28 31. 02 50. 06	54. 61 32. 38 32. 79 52. 20	54. 96 32. 90 32. 90 52. 51	50 71 30. 08 31. 02 46. 55	50. (29. 4 30. 6 43. 8
	177,878 5,723	118,252 4,839	8, 973 363	7, 981 388	10, 034 465	9, 445 448	7, 904 406	9, 801 488	14, 148 609	13, 810 585	14, 498 563	15, 982 612	14, 797 590	16, 105 625		
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value	146, 451	99, 178 3, 822	7, 597 290	6, 754 308	8, 510 377	7, 973 3 66	6, 693 321	8, 170 388	12, 185 501	11, 767 473	12, 423 461	13, 602 499	12, 627 479	13, 504 494		
Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected)millions	4, 053	3, 518	280	280	377	287	315	433	424	454	447	458	447	442	281	27
Bhares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: Market value, all listed shares	721.01	511.06 21,737	545. 45 21, 471	472, 62 21, 550	549. 68 21, 584	524, 52 21, 605	511.06 21,737	579.31 21,773	610.01 21,795	626, 61 21, 822	654. 66 21, 899	687.94 21,938			660. 95 22, 143	636. 8 22, 19
	FO	REIG	N TR	ADE	OF 7	THE U	UNIT	ED S'	TATE	ES						
VALUE OF EXPORTS									1]		
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, totalmil. \$	71, 338. 8	98,507.2	7, 997. 7	7,671.8	8,993.9	9,396.8	8,743.3	9, 202. 8	8, 545. 5	9, 466. 5	9, 074. 4	8, 952. 8	8, 691. 0	8, 265. 4	8, 480. 6	8, 424.
Excl. Dept. of Defense shipmentsdodododo	70, 823. 2	97,908.1	7,928.5 8, 3 79.3	7,610.6 8, 3 99. 3	8,926.0 8,672.8	9, 34 2. 6 8,972. 9	3,702.6 8,862.1	9, 123. 9 9, 411. 9	8, 499. 8 8, 789. 0	9, 437. 6 8, 715. 9	9, 012. 7 8, 569. 6	8, 901. 8 8,145.1	8, 630. 7 8, 691. 5	8, 236. 0 8, 884. 6	8, 470. 8 8, 996. 2	8, 398. 9, 165.
By geographic regions: Africado	2.305.8	3, 659. 4	309.1	269. 0	360. 2	343, 5	370.1	396.6	368.4	470. 7	396.6	449.5	423. 2	427.1	3 82, 5	
Asia do Australia and Oceania do Europe do	1, 743, 9	25, 784. 4 2, 696. 8	2,207.9 301.0		2, 172. 0 279. 0	2, 431. 7 231. 5	2, 292. 2 240. 9 2, 595. 0	2, 596. 2 163. 2	2, 182. 7 194. 4	2, 3 78. 5 182. 9		2, 317. 9 211. 3	2, 435. 0 191. 6	2, 3 00. 1 172. 7 2, 3 27. 1	2, 388. 6 197. 9 2, 454. 7	
Northern North America	0,007.4	7,949.0	1,537.4 691. 1 664. 4	1, 658. 9 647. 8 662. 1	2, 030. 8 768. 9 705. 2	1, 849. 6 742. 8 731. 7	1, 688. 7 707. 4 835. 1	1, 586. 8 671. 3 725. 1	1, 623. 6 633. 5 685. 6	1, 819. 2 713. 7 799. 0	1, 979. 5 725. 5 789. 3	1, 968. 0 720. 7 674. 0	1, 891. 7 665. 6 786. 3	1, 625. 0 679. 1 704. 3	1, 620. 2 680. 4 719. 9	
By leading countries: Africa: Egyptdo Republic of South Africado	225. 4 746.3	455, 2 1, 159. 9	25. 8 109. 0	15.0 107.6	34. 5 107. 7	55. 4 104. 2	66. 6 99. 5	59, 2 100, 9	64. 8 92. 9	78. 9 126. 9	52. 5 95. 7	82. 0 104. 8	47. 8 108. 6	78.0 119.3	44. 0 102. 8	
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New GuineadoIndiadododododododo	526.7	2, 172. 5 759. 8 397. 6 377. 2	243. 8 102. 6 34. 4 40. 5	187.9 74.1 24.8 39.0	228. 2 99. 4 44. 6 35. 8	184.3 77.2 18.9 30.1	173. 3 96. 6 25. 2 29. 3	128. 4 143. 8 50. 5 28. 4	137. 0 91. 7 25. 9 26. 7	143. 6 81. 0 16. 6 25. 5	143. 6 86. 9 49. 9 29. 1	175. 4 97. 5 29. 5 27. 0	156. 0 122. 3 38. 9 31. 1	134. 2 109. 5 21. 3 31. 0	159. 7 119. 7 32. 8 42. 9	
Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	442.1 495.4	530. 5 746. 7 10, 678. 6	49.5 54.0 850.0	48.3 64.1 892.5	41.7 64.7 881.9	69. 0 57. 2	47.1 51.9 899.5	66. 7 70. 3 956. 9	37.8 64.5 833.6	76. 2 72. 6 827. 4	77. 8 57. 5 757. 5	92. 7 64. 5 785. 8	78. 0 71. 7 783. 9	78.7 74.7 773.6	62. 0 67. 2 793. 2	
Europe: Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo	2, 262. 9 28. 0 3, 755. 7	2, 941. 5 20. 9 4, 985. 6	217. 4 .8 364. 6	260.9 .3 329.3	245. 5 3. 7 435. 8	270.3 1.7 507.7	263. 8 . 2 409. 7	257.7 1.5 518.8	280.8 .3 411.7	315.8 .3 494.9	274. 2 1. 1 429. 8	259. 1 1. 2 410. 4	228.7 .7 347.7	223.3 3.3 355.9	213.4 .4 387.9	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	2, 118. 6 1, 194. 1	2,751.6 608.8 4,573.5	205. 6 27. 2 369. 2	154. 4 32. 2 335. 4	215.8 45.2 437.0	260.5 46.9 481.7	249. 1 105. 6 373. 5	236. 0 95. 3 472. 2	291. 2 93. 8 429. 4	284. 1 87. 0 462. 5	230. 6 77. 9 368. 5	257. 8 92. 7 357. 2	231. 4 76. 6 330. 1	228. 3 120. 6 360. 7	255. 1 151. 1 325. 8	
North and South America:	15, 104, 0	19, 932. 0	1,537.2	1, 658. 7	2,030.0	1, 849. 4	1, 688. 5	1, 585. 9	1, 623. 4	1, 819. 0	1, 979, 4	1, 964. 7	1, 889, 2	1, 624. 7	1, 620. 0	
Latin American Republics, total 9	451. 3 1, 916. 2 248. 4 436. 5 2, 937. 4	596. 6 3, 088. 8 452. 2 659. 4 4, 855. 3	425.2		54. 0 482. 2	69. 8 234. 5 56. 4 60. 3 455. 2	1, 432. 2 80. 7 283. 1 78. 3 50. 5 442. 0	1, 264. 9 75. 3 197. 6 60. 3 60. 9 400. 3	43. 9 45. 2 389. 2	76. 1 265. 5 57. 7 50. 5 433. 8	1, 382. 4 66. 4 264. 6 49. 1 54. 5 464. 0	41. 2 222. 9 41. 8 60. 4 448. 5	1, 344. 6 50. 7 291. 3 40. 6 60. 9 417. 2	29. 0 255. 3 45. 4 60. 5 431. 6	269. 3 26. 2 55. 3 419. 2	
Venezuela	70, 246. 0 69, 730, 4	97,144.2 96,545.0	7,869.6 7,800 4	7.567.4 7,506.2 1,379.9	8,847.6 8,779.8 1,711.9	9,277.8 9,223.6 2,352.5	8,632.8 8,592.1 2,119.5	9, 027. 5 8, 948. 7 2, 459. 1	11, 920, 3	11, 911, 1	193. 3 8, 945. 9 8, 884. 1 1, 757. 6 7, 188. 2	8, 837. 3 8, 786. 3 1, 496. 4	8, 490. 8 1, 389. 7	1,532.4	8, 387. 0 8, 377. 1 1, 600. 7	
By commodity groups and principal commodi-	1	10,147.4	0,418.4	6,188.6	7,135.9	6,926.0	0,513.5	0, 508. 4	0, 494. 3	1, 410. 1	, 100. 2	1,020.9	1, 101. 4	0,020.0	5, 100.2	
ties: Food and live animals 9mil. \$ Meats and preparations (incl. poultry) _ do Grains and cereal preparationsdo	444.2	13, 985. 9 380. 7 10, 330. 9	1, 020. 7 32. 6 743. 1	31.3	1, 170. 6 39. 3 824. 2	1, 444. 1 33. 0 1, 103. 9	1, 324. 8 27. 2 1, 041. 1	1, 643. 7 28. 9 1, 333. 9	1, 33 8. 2 3 2. 6 1, 047. 5	1, 276. 6 43. 3 976. 6	1, 219. 6 34. 9 884. 2	41.7	1, 060. 3 39. 9 743. 8	47.0	49.7	1, 244
D.m	1 (00 -	1 047 4	1	1				1			101.0	00.1	70.0	71 5	104.7	105

 Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels 9
 do
 8, 380. 2
 10, 934. 4
 777. 9

 Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste
 do
 929. 0
 1, 334. 7
 69. 7

 Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared
 do
 2, 762. 2
 3, 537. 4
 151. 3

 Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap
 do
 1, 080. 8
 1, 475. 0
 151. 1

 o'Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component items; these revisions will be shown later in biennial editions of Business Statistics. Also, beginning 1973, the totals reflect relatively small amounts of trade with unidentified countries, not shown separately separately.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

1, 08.1 1, 247.4

97.6

83.7

124. 1

787. 3 34. 7 257. 4 119. 1

141. 1

140.7

122.9

86.6

120.1

Beverages and tobacco.....do....

1, 084. 7 80. 3 504. 8 123. 5
 924. 2
 1,026. 0
 839. 0
 892. 3
 810. 7
 765. 8
 668. 4

 104. 7
 120. 2
 100. 4
 90. 8
 88. 2
 85. 9
 95. 2

 320. 9
 378. 4
 246. 5
 273. 7
 236. 0
 155. 6
 83. 8

 123. 5
 130. 2
 107. 4
 113. 5
 122. 4
 142. 2
 130. 6
 NOTE FOR PAGE S-25: *New series. Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, BLS. The index measures changes in prices of shipping goods by rail in the U.S. (shipments priced were selected from ICC railroad waybill sample) and is not affected by changes in quantity, shipping terms, types of service, etc. Data back to 1969 (and detail for 11 commodity groups), concepts, methods, uses, and limitations appear in Monthly Labor Review (BLS), June 1975.

101.6

98.1

79.8

105.7

775. 5 693. 5 86. 0 200. 4 112. 6 69**3**. 5

104.7

71.5

757. 6 90. 8 185. 9 111. 7

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1		1974					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1975			- 11	
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ar	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FO	REIG	N TRA	ADE (OF T	HE U	NITI	ED ST	ГАТЕ	S—Co	ntin	ued		•			
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued								1								
Exports of U.S. merchandise—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodities—Continued Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. 9	1,052.0	3,443.9 2,487.2	338. 0 252. 8	332. 8 257. 6	450. 3 364. 3	464. 4 385. 1	251. 9 169. 6	357. 1 265. 2	337. 4 256. 5			436. 5 339. 2	406. 2 310. 1	310. 3 220. 0	404. 1 288. 9	328. 4
Petroleum and productsdo Animal and vegetable oils, fats, waxesdo	518. 0 684. 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 66. 3	98. 1 43. 9	43.5
Chemicalsdo	5,749.4	1 '	110. 6 811. 6	86.9 724.9	112. 2 727. 5	118.5 729.3	166. 3 774. 0	140. 9 820. 0	104. 5 669. 9	120. 8 786. 8		88. 9 707. 3	57.9 718.7	704.6	711.1	682.2
Manufactured goods ♀¶	7,161.6 1,224.8 1,300.8 950.3	11,165.8 1,795.4 2,560.3 1,300.4	999. 1 152. 4 237. 5 101. 5	885. 2 144. 3 196. 7 88. 5	1, 017. 9 149. 2 232. 7 105. 9	935. 7 135. 2 198. 2 104. 7	934. 2 124. 8 274. 3 99. 1	911. 2 122. 0 230. 3 98. 1	847. 4 110. 1 214. 6 92. 2	949, 6 134, 2 243, 0 86, 1	949. 3 1 3 9. 6	954. 2 136. 0 230. 1	899. 2 129. 4 225. 9 87. 5	862. 3 122. 9 199. 5 71. 2	875. 2 132. 8 199. 1 79. 6	880.
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, 3 12. 5	3, 536, 6	4, 051, 8	3, 905. 1	3, 990, 3	3, 938, 0	3, 577. 9	3, 550. 7	3, 618,
Machinery, total Q	987. 1 488. 8 2,094. 7 5, 032. 3 10, 738. 3	23, 687. 8 1, 398. 4 636. 5 3, 112. 6 7, 019. 2 14, 500. 7 7, 878. 1	2, 066. 6 117. 5 53. 1 288. 1 625. 7 953. 1 544. 1	1, 956. 4 109. 9 48. 7 256. 5 597. 7 1,183.0 684. 9	2, 272. 4 130. 1 67. 4 296. 4 669. 4 1, 495. 9 849. 8	2, 238. 5 132. 9 60. 6 315. 6 635. 4 1, 413. 9 791. 7	2, 083. 1 135. 0 73. 3 319. 3 558. 1 1, 376. 8 697. 3	2, 228. 3 139. 3 59. 8 325. 3 615. 7 1, 084. 2 658. 3	2, 113, 7 152, 4 78, 2 343, 9 567, 9 1, 422, 9 677, 0	2, 452. 7 174. 7 73. 6 383. 8 648. 8 1, 599. 1 843. 9	2, 494. 9 206. 1 74. 8 413. 1 640. 8 1, 410. 2 854. 5	2, 479. 9 200. 3 85. 4 419. 8 650. 0 1, 510. 4	2, 423. 1 198. 5 75. 8 421. 2	2, 287. 4 189. 9 73. 5 413. 8 7 596. 6 1, 290. 5 743. 7	2, 304. 6 142. 6 79. 4 397. 5 623. 8 1, 246. 1 728. 2	599. 2 1, 416. 0
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo		5, 349. 1	461.6	439.9	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 classifieddo	1,842.0	2, 586. 6	233.1	224.6	216.0	2 3 9. 6	247.7	2 3 8. 6	228.5	237.8	274.9	284. 2	241.4	2 3 9. 1	278.4	246.0
VALUE OF IMPORTSO]								
General imports, total of	69,475.7	100,251.0	9,096.6 9,267.1	8,360.7 8,696.4	9,094.3 8,773.2	8,885.4 8,973.3	9,139.2 9,256.8	9,822.5 9,622.4	7, 162. 7 7, 872. 0	7, 455. 9 7, 335. 6	8, 181. 1 8, 012. 8	7, 358. 0 7, 093. 4	7, 271. 3 6, 954. 2	7, 915. 4 7, 907. 5	7, 513. 6 7, 961. 0	8, 161. 6 8, 188. 6
Africado	2,582. 9 18,156.9	6, 617. 6 27,344.9	768. 9 2, 770. 0	624. 9 2, 531. 3	582, 4 2, 585, 0	580. 5 2, 417. 8	586. 0 2, 544. 1		567. 2 1, 995. 9	579. 9 2, 010. 1		687. 4 1, 860. 0		686. 4 2, 176. 1	681. 6 2, 22 3 . 9	
Australia and Oceaniado Europedo	1,561. 5 19,812.3	1,503.9 24,411.8	138. 2 2, 138. 3	168. 3 1, 815. 8	153. 5 2, 172. 1	169. 7 2, 124. 8	129. 2 2, 108. 8	147. 6 2, 34 0. 5	104. 3 1, 670. 2	102.3 1,949.6	118. 2 1, 721. 9	91. 1 1, 627. 3	154.6 1,708.1	112.8 1,782.0	132. 0 1, 558. 1	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	17.724.8 5,084.8 4,512.4	21,929.1 9, 433. 1 8, 962. 4	1,718.3 855. 3 700. 8	1,816.1 736.1 728.5	2,106.9 733. 4 754. 5	1,993.6 784.6 804.9	1,977.9 782.3 913.1	1,793.3 926. 6 898. 9	1,605.8 679.3 539.1	1,704.1 602.0 506.9	1, 916. 5 778. 6 727. 8	715. 2	1,813.2 776.4 472.7	1, 756, 7 798, 9 601, 2	1, 597. 9 760. 5 558. 7	
By leading countries: Africa: Egyptdodo Republic of South Africado	25, 9 376, 9	69. 7 608. 8	12. 1 68. 9	6. 9 62. 0	62.4	4. 9 57. 9	2. 6 64. 0	. 3 79, 1	50, 1	61.6	. 4 86. 7	52. 2	77.1	2.8 91.0	2. 3 46. 9	
Asis; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea do India do Pak istan do Malaysia do Indonesia do Philippines do Japan do	1, 092. 4 437. 0 39. 5 439. 6 505. 1 670. 3 9,676. 2	1,082.7 559.5 60.7 769.7 1,688.1 1,083.9 12,337.6	97. 6 50. 7 5. 8 72. 5 164. 8 126. 8 1,157.0	73. 5 59. 7 7. 0 86. 7 138. 6 81. 0 1,127.6	127. 5 51. 1 5. 8 78. 4 119. 5 102. 3 1,181.5	134. 6 39. 3 3. 4 71. 3 145. 8 82. 7 1,124.2	108. 1 37. 8 3. 4 79. 1 171. 6 113. 8 1,198.8	103. 0 43. 7 5. 9 101. 2 228. 4 44. 1 1,190.9	87. 3 33. 6 3. 2 50. 7 133. 5 72. 7 916. 3	77. 0 28. 5 2. 5 59. 0 93. 2 84. 3 1,006.4	92. 0 31. 2 4. 4 51. 7 214. 4 92. 1 929. 1	70. 3 30. 7 3. 3 55. 0 148. 7 47. 9 808. 3	123. 4 37. 1 3. 5 56. 5 133. 4 33. 1 858. 1	89. 3 42. 3 3. 8 59. 4 224. 8 35. 7 952. 6	108. 3 36. 6 3. 3 44. 0 232. 1 50. 2 915. 5	
Europe:	1,731. 8 10. 5 5,344. 5 2,001. 8 219. 9 3,656. 5	2, 257. 4 14. 1 6, 323. 9 2, 585. 0 349. 7 4, 061. 3	222. 0 1. 1 543. 9 226. 9 23. 3 366. 1	183. 1 . 7 438. 2 206. 3 20. 0 351. 8	213. 0 .7 542. 7 194. 8 22. 2 355. 0	214. 4 .9 535. 7 203. 9 32. 9 338. 5	220. 4 1. 1 552. 9 209. 6 30. 7 340. 2	209, 7 1, 2 633, 1 241, 3 45, 6 426, 3	181. 9 . 9 416. 9 174. 3 19. 4 314. 3	191. 9 . 7 508. 5 242. 7 14. 3 323. 2	175. 7 . 6 439. 2 185. 3 18. 0 304. 3	177. 7 . 8 403. 2 162. 3 16. 5 290. 0	176. 1 . 6 413. 6 192. 3 20. 3 311. 8	204. 6 . 7 430. 0 190. 3 18. 7 311. 4	163. 9 . 9 408. 8 214. 3 14. 1 271. 4	
North and South America: Canadadodo	17,715.3	21,924.4	1,717.8	1,816.1	2,106.6	1,993.4	1,977.8	1,793.3	1 005 0	1 702 4	1, 915. 4	1, 827. 3	1,812.8	1 755 0	1, 597. 6	
Latin American Republics, total 0	7.927.1 279.3 1,199.2 102.2 408.6 2,395.8 1,787.2	13,666.9 385.8 1,699.9 310.3 511.0 3,390.4 4,671.1	1,124.8 30.9 148.4 18.9 33.3 303.7 369.2	1,073.7 31. 0 155. 3 24. 9 35. 5 265. 0 361. 8	1,117.1 29.9 134.6 20.0 36.4 284.0 419.6	1,191.2 36, 1 160, 1 19, 9 34, 2 305, 5 421, 0	1,315.3 47.5 262.7 13.7 31.3 294.3 446.1	1,213.1 17.9 144.3 11.1 59.3 203.6 552.1	876. 9 14. 1 110. 4 7. 8 43. 6 221. 2 263. 5	1,703.4 872.4 9.7 108.4 10.9 32.8 245.7 251.8	1, 114. 7 12. 6 110. 4 16. 4 50. 3 253. 5 443. 6	979. 0 10. 4 96. 1 10. 3 40. 4 274. 2 304. 5	964. 1 14. 4 117. 5 9. 0 46. 4 268. 9 204. 0	1, 037. 6 10. 7 119. 7 11. 9 61. 4 251. 1 307. 8	925. 6 12. 4 121. 0 7. 8 55. 0 243. 5	
ties: Agricultural products, total mil. \$ Nonagricultural products, total do	8,491.6	10, 380. 1	860.9	749.4	736.1	847. 9	965.9	826, 1	717.0	786. 3	787.3	701.9	857.7	763.0	687.4	
Food and live animals Q do. Cocos or cacao beans do. Coffee do Meats and preparations do. Sugar do.	8, 014. 5 212. 0 1,570. 1 1,671. 2 924. 7	89, 837. 9 9, 386. 2 316. 6 1, 504. 8 1, 352. 6 2, 247. 4	8,230.6 766. 2 16. 3 92. 6 100. 9 261. 2	7,613.0 647. 8 8. 3 66. 2 88. 8 212. 0	8,353.9 656. 6 12. 4 56. 2 81. 5 201. 1	789. 2 19. 0 83. 9 92. 6 287. 2	8,166.4 888. 3 32. 3 115. 1 99. 7 336. 7	713, 8 32, 8 138, 5 114, 6 123, 8	6,445.7 626.8 29.8 123.0 82.9 134.2	6,669.5 657. 5 34. 1 110. 1 87. 2 154. 2	7, 393. 8 684. 5 28. 2 102. 2 75. 7 200. 3	6, 656. 1 611. 0 24. 6 95. 7 67. 7 145. 2	6, 413. 7 779. 7 23. 6 120. 3 83. 2 259. 5	7, 152. 4 705. 8 19. 4 115. 9 99. 9 174. 7	6,826.2 635.8 14.6 141.0 95.6 109.1	896.9
Beverages and tobaccodo	1, 220. 9	1, 322. 3	112.7	111, 7	113. 3	102, 7	107. 2	112, 3	106. 4	143. 7	119. 1	116.9	129.6	103. 4	95.8	106.9
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels Q do Metal ores do Paper base stocks do Textile fibers do Rubber do	5, 013. 8 1, 304. 5 678. 7 236. 6 345. 4	6, 065. 6 1, 848. 1 1, 164. 9 225. 2 515. 6	544.7 161.4 111.7 24.0 42.1	508. 0 155. 6 97. 3 16. 4 47. 9	514. 3 182. 2 120. 3 17. 0 24. 4	475. 0 184. 0 95. 8 15. 0 28. 9	497. 5 199. 4 101. 1 10. 5 34. 2	477. 9 185. 8 89. 6 16. 6 36. 1	390, 6 132, 7 84, 6 10, 0 23, 8	456, 3 150, 4 105, 5 8, 5 27, 4	468. 4 161. 4 87. 8 14. 9 27. 6	451. 2 160. 1 86. 8 12. 3 18. 7	512.4 183.3 97.2 11.3 30.7	506, 4 181, 5 92, 4 11, 4 28, 0	420. 9 155. 4 75. 8 12. 9 32. 3	476. 4
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etcdo	8, 173. 5	25, 45 3 . 8	2, 508.5	2,128.9	2, 278. 1	2, 214. 7	2, 497. 6	3, 414, 9	1, 937. 4	1, 477, 6	2, 438. 4	1, 937. 5	1, 428.3	2, 1 3 2. 0	2, 240. 4	2, 446. 1
Animal and vegetable oils and foto	258. 6	24, 269. 5 544. 3	2, 403 . 9 44. 6		2, 158. 2 79. 5	2, 092. 8 49. 9	2, 352. 6 53. 3	3, 249, 6 48, 5	1, 772. 4 44. 7	1, 343. 3 55, 1	2, 310. 4 40. 7	1, 828. 0 51. 9	1,316.1 33.2		2, 134. 3 32. 7	41.6
Manufactured goods Q	2, 463. 0 13, 244. 1 3,017. 0 1,185. 9	4, 017. 7 17,718.7 5, 148. 9 1, 503. 2	380. 5 1, 670. 4 526. 4 129. 5	387. 5 1, 549. 8 462. 3 126. 0	431. 8 1, 839. 9 703. 7 140. 2	397. 1 1, 767. 7 698. 2 116. 7	385. 7 1, 728. 6 735. 5 139. 4	437. 2 1, 749. 5 746. 3 152. 8	306. 2 1, 259. 0 491. 4 139. 8	340. 8 1, 313. 3 485. 5 134. 6	351, 9 1, 243, 9 422, 5 138, 1	285. 6 1, 144. 7 355. 8 131. 0	252.9 1, 231.4 371.6 134.6	247. 4 1, 136. 6 321. 8 131. 9	270. 6 1, 005. 3 265. 7 106. 0	275. 1 1, 091. 8
Textiles	1,579.7	- ~		360, 0 137, 2 g note on customs	367. 9 144. 4 p. S-22. value ba	343. 8 147. 8 ¶ Ma sis as for	309. 3 114. 7 nufactur nerly sho		190. 5 88. 5 —classi fi	194, 5 89, 3 ed chiefl	195. 7 87. 4	169. 4 85. 4	231.0 89.6	162.0 94.2 tive Jun	173. 2 89. 9 1e 1975 S	URVEY

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974			1974			,	 ;			1975				
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FO	REIGN	N TRA	DE C	F TI	HE U	NITE	D ST	ATES	5—Со	ntinu	ed					
VALUE OF IMPORTSO—Continued																
Reneral imports—Continued By commodity groups and principal commodi-														İ		
ties—Continued Machinery and transport equipmentmil. \$		24,060.3		1,934.9	2,061.6 1,043.1	2,037.0	2, 011. 6						1, 961. 6	1, 964. 4	1,822.0	1,793
Machinery, total ♀do Metalworkingdo Electricaldo	9,966.1 188.9 4,498.6	11,612.0 299.7 5, 33 9.1	1,027.8 29. 2 483. 1	992. 6 26. 0 473. 6	28. 7 469. 2	1,006.4 29.1 456.4	989. 2 39. 3 420. 4	868. 5 41. 0 284. 4	898. 4 30. 1 376. 4	1,029.3 32.6 424.7	938. 1 36. 8 353. 0	944. 9 25. 6 357. 0	971. 4 26. 0 411. 0	1, 012. 0 29. 1 432. 0	924. 3 29. 7 407. 9	
Transport equipmentdo	11,109.9	12,450.7	919.0	947.7	1,618.5	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 partsdo	1 1	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	
Miscellaneous manufactured articlesdo Commodities not classifieddo	8,217.4 1,794.0	9, 426. 2 2, 255. 7	933. 3 188. 3	836. 3 201. 5	904. 0 215. 3	824. 0 228. 2	751.8 217.7	755. 6 218. 0	621.9 181.0	687. 8 185. 4	703.8 231.2	626. 3 198. 5	722. 7 219. 7	850. 9 223. 8	800. 6 189. 7	815 217
Indexes	,,,,,,,					220.2						2				
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value1967=100.	137. 4	174. 5	182.8	184. 2	186. 1	193. 3	19 3 . 9	196.3	197.5	199.0	197. 4	196. 9	194. 6	195. 5	194. 2	
Quantitydo Valuedo	165. 6 227. 5	180. 5 315. 0	167. 1 305. 5	159. 6 294. 0	184. 7 343. 8	186. 8 361. 2	173. 6 336. 4	178.5 350.4	165. 9 327. 7	182.9 364.0	176. 2 347. 9	174.7 344.0	170. 9 332. 5	162. 8 318. 3	168. 9 328. 0	
deneral imports: Unit valuedo	148.5	223. 3	235. 5	237.7	2 3 9. 0	239.7	247.8	245.2	239.6	249.3	248.3	245.8	246.2	238.3	238.8	
Quantitydo Valuedo	174. 0 258. 4	168. 1 375. 5	173. 7 409. 1	158. 5 376. 7	171. 5 409. 9	167. 1 400. 5	165. 6 410. 4	179. 4 440. 0	134. 1 321. 2	135. 1 336. 7	148. 4 368. 5	135. 2 332. 3	133. 4 328. 5	7 149. 4 356. 0	141. 3 337. 4	
Shipping Weight and Value		l					1								ļ	
Waterborne trade: Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weightthous. sh. tons	274, 257	264, 807	21, 216	20, 308	23, 256	24, 267	19, 428	2 3 , 072	19,732	21, 260	21, 514	22, 262			_	
Valuemil. \$ General imports:	39, 642	55, 490	4,614	4, 150	4, 877	5, 487	5, 096	5, 690	4,785	5, 353	5, 105	4, 969				
Shipping weight thous. sh. tons. Value mil. \$-	441, 624 42, 742	446,558 67,160	42, 671 6, 405	35, 971 5, 637	39.691 6,016	38,781 5,912	41, 934 6, 173	53, 836 7, 122	30, 390 4, 727	26, 597 4, 812	38, 017 5, 3 97	32, 342 4, 779				
	TI	RANSI	PORT	ATIO	N AN	D CO	OMM	UNIC	ATIO	N		<u>'</u>	!	<u>'</u>	•	
TRANSPORTATION	<u> </u>							<u> </u>								
Air Carriers (Scheduled Service) Certificated route carriers:																
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil	161.96 52.1	162.92 54.9	16.73 61.6	12.68 51.2	12.65 51.1	11. 18 46. 3	13.27 51. 1	12. 64 48. 4	11.01 47.8	13.30 52, 4	12. 19 50. 3	12. 91 50. 9	14. 90 56. 5	p 57.4	1	
Passenger-load factors percent Ton-miles (revenue), total mil	i	22, 425	2,195	1,766	1,818	1,634	1,818	1,697	1,520	1,820	1,689	1,774	1,968	₹2,110	l	
Operating revenues Q O mil. \$- Passenger revenues do Freight and express revenues do	10,274	11,879 1,248		4, 041 3, 283 321			3,603 2,856 325			\$2,849 \$2,849 \$293				-	1	1
Mail revenuesdo Operating expenses⊙do	11,834	309 513,978		69 3,664			98 3,644			₽ 79 ₽3, 643				-		
Net income after taxesdo Domestic operations:	227	322		206			-63			₽ −163				-		-
Passenger-miles (revenue)bil_ Express and freight ton-milesmil	126.32 2,922	129. 73 2, 888	13.18 256	9.86 237	10. 19 263	9.05 227	10.76 209	10.06 198	8.94 190	10.95 225	10.07 224	10. 42 233	12.14 232			
Mail ton-milesdo	- 687	692	56	52	263 60	60	74		52	58	224 57	57	52	₽ 54		-
Operating revenues⊙ mil. \$ Operating expenses⊙ do Net income after taxes⊙ do	9, 694 9, 200 179	311, 545 10, 760 381		3, 115 2, 802 160			2,832 2,809 -6			\$2,779 \$2,862 \$\bar{p} -93\$				-		
International operations:								1								
Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Express and freight ton-miles mil. Mail ton miles	1,916	33. 19 2, 083 471	3.55 172 38	2. 82 174 35	2. 46 191 39	2. 13 186 44	2, 51 156		147	2. 3 5 172	2. 12 152 37			▶ 172		
Mail ton-milesdo	2,725	3,157	38	927	39	44	771	34	31	35 v 723	31	36	.	<u> </u>		_
Operating expenses⊙do Net income after taxes⊙do	2,633	5 3, 218 -60		862 46			835 -56		-	p 781 p -70		-		-		-
Local Transit Lines								1								
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:*								1								
Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total mil. \$ Net income, after extraordinary and prior period	8,963	9,803		94 2,409			2, 530			2, 106		d 100 2,474			-	-
charges and credits	250			49		-	_ 52	!	-	- • 5		Ì	1	1	-	
carrier service mil. tons. Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and I	1	196		44		-	_ 50)	-	- 38		. d 50	41			-
intercity truck tonnage (ATA): Common and contract carriers of property			.	107		·	124			117			118			
(qtrly.)♂average same period, 1967=100 Common carriers of general freight, seas. adj. 1967=100	† 	1		137 2 153, 2	1	2 144. 6	1		128.9							5
Class I Railroads	100. 1	150.0		100.2												
Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR): Operating revenues, total, excl. Amtrak⊕ 2 mil. \$	14,821	16, 945				_	4, 322						3,995	{		
Freightdo Passenger, excl. Amtrakdo	13,818	15,784		4, 107			- 72	2		- 70			78	3		
Operating expenses ⊕do Tax accruals and rentsdo	11, 595 2, 371	2,841		- 762			675	5		- a 655			- 69	š		
Net railway operating income do. Net income (after taxes) ⊕ do.	855	5 981				-	1 149	9		a = 117 1 = 176 nonsched	1	!	1 -6	ries. Sou		

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Before extraordinary and prior period items. 2 Comparison with year-ago data may be affected by the change in reporting actual tonnage carried instead of billed tonnage, per the ICC Uniform System of Accounts (1/1/74). 3 Annual total: monthly data not revised. See corresponding note on p. S. 28. 9 Includes data not shown separately. Applies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried. Passenger-miles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service reflex proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. O Total revenues, expenses, and income for all

groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service. *New series. Source: ICC (no comparable data prior to 1972). \$\sigma\$ Indexes are comparable for the identical quarter of each year (and from year to year); see \(^2\). \$\sigma\$ 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). *See corresponding note, bottom of p. S-25. * For 2d qtr. 1974.
† Monthly data (revised to new seasonal factors) back to 1957 are available.

Telegraph carriers: Domestic:

Operating revenues _______ mil. \$
Operating expenses _______ do
Net operating revenues (before taxes) ______ do
International:

Operating revenues......do...
Operating expenses......do...
Net operating revenues (before taxes)...do...

454. 7 372. 9 53. 8

261. 6 182. 9 64. 9

^p 484. 0 ^p 384. 7 ^p 69. 3

p 297. 0

42. 0 33. 7 5. 6

24. 8 17. 1 6. 3

39. 4 32. 3 5. 2

24.6 16.5 6.6

43. 1 33. 7 6. 9

 $\begin{array}{c} 26.7 \\ 19.0 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$

41.5 33.9 5.2

--**--**--

		00101		<u> </u>	Oltit		DOD.		···							13-Zi
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975	•			
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
TR	RANSF	ORTA	TION	ANI	o co	MMU	NICA	TION	—Со	ntinu	ed					
TRANSPORTATION—Continued																
Class I Railroads—Continued		Ì														
Ton-miles of freight (net), totalbil_ Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR)do Revenue per ton-milecents	878, 4 1 851, 8 1, 620	880.7 1 851.0 1.848		210.8			² 426. 3 204. 2 ² 1. 971			186. 9			r 189. 7			₽ 189. S
Price index for railroad freight*1969=100 Passengers (revenue) carried 1 milemil	129. 3 9, 298	149. 7 10, 333	157.8	158.0	158.0	158.0	158. 3 2 5, 076	158.3	158.3	158.3	158.3	165.8	165. 9	175. 2	175.6	175.
Travel																
Hotels and motor-hotels:† Restaurant sales indexsame month 1967=100 Hotels: Average room sale dollars Rooms occupied dollars dollars	111 22. 39 64 18. 29 68 9, 211 8, 758 5, 750 4, 905 2, 729 55, 406	117 24. 49 62 19. 44 66 8, 540 8, 306 5, 936 5, 067 2, 415 52, 857	4 121 4 7 24, 40 4 63 4 7 20, 07 4 7 78 1, 054 807 694 589 194 10, 384	116 25, 80 62 19, 34 67 753 701 585 483 144 5, 660	126 26. 17 72 19. 86 70 599 522 435 394 127 4, 419	115 25. 88 62 19. 83 60 571 539 417 411 115 2, 381	111 24. 22 47 19. 59 46 518 608 468 417 111 1, 660	103 27. 34 55 19. 90 57 627 558 505 411 165 1, 757	110 27. 17 59 20. 29 59 531 515 431 328 179 1, 635	120 27. 61 57 21. 93 61 553 687 503 399 223 2, 497	114 27.57 61 21.69 65 624 582 428 338 261 2,735	126 27. 67 59 20. 82 63 625 731 466 406 263 4, 437	123 27. 18 64 21. 51 71 286 7, 948	131 27. 31 59 22. 81 71 	1	161 5, 845
COMMUNICATION													,			
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues 9 mil. \$ Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses (excluding taxes) do. Net operating income (after taxes) do. Phones in service, end of period mil. Telegraph carriers:	26, 030 12, 430 10, 371 16, 535 4, 710 123, 3	29, 013 13, 932 11, 456 18, 468 5, 310 127. 9	2, 474 1, 169 998 1, 584 453 126. 5	2, 427 1, 178 937 1, 552 448 127. 2	2, 514 1, 202 1, 602 1, 633 451	2, 457 1, 198 943 1, 571 450	2, 469 1, 196 958 1, 705 398 127. 9	2, 500 1, 201 989 1, 665 421	2, 451 1, 211 914 1, 590 427	2,564 1,224 1,017 1,658 459 128,6	2,654 1,247 1,069 1,692 484 129.1	2, 647 1, 254 1, 054 1, 685 484 129. 2	2, 659 1, 268 1, 050 1, 674 495 129. 5	2,717 1,270 1,102 1,725 500 129.9		

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

33. 2 6. 3

26.5 17.3 7.8

39. 3 31. 7 4. 8

24. 2 16. 9 5. 9 33. 6 5. 9

25. 8 18. 2 6. 2

32. 0 5. 1

 $25.9 \\ 18.0 \\ 6.6$

31. 2 4. 9

24. 6 17. 1 6. 0

32. 0 6. 4

25. 0 16. 8 6. 7

32. 9 6. 6

26. 7 19. 3 5. 9

33.6 5.9

26. 2 18. 1 6. 8

26. 0 18. 5 6. 0

CHEMICALS											ļ				
Inorganic Chemicals															ı İ
Production: Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al ₂ O ₃)‡ thous. sh. tons. Chlorine gas (100% Cl ₂)‡ do. Hydrochloric acid (100% HC'l)‡ do. Phosphorus, elemental‡ Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58%	1, 252 10, 402 2, 516 526	1, 160 10, 619 2, 404 524	109 893 210 43	88 865 199 44	106 914 199 44	91 917 210 45	92 912 196 46	81 844 177 42	80 730 163 39	70 692 154 42	90 672 157 40	89 709 149 3 7	79 7 695 150 33	100 699 157 31	
Na ₂ O)t. thous. sh. tons Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)t. do Sodium silicate, anhydroust. do Sodium sulfate, anhydroust. do Sodium trypolyphosphate (100% Na ₂ P ₂ O ₁₀)t	3, 813 10, 719 723 1, 305	3, 502 10, 865 1772 1, 376	295 915 61 113	255 879 60 118	304 929 69 115	284 935 67 122	319 940 65 117	269 886 59 131	247 742 45 125	230 708 55 107	238 685 53 107	248 726 64 105	216 7713 61 781	225 719 49 82	
Titanium dioxide (composite and pure):do	961 785	937 788	83 68	84 64	87 59	87 61	82 55	73 48	67 44	66 37	64 44	61 46	7 60 7 48	58 50	
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Production	1 10, 021 3, 927	1 10,533 3, 957	916 3, 788	845 3, 785	919 3 , 858	883 3,934	884 3, 957	869 4,014	809 4,054	904 4, 220	908 4,3 09	912 4, 498	835 4,739	852 4, 862	
Inorganic Fertilizer Materials													<u> </u>		
Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous; thous. sh. tons Ammonium nitrate, original solution; do Ammonium sulfate; do Nitric acid (100% HNO3); do. Nitrogen solutions (100% N); do. Phosphoric acid (100% P_2O_3); do. Sulfuric acid (100% H_2SO_4); do. Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers (100% P_2O_3);	15, 093 7, 157 2, 054 8, 441 1, 947 6, 848 31, 546	15, 699 7, 547 2, 054 8, 193 2, 211 7, 130 33, 052	1, 330 584 160 642 174 609 2, 724	1, 243 607 160 646 168 596 2, 715	1,332 677 179 699 198 649 2,880	1, 250 656 153 674 208 645 2, 806	1, 330 683 141 683 185 629 2, 942	1, 206 617 156 603 145 558 2, 530	1, 202 593 162 566 174 595 2, 546	1, 369 641 161 603 215 658 2, 711	1, 345 644 161 618 235 644 2, 743	1, 406 591 144 593 230 600 2, 483	1, 354 523 150 553 218 530 2, 263	1, 322 557 170 575 189 497 2, 265	
$\begin{array}{cccc} Production & thous. sh. tons. \\ Stocks, end of period & do. \\ Potash, deliveries (K_2O) & do. \\ Exports, total Q & do. Nitrogenous materials & do. \\ Phosphate materials & do. \\ Potash materials & do. \\ \end{array}$	5, 578 332 5, 902 20, 128 1, 044 14, 895 1, 579	5, 368 377 6, 334 1 20, 143 1 914 15, 348 1, 415	435 368 398 1,641 71 1,248 117	417 368 465 1, 862 196 1, 288 154	450 370 558 1,751 81 1,335 119	433 393 534 1, 529 70 1, 156 138	444 377 514 1, 866 69 1, 449 88	421 414 537 2,001 87 1,466 136	455 431 536 1,466 65 985 140	485 459 592 1, 566 121 1, 155 103	519 479 485 1, 336 75 993 47	495 667 324 1,575 149 1,179 81	413 650 244 1,503 116 1,010 127	380 691 177 3, 952 108 1, 276 2, 258	r 338 r 318 1, 715 134 1, 023 205
Imports: Ammonium nitrate	338 299 5, 899 69	369 258 7,146 150	16 13 410 21	23 8 519 0	34 30 629 0	19 10 587 20	64 20 583 31	28 40 629 10	18 12 607 19	25 40 728 17	26 32 595 42	27 12 388 18	17 5 332 5	8 6 299 16	23 6 354

NOTES FOR P.S-24—8 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 1st qtr. 1975 is about \$18 mil. lower (and for 1st qtr. 1974, about \$41 mil. lower); for motor earriers, net income for 1st qtr. 1975 is about \$2.2 mil. lower (and for 1st qtr. 1974, about \$1.8 mil. lower). b Effective 1974, comparison of operating revenues and expenses with prior periods is affected by revised reporting regulations. Beginning 1974, other transport-related revenues and expenses are reported gross in operating revenues and in expenses rather than as net in operating revenues. For the year 1974, for total certificated route carriers, this reporting change had the effect of increasing operating revenues by 2.5% and expenses by 2.7%.

Revised. Preliminary.

Annual total; revisions not distributed to the monthly or quarterly data. For six months ending in month shown. For month shown. See note "," p. S-22.

†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. Revised July 1974 (order, units, as above), 128; \$24.87; 62; \$20.83; 72.

Refers to average daily rent per occupied room, not to scheduled rates.

Includes data not shown separately.

Monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.

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

1975

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1313				19/4							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	CHEN	IICAL	S AN	D AL	LIEI) PR(DUC	TS—	Conti	nued						
CHEMICALS—Continued																
Industrial Gases‡ Production:																
Acetylene mil. cu. ft Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	8, 278	7, 470	594	613	667	637	604	483	477	422	501	537	r 5 3 9	536		l
thous. sh. tons. Hydrogen (high and low purity)mil. cu. ft. Nitrogen (high and low purity)do	1,568 65,355 228,099	1, 455 71, 692 236, 990	131 5, 981 20, 182	131 5, 980 20, 305	126 6,578 20,702	107 6, 059 18, 949	113 5, 641 19, 857	99 4, 981 19, 785	95 4, 416 18, 282	106 4,859 19, 3 64	110 4,772 19,165	115 5,541 19, 3 50	127 r 5, 214 r 18,688	134 5, 493 19, 023		
Oxygen (high and low purity)do	392,231	387,898	31, 632	3 2, 595	34,085	32, 3 59	31, 958	32, 095	30, 763	32, 199	29, 595	29,067	27,014	27, 150		
Production:	20.0	1 32. 9	2.6	0.0		0.7		0.5	2.1	2. 2	0.1	1.0	2. 2			
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)	32. 2 1 87. 7 1 221. 5	1 124. 2 1 170. 2	11. 2 12. 1	2. 6 11. 8 13. 7	2.8 9.8 13.6	2. 7 9. 7 12. 5	2. 6 8. 6 12. 8	2. 5 24. 1 11. 8	13.3 9.0	8. 4 10. 1	2.1 9.0 6.1	1.9 8.7 7.0	7. 6 5. 9	2. 3 5. 9 11. 1	2. 4 6. 4 11. 1	
tiveerin, renned, all gradesdo	16,424.1 359.1	15,845.8 348.7	463.3 27.8	477. 9 26. 1	456.3 30.5	370. 2 31. 3	351. 3 30. 0	261. 2 26. 3	256. 3 24, 1	351. 5 22. 6	380.3 19.8	352. 7 18. 3	372.7 18.8	356.7 7 17.3	384. 3 22. 1	
Methanol, synthetic mil. gal. Phthalic anhydride mil. lb.	11,063.9 11,022.6	1 1,033.9 1 978.6	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	80. 5 52. 6	64. 6 60. 4	
ALCOHOL; Ethyl alcohol and spirits:				i								•				
Productionmil. tax gal_ Used for denaturationdo	692. 1 470. 8	615. 8 459. 0	52. 4 38. 6	59. 5 34. 1	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	72. 7 100. 9	774.2 100.6	86. 2	5. 9 82. 4	7.1 74.8	6.3 79.3	6. 2 100. 6	6.3 107.1	5. 0 110. 1	5. 9 12 3 . 1	6. 1 120. 9	6. 4 114. 7	6.8 116.7	6.4 114.1		
Denatured alcohol: Productionmil. wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals)do	253. 5 253. 7	255. 0 255. 3	21.0 20.8	19. 9 20. 1	21. 9 22. 2	20. 2 20. 0	20. 1 20. 2	19.7 19.6	16.3 16.6	14. 0 14. 2	15. 9 15. 6	16. 4 16. 9	15.6 15.8	16.8 16.5		
Stocks, end of period	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												l t	1			
Production: Phenolic resinsmil. lb. Polyethylene and copolymersdo		11,512.2 18,820.8	125. 9 748. 7	127. 4 738. 4	125. 5 752. 9	98. 1 724. 9	83. 3 734. 7	67. 5 635. 0	61. 5 477. 6	97.8 48 3 .2	105.0 454.1	99. 8 506. 6	101. 8 542. 8	7 98. 9 569. 1	107. 2 633. 5	
Polypropylene do Polystyrene and copolymers do do Polystyrene	12,164.6 15,156.0	12,257.7	201. 6 445. 4	203. 1 446. 2	211.5 422.1	207. 1 335. 1	156. 1 250. 6	124. 2 226. 1	101. 2 232. 3	119.6 260.3	133. 3 312. 3	144. 8 345. 9	164. 8 307. 1	r 158.7 r 294.5	188. 8 343. 6	
Polyvinyl chloride and copolymersdo	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			1				1									
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments:		2, 152. 6	262 0	559.1	242.0		565. 5 223. 3	265.0	267. 5	534. 9 302. 2	994 1	362. 9	610. 5	904.0		1
Total shipments † mil. \$ Trade products † do Industrial finishes † do	1,659.0	3, 672. 3 1, 870. 5 1, 801. 7	363. 8 192. 9 170. 9	338.8 173.1 165.6	343. 2 172. 4 170. 8	280. 4 133. 4 147. 0	104. 5 118. 8	265. 0 123. 0 141. 9		156. 5 145. 8	334. 1 175. 8 158. 3	197.4	7 391. 6 7 216. 2 7 175. 4	384. 8 218. 1 166. 7		-]
- Indiana Institution	- 1,1,0.0	1,002	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>
		·	ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER .	AND	GAS				,		1		
ELECTRIC POWER								1					1			
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. kwhr_	- 1,963,948	1,966,373	182,141	r160,314	r160,297	r157,896	r167,677	170, 919	153, 341	162, 197	152, 206	158 , 3 76	167, 782			-
Electric utilities, totaldododo	. r1,857,381 r1,585,600	r1,865,287	7173,724	7152,096 7130,774	7151,788 7131,826	7149,602 7128,522	r159,360 r136,343	163, 348 138, 478	146, 33 8 122, 493	154, 955 126, 91 3	145, 289 118, 610	151, 471 123, 781	133, 843			
By waterpowerdo	. 7271, 782	300,734	723,982	721, 322	7 19, 962	721,080	723,016	24,870	23,845	28, 042	26, 679	27, 690	27, 083			-
Privately and municipally owned utildo Other producers (publicly owned)do	- *1,530,654 - * 326, 727	71,519,831 7345,455	r142,550 r31, 173	*124,905 *27, 191	7125,875 725,913	7124,139 725, 463	r132,351 r27,009	134, 110 29, 238	119,772 26,566	124, 624 30, 330	29, 194	122, 336 29, 134	131, 246 29, 681			-
Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo	- r 102, 878	r 101, 087 r 97, 574	7 8, 417 7 8, 151	7 8, 218 7 7, 965	r 8, 509 r 8, 265	r 8, 294 r 8, 041	7 8, 318 7 8, 018	7,571 7,271	7,004 6,723	7, 243 6, 943	6, 918 6, 618	6, 906 6, 582	6,855 6,559	\		-
By waterpowerdo	- r 3, 689	7 3, 513	266	* 25 3	7 244	7 253	7 300	301	281	300	300	324	296			-
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. kwhr_ Commercial and industrial:	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	1 '			-¦ -
Small light and powersdo Large light and powersdo	_ 396, 903	392, 716 689, 435	36, 998 60, 152	36, 644 60, 731	33, 271 59, 958	31, 947 57, 666	32, 698 54, 332	33, 603 54, 557	33,146 53,480	32,704 53,169	32, 114 52, 851	32, 313 53, 530	35,703 54,843	38, 400 54, 335		-
Railways and railroadsdodo Residential or domesticdo	4, 186 554, 171	4,258 554,960	336 52, 161	338 50, 002	358 43, 212	375 42, 209	392 48, 803	374 53, 289	393 50, 716	388 48, 596	379 46, 035	339 42, 424	319 45, 741	344 52, 275		
Street and highway lighting do	12 936	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		-
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do	42,340	40,721 5,366	3, 606 436	3, 458 444	3, 342 441	3, 364 422	3, 420 418	3, 438 428	3, 522 405	3, 459 391	3, 428 390	3, 436 398	3, 691 482	3,716 492		-
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) mil. \$		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	01,002.0	00, 120, 0			, 101, 1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										
Total utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association):			į											İ		
Customers, end of period, total thous. Residential do	40,551	44, 734 41, 034		44, 055 40, 477			44, 734 41, 034			44, 953 41, 225			44, 552 40, 932		.	
Commercialdo Industrialdo	3,388 215	3, 446 196		3,331 192			3, 446 196			3,434			. 190			
Otherdo Sales to customers, totaltril. Btu.		58 16,000		55 3,078		-	58 3,872			90			3,546			
Residential do Commercial do	4,994 2,281	4, 865 2, 293		473 295		-	1, 231 593		-	2, 2 3 6			1, 150 534			-
Industrial do Other do do O	8,371	8, 153 689		2, 1 3 6 174		-	1,868 180		-	1,546 168			1,728 133			
Revenue from sales to customers, totalmil. \$ Residentialdo	12, 987 6, 247	15, 360 6, 899		2,688 827			4, 133 1, 893		-	6, 328 3, 348						
Commercial do Industrial do	2, 172 4, 197	2, 5 3 9 5, 509		335 1,415			717 1,413			1,278 1,454			752 1,682			
Other do.	371					.1			-1	1073 RT	1			٠		

r Revised. ¹ Reported annual total; revisions are not distributed to the monthly data. § Data are not wholly comparable on a year to year basis because of changes from one classification to another. ¿Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated. ‡ Monthly revisions back to 1971 are avail-

able upon request. ⊕In the 1973 BUSINESS STATISTICS the unit reads "millions of gallons"; it should read "thousands of gallons." † Monthly revisions for 1973 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	FO	OD AN	ND K	INDR	ED P	RODU	UCTS	; TOI	BACC	o						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES 9																
ser: Productionmil. bbl_ Taxable withdrawalsdo	148. 60 138. 47	r 156, 20 145, 46	14. 61 13. 89	12.67 12.09	12, 28 11, 59	10.71 10.42	11. 11 10. 74	12. 54 11. 12	11. 18 9. 84	12. 40 11. 57	14. 50 13. 01	14.34 13.41	15. 76 14. 44	16.00 14.69		
Stocks, end of perioddodododododod	12.76	12.58	14. 04	1 3 . 72	13. 53	13.04	12, 58	13. 21	13. 54	13. 76	14. 26	14. 17	14. 30	14. 36		
Production mil. tax gal- Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	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		
mii. wine gai	1404. 17 210. 04	1415.47 1220.76	31.31 17.06 909.90	31, 20 18, 33	36.99 23.64	39. 93 19. 70 880. 48	47. 76 16. 71	31.43 19.36	26. 84 14. 55 862. 94	32.57 15.75	33. 44 20. 19	33. 84 19. 47	35.80 20.28	17.08		
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of period do. Imports mil. proof gal.	939. 70 107. 28	875.75 110.98	7.09	898. 20 9. 3 2	888, 75 11, 53	10.06	875, 75 11, 29	891.54 7.11	7. 67	857. 25 7. 92	852.07 9.93	841, 86 9, 89	830. 03 9. 01	822. 3 9 8. 67	7.48	
Whisky: Productionmil. tax gal Taxable withdrawalsdo	108, 39 133, 63	75. 15 137. 03	3. 11 10. 45	4.38 11.39	5.57 16.00	3.95 12.32	3.80 9.69	3.35 10.66	3. 79 9. 49	4.41 9.81	5. 47 12. 97	5. 1 3 11. 92	4. 10 11. 75	2, 42 10, 04		
Stocks, end of perioddo Importsmil. proof gal_	893, 00 92, 30	822.11 93.92	862. 42 5. 74	849.66 7.88	838.55 9.89	828. 47 8. 51	822.11 9.58	814. 68 5. 74	808. 00 6. 34	802. 16 6. 57	794. 26 8. 3 9	786. 90 8. 3 2	776. 47 7. 50	770.97 7.39	6.05	
ectified spirits and wines, production, total																
Whiskydo	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 3. 22	10. 79 5. 25	9. 83 4. 34	10. 26 4. 36	8. 48 3. 54		
Vines and distilling materials: Effervescent wines:	20.50	18.83	2. 35	1.69	1 50	1.53	1.30	1.75	1 11	1.53	1 57	1 42		1.51		
Productionmil. wine galdo	18. 97 8. 48	18. 03 8. 12	1. 41 10. 68	1. 03 1. 22 11. 50	1.58 2.42 10.13	2. 23 9. 33	2. 43 8. 12	1.20 8.61	1. 11 . 94 8. 73	1. 18 9. 00	1.57 .97 9.51	1.43 1.20 9.65	. 86 1. 52 8. 95	.91 9.49		
Importsdo	2, 02	1.80	. 19	. 16	. 17	. 16	. 22	. 12	. 12	. 11	. 14	. 12	. 13	.08	. 07	
Productiondo Taxable withdrawalsdo	437.54 273.07	401.42 279.98	16.83 22.08	86. 10 20. 68	167. 55 26. 81	45, 06 23, 11	18. 44 27. 19	9.93 23.88	8. 14 22. 48	8. 27 26. 88	7 14 24. 30	8.82 24.24	7. 78 25. 1 3	8, 97 22, 40		
Stocks, end of perioddododododo	422. 37 53. 15	451.59 3 49.58	280, 88 4, 59	335, 17 4, 10	463. 52 4. 16	473. 14 4. 27	451. 59 3. 59	432.10 3.92	413.00 2.78	387. 40 3. 34	366. 37 4. 00	347.15 3.65	325. 14 3. 98	306. 45 3. 91	3.83	
Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	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		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	}										1					
sutter, creamery: Production (factory)mil. lb	4 918. 6	961.7	70.4	63 . 9	70.7	67. 3	89. 6	97.4	90.4	96. 3	100. 9	101.6	88.3	70.4	E0.0	
Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	46.4	49. 2	122. 0 . 689	105. 6	83. 1 . 706	58.0 .705	49. 2 . 673	54. 5 . 677	61.3 .693	60. 5 . 692	66. 5 . 704	85. 2 . 705	99. 7 . 706	97. 7 . 788	58.9 79.2 .863	4
Production (factory), totalmil. lb		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	249.9	226.3	1
American, whole milkdo	41,672.5	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 perioddo American, whole milkdo	. 290.3	494. 0 420. 8	552. 4 479. 0	539. 1 463. 0	512. 1 440. 6	502, 2 430, 2	494. 0 420. 8	482, 2 413, 5	458. 1 393. 1	447. 5 385. 6	441. 0 379. 8	454.8 392.6	475. 1 410. 2	477. 6 414. 0	449.7 388.5	42 36
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	3 232, 0	315. 6	15. 3	15.8	18.8	19.0	31.7	14. 4	8.4	9.4	9.6	9.0	9.6	13. 4	10.8	
cago)\$ per lb	843	. 973	.898	. 945	. 965	. 962	.946	. 936	. 946	. 952	. 968	. 987	1.006	1.030	1.064	1.
Production, case goods of	41,102.2	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	
or year o mil. lb	69.2	79. 2	167. 6	15 3 . 5	124.1	101.0	79.2	68. 1	61.8	54.3	60. 3	84. 2	104.0	114.7	105. 5	
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	1.0 41.4	1.6 40.7	. 1 2. 2	. 1 3. 4	2.9	3.2	.3 3.3	. 1 4. 1	.4 4.0	3.9	. 1 4. 5	. 1 4. 0	(8) 4.3	(8)	.1 4.7	
Fluid milk:		115, 416	9, 690			8, 669								9,998	9,609	
Production on farmsdo Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. average\$ per 100 lb_	457, 920	60, 821 8. 32	5, 124 7. 76	9, 140 4, 422 8, 07	9, 125 4, 355 8, 28	3, 985 8. 44	9, 087 4, 546 8, 22	9, 301 4, 844 8, 33	8,775 4,657 8.28	10,023 5,289 8.13	10, 121 5, 510 8. 09	10,789 6,006 7.98	10, 460 5, 985 7. 94	5, 389 8. 19	9,009 4,785 78.56	9,
Ory milk:	1.14	0.02	/	8.07	8.28	0.11	0.22	0.00	0. 20	0, 10	0.09	1.95	1.94	0.15	70,00	1
Production: Dry whole milkmil. lb		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 Stocks, manufacturers', end of period:		1,019.9	99. 1	68.9	54.6	51.5	83. 3 6. 4	83. 5 7. 0	81.6 7.4	95. 8 6. 0	111. 5 5. 3	131. 4 7. 6	126.5 7.3	98. 7 6. 4	76. 2 6. 9	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports:	74.5	134.6	190.3	10.8 167.3	9.7 144.1	130. 1	134.6	123. 0	114.9	115.0	108. 9	116.2	108.5	87.4		
Dry whole milkdodododo	49.7 10.4	45. 2 6. 7	5. 1 . 3	4.4	3. 2 . 3	3. 2 . 3	3. 2 2. 5	2. 1 13. 5	2.6 .4	2. 3	4.6 14.5	2.8 48.9	3.3 13.4	2. 4 10. 7	3. 4 . 3	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food)\$ per lb.	. 464	. 586	. 572	. 574	. 577	. 570	. 568	. 588	. 600	. 607	. 603	. 602	. 604	. 604	. 614	1
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	.0 000 0	0.000.0	104.0			011.6	107.1	045.0	100.7	104.7	100 0	120.0	163.2	173. 9	004.1	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)mil. bu_ Barley:		2, 220. 3	164.6	148.7	159.3	211.6	197. 1	245. 9	199.7	194.7	186. 2	139. 2	103.2	173.9	204.1	1
Production (crop estimate)dodododododo	320.9	5 308. 1 229. 8		308. 5			229.8			132.8			6 75. 4			_
On farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do	113.6	127. 1 102. 7	l	182.3 126.2			127. 1 102. 7			61. 6 71. 2			\$ 29.9 \$ 45.5			-
Exports, including maltsdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltings per bu	i i	56. 7 3. 53	3. 0 3. 63	2. 5 3. 88	1. 5 4. 33	6. 3 4. 64	6. 1 4.43	5. 8 4. 39	3. 6 4. 10	2.8 3.92	2. 0 4. 20	3. 4 4. 09	1.0 3.63	2. 0 3. 51	1.0 3.64	1
No. 3, straightdo	2.02	3. 40	3. 50	3.88	4. 33	4. 51	4.43	4. 20	3.82	3. 92 3. 64	3.99	3.86	3.38	3. 32		
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only) _ mil. bu_		5 4, 651					9 616									- 7 5,
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo On farmsdo	3,357	3, 613 2, 533 1, 080		6 483 6 288			3, 613 2, 533 1, 080			2, 209 1, 504 705			1, 146 801 346			
Off farmsdo Exports, including meal and flourdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 312.3	1, 180. 8	66. 4	6 195 58. 2	64.1	102. 3	103.3	129. 6	122.7	125. 2	103. 2	74.1	81.6	69. 2	89. 2	
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)\$ per bu_ Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades	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	
Oats:	2. 12	3.14	3. 53	3. 46	3.69	3. 46	3.42	3. 12	2.90	2. 88	2. 95	2.90	2.86	2. 93	3. 15	
Production (crop estimate) mil. bu- Stocks (domestic), end of period, total domestic	637	5 621 511		652			511			329			6 184			
On farms do Off farms do	475	388 123		496 156			388 123			2 3 9 90			6 119 6 65			
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Minneapolis) †	1	30.0	1.6	.3	. 5	1.6	1.7	.1	.5	.2	2.8	.3	.7	.5	.4	
\$ 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. * Preliminary. 1 Includes Hawaii; no monthly data available for Hawaii.

* Average for Jan., Feb., Apr.-July, Oct.-Dec. 3 Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months. 4 Revised monthly data back to 1971 are available upon request. 5 Crop estimate for the year. 5 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

for 1975 crop.

Less than 50 thousand pounds.
Condensed milk included with evaporated to avoid disclosing operations of individual firms.
Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 will be shown later.

Effective March 1975 SURVEY, data are restated to cover different market. Data for earlier periods will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data

1974

1974

1973

1975

through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FOO	OD AN	D KI	NDRE	ED PF	RODU	CTS;	тов	ACC	Э—Со	ntinu	ed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Con.																
lee: Production (crop estimate) mil. bags ?	1 92.8	¹ 114. 1														5 122.
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lbmills willed rice	2, 151 1, 591	1,925	85 102	29 45	294 133	192 1 3 5	147 90	230 138	228 186	186 136	186 174	237 196	281 241	158 113	64 61	
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb	1, 591	1,359 135	102 42	18	133	123	135	169	163	166	124	102	67	68	48	
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):								004		200	0.50	100	00	115	0.45	
Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb_Shipments from mills, milled ricedoStocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	6, 621 4, 226	7, 047 4, 816	561 273	1,517 502	2, 177 614	895 525	640 539	804 599	702 585	389 546	25 3 491	136 427	92 3 57	117 240	945 304	
basis), end of periodmil. lb_ Exportsdo	1,816 3,583	1,788 3,801	455 174	978 3 29	1,805 350	1,884 332	$1,788 \ 442$	1,727 545	1, 646 564	1, 387 556	$\substack{1,065\\464}$	739 437	429 555	268 248	606 226	
Price, wholesale, No. 2, medium grain (Southwest Louisiana)	. 180	.252	. 230	. 200	. 185	. 200	. 208	. 205	. 210	. 205	. 205	. 185	. 195	. 195	. 195	.1
ye: Production (crop estimate)mil. bu	1 26.3	1 19.3														5 18
Stocks (domestic), end of perioddo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)_\$ per bu_	21. 4 1. 82	11, 9 2, 99	3.04	20. 4 3. 11	3. 22	3. 21	11.9 3.07	3 . 02	2, 80	8. 3 2. 4 8	2.74	2, 68	2 5. 9 2. 47	2.58	2.97	
heat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. bu	1 1,705	¹ 1, 793						 			- -	 				5 2, 1
Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Distributiondo	1 1,273 2,178	1 402 1 1, 391 1, 624		492			449			464						51,6
Stocks (domestic), end of period, totaldo	927	1, 101		1,550			1, 101			648			2 319			
On farmsdo Off farmsdo	363 564	440 661		668 882			440 661			260 3 88			² 126 ² 193			
Exports, total, including flourdodododo	31, 403. 5 31, 372. 1	944. 0 919. 4	93. 5 91. 6	87. 6 86. 0	93. 2 91. 3	100. 5 98. 3	84.8 82.3	110. 4 108. 4	72. 9 71. 3	66. 5 65. 2	78. 2 77. 0	69. 4 65. 3	79.8 77.2		113.5 111.2	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1. dark northern spring (Minneapolis)																
\$ per bu No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City).do	3.43 3.58	5. 24 4. 74	5.06 4.36	5. 14 4. 47	5. 64 4. 92	5. 64 4. 99	5. 3 8 4. 84	4.81 4.42	4. 47 4. 02	4. 48 3. 78	4. 57 3. 76	4. 41 3. 45	4. 25 3. 40	4.66 4.01	4, 88 4, 31	
Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu_	3.64	5. 53	5. 21	5. 62	5. 88	5.84	5. 64	5. 22	5, 00	4.78	4. 94	4.96	4. 39	4.69	5.08	
heat flour: Production:														- 01 150		
Flour	249, 265 4, 303 555, 269	242, 157 4, 323	20, 269 367 45, 647	20,837 377 47,039	22,817 415 51,512	20, 853 384 47, 012	19,658 359 44,272	19, 466 354 43, 927	17,653 321 39,746	19,054 349 42,833	20,599 378 46,375	20,361 371 45,718	361		398	1
Stocks held by mills, end of period thous. sacks (100 lb.)	5, 505	542, 904 4, 499	40,041	3,885			4,499			4, 755			4, 434		.]	
Exportsdododo	13, 456	10, 563	797	699	816	929	1,058	820	715	577	516	1,718	1, 119	1,084	999	
\$ per 100 lb. Winter, hard, 95% patent (Kans. City)do	8.734 8.454	11.887 11.059	11. 513 10, 150	11. 425 10. 3 25	12.600 11.363	12, 938 11, 775	12. 175 11. 200	11. 488 10. 4 3 8	11. 025 9. 938	10. 3 88 9. 125	10. 363 8. 975	9. 863 8. 550				
LIVESTOCK																
attle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														044		
Calvesthous. animals_Cattledo	1,808 30,521	2, 3 55 33 , 3 19	202 2,876	212 2,787	3, 230	251 2, 929	254 2, 902	3, 152	250 2,778	276 2,826	284 2,889	270 2,851				
Beef steers (Omaha) †	44. 54 49. 13	41. 89 36. 49	46, 62 33, 26	41.38 29.80	39.64 29.80	37.72 27.97	37. 20 28. 05		26.80	36.08 27.86	42.80 30.73		33.52	30.69	32.93	35
Calves, vealers (Natl. Stockyards, Ill.)do Logs:	57.19	46. 19	36,00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.50	36. 50	38.00	37.00	37. 00	31.50		28.50	
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. animals. Prices:	72, 264	77,071	6,363	6, 523	7,023	6, 402	6, 243	6, 350	5, 540	5, 751	6, 361	5, 376	5,077	4,659	4,627	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb. Hog-corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value	40. 10	34. 75	35. 58	34. 41	37.91	37. 45	3 8. 96	38. 23	39. 23	3 9. 22	40. 32	45. 78	50. 28	55.70		
to 100 lb. live hog)heep and lambs:	6 21. 7	6 12. 2	10.7	10. 2	10.8	11.1	11.7	12.4	13. 4	14.3	14.7	17.0	17.6	19.9	19.0	2
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. animals. Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha)	0,201	8, 556	777	842	851	612	595	662	1	648	627	615				
\$ per 100 lb. MEATS	36. 69	39.76	3 9. 00	36. 12	35.88	37.50	38.50	3 7. 50	40, 50	45. 12	48.88	50, 75	46. 12	45.00	41.00	44
otal meats:																
Production (carcass weight, leaflardin), inspected slaughter; mil. lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of	33, 525	36, 330	3,056	2, 993	3, 360	3, 048	2, 971	3, 169		2,845	2,966	2, 751	1	1		
periodmil. lb_ Exports (meat and meat preparations)do	- 830 759	803 714	725 64 141	692 58 130	715 77 114	754 64 134	803 54 146	815 57 179	67	783 75 145	794 65 125	722 79 111	64	1 70	77	`
Imports (meat and meat preparations)do eef and veal:		1,634														
Production, inspected slaughter ‡do Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo	19, 504 459	21, 222 415 52	1,817 388 2	1,725 358 3	1,991 362 3	1,803 373 3	1,776 415 4	1,948 429 3	405	1,762 396 3	1,762 359 4	1,728 319 3	298			i
Exports do	_ 1, 471	53 1, 191	118	98	79	97	110	141	102	110	91	80	107	1	122	:
(600-700 lbs.) (East Coast)\$ per lb.	4 . 696	. 691	. 755	. 686	. 663	. 635	. 623	. 599	. 603	. 611	.826	. 821	.880	.849	.801	١ .
amb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughtermil. lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of perioddo		440 14	37 15	42 14	43 15	31 14	31 14	34 12		34 9	32 10			31 9		
ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter ;mil. lb.		14, 669	1,202	1,226	1,326	1,214	1,164	1, 187	1,018	1, 049	1,172	992	942	864	845	,]

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year. ² Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until July (beginning of new crop year). ³ Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the months. ⁴ Average for Jan.-July and Sept.-Dec. ⁵ Oct. 1 estimate of 1975 crop. ⁵ Effective with June 1975 Survey, average is restated to represent "market" year (Dec.-

Nov.). Q Bags of 100 lbs. † Effective September 1975 SURVEY, data are restated to cover different price (900-1100 lbs. only). Data for earlier periods will be shown later. ‡ Scattered monthly revisions back to 1971 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FOO	OD AN	ND KI	NDRI	ED P	RODU	CTS;	TOE	ACC	Э—С	ntinu	ued					
MEATS—Continued																
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughter	11,879 286 169 398	12, 856 307 104 362 2, 678	1,044 258 13 19	1, 073 249 15 28 . 634	1, 154 270 16 30 . 728	1, 062 303 10 31 . 773	1, 023 307 8 33	1, 049 295 9 34	900 301 11 25	922 299 24 31	1, 043 343 10 29 . 716	876 322 13 26	842 283 19 23	773 228 23 28 . 859	755 7 185 22 20 . 953	182
Fresh loins, 8-14 lb. average (New York)do POULTRY AND EGGS	. 819	.786	. 834	. 816	. 805	.764	. 774	. 823	. 815	.798	.816	. 948	. 994	1, 122	1.079	1.170
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb	10, 649 431	10, 706 456	1,023 621	898 718	1,015 744	800 555	768 456	781 439	676 410	736 370	825 339	831 315	884 347	967 388	942	538
TurkeysdoPrice, in Georgia producing area, live broilers \$ per lb	281 •, 239	275 6, 211	. 205	529 . 225	555 . 225	372 . 245	. 275	267 . 230	.250	. 240	178	160 . 250	19 3 . 280	248 . 325	, 328 . 295	. 305
Production on farmsmil. cases ©	* 185. 0	6 183, 5 36	15. 1 78	14.5 70	15. 0 73	14. 7 52	15. 3 36	15.4 35	13.9 48	15. 3 32	14. 6 25 44	15. 0 68	14. 5 82	14.9 90	15. 0 - 80	14. 6
Frozen mil. lb. Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago)† \$ per doz	. 610	. 598	. 575	. 646	. 632	. 630	. 688	.637	. 574	. 607	. 516	. 513	. 517	. 539	. 597	. 633
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS									}							
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)\$ per lb	248.0 .636	221. 1 . 982	10. 4 1. 070	4.8 1.018	8. 1 1. 193	11, 1 1, 115	18.7 .840	20. 5 . 895	17.3 .888	21.7 .848	17. 9 . 755	17. 4 . 595	18.7 .625	16.6 .730	12.5 .780	.775
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', desiers'), end of periodthous, bagson. Roastings (green weight)dodo	4, 146 19, 415	3, 003 18, 569		4, 072 3, 840			3, 003 4, 997			2, 673 4, 713			2, 812 4, 5 3 4			
Imports, total	21, 799 4, 606 . 676 2, 141	19, 243 2, 725 . 702 2, 771	1, 152 83 .630 251	821 43 . 600 309	740 61 . 640 309	1, 159 148 . 690 265	1,550 457 .700 220	1,852 359 .675 246	1, 656 253 . 680 250	1, 535 331 221	1, 448 277 207	1,365 244 	1,736 473 183	1,626 418	1,868 391 245	
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil, lb	459	432	420	417	416	426	432	3 95	360	335	305	· 305	¢ 296	307	297	
Sugar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:							 									
Production thous, sh. tons. Entries from off-shore, total Q do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	4, 931 6, 551 1, 217	4, 620 6, 895 1, 150	72 725 182	106 604 154	694 583 123	972 510 94	974 409 82	615 (⁵) (⁵)	297	183	191	195	107	92		
Deliveries, total 9 do for domestic consumption do Stocks, raw and ref., end of period do	11, 538 11, 482 2, 583	11, 273 11, 237 2, 800	1,135 1,132 1,200	1,003 998 950	1, 045 1, 042 1, 202	879 876 1,822	469 463 2, 800	514 511 3,067	552 549 2, 970	693 684 2,836	832 809 2,521	870 852 2, 299	961 932 1,946	1, 205 1, 174 1, 275	p 1, 026	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	3, 946	62, 734	3 , 12 3	5, 299	8,763	1 3 , 672	4, 394	2,777	2, 307	2, 516	21, 325	17, 648	27, 288	48, 067	17, 501	
Imports: Raw sugar, total Qthous. sh. tonsdo From the Philippinesdo Refined sugar, totaldo	5, 200 3 1, 566 29	3 5, 774 1, 414 (4)	593 207 (4)	437 53 (4)	360 81 0	479 68 0	494 112 (*)	148 (*) 1	199 54 4	222 62 5	300 54 4	22 3 2 3	450 0 3	403 0 1	289 226 1	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale\$ per lb Refined:	. 103	. 289	. 315	. 335	.370	. 580	. 430	. 375	.388	.300	. 282	. 195	. 148	. 194	. 225	. 175
Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per 1b	. 775 . 133	1.680 .320	1. 753 . 338	1. 901 . 395	2. 170 . 408	2. 520 . 549	3.546 . 592	3. 121 . 518	2.858 .479	2. 679 . 410	2, 285 . 361	2, 061 . 3 19	1. 650 . 259	1.470 .268	. 283	. 232
Tea, importsthous. lb	173, 314	³ 178, 32 6	16, 43 2	13, 954	10, 460	7, 7 3 5	11,844	14, 297	12, 200	15, 486	13, 64 8	14,694	12, 170	9, 915	11,276	
FATS. OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS																
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Production; Stocks, end of period⊕ Salad or cooking oils:	3,635. 8 114. 6	3, 702. 8 134. 1	306. 4 123. 1	298. 5 111. 3	350. 9 119. 7	315. 9 122. 7	272. 2 1 34. 1	299. 7 129. 2	278. 7 119. 5	280. 4 117. 0	307. 9 121. 1	288. 9 112. 9	268. 9 113. 7	r 285. 1 103. 0	296. 2 88. 9	
Production:dodododododo	3,893. 4 74. 1	4, 110. 6 96. 5	333. 2 83. 5	29 3 . 2 78. 1	357.3 93.3	330. 5 92. 2	323. 1 96. 5	330. 1 84. 7	310.6 81.8	319. 2 93. 9	322. 2 97. 6	316. 5 95. 1	326. 3 76. 9	7 345. 4 79. 4	343. 8 71. 8	
Production; do. Stocks, end of period do. Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered) \$ per lb.	2, 359. 0 61. 2	2,397.7 64.3	163. 2 69. 0 . 567	182. 2 71. 8	229. 5 74. 1	203. 9 70. 0	187 6 64.3	211. 0 65. 6	201. 2 72. 5 . 619	198. 7 65. 8	181.7 75.8	183. 0 64. 4	180. 6 63. 6	r 173. 7 r 66. 6	178. 2 52. 5	. 503
Animal and fish fats: Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered) \(\text{\text{\text{\$\chi}\$}} \) mil. lb. Consumption in end products\(\text{\text{\$\chi}\$} \) do 8tocks, end of period \(\text{\text{\$\chi}\$} \)	474. 6 558. 0 40. 4	575. 8 665. 0 33. 4	46. 1 51. 9 36. 6	46. 9 58. 1 31. 9	59. 1 67. 5 29. 8	52. 2 63. 9 32. 9	55. 2 58. 3 33. 4	56. 1 62. 7 38. 6	52.7 62.6 40.0	54. 2 69. 1 32. 1	46. 8 68. 9 25. 7	40.8 55.9 23.7	35.3 44.3 22.2	7 33.8 7 46.1 22.1	34.5	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered); do Consumption in end products; do Stocks, end of period (do	5, 237. 1 3 032 2	5, 526. 6 3, 029. 2	452. 6 255. 8 478. 1	432, 2 245, 7	477. 1 271. 4 430. 5	437. 5 232. 3 400. 5	432. 5 220. 1 380. 3	450. 3 254. 4	399. 2 231. 8 361. 7	433. 0 234. 8	405. 2 2 3 8. 0	371. 5 237. 4 288. 5	358. 3 239. 6	7 354. 5 7 230. 7 7 256. 2	348. 4 236. 0	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Average for Jan.-Sept., and Nov. 2 Because of a change in specification, effective June 1974, prices are not comparable with those for earlier periods; the 1974 average is for 7 mos. (June-Dec.). 3 Reflects revisions not available by months. Less than 500 sh. tons. 5 Series discontinued. Effective with June 1975 Survey, average is restated to represent "market" year (Dec.-Nov.). • Corrected.

[©] Cases of 30 dozen. ∂Bags of 132.276 lb. \$Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods. ♀ Includes data not shown separately: see also note "§". ⊕ Producers' and warehouse stocks. Factory and warehouse stocks. ↓ Beginning June 1974 SURVEY, prices are for cartoned, white, shell eggs to volume buyers, delivered to store door, Chicago metropolitan area, and are not comparable with those shown previously. Comparable data back to 1969 are available. ↓ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

649. 4 901. 0 21. 1	nusl ND KI	Aug. NDRI	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
649. 4 901. 0 21. 1	D KI	NDRI	ED PI	RODU	JCTS;	TOB	BACCO)—Co	ntini	hai					
901. 0 21. 1			1												
901. 0 21. 1			ļ												
901. 0 21. 1			ĺ										i		
716.9	540. 1 726. 0 26. 6 542. 3	38. 3 51. 7 24. 8 24. 7	52. 4 59. 6 25. 2 55. 0	61. 0 67. 4 32. 7 78. 4	45. 5 66. 3 28. 1 44. 8	48.5 56.4 26.6 41.7	53. 2 67. 6 30. 0 47. 0	43. 1 58. 2 26. 1 40. 5	49. 9 68. 1 22. 6 70. 0	53. 4 70. 7 33. 9 53. 4	56. 1 67. 7 27. 6 90. 8	60. 0 71. 8 26. 9 27. 6	7 59. 3 7 61. 8 29. 4 38. 2	61. 4 75. 2 28. 0 64. 6	
529. 2 529. 5 508. 7 44. 9	518. 3 500. 7 473. 0 52. 6	44. 0 37. 1 32. 5 74. 3	43. 0 44. 7 38. 7 67. 8	41. 2 46. 7 48. 9 52. 3	40. 1 45. 6 41. 8 53. 2	40. 1 42. 1 40. 6 52. 6	37. 0 41. 0 45. 1 54. 6	34. 6 34. 1 34. 6 56. 2	38. 6 43. 0 38. 1 63. 8	37. 6 38. 9 35. 4 71. 0	40. 6 38. 0 34. 8 85. 6	38. 9 41. 0 37. 9 90. 3	r 40.5 38.7 r 38.0 r 87.5	34. 4 39. 5 39. 2 65. 2	
1, 541. 5 1, 330. 2 906. 4 157. 9 545. 0 r 3, 257	1, 512. 7 1, 262. 7 832. 4 177. 4 606. 1 . 410	78. 0 88. 5 57. 2 121. 4 36. 7 . 490	66. 9 63. 5 52. 5 109. 8 24. 2 . 415	122. 8 81. 8 58. 3 123. 2 24. 1 . 485	138. 2 113. 0 62. 1 166. 9 33. 8 . 495	139. 1 117. 2 61. 5 177. 4 75. 1 . 405	147. 6 124. 4 60. 5 197. 7 78. 4 . 400	137. 5 125. 5 57. 9 210. 2 67. 3 . 355	143. 4 117. 0 58. 1 188. 1 96. 6 . 315	111. 6 109. 0 56. 0 207. 9 56. 8 . 305	105, 8 102, 4 66, 7 173, 1 92, 6 , 265	84. 1 93. 0 53. 8 164. 0 17. 8 . 265	72.3 74.0 56.8 146.2 69.7 7.348	76. 7 68. 0 49. 2 127. 0 43. 7 . 378	.3
16, 223. 5 245. 6	18, 543. 2 496. 7	1,603.3 504.2	1, 244. 4 481. 3	1, 418. 1 475. 5	1, 406. 8 529. 8	1, 376. 3 496. 7	1, 429. 4 513. 0	1,232.3 508.3	1, 3 79.5 524.9	1,313.9 438.4	1, 190. 7 410. 8	1,209.3 383.8	*1,355.1 * 359.4	1, 455. 2 366. 8	
7, 540. 2 6, 508. 9 6, 830. 7 690. 5 874. 3 r 3, 277	8, 704. 9 6, 811. 5 7, 039. 0 673. 6 1, 606. 7 . 366	759. 0 583. 9 569. 2 777. 1 84. 1 . 496	592. 3 510. 8 524. 4 793. 6 83. 2 . 397	672.9 585.0 621.8 734.7 85.9 .428	627. 5 511. 4 552. 1 681. 5 111. 1 . 439	621. 4 482. 1 516. 4 673. 6 193. 0 . 370	651. 3 515. 0 553. 4 689. 6 129. 0 . 356	555. 9 468. 6 521. 2 633. 7 71. 6 . 327	632. 4 497. 1 528. 2 647. 4 116. 1 . 301	600. 9 497. 0 540. 3 662. 2 57. 6 . 296	557. 6 467. 9 527. 4 606. 7 72. 9 . 248	557. 8 489. 6 531. 3 530. 6 55. 7 . 243	623.9 509.3 555.3 544.3 65.3 .304	667. 5 550. 9 564. 8 567. 6 13. 1 . 340	. 28
4, 409 2612, 980	4, 466 651, 415	47,572	4, 129 39, 990	64, 063	72, 950	4,461 68,264	57, 141	33,510	4, 315 52, 483	46, 669	44, 172	3, 944 32, 073	23, 202	39,452	72,1
268, 585	2299, 946	19, 463	29,623	27, 122	22, 445	24, 481	33, 650	25,300	33, 694	26, 144	27, 805	28, 566	26, 390	25, 082	
55, 902 590, 342 5, 554 41, 543	59, 272 576, 173 5, 008 46, 901	5, 420 50, 894 464 4, 468	4, 511 48, 114 443 3,700	5, 300 55, 643 533 4, 247	4, 182 44, 054 416 3, 157	4,473 38,504 314 4,273	5,092 47,887 351 3,468	4, 793 46, 963 354 3, 645	4, 942 43, 968 372 5, 155	4, 547 51, 838 394 3, 313	4, 464 49, 171 397 3, 623	4,803 49,477 417 3,357	5, 667 46, 301 347 4, 170	5, 294	
		LEAT	THER	ANI) PR(DDUC	TS		<u> </u>					·	
										İ					
376, 999 1, 886 16, 867	339, 062 2, 163 18, 428	26, 699 101 1, 529	24, 551 126 1, 423	27, 871 136 1, 619	25,475 140 1,708	26, 440 292 1, 905	22, 674 280 1, 663	22,796 161 1,810	24, 519 236 1, 989	25, 093 174 2, 045	24, 553 230 1, 834	23, 361 115 1, 719	22, 5 3 2 166 1, 551		
84, 300 12, 835 1, 600	77, 500 15, 732 583	7,700 1,728 91	7,000 1,449 72	6, 100 1, 077 24	5,800 1,167 96	3, 200 533 25	4,800 1,161 64	5, 600 1, 515 85	5, 800 1, 615 119	6,100 1,603 62	5, 100 1, 162 46	6,300 1,024 56	7,900 1,668 60	6, 200	
. 622 . 343	. 644 . 231	. 750 . 25 3	. 600 . 245	. 550 . 173	. 450 . 175	. 350 . 143	. 300 . 118	. 285 . 125	. 285 . 163	. 285 . 275	. 500 . 253	. 258	. 350 . 253	. 350 . 253	.2
1, 262 17, 768 14, 504	16, 824 13, 889	1, 405 1, 240	1, 419 1, 081	1,536 1,260	1, 430 1, 093	1, 315 992	1,350 1,033								
2 120 . 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		
4 184. 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	·		163
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1		ł		7 36,863	* 33,184	, i						1	33,007	_	ļ
2 386,636 2 91,166 2 9,656 2 2,575		7 28,292 7 7,885 7 852 7 252	7 26,185 7 7,612 7 805 7 173	7 26,830 7 8,941 7 923 7 169	7 25,110 7 7,027 7 803 7 244	7 24,254 7 5,035 7 727 7 157	7 27,657 7 5,146 925 204	7 26,071 7 5,021 876 306	7 25,775 7 5, 113 924 310	7 27,002 7 5,637 923 294	7 26,196 7 6,330 7 974 7 245	r 28, 581 r 6, 090 r 870 r 245	27, 895 4, 163 729 220		
3, 599	3, 993	273	314	362	410	316	316	301	402	464	442	406	373		
140.7 134.3	155. 1 144. 0 127. 8	156. 0 144. 3 126. 7	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	160. 0 150. 5 132. 3	162. 1 150. 5 132. 3	162. 1 150. 5	164. 6 150. 5	164. 6 150. 5	164. 6 150. 5	164, 6 150, 5	164. 6 150. 5	16 15
	716.9 529.2 529.5 508.7 44.9 1,541.5 1,330.2 906.4 157.9 545.6 7,540.2 6,508.9 6,830.7 690.5 874.3 7.3.277 11,742 4,409 2612,980 268,585 55,902 559,342 4,543 376,999 1,886 16,867 84,300 12,835 1,600 622 343 1,262 17,768 14,504 2120,104 4184.6 5119.5 2490,033 2386,636 29,166 29,656 22,575 3,599 140.7	716.9 542.3 529.2 518.3 529.5 500.7 708.7 473.0 71, 320.2 7, 202.7 709.6 4, 177.4 545.6 18, 543.2 245.6 18, 543.2 245.6 18, 543.2 245.6 18, 543.2 245.6 18, 543.2 245.6 19, 600.5 7, 540.2 8, 704.9 6, 508.9 6, 811.5 6, 830.7 7, 39.0 600.5 7, 039.0 600.5 7, 039.0 600.5 7, 039.0 600.5 7, 039.0 600.5 1, 606.7 7, 540.2 8, 704.9 6, 508.9 6, 811.5 6, 508.9 6, 811.5 6, 508.9 6, 811.5 6, 508.9 6, 811.5 6, 508.9 6, 81.5 7, 509.0 6, 874.3 1, 262 1, 415 2299, 946 7, 500.1 376.999 339, 062 2, 163 18, 428 376.999 339, 062 2, 163 18, 428 41, 543 46, 901 376.999 339, 062 2, 163 18, 428 41, 543 144.0 376.999 339, 062 1, 886 15, 732 1, 600 15, 732 1, 600 15, 732 1, 600 15, 732 1, 600 15, 732 1, 600 15, 732 1, 600 15, 732 1, 262 17, 768 1, 262 17, 768 1, 262 17, 768 1, 262 17, 768 1, 262 17, 768 1, 262 17, 7500 1, 886 158.8 1, 262 17, 7500 1, 886 158.8 1, 262 17, 7500 1, 26	716.9 542.3 24.7 529.2 518.3 44.0 529.5 500.7 37.1 508.7 473.0 32.5 44.9 52.6 74.3 1,541.5 1,512.7 78.0 1,330.2 1,262.7 57.2 157.9 54.10 .490 16,223.5 18,543.2 1,603.3 245.6 606.1 36.7 7,540.2 8,704.9 759.0 6,508.9 6,830.7 6,508.9 6,830.7 6,90.5 874.3 1,606.7 874.3 7,030.0 569.2 11,742 11,990	716.9 542.3 24.7 55.0 529.2 518.3 44.0 43.0 529.5 500.7 37.1 44.7 44.9 52.6 74.3 67.8 1,541.5 1,512.7 78.0 66.9 1,30.2 1,202.7 88.5 63.6 906.4 57.2 52.5 1,57.9 57.4 121.4 109.8 545.0 606.1 36.7 24.2 16,223.5 18,543.2 1,603.3 1,244.4 481.3 7,540.2 8,704.9 759.0 592.3 6,508.9 6,811.5 558.9 2,524.4 6,508.9 6,811.5 558.9 2,524.4 11,742 1,990 777.1 793.6 874.3 1,606.7 777.1 793.6 874.3 1,606.7 84.1 83.2 11,742 11,990	716.9 542.3 24.7 55.0 78.4	716.9	716.9	T16.9	T16.9	716.9 542.3 24.7 55.0 78.4 44.5 41.7 47.0 40.5 70.0 559.2 5518.3 44.0 43.0 41.2 45.6 42.1 41.0 34.6 38.6 559.5 550.7 37.1 44.7 44.7 45.6 42.1 41.0 34.1 43.0 5608.7 473.0 32.5 38.7 48.9 41.8 40.6 45.1 34.6 38.1 1.541.5 1.512.7 78.0 66.9 122.8 138.2 130.1 147.6 137.5 143.4 1.530.2 1.292.7 88.5 63.5 81.8 113.0 117.2 124.4 125.5 117.0 500.4 48.2 457.2 52.5 53.3 62.1 61.5 60.5 57.9 63.1 157.0 177.4 121.4 109.8 123.2 106.9 177.4 177.7 210.2 188.6 1.545.6 60.5 38.7 24.5 24.5 24.5 245.6 496.7 50.2 48.1 34.6 38.5 57.9 245.6 496.7 50.2 48.1 34.6 38.5 57.9 245.6 496.7 50.2 48.1 34.6 34.6 48.1 34.6 245.6 496.7 7.77.1 793.6 734.7 681.5 673.6 680.6 633.7 245.6 60.6 78.1 83.2 83.0 83.0 137.0 33.6 33.6 247.2 1.1990	716.9 542.3 24.7 55.0 78.4 44.8 41.7 47.0 40.5 70.0 53.4 559.9 550.7 571.4 41.0 44.0 44.1 44.1 47.0 46.5 70.0 50.8 747.0 50.8 5	T16.0	776.0 542.3 24.7 55.0 78.4 44.8 41.7 47.0 40.5 70.0 83.4 50.8 27.6 50.2 518.3 24.0 43.0 43.0 41.2 40.1 40.1 37.0 40.5 34.6 43.6 43.6 41.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 34.6 43.6 43.6 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44.0 44	\$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{2}	The Str. 2

r Revised. ¹ Crop estimate for the year. ² Annual total reflects revisions not distributed to the monthly data. ³ Average for Oct. Dec.; not comparable with prior periods. ⁴ Average for Jan.-July and Sept.-Dec. ⁵ Jan.-Apr. average. ⁶ Apr.-Dec. average. っ Oct. 1 estimate for 1975 crop.

⁹ Includes data for items not shown separately. ¶ Factory and warehouse stocks. § Effective Oct. 1974 Survey, data are restated to exclude stocks of crude coconut oil; comparable data prior to Aug. 73 will be shown later.

‡ Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept
		·	LUM	BER	AND	PRO	DUC	rs		·.		- <u> </u>	'	<u>'</u>		
LUMBER—ALL TYPES Q		1														
National Forest Products Association: Production, total	1 38,658 7,008 31,650	1 34 , 928 6, 955 27, 97 3	3, 024 601 2, 423	2, 736 523 2, 213	2, 691 540 2, 151	2, 194 465 1, 729	1, 930 424 1, 506	2,072 381 1,691	2, 148 336 1, 812	2,480 395 2,085	2,779 428 2,351	2, 849 435 2, 414	2, 814 492 2, 322	2,797 471 2,326		
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	138,353 7,130 31,223	1 34, 276 6, 634 27, 642	2, 888 546 2, 342	2, 584 481 2, 103	2, 658 480 2, 178	2, 265 428 1, 837	1, 978 375 1, 603	2, 047 340 1, 707	2, 164 322 1, 842	2,507 389 2,118	2, 843 443 2, 400	2, 820 456 2, 3 64	2, 739 459 2, 280	2,820 444 2,376		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, totaldo Hardwoodsdodo Softwoodsdo	4, 457 459 3, 998	5, 109 780 4, 3 29	5, 042 625 4, 417	5, 196 669 4, 527	5, 229 729 4, 500	5, 160 768 4, 392	7 5, 109 780 7 4, 3 29	5, 13 7 858 4, 279	5, 123 874 4, 249	5,064 842 4,222	5, 000 827 4, 173	5, 052 806 4, 246	5, 124 836 4, 288	5, 101 863 4, 238		. <u>-</u>
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Imports, total sawmill productsdo SOFTWOODS	1, 959 9, 5 3 7	1,668 7,249	143 541	100 569	139 530	98 414	87 361	86 337	112 377	233 536	130 571	113 589	125 671	155 677		
Douglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	8, 936 679	7, 367 316	605 465	502 389	577 3 93	537 352	476 316	657 497	508 443	728 543	635 567	598 462	674 509	682 581	551 5 3 2	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddo	9, 074 8, 874 935	7, 777 7, 730 982	693 693 1,013	623 578 1,058	594 573 1, 079	540 578 1,041	453 512 982	534 476 1,040	550 562 1,028	608 628 1,008	599 611 996	684 703 977	654 627 1,004	590 610 984	619 600 1,003	
Exports, total sawmill productsdo Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	637 176 462	598 158 440	49 26 24	31 5 26	60 12 47	19 4 15	33 8 25	24 7 17	30 5 25	45 11 34	52 14 38	32 8 24	38 11 27	53 11 43		
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. \$ per M bd. ft	181.86	158.84	152. 62	146. 22	135. 85	139.09	1 33 . 21	1 3 8. 40	146. 90	147. 29	156. 60	169. 67	161. 54	165. 47	169.76	166.
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	17,745 405	1 6, 899 344	543 397	473 369	549 36 5	413 322	401 344	546 373	511 383	599 43 1	629 427	533 403	569 401	627 391		
Productiondodo	17,895 17,775	¹ 7, 121 ¹ 6, 960	567 552	505 501	577 55 3	443 456	350 379	466 517	460 501	549 551	615 633	606 557	586 571	615 637		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period mil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft	1, 148 94, 346	1, 3 09 76, 276	1, 323 6, 346	1, 3 27 7, 610	1, 3 51 5, 199	1, 33 8 2, 6 89	1, 309 7, 626	1, 258 4, 220	1, 217 3, 509	1, 215 3, 115	1, 197 7, 593	1, 246 5, 244	1, 261 5, 175	1, 239 6, 414		
Prices, wholesale, (indexes): Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. 1967=100	198. 2	r 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.
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. σ 1967=100 Western pine:	186.2	r 229. 2	2 3 6. 2	2 3 6. 2	236. 2	228. 5	228.5	228. 5	228. 5	230.7	230.7	231.8	230.7	225, 2	225. 2	1
Orders, newmil. bd. ftorders, unfilled, end of perioddo		8, 788 392	690 449	672 408	777 460	551 424	489 392	587 471	507 441	663 496	791 523	720 470	748 484	869 546	740 513	
Production do Shipments do	10, 564	8, 973 8, 952	799 738	767 713	636 725	528 587	498 521	465 508	505 537	612 608	753 764	794 773	735 734	805 807	823 773	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of perioddododo	1,323	1, 344	1, 461 138. 40	1,515	1, 426	1, 367 99. 66	1, 344	1, 301 126. 78	1, 269 132. 83	1, 273 150. 3 5	1, 262 154. 31	1, 283 173. 62	1, 284	1, 282 145. 95	1, 33 2 141. 17	
HARDWOOD FLOORING Oak: Orders, new	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, unfilled, end of perioddodododoshipmentsdostocks (gross), mill, end of perioddododododododo.	5. 1 188. 0 184. 6 8. 2	2.5 123.9 108.5 19.2	7 2.9 8.2 8.9 18.9	2.5 7.7 7.2 19.4	2. 3 8. 4 7. 8 20. 0	2. 2 7. 0 7. 2 19. 8	2.5 6.8 6.3 19.2	2.8 7.6 7.9 19.0	4. 6 6. 6 8. 1 17. 4	7.1 8.2 16.3	4. 5 8. 9 9. 4 15. 4	3.8 8.5 8.3 15.7	3.2 8.0 8.1 14.9	2.9 9.2 8.2 15.9	2. 6 8. 4 9. 0 15. 4	
		<u> </u>	ETAI	! 	 	ł	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ļ	1	10.1	1 2017	1	1 20.0	1	1
IRON AND STEEL		1			1		Ī	1		Ī	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		l	Π
Exports: Steel mill products	11, 256	5, 833 8, 696 101	488 819 3	346 562 6	387 630 7	296 593 4	470 628 4	289 720 2	257 685 7	282 779 10	270 871 13	268 1,065 6	256 1,005 4	270 836 2	271 809 2	
Imports:	391	15, 970 246 355	1,607 20 45	1, 260 26 45	2,021 24 28	1,925 19 41	1,909 23 56	1,801 22 62	1, 192 16 26	1, 153 20 35	959 27 92	856 27 47	927 55 9	805 53 31	748 28 27	
Iron and Steel Scrap¶																
Production thous. sh. tons. Receipts, net	1 44, 711	¹ 55, 250 ¹ 51, 335 ¹ 105, 483 ¹ 8, 408	4, 448 3, 939 8, 294 7, 862	4, 441 4, 341 8, 527 8, 129	4,804 4,430 9,138 8,190	4, 436 4, 023 8, 338 8, 290	4, 097 3, 661 7, 767 8, 181	4,337 3,595 8,362 7,916	4, 087 3, 344 7, 785 7, 597	4, 376 3, 635 8, 169 7, 431	4, 231 3, 428 7, 488 7, 559	4,000 3,219 6,879 7,920	3, 664 3, 008 6, 324 8, 279	7 2, 443	p 3,570 p 2,408 p 6,107 p 8,250	
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets)	55. 95 57. 40		111.84 111.00	116.00	119.00	104. 44 101. 00	83. 33 72. 00	76, 99	81. 13 83. 50	80.47 84.50	82. 06	82. 3 5 82. 50	68. 61 69. 00	56. 04 56. 50	64. 89 65. 50	

r Revised. r Preliminary. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available. Totals include data for types of lumber not shown separately. Through March 1971 data are for flooring, B and better, F.G., 1" x 4", S.L., beginning April 1971, they are for flooring, C and better, F.G., 1" x 4", S.L.

[¶] Effective Jan. 1975, data reflect expanded sample and exclusion of direct-reduced opereduced iron.

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974	- 1	1	1974			I			- 1	1975	1			
in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	iual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept
	M)	ETAL!	S ANI) MA	NUFA	CTU	RES-	-Cont	tinue	ł						
IRON AND STEEL—Continued							i									
Ore	i															
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): Mine productionthous. lg. tons Shipments from minesdo Importsdo	1 90,863	1 84, 676 1 85, 256 48, 029	7, 286 8, 337 4,579	8, 516 8, 823 4, 230	8, 646 9, 005 4, 912	6, 417 7, 463 4, 611	5,832 7,427 4,760	5, 635 4, 134 4, 245	5, 3 19 2, 421 2, 712	5, 823 2, 437 2, 975	6, 619 5, 906 4, 01 9	8, 005 8, 454 4, 027	8, 023 9, 455 4, 738	7, 682 9, 070 4, 692	3, 472	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exportsdo	132, 905 137, 073 2, 747	128, 306 129, 078 2, 323	13, 141 10, 687 168	12, 157 10, 34 0 21	13, 147 11, 005 335	11, 449 9, 766 265	12, 3 28 9, 177 356	6,988 9,771 98	5, 205 9, 5 3 9 9	5, 684 10, 672 95	8, 944 9, 781 152	12, 989 9, 182 297	12, 583 8, 531 232	12, 495 7, 825 232	11, 3 42 7, 949 192	
Stocks, total, end of period	1 59, 905 1 10, 876 45, 990 3, 039	57, 662 9, 143 45, 247 3, 272	51, 479 12, 669 36, 417 2, 393	53, 567 12, 363 38, 264 2, 940	55, 714 12, 001 40, 406 3, 307	56, 625 10, 711 42, 089 3, 825	57, 662 9, 143 45, 247 3, 272	56, 622 10, 536 42, 789 3, 297	54, 949 13, 422 38, 468 3, 059	52, 877 16, 809 33, 480 2, 588	52, 299 17, 444 32, 644 2, 211	55, 750 17, 014 36, 450 2, 286	57, 594 14, 299 40, 527 2, 768	61, 166 12, 916 45, 197 3, 053	48, 676 3, 456	
fanganese (mn. content), general importsdo	916	851	50	94	92	103	112	79	40	108	138	116	84	77	88	
Pig Iron and Iron Products									į			i				
It iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons. Consumption	100, 837 1 99, 816 1 1, 215	1 95, 909 1 96, 792 1 76 3	7, 872 7, 924 940	7,713 7,808 918	8, 187 8, 319 860	7, 250 7, 36 9 787	6, 731 6, 715 722	7, 3 50 7, 3 72 709	7, 116 7, 248 656	8, 071 8, 050 766	7, 432 7, 398 828	6, 990 6, 915 886	6, 239 6, 236 944	5, 968 r 5, 884 r 1, 059	6, 031 • 6,048 • 1,123	
Price, basic furnace ¶\$ per sh. ton	75, 24	122. 61	149.88	149.88	150. 6 3	155. 75	169. 40	179.88	179.88	179. 88	182. 38	182. 38	182.38	182. 38	182.38	182.
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, total	1,666 17,047	1, 416 7 15, 661	1,662 1,266 7 3 726	1, 616 - 1, 322	1, 434 1, 476	1, 343 1, 224 653	1,416 969 528	1, 464 1, 078 576	1, 380 997	1, 393 1, 084 567	1, 249 1, 144 575	1, 137 1, 048 535	1, 094 1, 019 512	1, 110 819 462		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous sh. tons	9,008	133	175	730 168	781 153	135	133	116	535	103	91	87	81	82		
Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,031 616	r 912 r 553	75 47	76 46	85 r 50	77 42	59 33	66 37	59 33	55 34	63 37	62 36	61 35	51 30		
Steel, Raw and Semifinished			\ 								İ					
iteel (raw): Production thous. sh. tons. Indexdaily average 1967 = 100 teel eastings: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period	118.5	1 145,720 1 114.5	11, 8 37 109. 6	11,849 113.3	12, 617 116. 8	11, 614 111. 1	101. 4	11,584 107.2	10, 862 111. 3	11, 980 110, 9	10, 667 102. 0	9,864 91.3	8,744 83.6	8, 370 77. 5	8, 648 80. 0	9,5
Shipments, total thous. sh. tons. Some sale, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	929 1, 894 1, 566	1,527 7 2,091 7 1,739	1, 449 157 132	1,581 173 149	1,518 192 165	1, 569 169 144	1,527 170 147	1, 428 182 157	1, 424 160 134	1, 295 181 146	1, 232 183 147	1, 133 174 138	1, 081 165 132	1, 039 132 105		
Steel Mill Products								i								
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)thous. sh. tons	1111, 430	1 109,472	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 productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo Platesdo Rails and accessoriesdo	7, 081 9, 678	5, 509 7, 210 10, 919 1, 785	430 606 953 115	432 560 882 132	402 611 919 170	405 537 857 152	343 489 791 140	373 608 843 165	334 515 855 160	374 594 939 175	330 566 904 184	319 446 859 184	292 381 705 172	279 343 643 171	291 380 618 146	
Bars and tool steel, totaldo Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo Cold finisheddo	1 10, 763 1 5, 135		1,507 899 416 183	1, 484 881 412 182	1,645 1,007 421 208	1, 447 884 381 174	1,309 838 324 139	1, 440 931 300 201	1, 257 800 295 156	1, 278 801 321 149	1, 197 737 309 145	1,089 648 310 126	990 579 293 113	944 532 310 98	1, 034 610 320 99	
Pipe and tubing	9, 133 3, 245 7, 316	9, 844 3, 171 7, 528	814 266 608	792 251 561	889 298 614	794 251 549		877 213 664	771 182 512	820 187 506	790 187 422	740 171 364	676 179 465	612 148 489	624 170 453	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo Sheets: Hot rolleddo Cold rolleddo	49, 370 16, 886 20, 377	1 44, 991 15, 774 18, 275	3,785 1,325 1,567	3,506 1,196 1,444	3,828 1,286 1,607	3, 438 1, 175 1, 416	1, 107	1, 194	2, 390 939 886	2, 330 994 823	2, 375 897 1, 006	2, 221 835 948	2, 318 846 989	2,128 750 914	2, 611 907 1, 148	
By market (quarterly shipments): Service centers and distributors do Construction, incl. maintenance do Contractors' products do Automotive do	11, 405 6, 459	1 23, 179 1 12, 270 1 6, 249 18, 928		1,447			_ 1,310			1,149			. 914	2 1, 041 2 668 2 303 2 1, 135	2 1, 114 2 659 2 326 2 1, 493	
Rail transportationdodo	3, 228 6, 351 7, 811	3, 417 6, 440 8, 218		787 1,502 1,990			851 1, 494			969 1,649 1,814 6,479			1,313	² 232 ² 323 ² 500 ² 1, 555	² 211 ² 360 ² 476 ² 1, 687	
Steel mill products, inventories, end of period: Consumers' (manufacturers only)mil. sh. tons. Receipts during perioddo Consumption during perioddo	11.2 83.6 81.2	81.5	6.7			12. 9 6. 9 6. 5	6.0	6.0	5. 1				4.9	4.3		
Service centers (warehouses)†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	+ 7.7	7.6		-
Producing mills: In process (ingots, semifinished, etc.)do Finished (sheets, plates, bars, pipe, etc.).do	9.7			8. 2 4. 8	8. 2 4. 7											3

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Annual data; monthly or quarterly revisions are not available. 2 For month shown. 3 Revised Jan.-July 1974 (thous. tons) 739; 691; 790; 816; 801; 743; 666. 4 Effective May 1973 Survey, prices are in terms of dollars per short ton. 5 Revised series. Beginning in the Nov. 1974 Survey, steel mill inventories at service centers

reflect (beginning 1967) new sample panel for the Census "Wholesale Trade Report" and (beginning 1962), revised unit prices for converting value of merchant wholesalers' iron, steel, etc., inventories to tonnage equivalent. Monthly revisions for 1962–72 are on p. S-32, June 1975 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	MI	ETALS	ANI) MA	NUFA	CTU	RES-	-Cont	tinue	ł						
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS			1													
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)do	4, 529 1 1, 147	4, 903 1, 089	411 90	401 9 3	417 103	405 89	416 76	394 89	324 82	34 7 97	326 100	327 86	30 2 92	311 67		
Imports (general): Metal and alloys, crude \triangle do Plates, sheets, etcdo	507.6 57.3	509. 0 45. 3	51. 0 3. 9	41. 5 3. 3	53. 1 3. 5	47. 4 5. 8	42. 3 4. 3	41. 9 5. 1	37. 4 3. 1	30. 7 3. 3	31. 5 3. 6	25. 5 4. 1	34.9 3.6	26. 7 6. 4	43. 5 5. 0	
Exports: Metal and alloys, crudedo Plates, sheets, bars, etcdo	229. 6 215. 1	207. 8 2 34. 9	14. 4 18. 6	12. 3 15. 2	16.7 19.7	9. 2 20. 0	12. 8 17. 9	4. 8 19. 4	4. 9 14. 7	3. 6 12. 7	4. 5 18. 0	13. 4 15. 2	8.6 13.7	4.8 14.2	20. 9 13. 6	
Price, primary ingot, 99.5% minimum\$ per lb	. 2533	. 3406	. 3 594	. 3 870	. 3 900	. 3 906	. 3900	. 3 90 0	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3900	. 3 900	. 3900	. 4042	. 4100
A luminum products: Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.) mil. lb. Mill products, total do. Sheet and plate do. Castings do.	14, 568 10, 900 5, 741 2, 026	13,502 10,466 5,626 1,760	1,098.9 877. 2 472. 8 14 3 . 2	1,002.5 829.9 447.2 145.7	1,087.0 836. 7 443. 9 160. 9	870. 4 693. 8 362. 8 127. 9	764. 0 616. 3 342. 7 100. 5	739.6 640.8 343.0 121.2	715.8 569.2 303.8 107.6	* 656. 0 524. 3 261. 3 107. 3	7717.4 575.5 296.6 114.6	724. 4 575. 1 308. 3 109. 4	r 812.3 r 608.7 r 332.7 r 109.2	818. 3 645. 2 369. 6 96. 1		
Inventories, total (ingot, mill prod., and scrap), end of periodmil. lb	4, 366	5, 156	4, 533	4, 559	4, 650	4, 869	5, 156	5, 535	5, 589	5, 866	5,940	6, 092	r 6, 086	6,072		
Copper: Production: Mine, recoverable copperthous. sh. tons. Refinery, primarydo. From domestic oresdo. From foreign oresdo. Secondary, recovered as refineddo.	1,717.9 1 1,868.5 1 1,698.3 170.2 444.0	1 1,597. 0 1 1,654. 7 1 1,420. 9 1 233. 8 482. 0	102. 2 75. 6 59. 5 16. 1 35. 0	132. 2 121. 3 100. 7 20. 6 37. 0	144. 3 165. 6 136. 5 29. 1 41. 0	135. 4 148. 6 127. 2 21. 4 33. 0	134.7 139.7 119.8 19.9 33.0	131. 1 148. 6 131. 5 17. 0 30. 0	117. 6 129. 0 112. 4 16. 6 28. 0	117. 4 128. 4 114. 4 14. 0 27. 0	123. 0 125. 7 115. 1 10. 5 29. 0	126. 7 127. 3 115. 1 12. 2 24. 0	111.3 120.2 108.5 11.6 25.0	7 95. 3 105. 9 96. 6 9. 3 23. 0	111.0 96.6	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)do Refined \triangle do	425. 6 199. 9	607. 7 313. 6	43. 8 30. 9	60. 3 35. 2	56. 6 31. 5	51. 4 28. 3	44. 5 15. 1	24. 9 14. 9	24. 2 11. 3	20. 0 3. 8	21. 0 2. 6	16. 2 2. 8	35.8 13.1	15. 2 2. 9	26. 8 8. 4	
Exports: Refined and scrap △	342.0 189.4	309. 9 126. 5	2 3 . 2 7. 0	18. 7 6. 9	21. 8 8. 2	29. 5 13. 3	32. 8 11. 3	41. 5 19. 7	41. 7 20. 8	32. 0 14. 3	43. 1 24. 9	35. 1 21. 3	26.0 13.5	19.3 9.8	20. 1 6. 7	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)do Stocks, refined, end of perioddo Fabricators'do Price, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered	1 2, 444 157 108	2, 160 374 179	155 190 135	187 7 190 7 129	174 225 136	142 297 161	108 374 179	109 431 188 . 6903	99 451 192	104 494 196	118 513 192	126 509 174	128 511 173	100 530 180	. 6379	. 6379
\$ per lb Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): Brass mill productsmil. lb. Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)do Brass and bronze foundry productsdo	3, 319 3, 032 780	2, 813 2, 647 667		. 8366 605 620 150	.7843		.7357 513 522 144		. 6418	. 6418 439 471 131	. 6418	. 6378	496 524 132	. 6248		
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. sh. tons Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)do	603. 0 1 654. 3	¹ 663. 9 631. 5	59. 2 49. 2	50. 2 54. 3	65. 3 58. 4	53. 5 56. 4	54. 4 56. 8	55.5 47.3	52. 6 43. 6	58. 4 50. 0	55. 9 46. 3	53. 2 51. 6	50.7 45.6	7 37. 7 46. 0	47.8	
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metaldododododo	280. 5 1,541. 2	213. 6 1 1,599. 4	16. 5 1 3 6. 7	15. 4 136. 4	15. 4 148. 4	15. 3 136. 0	20. 0 111. 3	19. 0 100. 6	14. 4 95. 5	20. 8 95. 5	14. 8 100. 7	7.7 97.2	16.0 90.7	10. 0 86. 2	12.9	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. sh. tons. Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial (lead content)thous. sh. tons. Consumers' (lead content) 3dodo	157. 5 26. 1 124. 1	187. 1 37. 3 1 166. 6	180. 3 19. 9 169. 9	181. 1 21. 1 177. 7	192. 0 20. 1 170. 8	193.3 24.6 167.8	187.1 37.2 154.5	177. 1 54. 9 160. 0	179. 2 73. 0 144, 1	161. 8 96. 1	193. 8 101. 1 120. 7	188. 6 102. 9 122. 5	196. 3 109. 3 115. 5	194. 7 110. 0 115. 9		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight)thous, sh. tons Price, common grade, delivered\$ per lb	1 84. 3 . 1628	85. 3 . 2253	111.4 . 2450	108. 0 . 2450	107.8 . 2450	101. 3 . 2450	85. 3 . 2450	83. 2 . 2450	81. 5 . 2450	92. 2 . 2450	89. 5 . 2450	77.9 . 2334	77. 4 . 1900	80. 8 . 1900	. 1956	. 2000
Tin:	4,480 45,845 1 20,477 1 2,012 1 74,640 1 58,142	5,877 39,602 1 19,214 1 1,989 1 64,742 1 51,611	0 4,040 1,750 135 5,345 4,330	903 5, 083 1, 245 140 5, 525 4, 280	152 2,964 1,085 175 6,050 4,780	578 3, 739 895 145 4, 100 3, 390	466 4, 302 1, 130 230 4, 215 3, 000	76 7, 807 1, 090 225 3, 810 3, 225	572 2, 386 1, 040 180 4, 770 3, 525	1, 019 3, 360 1, 065 240 4, 765 3, 920	521 5,777 1,130 195 4,975 3,790	522 2, 342 1, 040 205 4, 325 3, 275	0 3, 361 1, 005 210 4, 240 3, 130	3,750 2,970	183 2,300	
Exports, incl. reexports (metal)†do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of perioddo Price. pig, Straits (N.Y.), prompt\$ per lb	3, 407 9, 979 2. 2748	8, 415 10, 442 3, 9575	426 10,500 4. 2299	230 9,645 4.1592	100 9, 840 3. 6533	57 10, 205 3 . 7096	301 10,442 3.5187	1, 536 11, 685 3, 6376	92 12, 910 3. 72 03	596 10, 170 3. 6604	96 10, 812 3 , 5410	253 11,062 3.4254	341 10, 874 3. 4248	9, 019 3, 3332	153 3. 3185	3. 2277
Zinc: Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. sh. tons Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)do Metal (slab, blocks)do	478. 8 199. 1 588. 7	1 499. 9 240. 0 539. 5	41. 0 23. 4 39. 9	39.3 21.5 42.6	42. 9 15. 3 67. 6	41. 5 31. 5 46. 4	41. 1 22. 0 40. 7	42. 3 22. 1 40. 1	39. 4 10. 5 18. 4	41.8 13.5 21.0	40. 5 12. 1 16. 2	40. 5 14. 4 14. 9	39.7 12.2 24.2	7 37. 1 12. 1 17. 5	39. 3 7. 7 22. 6	
Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores	1 129. 7 1 298. 3	1 127. 1 1 258. 2	13. 0 27. 0	13. 1 25. 2	12, 2 25, 0	9. 9 23. 4	6. 6 20. 8	5.8 23.0	6. 0 21. 8	6. 3 21. 2	5. 1 21. 2	6. 2 21. 0	8. 2 17. 9	8. 5 18. 1		
Slab zinc: \$ Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores. thous. sh. tons. Secondary (redistilled) production	1 583. 5 1 83. 2 1 1, 503.9 14. 6	¹ 555. 2 ¹ 78. 5 ¹ 1,287. 7 19. 1	39. 4 5. 3 108. 6 1. 1	41. 1 5. 1 111. 7 . 2	43. 8 6. 1 108. 6 . 2	47. 0 4. 5 90. 5	45. 4 4. 5 76. 3 .8	45. 8 6. 3 78. 9 1. 1	38. 3 6. 7 68. 4 . 9	39. 6 5. 5 67. 3 2. 2	38. 6 4. 2 70. 6 . 7	30.1 4.0 68.3 1.6	27. 6 2. 1 72. 1 (2)	25. 3 1. 5 67. 9 (2)		
Producers', at smelter (ZI) do do Consumers' do Price, Prime Western \$per lb. Revised. Preliminary. Annual data; m		1 22. 9 1 210. 7 . 3594	18, 1 159, 6 . 3 762	20. 3 164. 2 . 3926	22. 3 176. 5 . 3933	30, 9 183, 3 . 3923	42.9 196.4 .3924 , etc.	64. 4 192. 3 . 3915	86, 0 178, 8 . 3911 ta (excep	108. 0 161. 4 . 3895	115.7 147.2 .3893		108. 6 114. 0 . 3894	90. 5 103. 3 . 3892	73. 5 . 3890	

blister, etc. § All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.

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

O Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of Sept. 1975, 24,000 tons.

r Revised. r Preliminary. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
Less than 50 tons. A Effective Jan. 1974 includes items not covered in earlier periods: Aluminum—pipes, tubes, blanks, etc.; copper—imports of alloyed refined, and exports of ores, concentrates,

1975

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	19/3	1974			1974]				1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nusi	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACTU	JRES-	-Con	tinue	d						
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT																
(eating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly ?	128. 6 19. 9 75. 8			34.8 6.6 17.6			36.7 4.2 23.3			36. 6 9. 9 17. 7			40.8 19.2 9.8			
aterial handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj ¶1967=100	190. 3	202. 7	220. 5	252. 1	182. 6	150. 4	151. 1	126. 8	1 33 . 2	133.7	127. 2	125. 9	126. 1	1 33 . 5		
dustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	21, 387 21, 917	22, 661 26, 048	1,705 1,953	1, 987 2, 067	2, 190 2, 685	1, 955 2, 482	2, 155 2, 542 4, 062	1,626 2,195	1,690 2,2 33	1, 549 2, 148	1, 431 1, 946	1, 199 1, 762	1,046 1,496	802 1, 223	825 1,029	
angines), shipmentsnumberdustrial supplies, machinery and equipment:	52, 014	55, 124	4, 722	4, 357	5 , 3 68	4, 247	·	3, 756	3, 509	3, 551	3, 224	3, 250	2, 781	2,011	2, 479	
Vew orders index, seas. adjusted 1967-69=100 justrial suppliers distribution: sales index, seas. adjusted† 1967=100 rice index, not seas. adj. (tools, material handling	149.7 139.6	176. 5 167. 8	190. 4 179. 8	187. 5 177. 4	181. 2 185. 2	165. 7 185. 5	151. 5 167. 2	147. 1 172. 5	150. 1 170. 8	141.9 161.8	131. 6 164. 6	132. 2 165. 2	134. 6 162. 2	136. 3 164. 2	149. 1 166. 3	161.
equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.)*	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.
achine tools: Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), total mil. \$ Domestic do Shipments, total do Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	1, 825, 45 1, 550, 40 1, 073, 75 935, 05 1, 453, 7	2, 017. 05 1, 715. 65 1, 445. 85 1, 241. 35 2, 025. 2	130. 10 112. 60 89. 35 75. 45 2,176.6	144. 10 118. 20 151. 35 127. 55 2, 169. 4	127.75 99.55 129.05 108.45 2,168.1	90. 95 74. 55 128. 90 110. 05 2,130.2	59. 30 45. 15 164. 30 138. 20 2, 025. 2	67. 75 55. 75 123.35 103.55 1,969. 6	46. 65 40. 90 151. 90 124. 60 1, 864. 4	61. 85 51. 05 178.55 147.25 1,747. 7	76. 80 67. 35 177. 10 150. 20 1,647.4	81. 60 73. 60 171. 20 139. 15 1, 557.8	82 45 60 10 179 70 154.10 1 460 6	76. 95 65. 30 149. 05 116. 80 1,388.5	r 72.80 r 58.85 r 121.85 r 101.95 1,339.4	p 92. 3 p 86. 1 p 170. 4 p 143. 4 p 1,261.
Metal forming type tools: do Orders, new (net), total	787. 20 717. 20 427. 25 388. 05 620. 6	485. 20 405. 85 584. 70 521. 80 521. 2	32. 55 25. 20 40. 25 35. 10 638. 4	49. 60 44. 45 45. 10 40. 30 642. 9	42, 65 33, 50 62, 80 57, 05 622, 8	7—11.30 7—14.50 51.60 48.35 559.9	18, 15 12, 85 56, 85 49, 45 521, 2	15. 55 8. 90 52. 80 44. 75 484. 0	15. 95 10. 45 64. 65 53. 60 435. 3	17. 35 13. 05 65. 00 52. 80 387. 6	19. 25 14. 20 43. 10 36. 95 363. 8	19. 35 12. 50 45. 15 39. 50 338. 0	36, 25 27, 35 39 90 34 85 334 4	17, 45 15, 00 33, 35 27, 65 318, 5	r 29. 95 24. 60 r 51. 80 r 43. 20 r 296. 6	p 19. 8 p 17. 5 p 39. 7 p 33. 4 p 276.
cactors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying, totalunits mil. \$	1 24, 872 1 690. 6	1 23, 623 1 835. 1		5, 122 189, 4						5, 611 276, 5			* 5, 570 * 293. 1	³ 1,651 ³ 88.5	³ 1, 526 ³ 84. 0	
Wheel (contractors' off-highway)	² 6, 273 ² 244. 8	² 5, 600		² 1, 432 ² 67. 0			2 1, 228						1, 3 02 86. 2			
and tracklaying typesunits mil. \$ actors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and	53, 608 1 939. 5	5 51,573 5 1,135.1		⁵ 12,104 ⁵ 275.1			5 13,131 5 327.5			10, 203 280. 5			10,868 323.4			
construction types), ship., qtrlyunits mil. \$		5 233, 842 5 1,785. 3		⁵ 52,825 ⁵ 407. 4			⁵ 57, 987 ⁵ 501. 9			61. 971 582. 2			r 65,411 r 644.7	³ 13,447 ³ 132. 6	³ 11,507 ³ 116.7	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT												 				
tteries (auto. replacement), shipmentsthous	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	
adio sets, production, total market ofthous elevision sets (incl. combination models), production, total market ofthous	50, 198 17, 367	43, 993 15, 279	4,003 1 201	4 5, 128 4 1, 474	4, 020 1, 263	4, 058 1, 297	\$ 3, 940 \$ 1, 029	2, 514 779	2, 143 729	4 2, 653 4 762	3, 034 769	2, 3 80 751	4 3, 072	3, 418 765	3, 178 919	4 3, 69
ousehold major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export)* ? thous. Air conditioners (room) do. Dishwashers do. Disposers (food waste) do. Ranges do. Refrigerators do. Freezers * do. Washers do. Dryers (incl. gas) do. Vacuum cleaners do.	35,046 5,346 3,702 2,974 3,430 6,774 2,415 5,504 4,256	31, 680 4, 564 3, 316 2, 555 2, 925 5, 982 3, 220 4, 952 3, 580 8, 470	\$ 2,500 126.2 294.9 227.0 251.1 534.0 227.6 475.1 327.9 741.6	8 2, 577 r 134.4 r 298.4 r 206, 2 231.1 542.8 304.1 r 475.2 350.8 830.4	2, 556 140. 4 302. 3 207. 3 232. 9 524. 5 339. 1 454. 9 352. 8 726. 0	1,896 140.9 248.9 187.4 190.8 339.9 302.4 249.6 221.8 589.1	1, 823 264. 7 225 1 181. 4 201. 8 343. 5 262. 8 185. 8 151. 9 453. 7	* 1, 664 259. 6 192. 7 147. 6	1, 754 264. 1 176. 1 138. 4 137. 1 271. 5 210. 6 300. 7 210. 0	1, 970 337. 4 186. 8 160. 8 150. 0 339. 1 207. 2 315. 6 215. 6	2, 060 378. 8 211. 8 164. 2 160. 2 338. 9 216. 9 319. 8 208. 4 92,549.4	2, 174 446. 5 207. 8 141. 6 154. 6 390. 0 212. 8 354. 4 198. 2	2, 367 343. 5 229. 0 183. 7 186. 2 486. 4 234. 9 384. 2 234. 0	2, 270 147. 0 195. 4 191. 3 176. 6 516. 3 276. 4 403. 4 250. 9	2, 106 71. 6 227. 1 178. 7 178. 6 417. 6 272. 4 424. 3 288. 1	2, 24 27. 253. 206.
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL)																
urnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments_thous_ anges, total, salesdo ater heaters (storage), automatic, salesdo	1, 720 2, 481 3, 080	1, 476 1, 950 2, 569	110. 1 160. 4 222. 4	139. 1 184. 8 156. 0	149. 7 165. 7 190. 8	111. 2 136. 3 178. 5	92. 5 139. 6 178. 3	86. 5 95. 8 215. 1	78. 4 114. 2 204. 5	82. 7 141. 4 233. 8	79. 3 134. 0 268. 1	79. 0 125. 0 234. 3	85.5 151.0 207.8	7 92.8 7 118.7 7 226.2	94.3 142.6 186.8	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PET	ROLE	UM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	RODU	CTS							
nthracite: Production thous. sh. tons. Exports. thous. sh. tons. O-Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine	6, 830 717	¹ 6, 617 735	* 620 59	7 516 37	615 78	585 104	600 89	520 3 9	445 44	540 32	270 68	470 15	525 66	460 89	530 45	49
situminous: \$ per sh. ton Production \$\tau_{\text{thous}}\$, sh. tons	1	29, 972	31. 421 51,604	34, 116 52, 470	35. 464 60,293	41.711 33.524	í	41. 711 54. 885	1	41. 711 51.910		46. 428 55, 370	46. 428	46. 428 45, 560	46. 428 49, 345	46.42 55,66
Revised. Preliminary. Annual data; m Excludes figures for rubber-tired dozers. For her periods, 4 weeks. Beginning 1st otr. 19	onthly or month sh	quarterly own.	revision Data co	s not av	ail. eks;	¶F (begi	Revised d	ata for Ja n. 1974),	an. 1971- incorpor	Apr. 1973 ate gross	are in th	ne Jan. 19 ders fron	75 Survi	ey. Sub	sequent	revisio

^{*} Excludes figures for rubber-tired dozers.

* For month shown.

* Data cover 5 weeks; other periods, 4 weeks.

* Beginning 1st qtr. 1974, tractor shovel-loader class excludes shipments of tractor shovel-loader/backhoes (front engine mount); of this type, data for the tractor chassis only are now included in the wheel tractor class (year 1974 data, 22,235 units valued at \$153.1 mil.).

* Data are for 6 weeks.

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

* Effective Jan. 1975 (and for corresponding restated year-ago month), the total includes shipments of trash compactors; data for compactors are not included in annual totals or in figures for other months of 1974.

* Jan.-Apr.

* Jan.-Apr.

* Jan.-Apr.

* Jan.-Apr.

* Jan.-Apr.

(beginning Jan. 1974), incorporate gross new orders from all reporting groups, comparable with data prior to 1974. See Aug. 1975 SURVEY.

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

Price index (Natl. and Southern Industrial Distributors Associations), based on U.S. Dept. Labor prices of 10 industrial supply/equipment prod. groups weighted according to survey of Assn. members' distributors sales (series avail. back to 1967). Appliances (Assn. of Home Appliance Manufacturers).

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.}

October 1975		SUF	RVEY	OF	CUR	RENT	r BU	SINE	SS						i	S -35
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974	1		1974			1				1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	PETR	OLEU	J M , C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS-C	Contin	nued	<u>' </u>		1	,		
COAL—Continued			1				1	<u> </u>			ĺ			1		Ī
Bituminous—Continued † Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total?thous. sh. tons. Electric power utilities	556, 022 386, 879 160, 827 93, 634	* 552, 709 * 390, 068 * 153, 721 * 89, 747	735, 430 712, 600	r 43, 844 r 30, 756 r 12, 319 r 7, 534	745,868 731,904 713,416 77,711	7 44, 598 7 32, 002 11, 761 6, 581	7 47, 521 7 34, 961 11, 605 6, 135	49, 669 35, 547 13, 001 7, 295	45, 725 31, 982 13, 052 7, 031	47, 396 32, 833 13, 860 7, 880	43,753 30,333 13,021 7,427	42,683 30,128 12,268 7,282	44, 876 33, 109 11, 429 7, 081			
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	8, 200	8,840	1	760	810	820	950	1, 121	690	703	396	283	33 5	1		.
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of period, total	103,022 85,512 17,220 6,875	7 95, 528 7 82, 631 12, 617 6, 037	r 88, 468	7109,173 791,528 17,125 7,115	r118,670 r99, 422 18, 738 8, 348	r109,192 r93, 272 15, 576 7, 246	7 95, 528 7 82, 631 12, 617 6, 037	95, 158 81, 693 13, 252 7, 140	97, 164 80, 026 16, 813 8, 010	97, 904 80, 859 16, 766 8, 665	102, 745 85, 692 16, 793 8, 980	109,796 92,054 17,428 9,603	114, 791 96, 616 17, 796 10, 009			
Retail dealersdodo	290	280	450	520	510	344	280	213	325	279	260	314	379		-	.
Exportsdo Price, wholesale*Index, 1967=100	52, 870 222. 5	59, 926 339. 5	5, 088 366, 2	4, 893 379. 1	7, 3 42 402. 6	6, 744 402. 5	2,587 435.4	4, 254 435. 9	4, 470 415. 4	5, 653 391. 8	6, 159 3 90. 8	7, 011 389. 6	6, 269 386. 0	4, 691 382. 0	5,859 377.3	372. 4
COKE Production:								j			ļ					
Beehive	2 829 63, 496 26, 458 1, 184 1, 113	792 260, 737 24, 749 935 910	5, 219 2, 169 1, 197 1, 167	5, 056 2, 038 1, 321 1, 293	5, 214 2,066 1,298 1,269	64 4,427 1,975 1,064 1,033	62 4,067 2,192 935 910	65 4,924 2,178 1,054 1,025	68 4,750 1,965 1,262 1,219	5, 324 2, 104 1, 442 1, 372	5, 030 2, 043 1, 733 1, 634	56 5, 052 2, 031 2, 261 2, 131	52 4,765 2,140 2,889 2,741	3, 515 3, 315		
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo	71 1,995	25 1,084	1, 271	28 1,306	29 1, 294	31 1,243	25 1,084	29 1,077	1,090	70 1, 142	99 1, 191	131 1,211	148 1, 216	199		
Exportsdo	1, 3 95	1,278	109	44	99	107	65	105	127	109	132	133	138	105	89	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS								ŀ						ĺ		
Crude petroleum: 01 wells completed number Price, wholesale* Index, 1967 = 100 Runs to stills O mil. bbl. Refinery operating ratio % of capacity	² 9, 902 126. 0 4, 537. 3 91	12,718 211.8 34,631.6 387	1,210 225.2 409.1 90	1, 200 225. 4 380. 0 86	1, 131 226, 2 398, 3 87	1, 088 231. 0 386. 0 87	1,339 223.0 404.9 88	1, 299 223, 1 395, 8 85	1, 097 228. 6 353. 9 85	1,341 230.2 384.3 83	1, 181 232, 2 368, 3 82	1, 100 234, 2 384, 7 83	1, 246 256. 0 385. 6 86	1, 229 250. 4		256. 1
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total other mill. bbl Production:	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 petroleum‡do Natural-gas plant liquids‡do	3, 360. 9 645. 1	3, 199, 3 629, 2	269. 1 53. 4	5 252. 9 50. 1	5 267. 1 53. 2	\$ 257. 1 51. 8	5 263. 9 52. 7	261.6 51.5	240. 1 46. 9	262. 8 52. 2	253. 2 50. 2	259. 5 50. 9	252.3 50.6			
Imports: Crude and unfinished oilsdo Refined products‡do	1, 234. 2 1, 049. 3	1, 313. 4 908. 8	125. 4 71. 6	115. 4 65. 3	120, 4 70, 3	120. 7 79. 1	122. 2 84. 0	125. 8 86. 2	108. 5 64. 4	114. 7 63. 0	102.2 48.8	108. 9 51. 6	118.4 43.8			
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,-)do	49. 3	65. 3	13. 5	12.9	-8.2	-2.3	-29.7	6-22.0	- 12.9	-9.9	-19.2	12.2	1.8	1		
Demand, total ####################################	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			
Crude petroleum do Refined products; do	. 7 8 3 . 7	1. 1 79. 4	7.7	0 5.1	6. 8	0 5. 6	7. 2	. 8 6. 2	.9 6.0	.3 6.3	(1) 5.7	6. 3	0 6.7			
Domestic product demand, total ♀⊕‡do Gasoline‡do Kerosenedo	6, 317. 3 2, 452. 7 78. 9	6, 069. 5 2, 402. 4 64. 4	512. 9 220. 7 4. 4	479.8 193.0 4.1	527. 8 209. 7 6. 0	516. 4 197. 6 5. 9	557. 9 204. 3 7. 6	557. 5 19 3. 4 6. 8	478. 4 171. 7 7. 1	505. 8 197. 1 5. 2	481. 2 202. 7 4. 4	468. 6 214. 1 3. 0	468.3 213.5 4.0			
Distillate fuel oil‡ do Residuel fuel oil‡ do Jet fuel‡ do do Jet fuel‡ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 128. 7 1, 030. 2 386. 6	1, 072, 8 957, 8 362, 6	71. 2 78. 7 32. 0	71. 3 73. 6 33. 3	88. 8 80. 9 31. 3	94. 4 84. 6 31. 0	119. 5 91. 9 32. 3	122. 5 100. 5 32. 3	106. 5 79. 8 30. 1	102. 1 82. 7 30. 4	92. 8 66. 8 30. 2	73. 9 63. 5 30. 3	68. 0 65. 4 29. 7			
Lubricants‡ do Asphalt do Liquefled gases‡ do	59. 2 182. 6 528. 8	56. 7 168. 7 512. 8	4. 5 20. 4 37. 2	4. 9 19. 2 40. 2	5. 0 19. 4 45. 7	4. 4 12. 1 47. 4	4. 4 6. 7 52. 0	4, 5 5, 6 52, 5	3. 2 5. 3 41. 9	3. 2 6. 1 43. 0	4.3 9.1 36.8	4. 2 12. 7 30. 7	4.5 17.1 29.7			
Stocks, end of period, total	1, 008. 3 242. 5 107. 0 658. 8	41,121.1 265.0 113.6 4742.5	1, 101. 0 264. 8 122. 2 713. 9	1, 113. 8 266. 7 118. 6 728. 5	1, 105. 7 269. 4 118. 4 717. 8	1, 103. 3 271. 1 117. 2 715. 0	41,121.1 265.0 113.6 4 742.5	1,099.1 270.5 105.3 723.4	1,086.2 276.8 106.8 702.7	1, 076. 4 280. 0 110. 5 685. 9	1,057.2 281.9 114.1 661.2	1,069.4 281.0 121.2 667.2	1, 071. 2 276. 1 119. 9 675. 1			
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (Incl. aviation): Production do. Exportst do. Stocks, end of period do.	2, 401. 9 1. 7 213. 4	2, 33 7. 5 1. 0 4 228. 3	213. 0 . 2 222. 1	195.6 (1) 230.7	197, 8 (¹) 224, 1	190, 1 (¹) 221, 9	200. 1 . 2 4 228. 3	203. 0 (¹) 245. 9	176. 7 . 3 255. 4	189. 2 (1) 252. 1	182. 3 (1) 2 3 5. 7	191. 1 (¹) 217. 0	201. 2 (1) 210. 0			
Prices (excl. aviation): Wholesale, regular*	109. 9 . 269	178. 4 . 404	196. 1 . 43 7	197. 4 . 430	196, 2 . 409	186. 7 . 407	184.9 .412	187. 0 . 423	189. 1 . 422	191. 1 . 425	193. 3 . 428	199. 0 . 438	206. 8	215.5	228. 9 . 480	2 33. 7
Production mil. bbl. Exports: do Stocks, end of period do	16. 4 . 2 3. 9	15.9 .1 43.5	1.7 .1	1.9 (1) 3.6	1.3 (1) 3.3	1.3 (1) 3.5	1.0 (1) 43.5	1.1 (1) 3.6	(¹)	.9	.9 (1)	1.1 (1)	1.1 (¹)			

1. 3 (1) 3. 3

5, 8 17. 0

1. 3 (1) 3. 5

5, 4 16. 7

(1) 4 3. 5

6, 0 4 16, 9

257.9

1. 1 (1) 3. 6

6. 1 16. 5

253.7

(1) 3. 5

15.3

267. 2

(¹) 3. 6

4. 1 17. 1

256. 8

Exportst do Stocks, end of period do

128.0

4 3. 5

56.9 4 16.9

226. 7

3. 1

4.1 17.1

250. 2

273.6

(1) 3.0

4.5 15.3

3.0

4. 2 16. 5

280.6

(1) 2.9

2.8 15.4

.

.

284.6 283.7 299.1 297.9

274.9

. 9 (1) 3. 3

4.9 15.2

^{*}Revised. 1 Less than 50 thousand barrels. 2 Reflects revisions not available by months. 3 Beginning Jan. 1974, data may reflect input of lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, and other hydrocarbons which are processed through the crude oil distillation facilities. No 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. 4 Adjustments affecting supply and demand data will be available from Bureau of Mines at a later date. 6 Not comparable with earlier periods; See note 4 for this page.

§ Includes data not shown separately. § Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke.

of Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately. † Monthly revisions back to 1972 will be shown later.

⊕ Beginning March 1974 Surver, data are restated to account for processing gain and crude losses not previously included; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.

⊙ Effective with Jan. 1974 data, series known as "Gross input to crude oil distillation units"; see note 's for this page. *New Series. The source has discontinued prices for the former specification. Comparable indexes for earlier periods will be shown later. For gasoline and kerosene see also similar note on p. S-36.

¶Beginning June 1975 Survey, the prices for all 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.

The state of the state of the fortunation below date	1973	1974 p			1974							1975				
Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	PETR	OLEU	M, C	OAL,	AND	PRO	DUC	TS—(Conti	nued				,		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued		1										1				1
Refined petroleum products—Continued Distillate fuel oil: mil. bbl. Production	143.1	974. 0 102. 5 . 9 4 223. 8	83. 9 3. 5 (²) 198. 7	76. 6 4. 3 (2) 208. 3	83. 7 6. 6 (2) 209. 9	84. 0 13. 3 . 1 212, 9	90.7 16.0 .1 4 223.8	88. 4 10. 0 (²) 199. 8	75. 0 8. 5 . 1 176. 7	78. 5 7. 9 (2) 161. 1	74. 6 3. 3 . 1 146. 3	75. 4 4, 2 (2) 152. 1	77. 2 2. 0 (2) 163. 3			
Price, wholesale (middle distillate)* Index, 1967=100	.	272.0	294.8	298.8	297. 9	296. 0	300.1	299, 1	297.5	294. 6	294. 9	296. 1	301.3	308.3	3 12.9	318. 2
Residual fuel ofl: mil. bbl. Production mil. bbl. Importst do Exportst do Stocks, end of period do Price, wholesale* Index, 1967=100	354. 6 676. 2 8. 5 53. 5 190. 4	390. 5 573. 8 5. 0 4 74. 9 485. 4	33. 1 47. 4 .9 61. 0 533. 8	31. 0 42. 0 .5 60. 3 449. 4	34. 1 45. 4 . 5 58. 7 519. 5	36. 9 49. 1 . 2 60. 4 506. 6	41. 4 50. 0 . 5 4 74. 9 514. 8	43. 9 51. 0 .5 69. 2 604. 4	37.9 39.3 .5 66.5 515.8	40. 3 40. 1 . 3 64. 1 528. 2	37. 3 31. 4 .2 66. 3 534. 6	35.7 34.8 .2 73.5 491.3	34. 6 27. 1 . 6 69. 7 489. 3	479. 9		
Jet fuel: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddo		305. 1 4 29. 8	25. 0 3 1. 0	26. 0 30. 2	26. 9 30. 6	25. 9 29. 6	26.7 4 29.8	25, 8 30, 3	23. 4 29. 1	27.8 30.5	25. 9 30. 3	26. 7 30. 7	25, 2 29, 3			
Lubricants: Production	68. 7 12. 7 12. 2	70.7 11.9 4 16.1	6.0 1.0 14.4	5.8 .8 14.7	5. 9 . 9 14. 9	5.8 1.0 15.4	5.8 .8 416.1	4.9 .8 15.7	3.7 .8 15.5	4.6 .6 16.5	4. 4 . 7 16. 0	4. 5 1. 0 15. 4	4. 6 . 7 14. 9			
Asphalt: Productionmil. bbl. Stocks, end of perioddo	167. 9 15. 0	164. 2 4 21. 6	17. 3 20. 2	15. 6 17. 3	16. 8 15. 4	13. 3 17. 0	10.8 • 21.6	8. 2 24. 4	7. 5 26. 9	9. 2 30. 2	9. 4 3 0. 7	13. 1 31. 6	14. 4 29. 6			
Liquefled gases (incl. ethane and ethylene); Production, total	583. 9 447. 0	571. 3 447. 9	48. 2 37. 0	45. 9 35. 5	48.6 38.4	46. 5 37. 5	47. 4 38. 6	47. 6 38. 0	43. 0 34. 7	47. 4 38. 7	44. 9 36. 7	46. 2 37. 0	45. 5 35. 8			
At refineries (L.R.Q.) do Stocks (at plants and refineries) do	136. 8 98. 6	123. 3 4 112. 5	11. 2 1 3 0. 7	10. 4 131. 3	10, 2 128, 9	9. 0 122. 4	4 112. 5	9, 5 102, 8	8. 3 98. 5	8. 7 97. 1	8. 2 101. 4	9.3	9.7			
		PULP	, PAP	ER,	AND	PAPI	ER PI	RODU	CTS				_	1		<u></u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER																
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. cords (128 cu. ft.). Consumptiondo Stocks, end of perioddo Waste paper:	73, 282	78, 073 75, 030 7, 995	6, 750 6, 306 6, 565	6, 428 6, 033 6, 975	7, 175 6, 594 7, 629	6, 234 6, 019 7, 521	5, 945 5, 505 7, 995	5, 809 5, 868 7, 994	5, 3 84 5, 3 25 7, 702	5, 056 5, 527 7, 477	4, 802 5, 059 6, 764	5, 073 5, 155 6, 372	5, 027 5, 244 5, 834	5, 010 6, 330	5, 476 6, 346	
Consumptionthous. sh. tons. Stocks, end of perioddo	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	7 696 7 752	777 724	
WOODPULP Production: thous. sh. 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	\$ 3, 208	3, 171	3, 569	
Dissolving and special alpha do Sulfate do Sulfite do do	1, 637 32, 838 2, 230	1,772 32,322 2,304	2, 797 195	148 2, 565 191	2, 920 199	2, 699 198	2, 286 192	³ 2, 568 203	2, 305 170	2, 289 176	2, 240 148	106 2,359 146	2, 334 149	2,307 153	2,583 166	
Groundwood		4, 492 3, 379 3, 929	356 254 370	340 282 343	369 333 353	370 210 288	347 198 225	365 203 3 250	339 211 250	362 (⁵) 277	330 (5) 262	(5) 277	342 (5) 272	360 (5) 263	397 (⁵) 315	
Stocks, end of period:	265 413	797 174 524 100	792 346 371 76	749 299 380 71	654 152 415 88	697 162 441 94	797 174 524 100	964 351 526 86	934 423 434 78	1, 179 630 470 78	1, 222 655 494 73	1, 271 719 489 63	7 1, 258 710 7 484 63	7 1, 231 682 7 475 74	611 464	
Exports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do All other do	2,344 736 1,607	1 2,802 788 1 2,015	267 64 203	221 59 162	216 67 149	215 69 146	259 66 193	260 74 185	261 69 192	255 75 180	184 47 137	205 66 140	208 36 173	183 58 124		
Imports, all grades, totaldo Dissolving and special alphado All otherdo	3,993 177 3,816	1 4, 123 221 1 3, 902	367 16 351	308 17 290	384 35 349	297 9 288	312 16 296	267 9 258	238 9 229	296 17 278	248 5 243	245 10 235	278 24 254	267 11 256	1	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS											Í		}			
Paper and board: Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted_thous. sh. tons. Paperdo Paperboarddo Wet-machine boarddo Construction paper and boarddo	26, 536 29, 460 149	60, 180 26, 485 28, 429 135 5, 132	5, 341 2, 261 2, 599 10 470	4,779 2,101 2,237 10 431	4, 749 2, 189 2, 156 10 394	4,713 2,204 2,177 8 325	3, 938 1, 993 1, 679 7 260	4, 200 2, 096 1, 835 8 261	3, 937 1, 778 1, 848 7 304	4, 011 1, 787 1, 852 8 365	7 4,048 1,768 1,886 8 387	4, 184 1, 799 1, 985 8 392	1.849	4, 127 1, 857 1, 861 6 404		
Wholesale price indexes: Book paper, A grade	112.4	140. 9 152. 2 123. 5	152. 1 166. 4 125. 1	152. 8 165. 3 125. 1	159. 6 166. 3 123. 9	159. 6 166. 4 120. 9		170.7 124.1 or the fo	170.7 124.4	170. 7 12 3 . 6						128.8

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 on spot quotations in trade journals, which over the past year have come to represent a decreasing portion of domestic transactions. Because of the time required to collect the new data there will be a one-month lag in pricing; e.g. the May index reflect changes in prices from Mar. to Apr. Except for gasoline, (p. S-35) comparable data prior to April 1973 are available upon request.

Revised. Preliminary.

Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.

Beginning with January 1975, data for soda combined with those for sulphate; not comparable with data for earlier periods.

Beginning March 1975, data for defibrated or exploded, screenings etc., not available; not comparable with those for earlier periods.

Monthly revisions back to 1971 will be shown later.

New series, The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised its pricing program and discon-

Inless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sep
	PULP.	PAP	ER, A	ND I	PAPE	R PR	ODUC	CTS-	Cont	inued	l .					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.																Ī
Selected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated:	1 040	1 055	105	115	140		00	96		93	74	93	100			
Orders, new thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled, end of period do. Shipments do.	_ 153	1,255 167 1,246	125 195 130	115 199 110	140 209 129	86 156 101	90 167 98	149 93	88 157 76	171 86	74 180 88	182 92	102 195 84	89 197 90		
Coated paper: Orders, newdododododo	1	3,642	306 386	278 362	303 349	268 324	250 r 296	266	222 254	232 221 258	222 199	246 207	238 203	252 206	}	
Shipmentsdo Uncoated free sheet papers:	3,825	3,832	334	309	323	294	279	282 285	258	ŀ	248	243	249	252		·
Orders, newdodododo	6, 701 6, 851	6, 355 6, 946	538 604	559 563	533 624	432 548	333 433	356 432	317 358	364 384	400 395	416 • 434	7 418 7 441	494 482		
verting papers: Orders, newdodododododo	3, 987 193	4, 135 135	328 201	341 207	352 183	368 144	328 135	332 129	269 111	223 109	238 111	268 123	273 121	272 127		
Shipments do Tissue paper, production do	. 4,019	4, 187 4, 085	339 350	337 331	378 358	367 349	337 321	339 341	287 315	225 333	236 333	256 33 5	270 327	263 311		
Newsprint: Canada:) 									
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do	9, 140 9, 199 193	³ 9, 548 ³ 9, 597 ³ 143	825 813 227	763 764 226	816 849 193	767 760 200	773 830 143	823 751 216	760 711 265	824 791 298	771 748 321	801 806 317	759 787 289	645 651 283	597 623 258	
United States: Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do	3, 678 3, 682	3 3, 481 3 3, 480	278 282	257 258	311 311	314 310	281 284	326 324 23	291 285 29	321 314	272 270	260 261	284 281	285 290	323 316	
	7, 658	3 23 3 7, 022	282 24 559	23 579	618	26 597	23 578	23 503	29 477	36 548	38 540	36 569	39 529	34 482	42 507	
Consumption by publishers do do Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of period thous. sh. tons	603	3 827	777	744	763	774	827	894	954	1,016	1,035	1,014	1,046	1,090	1, 104	
Importsdo	7, 410 122, 2	7, 3 99	615 160. 8	589 164. 4	637 164. 4	537 164. 4	630 164. 4	656 181. 8	575 181. 8	55 3 181. 8	565 184. 7	536 184. 7	552 184. 7	537 184. 7	184.7	18
aperboard (American Paper Institute):	518	342	539	516	538	469	342	447	450	406	445	479	473	469	497	10
Orders, new (weekly avg.) thous. sh. tons. Orders, unfilled \$ do	1,603	876 556	1,507 586	1, 444 531	1, 347 562	1, 174 525	876 3 95	943 432	888 471	841 427	883 448	871 474	856 482	981 434	997 512	1,
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	1228,052	1216,072	18,666	17, 066	18 , 43 2	15, 461	12, 493	14,474	13,571	14, 571	15, 3 79	15, 986	15,441	15,816	16, 778	18,
Folding paper boxesthous. sh. tonsmil \$	2,614.0 1,460.0	2,560.0 1,700.0	223. 7 155. 0	211. 6 149. 4	227. 8 163. 2	190. 8 139. 1	193. 7 142. 3	190.9 141.3	177. 2 131. 9	182. 3 135. 9	192. 4 142. 4	r 186. 2 139. 0	189. 3 142. 3	* 183. 1 * 136. 4	202. 1 148. 2	
		RUI	BER	AND	RUE	BBER	PRO	DUC	ΓS						·	
RUBBER																
Istural rubber: Consumptionthous. lg. tons	2 685. 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 perioddo Imports, incl. latex and guayuledo	2 642. 91	135.37 681.32	152.75 55.03	140. 78 68. 28	127. 82 35. 09	122. 52 45. 16	59.85	⁵ 125. 55 68. 17	126. 88 41. 26	126.89 51.46	125. 44 52. 34	113. 14 32. 65	125. 15 58. 41	52.73		
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.)\$ per lb ynthetic rubber:	. 351	. 398	. 348	, 320	.320	. 275	. 315	. 290	. 295	. 293	. 293	. 285	. 293	. 318	. 303	١.
Production thous lg. tons Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	2, 585. 49 2, 400. 84	2,476.8 2,351.2	209.43 203.46	206. 43 196. 82	203. 35 213. 40	184. 48 174. 65	149.04	⁵ 153. 99 ⁵ 164. 84	134, 24 154, 44	136, 68 135, 04	138.71 149.15	153.63 149.30	149.78 153.40			
Exports (Bu. of Census)dodo		609. 8 267. 12	568. 81 25. 78	558. 12 21. 05	551. 39 18. 00	576. 78 19. 13	609.80 16.80	⁵ 596. 02 14. 52	590. 19 17. 05	479. 26 15. 06	426. 60 17. 17	424. 70 15. 69	414. 02 16. 78	1		1
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo						10.90	9. 33	5 9. 21			5. 60)
Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	2 163.71 2 20.96	150. 85 142. 29 15. 23	13. 37 12. 04 16. 27	11.50 10.50 17.45	13. 94 12. 39 17. 39	8.71 16.62	8. 06 15. 23	5 9. 18 5 15. 66	7. 74 7. 63 14. 61	6.36 8.10 16.10	8. 23 14. 14	8.85 8.68 13.53	6.74 9.54 12.83]		
TIRES AND TUBES																
neumatic casings, automotive: Productionthous	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, totaldododo	238,883 69,600	209, 418 55, 245	17.643 3,765	19, 285 5, 073	20, 552 5, 571	13,836 4,332	10, 736 2, 644	11, 823 2, 984	11,725 2,743	15, 3 16 3 , 577	19, 404 4, 231	17,941 4,291	19, 384 4, 469	17,888 3,342		
Replacement equipmentdo Exportsdo	165,183	145, 449 8, 724	13, 119 759	13, 288 924	13, 952 1, 029	8, 689 815	2, 644 7, 500 591	8, 3 10 529	8, 484 497	11, 147 591	14, 642 531	13, 123 528	14, 393 522	14, 156 390		
Stocks, end of perioddo Exports (Bu. of Census)do	50, 275 4, 3 93	55, 242 9, 229	53, 260 747	51, 645 828	50, 851 1, 0 3 8	53, 321 916	55, 242 646	58, 758 487	60, 970 498	57, 721 601	54, 082 577	52, 0 3 7 57 4	49, 803 495	46, 990 435		
nner tubes, automotive: Production	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		
ompinents	44,710 8,556	46, 227 8, 755	3,826 8,159	3, 899 8, 212	4,387 7,250	3,467 8,558	2,989	3,302	2,599 9,782	2,644	2,830 9,838 425	2,734 9,921	3, 099 9, 669	2,889		

r Revised. p Preliminary. l Reported annual total; revisions not allocated to months. Publication of monthly rubber statistics was discontinued by the Census Bureau effective with the Dec. 1972 report (Series M30A). Data beginning Jan. 1973 are from the Rubber Manufacturers Association and are not strictly comparable with earlier data. l Beginning January 1974, data reflect reduction in basis weight of newsprint from 32 to 30 lbs. for 500 sheets measuring 24" x 36"; data for January 1974 on 32-lb. basis (thous. short tons): Canadaproduction, 340; shipments, 315; stocks, 222; United States—production, 293; shipments, 285; mill stocks, 29; consumption by publishers, 586, stocks at and in transit, 676. l Beginning

Feb. 1975, data reflect indexes in lieu of dollar amounts formerly shown. (thous.) beginning Jan. 1975.

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

ntems.
♂As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption.
§ Monthly data are averages for the 4-week period ending on Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974							1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		STONI	E, CL	AY,	AND	GLAS	SS PF	RODU	CTS					-		
PORTLAND CEMENT			1													
Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl	1459,569	1431,968	45, 229	41,580	45, 457	30, 739	2 3, 181	19, 191	17,553	21, 787	28, 771	34, 101	3 6, 266	38,910	39, 176	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	1															1
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)		ļ						1						1		
mil. standard brick Structural tile, except facingthous. sh. tons		6,673.0 99.7	610. 6 7. 8	540. 4 9. 6	595. 1 10. 4	444. 2 9. 6	346. 4 8. 6	321. 2 7. 4	292. 6 8. 1	352.8 8.9	487.8 8.5	531.3 8.0	553.8	590. 3 6. 5		
Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	1,647.0	1,454.1	136.8	131.3	133. 3	98.6	79.7	85. 5	65. 8	82.5	101.6	112.9	r 111. i	116.1		
mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-		96. 9	7.9	7.9	8.0	6.4	7.2	5. 9	5.8	6.3	6.5	7.5	6.0	7.5		.
glazed mil. sq. ft_ Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or		273.2	23.7	22, 4	23. 1	19.7	17. 0	19.6	17.3	20.3	20.6	19.7	19. 2	20, 1		
N.Y. dock1967=100_	130.8	143. 5	146. 7	147.8	149.1	149.1	151.0	151.0	154. 2	155. 0	155. 4	156. 6	159. 9	160.7	163.0	165. 6
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS Flat glass, mfrs.' shipmentsthous. \$	597,645	E49 900		105 055			110 #10	1		01 610			100 155			
Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo	152, 242	543,382 132,541		135, 255 31, 842			112, 6 19 24, 3 69	}		81,610 15,522			100, 155 15, 026			
Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo	445, 403	410, 841		103, 513			88,250			66,088			85, 129			
Glass containers: Productionthous, gross	279,027	280,397	25, 995	22, 831	25,670	21,641	17,080	22,645	21,369	22, 822	22,984	22,937	24,221	r 25,300	25, 203	
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	274,295	273,709	27, 704	22, 117	21, 141	19, 367	19,148	24,160	17,853	21, 268	22,603	23,764	25 ,3 50	29, 424	23, 804	1
Narrow-neck containers: Fooddodo	23, 634	24,491	2,704	2, 361	1,662	1,574	1,425	2,010	1,717	1,848	1, 983	2, 185	2, 128	2,248	2,980	
Beerdo	71,000 61,659	65, 631 66, 605	6, 287 6, 909	5, 222 5, 3 96	4, 592 5, 241	4, 665 4, 558	5,051 4,881	5, 299 5, 661	3, 557 5, 119	5, 196 5, 794	5, 127 6, 606	5, 894 6, 654	6, 33 6 7, 48 9	7,710 7,894	5, 263 7, 274	
Liquor and winedododo	22,729	22, 568	2,060	1, 560	1,958	1,773	1,792	2, 194	1,528	1,805	2, 020	1,927	1,994	1,877	1,805	
Food (Incl. packer's tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	59, 129	59, 709	6, 574	4,776	5, 050	4, 561	4,080	6,060	3, 791	4, 452	4, 345	4,713	5, 004	6,722	4, 259	
Dairy productsdo	197	148	12	4,770	13	13	12	14	3, 791	9	7	7,113	10	8	6	
Narrow-neck and Wide-mouth containers: Medicinal and toiletdo	31, 526	30,231	2,752	2, 452	2,249	1,903	1,661	2,479	1,872	1,867	2, 227	2,070	2,060	2,514	1,910	
Household and industrialdo	4, 421	4,326	406	341	376	320	246	443	260	297	288	314	329	451	307	
Stocks, end of perioddo	35,925	37,500	33, 155	33,695	37,951	39,892	37,500	3 5,551	38,716	40,718	40,817	39,655	38,139	33, 553	34, 478	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS (QTRLY) Production:	ļ							1					ŀ			
Crude gypsum thous. sh. tons. Calcined do	1 12,592	* 6 11,999 1 10,993		3, 170 2, 757			2, 691 2, 3 20			2, 190 2, 006			\$ 2,320 2,151			
Imports, crude gypsumdo	7, 661	7, 424		2, 233	ŀ		1, 695			1, 189			1,249	Í		1
Sales of gypsum products:	,,,,,			,,,,,,,			-, 000						-,			
Uncalcineddo	5,525	5,262		1,504			945			723			1,245			
Industrial plastersdo Building plasters:	349	322		80	Í		77			66			74			
Regular basecoat. do All other (incl. Keene's cement) do Board products, total mil. sq. ft.	293 484	215 416		54 109			45 94			89			90			
Lathdodo	. 369	12,852 260		3, 296 58			2, 739 46			2, 333 40			2,608 42			
Veneer base do Gypsum sheathing do	399 341 11,130	359 237 9,408		98			75 39 2, 023			59 37 1,737			69 49 1,980			.]
Regular gypsum boarddo Type X gypsum boarddo Predecora(ed wallboarddo	2,700 212	2, 421 168		2, 433 611 43			525 30			433			434 33			.
		1 100	l	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				1			1	
			T1	EXTI	LE P	KODU	CIS	1	1		1	1	1		Т	T
FABRIC (GRAY)	1	-	1		}					}	ļ		}			
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	1,965.3 46.4		493. 7 52. 2			406. 8 46. 4			415. 3 47. 0			505. 2 48. 5			
Woven fabric (gray goods), weaving mills: ‡	4			0.007					655		2 000	740	- 770	2 702	-	
Production, total Q mil, linear yd Cotton do Manmade fiber do		11, 054 4, 987	860 388 466	837 379 452	2 1,044 2 480 2 556	753 346 400	599 273 320	2 846 2 406 2 433	657 312 339	639 286 346	2 833 2 375 2 449	749 345 397	7770 348 7415	2 793 2 354 2 431		-
Stocks, total, end of period Q &dodododododo	. 718	5, 977 1, 290 560	1,071 458	1, 127 472	1,219 516	1,252 543	1,290 560	1,335 580	1, 292 572	1, 261 548	1, 219 519	1, 191	r 1, 186 502	1, 179 495		-
Manmade fiberdo Orders, unfilled, total, end of period♀¶do	_ 428	725 1,797	609 2,576	651 2, 386	698 2, 155	704 1,992	725	751 1,647	715 1,578	707 1,700	695 1,892	676	r 678	679 2, 279		
Cottondodododododo	1,559	713 1,071	1,063	1,021 1,351	887 1, 255	768 1, 211	713	671 964	621 944	718 969	805 1,072	806	881	935 1, 325		
COTTON	,555	-, 5.1			-, 200		-, -, -	1								
Cotton (excluding linters): Production:							l					1				
Ginningsthous. running bales Crop estimatethous. net weight bales ①		4 11,328 4 11,537	543	827	4,944	8, 291	10, 598	11, 195		411,328 411,537				30	169	. 5 9, 059
Consumption thous. running bales. Stocks in the United States, total, end of period 9	7, 279	6, 617	515	489	2 575	432	343	2 469	395	400	2 525	1	477	r 2 527	505	
thous, running bales. Domestic cotton, totaldo	12, 595 12, 586	11, 486 11, 476	15, 784 15, 773	14,740 14,728	13,461	12, 544 12, 535	11, 486	10,690 10,680	9,839 9,831	9, 100 9, 092	8, 210 8, 202	7, 315	6, 575 6, 566	7 5, 481 7 5, 464	13, 662 13, 646	12, 69
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	2, 788 8, 761	2, 037 8, 413 1, 026	12, 552 1, 919 1, 3 02	11,787 1,775 1,166	8, 204 4, 259 988	4, 852 6, 696 987	2, 037 8, 413 1, 026	1, 180 8, 418 1, 082	762 7,917 1,152	681 7, 212 1, 199	659 6,344 1,199	5,559	529 4,865	275 7 4,063 7 1,126	9, 131 3, 430 1, 085	2,92
Consuming establishmentsdo																

cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \$ Crop for the year 1973. \$ Crop for the year 1974. \$ Oct. 1 estimate of the 1975 crop. \$ Excludes byproduct gypsum. \$ Bales of 480 lbs. \$ New series. Source: BuCensus. Data cover warp and weft knit yard goods and knit garment lengths, trimmings, and collars; no quarterly data prior to 1974 are available. \$ Monthly revisions (1970-72) appear in "Woven Fabrics: Production, Stocks, and Unfilled

shown separately.

Stocks (owned by weaving mills and billed and held for others) exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing, and billed and held stocks of denims.

**Tunfilled orders cover wool apparel (including polyester-wool) finished fabrics; production and stocks exclude figures for such finished fabrics, Orders also exclude bedsheeting, toweling, and blanketing,

Description Accumulative ginnings to end of month indicated.

niess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown	1973	1974			1974							1975		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
In the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep
		TE	XTIL	E PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l							
COTTON—Continued	}															
otton (excluding linters)—Continued Exportsthous. running bales Importsthous. net-weight ① bales Price (farm), American uplandcents per lb Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34	5, 495 33 1 44. 4	5, 170 46 5 42. 8	261 6 5 3 . 6	125 0 54. 9	120 1 51. 4	272 1 50, 4	350 3 43.8	409 7 37. 0	380 1 32. 6	346 1 33. 9	371 4 32. 2	364 5 36. 3	392 4 36. 9	356 (7) 40.5	325 1 42.9	44
(1)/16"), average 10 markets*cents per lb	1 67.1	1 41.7	\$ 50.4	47.6	44. 6	40.0	3 6. 9	36. 1	36. 4	37.8	40. 4	41.7	42.8	45.6	48. 4	50
COTTON MANUFACTURES pindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil. Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalbil Average per working daydodo	18.0 9.8 116.2 .447	17. 3 8. 8 106. 2 . 408	17.9 9.2 8.3	17.8 9.2 7.8 .391	17.6 9.0 2 9.5 .378	17.5 9.0 6.8 .341	17.3 8.8 5.4 .272	17. 1 8. 6 2 7. 3 . 293	17. 0 8. 6 5. 8	16.7 8.6 5.7	16.8 8.6 27.9	16.8 8.5 6.9	16.8 8.5 7.2 .360	16.8 8.4 28.2 7.328	16. 9 8. 4 7. 9 . 394	8
Consuming 100 percent cottondo otton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:	63.1	55. 5	4.3	4.0	2 4.8	3.5	2.8	2 3.7	. 291 3. 0	2.9	3 4. 0	3. 5	3.7	2 4.1	3.9	4
Production (qtrly.)mil, lin, yd. Orders, unfilled, end of period, as compared with	5,086 \$ 20.8	4,714 • 13.8	12.0	1, 127 11.8	10.0	9. 9	985 11. 6	9. 3	9.1	886 11.5	12. 2	10.6	961 11.3	14.8	11.9	
avg. weekly production	9 3.1	13.9	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	
mills), end of period. Exports, raw cotton equiv.thous. net-weight (1) bales Imports, raw cotton equiv	* . 15 459. 4 686. 3	525.1 568.4	. 32 36. 7 38. 4	.34 39.3 45.1	. 44 41. 4 37. 1	. 53 39. 4 28. 7	. 59 36. 2 26. 2	. 66 36. 9 29. 1	.73 36.0 24.6	.60 43.8 25.0	. 53 43. 8 27. 6	. 53 45. 6 22. 9	. 48 37. 5 29. 8	. 44 34. 3 32. 7	. 43 38. 1 40. 6	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES liber production, qtrly. total	8, 329. 4 635. 3 696. 7	8,085.3 533. 4 645. 4		2,228.9 139.7 174.6			1,617.4 101.8 107.2			1,228.6 64.3 52.9			1,689.3 101.6 80.2			
Yarn and monofilamentsdoStaple, incl. towdododododododododododododododododo	688.0	3, 443. 0 2,780.6 682. 9		956. 4 782. 5 175. 7			716. 1 524. 5 167. 8			565. 0 424. 6 121. 8			776. 5 604. 6 126. 4			
Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: Yarn and monofilamentsdo	46. 3 34. 0	57. 5 73. 9 392. 3		45. 4 39. 0 276. 2			57. 5 73. 9			45. 4 61. 3			34, 0 55, 3 257, 8			
Staple, Incl. tow	186.5 72.5 4.61 1.04	321.3 98.1 .61 1.18	. 61 1, 19	259. 3 60. 3 .61 1. 25	. 61 1. 25	. 61 1. 27	321. 3 98. 1 . 61 1. 27	. 61	. 61	298. 0 110. 7 . 61	. 61	. 58	232. 9 102. 2 . 56	. 56	. 56	
Acrylic (spun), knitting, 2/20, 3-8Ddo	1.30	1. 32	1.31	1.31	1.31	1. 29	1. 22	1. 22	1. 22	1. 22	1. 24	1, 24	1, 27	1.27	1.26	
anmade fiber broadwoven gray goods ratio: Stocks to unfilled orders, end of period*	1.13	8.20	. 21	. 24	. 27	. 30	. 35	.41	.42	. 43	.38	. 37	. 33	. 30		
anmade fiber and slik broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrlv), total 9mil. lin. yd Filament yarn (100%) fabrics 9do Chlefly rayon and/or acetate fabricsdo Chlefly nylon fabricsdo	6,108.7 1,895.0 473.1 365.8	5,923.3 1,962.7 431.5 346.0		1,398.8 473.8 101.5 84.0			1,284.2 445.1 90.6 79.0			1,125.5 407.3 75.7 73.1			1,283.0 410.8 89.6 77.2			
Spun yarn (100%) fab., exc. blanketing ? . do Rayon and/or acetate fabrics, blends . do Polvester blends with cotton do Filament and spun yarn fabrics (combinations	3,526.8 435.4 2,513.9	3,308.8 294.5 2,381.2		771. 5 67. 9 552. 2			704. 6 44. 8 527. 7			615. 8 38. 7 461. 4			740.0 38.5 573.2			
and mixtures)	474.8 • 288.23 • 162.74 • 117.35	329.8 390.73 244.11 150.34	30, 88 16, 33 11, 66	30. 17 16. 60 12. 46	30, 66 17, 83 12, 52	28. 05 17. 00 12. 93	59. 9 23. 50 14. 58 11. 20	22. 84 14. 34 10. 72	20. 83 12. 51 9. 52	49.8 24.50 14.80 11.37	31. 56 18. 41 12. 50	27. 85 14. 88 11. 89	25. 73 14. 40 11. 25	24. 67 14. 01 10. 80	27. 07 16. 07 12. 00	1
Manufactured prods. apparel, furnishings. do. Imports, manmade fiber equivalent*	109. 70 67. 91 355. 62 286. 87	166. 66 371. 25 76. 22 55. 71 295. 03 252. 01 175. 34	14. 55 36. 53 6. 31 5. 05 30. 22 26. 23 18. 39	13. 57 31. 53 6. 17 4. 47 25. 37 21. 85 15. 63	12. 82 35. 88 6. 63 5. 08 29. 25 25. 40 17. 96	11. 06 31. 03 6. 77 5. 11 24. 26 20. 34 13. 71	8. 92 28. 49 6. 70 5. 38 21. 79 18. 07 12. 08	8.50 28.77 7.31 5.69 21.46 17.80 11.92	8. 32 24. 38 4. 78 3. 93 19. 60 17. 16 11. 79	9, 70 28, 76 5, 04 3, 90 23, 72 20, 11 13, 77	13. 14 27. 85 5. 76 4. 44 22. 09 18. 42 12. 28	12. 97 30. 03 5. 30 3. 98 24. 73 21. 17 14. 44	11. 33 35. 69 5. 01 3. 84 30. 68 27. 38 18. 47	10. 66 40. 32 5. 92 4. 61 34. 40 30. 70 21. 35	11. 00 37. 93 5. 69 4. 78 32. 24 28. 81 19. 83	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES							Ì							Ĭ		l
Cool consumption, mill (clean basis): mil. lb. Apparel class do Carnet class do Cool imports, clean yield do Duty-free (carpet class) do Cool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: do	109. 9 41. 4 57. 9 39. 9	75. 0 18. 6 26. 9 15. 2	6. 1 1. 3 2. 9 2. 0	5. 6 1. 1 1. 8 1. 0	2 6. 9 2 1. 4 1. 7 . 6	5.5 1.1 1.0 .5	4.6 1.1 1.3 .2	2 6.5 2 1.4 2.2 1.1	5.8 1.4 1.4 .6	6. 5 1. 2 1. 7 1. 2	2 8. 4 2 1. 7 2. 1 1. 4	7.7 1.1 2.2 1.3	7. 6 1. 0 2. 9 1. 9		2.4	
Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, fine	2.500 1.594 3.035	1.760 1.194 2,173 81.0	1.612 1.125 1.962	1.625 1.125 1.945	1. 565 1. 065 1. 769	1.412 .912 1.805	1.308 .842 1.768	1. 162 . 788 1. 732	1.125 .775 1.788	1, 138 .775 1. 835	1.340 .835 1.857	1.506 .875 1.941	1. 556 . 862 1. 835	. 850 1. 813	.875	
Production (qtrly.) mil. lin. yd. FLOOR COVERINGS	101.1	61.0		1			""			""			-5.0			
Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), ship ments, quarterly mil. sq. yds	1,025.4		<u> </u>	000 0			199.6			175.7			212.9			

and imports from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (ERS), based on BuCensus data—available back to 1960. Exports and imports, originally reported in varying units, are converted into approximate quantities of manmade fiber consumed in their manufacture (including an adjustment for waste). Not included are raw (unmanufactured) fibers and imports of certain textured yarns. Carpet shipments (BuCensus) revised quarterly data back to 1968 are available. QIncludes data not shown separately. (DNet-weight (480-lb.) bales.

^{*}Revised. 1 Season average. 2 For 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks. 3 As of Aug. 1, 1974, Atlanta, Ga., deleted from average. 4 Price not directly comparable with earlier data. 4 Average price to Apr. 1, 1975. 4 Annual total calculated independently. 7 I ess than 500 bales. 5 Monthly average. 4 Annual total calculated independently. 8 New series. Cotton market price (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture) available monthly back to 1947. Manmade fiber gray goods (owned by weaving mills) ratio from Amer. Textile Manufacturers Institute, based on BuCensus data; manmade fiber manufactures exports

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1973	1974			1974			1				1975				
through 1972 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1973 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	An	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		TE	XTII	E PI	RODU	CTS-	-Cont	tinue	d			,				<u>'</u>
APPAREL																Ī
Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs Men's apparel cuttings:	228, 269	217,905	20, 6 3 8	17, 950	20,806	17, 699	12, 680	14, 029	15, 346	18, 488	18, 258	17, 022	21, 297	20, 154	22, 844	
Suits†	1 21, 505	17, 259 17, 635	1,609 1,679	1, 376 1, 448	1, 848 1, 661	1,549 1,237	1, 202 935	1,385 1 119	1, 257 1, 058	1, 21 3 1, 025	1, 218 1, 129	1,200 982	1, 203 876			
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Slacks (jeans-cut), casual*thous. doz Shirts, dress, sport, inc. knit outerwear do	¹ 12, 2 3 9	119, 117 13, 131 32, 107	10, 219 1, 235 2, 694	8, 967 1, 098 2, 659	10,236 1,179 3,169	8, 233 1, 047 2, 790	5, 145 1, 023 2, 059	8, 715 849 2, 363	7, 370 1, 021 2, 295	7, 137 1, 267 2, 040	7, 464 1, 117 2, 3 48	7, 147 993 2, 295	7, 367 1, 105 2, 272			
	·	TF	RANS	PORT	ATIC	N E	QUIP	MENT					<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		
AEROSPACE VEHICLES													-			[
Orders, new (net), qtrly. total mil. \$. U.S. Government do	27, 044 15, 804			10,232 7,045			8, 799 5, 475			6, 530 3, 882			5, 654 3, 472			
Prime contractdododododododo	24, 377 24, 305	30, 239 26, 849		9, 535 6, 341			8, 221 7, 098			6, 010 6, 879			4,999 7,324			
U.S. Governmentdo Backlog of orders, end of period Qdo	14, 431 29, 661	15, 196 35, 516		3,792 33,815			4, 063 35,516			3, 814 35,167			4, 148 33, 497			
U.S. Governmentdo	16,695 13,544	20,889 15,489		19,477 14, 177			20,889 15, 489			20,957 14,893			20, 281 13, 990			
Engines (aircraft) and partsdo Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul- sion units, and parts	2,821 5,670	ĺ		3, 644 6, 454			3, 902 6, 643			3,926 6,553			3,744 6,134			
Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, servicesmil. \$	2,897	3, 591		3,584			3, 591			3,572			3, 673			
Aircraft (complete): Shipmentsdo	4,598	4, 976	225. 9	317. 6	348.8	512.8	388.8	301.5	521.9	5 3 9. 2	442, 2	496.6	529. 6	+ 415, 4	337.9	
Airframe weight thous. lb. Exports, commercial mil. \$	64,370 2,311	65, 573 3, 360	3,471 146.2	4,708 214.7	5, 518 306, 5	6, 595 329. 0	4,862 404.9	3,876 109.5	5, 955 412. 5	6, 595 460. 6	5, 3 81 215, 3	6, 151 319. 5	6, 071 352. 9	7 4, 689 190. 7	4, 316 210. 4	
MOTOR VEHICLES																İ
Factory sales (from plants in U.S.), totalthous Domesticdo	12, 637 11, 866	10, 059 9, 191	606. 7 565. 2	872. 4 803. 1	1, 100. 7 1, 008. 3	736. 8 671. 2	639, 6 556, 6	• 537. 5 • 495. 2	a 501. 1	652. 4 571. 3	772. 2 691. 5	807. 3 721. 5	840. 9 753. 7	681. 6 624. 1	2 678.0	2 897. 5
Passenger cars, totaldo Domesticdo Trucks and buses, totaldo	9,658 9,079 2,980	7, 331 6, 721 2, 727	444. 1 415. 8 162. 6	662. 2 608. 8 210. 2	832. 0 762. 6 268. 7	548. 0 499. 6 188. 9	447.5 394.0 192.2	• 391.4 • 362.8 • 146.2	a 357. 3	436, 8	586. 2 529. 9 186. 0	612.6 555.2 194.6	632. 1 571. 3 208. 8	504.5 466.5 177.1	² 500. 4 ² 177. 7	² 672. 1 ² 225. 4
Domesticdo	2,787	2,470	149. 4	194. 2	245.7	171.6	162. 6	a 132. 4			161.6	166.3	182.3	157. 6		
Total, not seasonally adjusted thous Domestics do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11, 439 9, 676	8,871 7,454	811 668	726 591	757 628 129	604 506	508 4 3 0	578 463	684 536	669 524	660 518	741 603	770 619	794 637	684 534	726 591
Imports∆do Total, seasonally adjusted at annual ratesmil	1,763	1, 417	143 11. 0	134 10. 1	7.8	98 6.8	79 6. 7	115 8.0	148 9. 1	146 7.8	142 + 7.5	138 7. 8	152 8. 5	157 9. 2	150 9. 2 7. 5	136 8.9
Domestics△do Imports△do			9. 5 1. 5	8. 4 1. 8	6.3 1.5	5. 5 1. 3	5. 6 1. 1	6, 5 1, 5	7. 2 1. 9	6. 2 1. 6	5.8 1.6	6. 2 1. 5	6.9	7.5 1.7	1.7	7. 2 1. 7
Retail inventories, new cars (domestics), and of period:		1 670	1 004			. 500							1 000	1 400	1 490	1 519
Not seasonally adjusted thous Seasonally adjusted do	1, 600 1, 765	1,672 1,704	1, 294 1, 3 88	1, 385 1, 385	1,595 1,610	1,733 1,740	1,672 1,704	1,654 1,541	1,500 1,314	1,482 1,290	1,568 1,359	1,584 1,373	1,602 1,381	1, 466 1, 392	1, 43 6 1, 495	1,513 1,540
Inventory-sales ratio, new cars (domestics) \triangle ratio	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 (Bureau of the Census): Passenger cars (new), assembledthous		600.90	27. 42	53.71	59.40	55.48	48.87	3 7. 72	41.69	60. 57	56. 85	58, 20	56.70 50.72	40.37	36, 22 33, 35	
Trucks and buses (new), assembleddo Imports (Bureau of the Census):	452.37 151.65	516. 59 214. 44	25. 46 11. 55	48. 21 15. 12	50. 57 20. 49	16. 35	39. 72 15. 21	29. 11 14. 28	35. 52 16. 57	52.11 19.5 3	49. 11 20. 83	52. 23 22. 44	23.04	35. 46 19. 93	17. 99	
Passenger cars (new), complete unitsdo From Canada, totaldo Trucks and buses ¶do	2, 437. 3 871. 6 499. 8	2, 572. 6 817. 6 660. 1	169. 98 46. 12 49. 57	168. 26 55. 48 62. 40	172. 49 71. 19 55. 31	159, 79 85, 22 59, 3 4	167. 93 57. 70 61. 18	160. 31 41. 14 43. 65	128. 66 40. 21 34. 13	204. 91 92. 55 39. 41	166, 17 70, 80 33, 93	178 88 72. 05 37. 14	177. 15 64. 96 41. 04	176.78 46.02 32.43	168. 89 47. 53 33. 71	
Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes		<u> </u>	1			}										
detachables), shipments 🕀	164,641 108,940 18,626	191, 262 128, 493 114, 313	17,538 12,491	16, 521 11, 112	17, 216 11, 981	15, 950 11, 319 302	14,006 9,649 305	6, 581 3, 984	5,727 3,297	5, 737 2, 896	5, 871 3, 144 487	6, 412 3, 081 422	5,542 2,422 607	7 5, 233 2, 605 136	4, 951 2, 429 301	
Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately_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): Passenger carsthoustmports, incl. domestically sponsoreddo	411, 3 51 4 1, 720	1 4 8, 701 1 4 1, 369	814.0 3 124.9	4 709. 1 4 124. 9	4 741. 0 4 130. 9	4 609.5 4 101.4	4 586. 1 4 94. 3	³ 570. 4 ³ 100. 7	\$ 590.0 \$ 115.9	3 635. 4 3 149. 0	³ 581. 3 ³ 126. 4		4 735. 6 4 137. 4	4 764. 9 4 144. 7	4 735. 8 4 150. 4	
Trucksdo	43,029	1 4 2, 657	3 253.9	1 216.8	4 196. 2	4 174. 6	181.3	3 163. 0	5 141.6	3 177.6	3 176.8	197.2	4 215. 7	4 222. 2	4 214, 9	
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT Freight cars (new), for domestic use -all railroads				ļ				ļ			ļ					
and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export):									F 400	0.047	r 000	F 07F	0.741	5 110	4 700	
Shipments number Equipment manufacturers do New orders do	58, 252 54, 814 1105, 765	66, 858 63, 199 98, 098	6, 593 6, 110 6, 933	6, 080 5, 788 7, 692	6, 036 5, 750 4, 951	5, 264 4, 967 3, 079	6, 162 5, 749 6 8, 639	5, 910 5, 736 3, 502	5, 699 5, 538 2, 031	6, 947 6, 794 4, 021	5,836 5,332 1,485	5, 975 5, 434 1, 813	6, 741 6, 275 631	5, 116 4, 545 2, 498	4,782 4,074 6 2,220	
Equipment manufacturersdodododododo	1 102, 136 67, 199	85, 276 90, 216	6, 933 93,955	7, 3 65 95, 0 3 0	4, 201 93, 563	2, 979 90, 724	9,189	3, 502 86, 943	2, 031 83, 028	4, 021 78, 191	1, 485 73, 389	1,813	631 60,890	1, 373 58, 239	2, 520 54, 662	
Equipment manufacturersdo Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR):	65, 380	79, 009	81, 918	8 3 , 127	81, 196	78, 554	79,009	75, 910	72, 156	67, 472	63, 174	58, 333	51, 682	48, 477	45,908	
Number owned, end of period thous Held for repairs, % of total owned.	1, 395 6. 3	1, 375 6. 4	1, 382 6. 4	1,379 6.5	1,381 6.3	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	
Capacity (carrying), total, end of mo_mil. tons. Average per cartons.	98. 19 70. 3 8	98. 3 2 71. 49	98. 26 71. 12	98. 21 71. 21	98.50 71.30	98. 16 71. 45	98. 32 71. 49	98. 02 71. 59	97. 94 71. 66	98. 21 71. 78	98. 04 71. 92	98.36 72.02	98. 3 2 72. 1 5	98. 58 72. 49	98. 68 72. 40	
	1	<u> </u>	1	!	1	<u> </u>		1	1			<u> </u>				' -

r 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. ⁶ Reflects cancellation of cars previously ordered. [‡] 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.

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

△Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada; imports cover foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada.

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

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

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

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

• For one manufacturer, Jan. and Feb. sales are included in the Feb. data.

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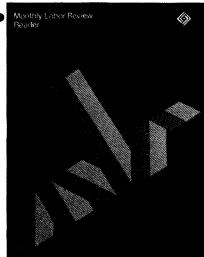


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