## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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[^0]
## the BUSINESS SITUATION

RREVISED estimates show that real GNP decreased at an annual rate of $21 / 2$ percent in the second quarter, about 1 percentage point higher than in the preliminary (15-day) estimates (table 1). In constant dollars, both final sales and the change in business inventories were revised upward. Among final sales, there were upward revisions in all components except government purchases. GNP prices as measured by the fixedweighted price index increased $91 / 2$ percent, as compared to about 10 percent in the preliminary estimate. Revised prices of imports accounted for most of the revision.

Corporate profits.-Second-quarter corporate profits from current produc-tion-profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustmentsdecreased at an annual rate of $\$ 31 / 2$ billion, according to preliminary estimates. In the first quarter they had decreased $\$ 6$ billion.

Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations accounted for the secondquarter decline. These profits declined $\$ 31 / 2$ billion (annual rate), following a decline of $\$ 8$ billion in the first. In the second quarter, there was a decline in both real corporate product and profits per unit of real product. Unit profits, which also had declined in the first quarter, reflected a faster increase in costs incurred by corporations than in the prices they charged. Most of the second-quarter decline in profits occurred in durables manufacturingparticularly motor vehicles-and in the transportation, communication, and utilities group. Nondurables manufacturing was unchanged as large increases in petroleum and food were offset by declines in chemicals and other nondurables. Profits in trade and other nonmanufacturing industries increased.

Before-tax profits decreased $\$ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ billion (annual rate) in the second quarter, following a $\$ 6$ billion increase in the first. These profits exclude the two valuation adjustments, which are designed to value inventories and fixed capital used up in production at replace-
ment cost, the valuation concept underlying national income and product accounting, rather than at historical cost, the valuation concept generally underlying business accounting. If, as in the second quarter, the historical cost of inventories used up is less than their re-

Table 1.-Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Second Quarter of 1979


[^1]placement cost, profits as measured by business exceed profits as measured in the national income and product accounts by an amount that is called inventory profits. Inventory profits decreased $\$ 3 \not 1 / 2$ billion in the second quarter, following an increase of $\$ 11$ billion in the first. The second-quarter decrease resulted from a deceleration in food price increases.

Corporate profits taxes, which are levied on profits including inventory profits, decreased $\$ 3$ billion (annual rate), following a decrease of $\$ 4$ billion in the first. The second-quarter decrease resulted from lower before-tax book profits, while the first-quarter decrease resulted from the reduction in Federal corporate income tax rates and other changes provided by the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Energy Tax Act of 1978. After-tax profits decreased $\$ 31 / 2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 91 / 2$ billion.

## Special reconciliation tables

The reconciliation of changes in compensation per hour and average hourly earnings and of changes in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures (PCE), the PCE chain price index, and the consumer price index (CPI) are shown in tables 2 and 3 , respectively.

Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing increased 7.9 percent (annual rate) in the second quarter, compared with 10.7 percent in the first. The increase in average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy also decelerated sharply, from 9.4 percent in the first quarter, to 5.9 percent in the second.
The implicit price deflator for PCE increased 9.1 percent (annual rate) in the second quarter compared to 10.8 percent in the first; the chain price index increased 9.9 percent in the second compared to 10.4 percent in the first; the CPI increased 13.6 percent in the second compared to 11.1 percent in the first. The chain price index increased more than the implicit price deflator in the second quarter because purchases shifted towards goods and serv-
ices with smaller than average price increases and away from goods and services with larger than average price increases such as new autos, gasoline and oil, and purchased meals and beverages. The CPI increased more rapidly than the chain price index largely because of three factors: (1) gasoline and oil prices increased sharply and have larger weights in the CPI than in the chain price index for the second quarter; (2) homeownership prices in the CPI increased rapidly and are excluded from the PCE index; and (3) owner-occupied dwellings-space rent in the chain price index increased less rapidly than the average of all prices and is excluded in the CPI.

## The Federal sector

The Federal Government deficit, as measured in the NIPA's, declined $\$ 4$ billion in the second quarter of 1979 , as receipts increased more than expenditures. The deficit was $\$ 71 / 2$ billion at an annual rate, over $\$ 17$ billion less than in the second quarter of 1978.

Personal tax and nontax receipts at an annual rate increased $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the second quarter-compared with only $\$ 2$ billion in the first quarter-and accounted for the increase in total receipts. The Revenue Act of 1978, which cut rates and increased the standard deduction and personal exemptions,
was effective in the first quarter and largely offset the effect of rising incomes. A decline in personal taxes in the first quarter had been widely expected, and it is not clear why it did not occur. One hypothesis is that the withholding payments were not reduced in line with the reduction in liabilities, so that there was overwithholding of income taxes. Contributions for social insurance increased $\$ 2$ billion, indirect business tax and nontax accruals increased one-half billion dollars, and corporate profits tax accruals declined over $\$ 2 \not 1 / 2$ billion.

Expenditures at an annual rate increased $\$ 6$ billion; transfer payments to persons accounted for almost all of the increase. All other expenditures increases were largely offset by a decline of over $\$ 41 / 2$ billion in nondefense purchases of goods and services. Declines in agricultural purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation ( $\$ 5$ billion) and in strategic petroleum reserve purchases (one-half billion dollars) offset increases in all other nondefense purchases. The decline in Commodity Credit Corporation purchases reflects loan repayments by farmers; these loans had increased in the first quarter.

## Federal Budget Developments

Revised estimates of Federal unified budget receipts and outlays for fiscal

Table 2.-Reconciliation of Changes in Compensation Per Hour in the Business Economy Other Than Farm and Housing and Average Hourly Earnings in the Private Nonfarm Economy, Seasonally Adjusted

|  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{p}$ |
| 1. Compensation per hour of all persons in the business economy other than farm and housing (percent change at annual rate) ${ }^{1}$ | 10.7 | 7.9 |
| 2. Less: Contribution of supplements | 1.4 | . 6 |
| 3. Plus: Contribution of housing and nonprofit institutions | 0 | -. 4 |
| 4. Less: Contribution of employees of government enterprises and self-employed and unpaid family workers | -. 2 | 0 |
| 5. Equals: Wages and salaries per hour of employees in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate) | 9.5 | 6.9 |
|  | -. 2 | . 7 |
| 7. Less: Contribution of non-BLS data, detailed weighting, and seasonal adjustment | . 3 | . 3 |
| Commodity producing industries <br> Manufacturing | -.6 -.5 | . 7 |
| Distributive industries. | . 4 | 0 |
| Service industries. | . 5 | . 1 |
| 8. Equals: Average hourly earnings, production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy (percent change at annual rate) | 9.4 | 5.9 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
p Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ BLS estimates of changes in hourly compensation in the nonfarm business sector for the two quarters are 10.7 and 7.8 percent.
years 1979 and 1980 were released in mid-July by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as part of its mid-session review. In late July, OMB again revised the budget estimates, largely to incorporate the administration's energy proposal announced on July 15 ; these latest revisions are incorporated in the receipts and outlays shown in table 4. The new estimates reflect changes to the January budget smade by the administration in March and subsequent developments, including the administration's proposed windfall profits tax and energy security trust fund, other legislation enacted by Congress or proposed by the administration, reestimates of agency spending and of tax collections based on experience since mid-March, and revised economic assumptions (table 5). ${ }^{1}$ The economic assumptions used in the midsession review were not revised in the late July update.

[^2]On the basis of the revised economic assumptions, consumer prices rise more rapidly than assumed in January-10.6 percent in calendar year 1979 compared with 8.2 percent; 8.6 percent in 1980 compared with 6.7 percent. Most of the revision in 1979 can be attributed to recent OPEC oil price increases, higher than anticipated food prices, and the effect of higher interest rates on home mortgages. From the fourth quarter of 1978 to the fourth quarter of 1979 , real GNP is estimated to decline 0.5 percent, about $23 / 4$ percentage points less than forecast in January. Because of the expected lower growth, the unemployment rate in the fourth quarter of 1979 is forecast to be 6.6 percent, and in the fourth of 1980, 6.9 percent. In July, the unemployment rate was 5.7 percent.

For fiscal year 1979, a $\$ 30.3$ billion deficit is estimated, compared with $\$ 37.4$ billion in January (table 4). Receipts are $\$ 10.5$ billion higher, largely reflecting collection experience to date. Individual income taxes are revised up $\$ 13$ billion, corporation income taxes

Table 3.-Reconciliation of Changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption Expenditures and the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, Seasonally Adjusted

|  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I ${ }^{\prime}$ | II ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| 1. Implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures (percent change at annual rate) | 10.8 | 9.1 |
| 2. Less: Contribution of shifting weights in PCE.. | . 4 | -. 8 |
| New autos....-. | . 8 | -2. 1 |
| Gasoline and oil Electricity, gas, fuel oil, and coal | ${ }_{1}^{0} 1.4$ | -1.8 -.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment | -. 6 | . 6 |
| Food purchased for off-premise consumption | $-7$ | 1.0 |
| Purchased meals and beverages.. | 0 | -. 7 |
| Clothing and shoes. | $-.6$ | . 3 |
| Housing.....- | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| 3. Equals: PCE chain price index (percent change at annual rate) | 10.4 | 9.9 |
| 4. Less: Contribution of differences in weights of comparable CPI and PCE expenditure components | -. 4 | $-1.3$ |
| Gasoline and oil | -. 4 | -1.0 |
| Electricity, gas, fuel oil, and coal | $-1$ | -. 2 |
| Furniture, appliances, foor coverings, other household furnishings | -. 1 | -. 5 |
| Food away from home | -. 3 | -. 3 |
| Apparel commodities. | . 1 | . 2 |
| Rent | -. 3 | -. 3 |
| Other. | 6 | . 8 |
| 5. Less: Contributions of PCE expenditure components not comparable with CPI components. | $-.4$ | -1.1 |
| New autos. <br> Net purchases of used autos | 0 0 | 0 |
| Net purchases of used autos..........-.-..........-.-.--- | - 0 | -. 3 |
| Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except life insurance carriers. | .1 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 |
| Other...- | . 1 | -. 1 |
| 6. Plus: Contribution of CPI expenditure components not comparable with PCE components. New autos. | $0{ }^{.6}$ | $0^{.4}$ |
| Used autos.. | . 2 | -. 6 |
| Homeownership. | . 6 | 1.3 |
| Other.........- | $-.2$ | -. 4 |
| 7. Less: Contribution of differences in seasonal adjustment | 1.0 | $-.7$ |
| 8. Equals: Consumer Price Index, all items (percent change at annual rate) | 11.1 | 13.6 |

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

1. These differences arise because component price indexes that are used in the BEA measures and in the CPI are seasonally
adjusted at different levels of detail.
are revised down $\$ 2.5$ billion and all other receipts are unchanged on balance.
The revision in individual income taxes includes an upward revision of about $\$ 9$ billion in withheld income taxes reflecting higher wages and salaries and what may be new overwithholding in the tax structure as a result of changes made under the Revenue Act of 1978, which was effective on January 1, 1979. The downward revision in corporation income taxes-in contrast to the upward revision in corporate profits-reflects lower fiscal year 1979 payments on 1978 liabilities and a reestimate of payment patterns for 1979 liabilities. Outlays are $\$ 3.4$ billion higher, with most of the revision occurring for income security ( $\$ 2.8$ billion). Other major upward revisions are for national defense, community and regional development, and agriculture. Partly offsetting these increases are downward revisions for energy and for education, training, employment, and social services.

The upward revision for income security reflects higher participation in such programs as social security, food stamps, and black lung, as well as higher inflation and higher unemployment. The upward revision for national defense reflects in part the administration's request that a Department of Defense supplemental appropriation be revised to allow the purchase of two destroyers originally ordered by Iran, as well as actual spending trends in recent months. The downward revision in energy reflects a deferral in petroleum purchases for the strategic petroleum reserve until 1980 and future years as well as delays in spending for other energy programs.

For fiscal year 1980, a deficit of $\$ 29.1$ billion is estimated, compared with $\$ 29$ billion in January. Receipts are $\$ 11.3$ billion higher, reflecting $\$ 5.8$ billion due to policy changes and $\$ 5.5$ billion due to revised economic assumptions and effective tax rates based on actual experience under current laws. The policy changes include the energy proposal, which is discussed later ( $\$ 3.3$ billion), removal of the real wage insurance proposal ( $\$ 2.3$ billion), and other minor proposals ( $\$ 0.2$ billion). The upward revision in total receipts is
concentrated in individual income taxes ( $\$ 6.9$ billion) and excise taxes ( $\$ 2.7$ billion-reflecting the windfall profits tax). The upward revision in individual income taxes occurs despite a substantial upward revision in refunds, reflecting the overwithholding in 1979. Outlays are $\$ 11.5$ billion higher, with most of the revision occurring for income security ( $\$ 7.8$ billion), and the new energy program ( $\$ 2$ billion). Other major upward revisions are for net interest, the strategic petroleum reserve program, and transportation. The largest downward revision is for farm price support programs.

## Revised NIPA estimates

BEA has prepared estimates of the Federal sector on the national income and product accounting (NIPA) basis consistent with the revised unified budget estimates. On this basis, fiscal year 1979 receipts are $\$ 16.3$ billion higher than estimated in January, expenditures are $\$ 0.4$ billion higher, and the deficit is $\$ 15.9$ billion lower. Among receipts, personal tax and nontax receipts and corporate profits tax accruals are revised upward; contributions for social insurance are revised downward, and indirect business tax and nontax accruals are unchanged. Higher wages and salaries account for part of the upward revision in personal taxes, but overwithholding may also be a factor; higher corporate profits and larger earnings by the Federal Reserve Board account for the upward revision in corporate taxes. Among expenditures, transfer payments to persons and national defense purchases are revised upward; major downward revisions are in nondefense purchases and subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises. The upward revision in transfers to persons reflects higher benefits under the income security programs mentioned earlier; the downward revision in nondefense purchases reflects mainly the deferral of petroleum purchases for the strategic petroleum reserve. The revision in subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises is largely due to a downward revision in government payments to farmers.

For fiscal year 1980, receipts are $\$ 10.7$ billion higher, expenditures are $\$ 7.2$ billion higher, and the deficit is $\$ 3.5$ billion lower. All categories of receipts are revised upward, largely reflecting higher incomes. The upward revision in corporate taxes also reflects higher oil company profits attributable to the decontrol of crude petroleum prices, and the upward revision in indirect business taxes results from the proposed windfall profits tax. Among expenditures, transfer payments to persons, grants-in-aid to State and local governments, net interest paid, and national defense purchases are revised upward; subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises and nondefense purchases are revised downward. The revision in transfer payments to persons includes removal of the real wage insurance proposal ( $\$ 3.5$ billion); these payments were largely recorded as income tax refunds in the unified budget and as transfer payments in the NIPA's (see the February Survey of Current Business for a detailed discussion). The upward revision in grants-in-aid reflects, in part, new grants under the proposed energy security trust fund.

## Energy proposal

In mid-July the administration also announced a revised energy program expanding upon the program proposed in April. The revised energy program includes the following major elements:
-phased decontrol of crude oil prices;
-a windfall profits tax on oil producers;
-various energy tax credits;
-changes in foreign tax credits for oil and gas extraction;
-the temporary waiver of existing import fees and duties on imported oil;
-the establishment of an energy security trust fund;
-a limit on oil imports; and
-the establishment of an energy security corporation.
Decontrol of crude oil prices (effective June 1, 1979, and phased in through September 30, 1981), the waiver of import fees and duties (effective April 1, 1979 and extending through June 30, 1980), and the limit on oil imports (approximately 8.5 million barrels per day) have been accomplished by administrative action; the remainder of

Table 4.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures

Note.-The July estimates incorporate revisions of July 30 to the mid-session review estimates released by the office of Management and Budget on July 12.
the program requires congressional action.
Table 6 shows the impact of the proposal on Federal receipts and ex-
Table 5.-Economic Assumptions Underlying the Mid-Session Review of the Fiscal Year 1980 Budget


1. Insured unemployment under the state regular unemployment insurance program, excluding recipients of extended benefits as percentage of covered employment under that program.
2. Average rate on new issues within the year.

Source: "The Mid-Session Review of the 1980 Budget." The data do not incorporate the July revisions of the NIPA's.
Table 6.-Impact of Administration's Energy Proposal on Federal Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1979 | 1980 | 1979 |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
|  | Calendar year |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts. | 0.1 | 6.1 | 0.3 |  |  |  | 3.0 | 4.8 | 7.3 | 9.3 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts |  | -. 1 |  |  |  |  | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 1 |
| Corporate profits tax accruals ... | .6.1.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 2.8 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$ | . 3 | 0.5 | 0.7.1.6 | 0.8.2 | 1.59 | 1.32.4 | 1.63.2 | 2.14.18 |
| Decontrol of crude oil prices......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign tax credit.................-- |  |  | . 3 | - 5 |  | . 6 | -1.0 | -1.5 | -2.0 |  |
| Windfall profits tax offset. |  |  |  |  | .6 |  |  |  |  | -2.4 |
| Energy credits... |  | -1.7 |  |  |  |  | -. 3 | -. 4 | -. 4 | -. 4 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals | -. 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | -. 5 | -. 7 | -. 8 | 2.23.0 |  | 5.85.8 | 7.37.3 |
| Windfall profits tax-..-.-...........-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.6 4.4 4 |  |  |
| Import fees on crude oil............. | -. 5 |  |  | $\cdots$ | -. 7 | $\cdots$ | -. 8 | -. 8 --.---- |  |  |
| Expenditures. |  | 2.5 |  |  |  |  | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Purchases of goods and services. |  | 12.3 |  |  |  |  | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local govvernments |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises |  | 2.3 .1 |  |  |  |  |  | . 1 | 2.6 .2 | . 2 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ) | . 1 | 3.6 | . 3 |  |  |  | . 9 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 6.4 |

including solar devises for residential homes. Corporate profits tax accruals are increased $\$ 0.6$ billion in 1979 and $\$ 1.5$ billion in 1980. Decontrol of crude oil prices, which results in higher corporate profits, and changes in the treatment of foreign tax credits-credits applied to U.S. corporate profits taxes for foreign taxes paid-increase corporate profits tax. Reductions in corporate taxes result from the windfall profits tax-which is an excise tax on production and therefore deductible as an expense in calculating taxable in-come-and from energy tax credits, including a credit to provide for increased exploration of unconventional sources of natural gas.

Indirect business tax and nontax accruals are reduced $\$ 0.5$ billion in 1979 and increased $\$ 4.7$ billion in 1980 . The waiver of import fees and duties on crude oil reduces indirect taxes in both years. The windfall profits tax, effective January 1, 1980 under the proposal, adds $\$ 5.1$ billion of indirect taxes in 1980. The tax is imposed at a rate of 60 percent on revenue increases per barrel-net of royalty payments-resulting from decontrol and from future OPEC price increases adjusted for inflation.

Expenditures are increased $\$ 2.5$ billion in 1980, largely as a result of grants-in-aid to State and local governments for assistance to low income families to meet higher fuel costs (\$2.2 billion). Grants are also increased for mass transit and for research in the production of synthetic fuels from coal. Purchases of goods and services are increased slightly for the start of regional strategic petroleum reserves and a government-owned synthetic fuel plant. Subsidies less the current surplus of government enterprises are also increased slightly in 1980 as a result of subsidies to homeowners who install solar device and to utilities that convert from oil to gas or coal. These increased expenditures will be financed by the winclfall profits tax and expended from the energy security trust fund which is estimated to have outlays of over $\$ 140$ billion in the 1980-1990 decade.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES


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


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

| Gross national product. | 1,899.5 | 2,127.6 | 2,011. 3 | 2, 104, 2 | 2,159.6 | 2,235, 2 | 2,292. 1 | 2,329.4 | 1,340.5 | 1,399. 2 | 1,367.8 | 1,395. 2 | 1,407.3 | 1,426, 6 | 1,430.6 | 1,422.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales. | 1,877.6 | 2,105. 2 | 1,988. 5 | 2,078. 4 | 2,139.5 | 2,214.5 | 2,272.9 | 2, 294. 7 | 1,327. 4 | 1,385. 1 | 1, 351.3 | 1,379.6 | 1,395. 1 | 1,414. 6 | 1,418.4 | 1, 403.6 |
| Change in business inventories. | 21.9 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 25.8 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 19.1 | 34.6 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 12. 2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 18.5 |
| Goods. | 842.2 | 930.0 | 873.0 | 922.5 | 940.9 | 983.8 | 1,011.8 | 1,017.4 | 615.6 | 639.5 | 621.4 | 637.2 | 641.8 | 657.3 | 658.6 | 646.7 |
| Final sales. | 820.2 | 907.7 | 850.2 | 896.7 | 920.8 | 963.2 | 992.7 | 982.8 | 602.4 | 625.4 | 604.9 | 621.6 | 629.6 | 645.3 | 646.3 | 628.2 |
| Change in business inventories | 21.9 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 25.8 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 19.1 | 34.6 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 18.5 |
| Durable goods. | 345.9 | 380.4 | 358.7 | 378.0 | 382.6 | 402.3 | 425.5 | 421.3 | 256.5 | 270.0 | 260.3 | 270.8 | 269.9 | 279.1 | 286.0 | 277.9 |
| Final sales | 333.9 | 366.5 | 340.1 | 364.9 | 372.3 | 388.9 | 407.1 | 396.0 | 248.6 | 261.4 | 248.5 | 262.8 | 263.6 | 270.6 | 275.2 | 263.9 |
| Change in business inventories | 11.9 | 13.9 | 18.6 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 13.4 | 18.4 | 25.3 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 10.8 | 14.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 496.3 | 549.6 | 514.3 | 544.5 | 558.3 | 581.6 | 586.2 | 596.1 | 359.1 | 369.4 | 361.2 | 366.5 | 372.0 | 378.2 | 372.6 | 368. 9 |
| Final sales. | 486.3 | 541.2 | 510.1 | 531.8 | 548.6 | 574.3 | 585.5 | 586.8 | 353.9 | 364.0 | 356.4 | 358.8 | 366.0 | 374.7 | 371.2 | 364.3 |
| Change in business inventories. | 10.0 | 8.4 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 7.2 | . 7 | 9. 3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| Services. | 866. 4 | 969.3 | 934. 1 | 956.2 | 981.7 | 1, 005. 3 | 1, 041.4 | 1,064.5 | 604.4 | 630.3 | 624.2 | 627.9 | 633.1 | 636.0 | 645.2 | 647.5 |
| Structures | 190.9 | 228.2 | 204, 2 | 225, 6 | 237.0 | 246.0 | 238.9 | 1,247.4 | 120.5 | 129.5 | 122.1 | 130.1 | 132.4 | 133.3 | 126.8 | 127.9 |

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

| Groes national product. | 1,899,5 | 2, 127.6 | 2,011,3 | 2,104. 2 | 2, 159.6 | 2,235, 2 | 2, 292, 1 | 2,329,4 | 1,340.5 | 1,399.2 | 1,367. 8 | 1,395, 2 | 1,407.3 | 1, 426.6 | 1,430.6 | 1,422.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groes domeetic product. | 1,881.7 | 2,107.0 | 1,992.0 | 2,083, 2 | 2,138,9 | 2,213.9 | 2,267.9 | 2,305. 4 | 1,332.9 | 1,391. 1 | 1,359.9 | 1,386.8 | 1,399.2 | 1,418.4 | 1,421.7 | 1,414.0 |
| Business... | 1,609.0 | 1,807.8 | 1,701. 1 | 1,787.5 | 1,837.6 | 1,904.9 | 1,951.4 | 1,983.9 | 1,143.7 | 1,197.5 | 1, 1177.5 | 1, 193.6 | $1,205.1$ | 1,223.9 | 1, 226.9 | 1,218. 8 |
| Nonfarm- Nonfarm less housin | 1,552.2 | (1, 745.0 | $1,641.8$ $1,482.8$ | (1,725.8 | (1,774.8 | [1,837.5 | [1,880.8 | 1, $1,713.8$ | $1,100.7$ 986.0 | 1, $\begin{aligned} & 1,160.0 \\ & 1,039.6\end{aligned}$ | (1, 126.6 | (1, 156.2 | 1, 169.1 | 1, 188.0 | li, 193. 1 | 1, 184.0 |
| Housing. | , 147.7 | 165.8 | -159.0 | ${ }^{163.5}$ | 167.7 | ${ }^{172.9}$ | ${ }_{178.6}$ | ${ }^{1} 184.2$ | 114.7 | ${ }^{120.4}$ | 118.7 | 119.8 | ${ }^{121.0}$ | 122.3 | 124.5 | 126.5 |
| Farm | 49.2 | 59.5 | 56.3 | 59.4 | 58.9 | 63.3 | 70.0 | 70.6 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 35.1 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 7.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 6 | -. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Households and institutions. | 62.6 | 69.6 | 67.3 | 68.9 | 70.3 | 72.1 | 74.8 | 75.8 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.7 |
| Government | 210.1 | 229.6 | 223.6 | 226.8 | 231.0 | 237.0 | 241.8 | 245.8 | 147.0 | 149.9 | 149.4 | 149.8 | 150.2 | 150.4 | 150.4 | 150.5 |
| Federal. | 66.4 | 71.8 | 70.2 | 70.7 | 71.5 | 74.8 | 75.5 | 75.8 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 49.1 |
| State and local | 143.7 | 157.8 | 153.4 | 156. 1 | 159.4 | 162.2 | 166.3 | 170.0 | 98.4 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101. 4 |
| Rest of the world. | 17.8 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 |

$r$ Revised. See footnotes on p. 7.

## HISTORICAL STATISTICS

The national income and product data for 1929-72 are in The National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-74: Statistical Tables (available for \$4.95, SN 003-010-00052-9, from Commerce Department District Offices or the Superintendent of

Documents; see addresses inside front cover). Data for 1973, 1974, 1975, and 1975-78 are in the July 1976, 1977, 1978, and 1979 issues of the SURVEY, respectively.

| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | $\mathrm{II}^{+}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Groed national product | 1,899,5 | 2,127.6 | 2,011.3 | 2,104. 22 | 2,159.6 | 2,235. 2 | 2,292.1 | 2,329.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 195.4 | 216.9 | 209.1 | 214.4 | 219.6 | 224.6 | 229.9 | 239.0 |
| Capital consumption allowances without capital consumption adjustment. | 157.4 | 172.0 | 167.5 | 170.9 | 173.2 | 176.5 | 180.1 | 186.4 |
| Less: Capital consumption adjustment | -38.0 | -44.9 | -41.6 | -43.5 | -46.4 | -48.0 | -49.7 | $-52.5$ |
| Equals: Net national product.. | 1,704.1 | 1,910.7 | 1,802.2 | 1,889.811 | 1,940,0 | 2,010.6 | 2,062.2 | 2,090.4 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability... | 165.1 | 178.1 | 173.6 | 179.3 | 177.2 | 182.1 | 184.8 | 186.8 |
| Business transfer payments. | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy-- | 7.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 6 | -. 5 |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 3.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Equals: National income | 1,525,8 | 1,724,3 | 1,621.0 | 1,703.9 1 | 1,752.5 | 1,820.011 | 1,869.0 | 1,897.0 |
| Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consump- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion adjustments....-- | 150.0 | 167.7 | 141.2 | 169.4 | 175.2 | 184.8 | 178.9 | 175.5 |
| Net interest. Contributions for social | 94.0 | 109.5 | 101.5 | 106.8 | 111.9 | 117.6 | 122.6 | 126.0 |
| insurance | 142.5 | 164.1 | 158.3 | 162.6 | 165.7 | 170.0 | 184.6 | 187.6 |
| Wage accruals less disbursements. | 0 | . 2 | 0 | 0 | . 5 | . 4 | 1 | -. 9 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments to persons.. | 199.6 | 214.9 | 208.5 | 209.8 | 219.1 | 222.3 | 227.7 | 233.8 |
| Personal interest in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| come. <br> Net interest | 141.7 94.0 | 163.3 109.5 | 152.2 | 159.4 | 167.2 | 174.3 117.6 | 181.0 | 188.1 126.0 |
| Net interest <br> Interest paid by gov- | 94.0 | 109.5 | 101.5 | 106.8 | 111.9 | 117.6 | 122.6 | 126.0 |
| ernment to persons and business | 43.8 | 49.8 | 47.1 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 52.1 | 55.0 | 58.7 |
| Less: interest received |  |  |  |  | 31.4 |  | 34,3 | 35.7 |
| Interest paid by con- | 25.3 | 30.7 | 28.7 |  | 31.4 | 32.4 | 34.3 | 35.7 |
| sumers to business. | 29.3 | 34.8 | 32.4 | 34.0 | 35.6 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 39.0 |
| Dividends............ | 42.1 | 47.2 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 47.8 | 49.7 | 51.5 | 52.3 |
| Business transfer payments. | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.9 |
| Equals: Personal income. | 1,531.6 | 1,717.4 | 1,634.8 | 1,689. 3 | 1,742.5 | 1,803.1 | 1,852.6 | 1,892.8 |

Table 5.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars (1.10)
[Billions of 1972 dollars]

| Groses mational product | 1,340.5 | 1,399.2 | 1, 367.8 | 1,395. 21 | 1, 407.3 | 1,426,6 | 1,430. | 1,422,1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capijastment | 129.3 | 132.5 | 131.5 | 132.2 | 132.9 | 133.6 | 134.5 | 136.3 |
| Equals: Net national product. |  | 1,266.7 | 1,236.3 | 1,263.0 | 1, 274.4 | 1,292, 9 | 1,296.1 | 1,285. |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsiplus of government enterprises.. |  |  |  | 138.0 | 140.2 | 2141.8 | 142.5 | 141. |
| Residual ${ }^{1}$. |  | 3.4 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 4.2 .7 | . 4 | 4 -. 3 |
| Equals: National in |  |  |  | 1,121.8 |  | 91,148.5 | [1,153.2 | 21,145.1 |


| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6.-Net National Product and National Income by Sector in Current and Constant Dollars (1.11, 1.12)

| Net national product. | 1,704. 1 | 1,910,71 | 1,802, 2 | 1,889.8 | 1,940.0 | 2,010.6 | 2,062.2 | 2,090. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net domestic product. | 1,686.3 | 1,890. 11 | 1,782.911 | 1,868.8 | 1,919.3 | 1,989.4 | 2,038.1 | 2,066.5 |
| Busines | 1,413.5 | 1,590.91 | 1, 492.11 | 1,573.1 | 1,618. 1 | 1,680. 4 | 1,721.5 | 1,744.9 |
| Nonfarm | 1,371.1 | 1, 534.8 1 | $1,448.1$ | 1,527.0 | 1,571. 1 | 1, 629.0 | $1,667.3$ | 1,691.6 |
| Farm. | 34.9 | 43.8 | 41.0 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 47.3 | 53.6 | 53.8 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 7.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 |  | -. 5 |
| Households and institutions. | 62.6 | 69.6 | 67.3 | 68.9 | 70.3 | 72.1 | 74.8 | 75.8 |
| Government | 210.1 | 229.6 | 223.6 | 226.8 | 231.0 | 237.0 | 241.8 | 245.8 |
| Rest of the w | 17.8 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.9 |
| National incom | 1,525.8 | 1,724, 31 | 1,621.0 | 1,703.9 | 1,752, 5 | 1,820.0 | 1,869.0 | 1,897.0 |
| Domeatic inco | 1,508.0 | 1,703.8 11 | 1,601.71 | 1,682.9 | 1,731.8 | 1,798.8 | 1,844.9 | 1,873.0 |
| Business | 1,235. 2 | 1,404.61 | 1, 310.8 | 1,387.1 | 1,430.5 | 1,489.8 | 1, 528.3 | 1,551. 5 |
| Nonfarm | 1,201.7 | 1,361.3] | 1, 270.4 | 1,344.3 | 1,388.6 | 1,441.9 | $1,476.7$ | 1,499.7 |
| Farm | 33.5 | 43.3 | 40.3 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 47.9 | 51.6 | 51.8 |
| Households and institutions. | 62.6 | 69.6 | 67.3 | 68.9 | 70.3 | 72.1 | 74.8 | 75.8 |
| Government | 210.1 | 229.6 | 223.6 | 226.8 | 231.0 | 237.0 | 241.8 | 245.8 |
| Reat of the world. | 17.8 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.9 |
|  | Billions of 1972 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net national pr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net domeatic prod | 1,203.6 | 1,258.5 | 1,228.4 | 1,254.6 | 1,266.3 | 1,284,8 | 1,287.2 | 1,277, 7 |
| Business. | 1,014.4 | 1,065.0 | 1,036.1 | 1,061.4 | 1,072.2 | 1,090.3 | 1,092.4 | 1,082. 5 |
| Nonfar | 980.5 | 1,036.7 1 | 1,004.3 | 1,033.3 | 1,045.5 | 1,063.7 | 1,067.9 | 1, 057.1 |
| Farm. | 25.2 | 24.9 | 26.5 | 24.9 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 25.7 |
| Residual ${ }^{1 .}$ | 8.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 |  | - 3 |
| Households and institutions- | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.7 |
| Government | 147.0 | 149.9 | 149.4 | 149.8 | 150.2 | 150.4 | 150.4 | 150.5 |
| Rest of the worl | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 |
| National Incom | 1,070.2 | 1,124.4 | 1,095. 3 | 1,121.8 | 1,131.9 | 1,148.5 | 1,153.2 | 1,145.1 |
| Domeatic income | 1,062.6 | 1,116.2 | 1,087.4 | 1,113. 4 | 1,123,8 | 1,140,4 | 1,144.4 | 1,137.0 |
| Business. | 873.4 | 922.7 | 895.1 | 920.2 | 929.7 | 945.9 | 949.5 | 941.8 |
| Nonfarm | 846.6 | 896.0 | 866.6 | 893.6 | 903.9 | 920.1 | 923.6 | 914.0 |
| Farm | 26.9 | 26.7 | 28.5 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 27.8 |
| Households and institutions_ | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.7 |
| Government | 147.0 | 149.9 | 149.4 | 149.8 | 150.2 | 150.4 | 150.4 | 150.5 |
| Rest of the world. | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 |

## - Revised.

1. Equals QNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of final products less GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of gross product by industry. The quarterly estimates are obtained by interpolating the annual estimates with the statistical discrepancy deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic business product.
Nore.-Table 6: The industry classification within the business sector is on an establishment basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

Footnotes for tables 2 and 3.

1. Equals GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of final products less GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of gross product by industry. The quarterly estimates are obtained by interpolating the annual estimates with the statistical discrepancy deflated by the implicit price dellator for gross domestic business product.
"Nore.-Table e: "Final sales", is classified as durable or nondurable by type of product. "Change in business inventories" is classified as follows: For manufacturing, by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory; for trade, by the type of pro duct sold by the establishment holding the inventory; for construction, durable; and for other industries, nondurable. and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 7.-National Income by Type of Income (1.13)

| National income. | 1,525.8 1 | 1,724.31 | 1,621.0 | 1,703.9 | 1,752, 51 | 1,820.0 | 1,869.0 | 1,897.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation of employee | 1,156.9 1 | 1,304. 51 | 1,244.0 | 1,288. 21 | 1,321. 11 | 1,364, 8 | 1,411.2 1 | 1,439. 4 |
| Wages and salaries | 984.0 | 1,103.5 1 | 1,052.0 | 1,090.0 | 1,117.4 | 1,154. 7 | 1,189.4 1 | 1,211.3 |
| Government and government enterprises. | 201.3 | 218.0 | 212.3 | 215.3 | 219.2 | 225.1 | 228.1 | 231.2 |
| Other-...........-- | 782.7 | 885.5 | 839.7 | 874.6 | 898.1 | 929,6 | 981.3 | 980.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 172.9 | 201.0 | 192.0 | 198.3 | 203.7 | 210.1 | 221.8 | 228.2 |
| Employer contributions for social insurance. | 81.2 | 94.6 | 91.0 | 93.6 | 95.5 | 98.2 | 105.8 | 107.8 |
| Other labor income. | 91.8 | 106.5 | 101.1 | 104.7 | 108.2 | 111.9 | 116.0 | 120.3 |
| Proprietora' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjuatments. | 100.2 | 116.8 | 109.1 | 115.0 | 117.4 | 125.7 | 129.0 | 129.2 |
| Farm.-.-......-.............- | 19.6 | 27.7 | 25.7 | 27.7 | 26.1 | 31.3 | 34.2 | 33.7 |
| Proprietors income with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment. | 24.0 | 32.6 | 30.4 | 32.5 | 31. 1 | 36.4 | 39.3 | 39.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment | -4.3 | -4.9 | -4.7 |  | -5.0 | 5. 1 | 5.1 | 3 |
| Nonfarm.--- | 80.5 | 89.1 | 83.4 | 87.3 | 91.3 | 94.4 | 94.8 | 95.5 |
| Proprietors' income without inventory valuation and capital consump- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion adjustments...---.-- | 81.9 | 92.2 | 85.6 | 90.1 | 94.5 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 5 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -1.3 | -2.1 | -1.7 | -2.0 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -3.1 | -2.5 |
| Capital consumption adjustment | -. 1 | -1.0 | -. 5 | -. 8 | -1.1 | -1.6 | -1.9 | -2.5 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 24.7 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 26.8 |
| Rental income.---.-.-.-.-. - | 44. 2 | 49.3 | 46.9 | 47.3 | 50.9 | 52.1 | 53.0 | 54.1 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -19.5 | -23.4 | -21.7 | $-22.9$ | -24. 1 | -25.0 | -25.7 | -27.3 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments- | 150.0 | 167.7 | 141.2 | 169.4 | 175.2 | 184.8 | 178.9 | 175.5 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital | 162.0 | 180.8 | 153.6 | 182.0 | 189.0 | 198.6 | 183.3 | 190.3 |
| Profits before tax | 177.1 | 206.0 | 177.5 | 207.2 | 212.0 | 227.4 | 233.3 | 226.9 |
| Profits tax liability | 72.6 | 84.5 | 70.8 | 84.7 | 87.5 | 95.1 | 91.3 | 88.2 |
| Profits after tax. | 104.5 | 121.5 | 106.7 | 122.4 | 124.6 | 132.3 | 142.0 | 138.6 |
| Dividends. | 42.1 | 47.2 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 47.8 | 49.7 | 51.5 | 52.3 |
| Undistributed profits. | 62.4 | 74.3 | 61.6 | 76. 4 | 76.8 | 82.6 | 90.5 | 86.3 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -15 | -25 | -23.9 | -25.1 | -23.0 | -28.8 | -39.9 | -36.6 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -12.0 | -13.1 | -12.4 | -12. | -13.8 | -13.8 | $-14.5$ | -14.7 |
| Net interest | 94.0 | 109. 5 | 101.5 | 106.8 | 111.9 | 117.6 | 122.6 | 126.0 |
| Addenda: <br> Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ | 150.0 | 167.7 | 141.2 | 169.4 | 175.2 | 184.8 | 178.9 | 175. 5 |
| Profits tax liability | 72.6 | 84.5 | 70.8 | 84.7 | 87.5 | 95.1 | 91.3 | 88.2 |
| Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| consumption adjustments. | 77.3 | 83.2 | 70.4 | 84.7 | 87.8 | 89.8 | 87.6 <br> 515 | 87.3 |
| Dividends. | 42.1 | 47.2 | 45.1 | 46.0 | 47.8 | 49.7 | 51.5 | 52.3 |
| Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 35.2 | 36.0 | 25.3 | 38.7 | 70.0 | 40.1 | 36.1 | 35.0 |

Table 8.-Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business (1.15, 7.8)

| Groes domestic product of corporate business... | 1,164.5 | 1,311.9 | 1,230.8 | 1,300.5 | 1,333.9 | 1,382.2 | 1,414.6 | 1,438.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 121.3 | 132.9 | 128.9 | 131.7 | 134.3 | 136.8 | 139.9 | 145.1 |
| Net domestic product | 1,043. 1 | 1,178.9 | 1,101.9 | 1,168.9 | 1,199. 6 | 1,245. 4 | 1,274.7 | 1,293.2 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| less subsidies -.-.-.-.-...--- | 117.2 925.9 | 1, 1251.6 | 123.2 | 1, 127.7 | 1, 128.0 | 1,113.6 | 1 133.8 | 135.4 |
| Domestic income -........ees. | 115.9 776.9 | $1,051.3$ 884.9 | 978.7 839.0 | $1,041.2$ 873.9 | $1,071.6$ 897.4 | 1,113.8 | 1,140.9 | $1,157.8$ 983.7 |
| Wages and salaries | 651.9 | 739.0 | 700.3 | 730.1 | 749.5 | 776.2 | 802.7 | 817.7 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 125.0 | 145.9 | 138.7 | 143.8 | 148.0 | 152.9 | 161. 4] | 166.0 |


| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 8.-Gross Domestic Product of Corporate Business-Con.

| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments $\square$ | 140.1 | 157.5 | 131.1 | 158.4 | 165.1 | 175.3 | 167.0 | 164.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profts before tax -------- | 167.3 | 195.8 | 167.4 | 196.1 | 201.9 | 217.8 | 221.4 | 215.3 |
| Profts tax liability | 72.6 | 84.5 | 70.8 | 84.7 | 87.5 | 95.1 | 91.3 | 88.2 |
| Profits after tax... | 94.7 | 111.3 | 96.6 | 111.4 | 114.4 | 122.8 | 130.1 | 127.1 |
| Dividends <br> Unuistributed prof- <br> its. | . 2 | 42.1 | 40. | 40.2 | 43.1 | 44.8 78.0 | 46.8 | 47.7 79.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -15.2 | -25.2 | -23.9 | $-25.1$ | $-23.0$ | -28.8 | -39.9 | -36. 6 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -12.0 | -13.1 | -12.4 | -12.6 | -13.8 | 13.8 | 4.5 | 14.7 |
| Net interst. | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.1 |
| Groes domestic product of financial corporate business ${ }^{1}$. $\qquad$ | 58.1 | 65.0 | 61.7 | 64.0 | 66.0 | 68.1 | 68.2 | 69.6 |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business......... | 1, 106. 31 |  | 1,169.1 | 1,236.5 | 1,267.9 | 1,314. 1 | 1,346.4 | 1,368.7 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | 116.0 | 126.9 | 2 | 125.8 | 128.2 | 130.5 | 33.4 | 138.4 |
| Net domestic produ | 990.31 | 1,120.0 | 1,045.8 | 1,110.8 | 1,139.7 | 183.5 | 1,213.0 | 1,230.4 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus busi- ness transfer payments ness transfer payment | 107 | 117.2 | 113.2 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 120.7 | 12 | 124.2 |
| Domestic income--- |  | 1,002.7 | 932.6 | 3.4 | 1,022.2 | 1,062.8 | 1,090.2 | 1, 106.2 |
| Compensation of em- ployees.............. | 732 |  |  |  |  | 87 | 91 | 928.1 |
| Wages and salaries....... Supplements to wages | 615.3 117.3 | 697.8 137.0 | 661. 130. | 689.5 | 707.6 138.9 | 733.0 | 758.3 151.7 | 772.2 155.9 |
| Corporate profts with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 116.5 | 128.3 | 104.3 | 130.0 | 135.1 | 143.8 | 135.9 | 132.5 |
| Profits before tax | 143 | 166.1 | 140. | 167.3 | 171.3 | 185.7 |  | 18.9 |
| Profts tax liabilit | 59.6 <br> 83 | ${ }_{97}^{68}$ | 56.5 83.8 | 69.5. | 71.2 | 77.9 | 74 | 711.3 |
| Profits after tax | 83.8 37.2 | ${ }_{41.8}^{97}$ | 83.8 | 97.8 40.0 | 100.1 42.8 | 44.1 | ${ }^{16.2}$ | 47.4 |
| Undistributed profits | 46.6 | 55.5 | 43.3 | 57.7 | 57.3 | 7 | 68.6 | . 2 |
| Inventory valuation ad- | -15. | -25.2 | -23.9 | -25. | -23.0 | -2 | -3 | -36.6 |
| Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest. | $\begin{array}{r} -11 . \\ 33 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -12.6 \\ 39.7 \end{array}$ | -12.1 | $\begin{gathered} -1.1 \\ 38.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.2 \\ 40.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.1 \\ 42.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.6 \\ 44.2 \end{array}$ | 13.8 45.5 |
|  |  |  | Bill | ions of 1 | 1972 doll | lars |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business | 770.7 | 818.7 | 789.8 | 817.1 | 826.3 | 841.4 | 846.6 | 840.1 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ |  | 78.4 | 7.9 | 78.2 | 78.6 | . 9 | 79.3 | 80.2 |
| domestic p | 693.8 | 740.3 | 711.9 | 738. | 747 | 762 | 767. | 759.9 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax transfer payments ness transter |  | 90.5 |  | 89.9 | 01.1 | 92.4 | 93.7 | 91.3 |
| Domestic income. | 607.1 | 649.7 | 623.2 | 649.0 | 056.6 | 670.2 | 673.6 | 668.6 |
|  |  |  |  | Dol | lars |  |  |  |
| Current-dollar cost per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic pro- | 1.436 | 1.523 | 1.480 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.562 | 1.59 | 1.62 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment | . 151 | . 155 | . 156 | . 154 | . 155 | . 155 | . 158 | . 165 |
| Net domestic product. | 1.28 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.35 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.433 | 1.464 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies. | . 140 | ${ }^{1} 143$ | . 143 | . 144 | . 142 | . 143 | . 145 | . 148 |
| Domestic income | 1. 145 | 1.22 | 1.181 | 1.216 | 1. | . 2 | 1.288 | 1.31 |
| Compensation of employzes. | . 951 | 1.020 | 1.002 | 1.009 | 1.024 | 1.0 | 1.075 | 1.10 |
| Corporate profts with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | .151 | . 158 | . 132 | . 159 | . 168 | . 171 | . 168 | ${ }_{0}^{158}$ |
| Profits tax liability..- | . 077 | . 084 | . 071 | . 085 | . 086 | . 093 | . 088 |  |
| Profts after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | . 074 | . 073 | ${ }_{.061} 06$ | . 074 | .077 .049 | .078 .050 | . 072 | . 073 |

## r Revised

1. Consists of the following industries: Banking; credit agencies other than banks; security, commodity brokers and services; insurance carriers; regulated investment companies; smail
2. Equals the deflator for gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business with the decimal point shifted two places to the left.

| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II. |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 9.-Auto Output in Current and Constant Dollars (1.16, 1.17)

| Auto output. | 72.3 | 77.5 | 73.9 | 79.6 | 75.8 | 80.6 | 84,3 | 77.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales.. | 71.2 | 76.7 | 70.5 | 80.0 | 78.1 | 78.3 | 84.6 | 75.4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 61.7 | ${ }_{50}^{68.0}$ | 62.3 | ${ }_{70.2}$ | 68.9 | 70.6 | 74.0 | ${ }_{69}^{67.7}$ |
| New autos...................- | 46.2 | 50.3 | 46.4 | 53.0 | 50.4 | 51.3 | 55.5 | 49.7 |
| Net purchases of used autos. | 15.5 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 17.9 |
| Producers' durable equip- | 12.5 | 14.2 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 12.1 |
| New autos................. | 19.1 | 22.1 | 19.9 | 22.5 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 23.9 | 21.2 |
| Net purchases of used autos | -6.6 | -7.9 | -6.6 | -7.8 | -8.5 | -8.6 | -9.8 | -9.2 |
| Net exports. | -3.6 | -6.1 | -5.7 | -5.6 | -6.3 | -6.8 | -4.2 | -4.9 |
| Exports. | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9. 9 |
| Imports--... | 10.7 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 14.8 |
| Government purchases of | . 6 | . 6 | .6 | . 6 | . 6 | .6 | . 6 | . 6 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. | 1.1 | . 7 | 3.5 | -. 4 | -2.3 | 2.2 | . 3 | 2.2 |
| New. | 1.3 -.2 | -. 9 | - 3.7 | -.9 .4 | $\stackrel{-2.4}{0}$ | 2.9 -.7 | -. 3 | 2.4 -.2 |
| Addenda: <br> Domestic output of new autos 1 $\qquad$ | 59.5 | 63.6 | 59.7 | 64.8 | 62.7 | ${ }_{67.3}$ | 71.8 | 66.0 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$. | 15.0 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 19.5 | 19.4 |
|  | Billions of 1972 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anto output | 55.2 | 54.9 | 53.6 | 56.8 | 53.0 | 56.3 | 58.1 | 52.9 |
| Final sales | 54.2 | 54.6 | 51.4 | 57.6 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 57.8 | 50.9 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 44.4 | 45.4 | 42.9 | 47.6 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 47.1 | 42.2 |
| New autos...-.........--- | 35.9 | 36.3 | 34.4 | 38.7 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 38.3 | 33.4 |
| Net purchases of used autos. | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 10.8 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 9.2 |
| New autos. | 14.8 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 16.5 | 14.2 |
| Net purchases of used autos. | -4.0 | -4.7 | -4.2 | -4.8 | -5. 0 | -5.0 | -5.4 | -5.1 |
| Net exports. | -1.5 | -2.4 | -2.5 | -2.2 | -2.4 | -2.6 | -.9 | -. 8 |
| Exports. | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Imports. | 6.9 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services....... | 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos- | 1.0 | . 3 | 2.2 | -. 7 | -1.8 | 1.6 | . 4 | 2.0 |
|  | 1.1 | . 4 | 2.3 | -1.0 | -1.8 | 2.0 | . 2 | 2.1 |
| Used | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 1 | . 3 | 0 | -. 4 | . 2 | -. 1 |
| Addenda: <br> Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 46.3 | 46.0 | 44.2 | 47.3 | 44.6 | 47.7 | 49.6 | 44.3 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$ - | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 13.1 |

* Revised

1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos produced in the
United States. 2. Consists of
government purchases.
2. Consists of transporte, forestry, and fisheries; mining; construction; and manufacturing.
3. Consists of finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and rest of the world and trade.

Note:-Table 10: The industry classification of wage and salary disbursements and proprietors' income is on an establishment basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.



Table 11.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product in Current and Constant Dollars (2.3, 2.4)

| Personal consumption expenditures.......... |  |  | 1,210,0 | 1,350.8 | 1,20 |  | 1,331.2 | 1,369, 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 178.8 | 200.3 |  |  | 200.3 | 203.5 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. |  |  | 81.6 | 91.2 |  |  | 93.5 | 92.4 |
| Furniture and household equipment |  |  | 70.9 | 77.6 |  | 4 | 76.5 | 78.9 |
|  |  |  | 26.3 | 31.5 |  | 8 | 30.4 | 32.2 |
|  |  |  | 481.3 | 530.6 |  |  | 521.8 | 536.7 |
| Frod.......-.-............-.............................- |  |  | 246.7 | 271.7 |  |  | 267.7 | 274.5 |
| Clothing and shoe |  |  | 82.4 | 91.2 |  | 4 | 89.9 | 92.7 |
|  |  |  | 46.7 | 50.9 |  |  | 49.0 | 51.5 |
| Fuel oil and coal. |  |  | 13. 1 | 14.0 |  | 6 | 14.4 | 13.4 |
|  |  |  | 92.5 | 102.9 |  | 2 | 100.8 | 104.7 |
|  |  |  | 549.8 | 619.8 |  |  | 609.1 | 629.1 |
| Housing |  |  | 187.3 | 212.2 |  |  | 209.0 | 215.0 |
|  |  |  | 82.0 | 91.4 |  | 4 | 88.9 | 92.5 |
|  |  |  | 38.3 43 | 42.6 48.8 |  | 4 | 40.8 | 42.8 |
| Transportation |  |  | 43.6 | 49.2 |  | 6 | 48.6 | 49.7 |
| Other........... |  |  | 236.9 | 267.1 |  |  | 262.6 | 271.9 |
|  | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II * |
|  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 12.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.2)

| Receipts. | 375.4 | 432.1 | 397.8 | 424.8 | 442.1 | 463.5 | 475, 0 | 485, 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 169.6 | 194.9 | 178.9 | 188.8 | 200.9 | 211.0 | 213.0 | 223.4 |
| Income taxes. | 162.3 | 189.4 | 173.3 | 183.4 | 195.6 | 205.4 | 207.4 | 217.8 |
| Estate and gift taxes | 7.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5. ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax accruals | 61.8 | 72.0 | 60.2 | 72.2 | 74.6 | 81. | 77.2 | 74.5 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 25.1 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.9 |
| Excise taxes-.........................- | 17.6 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.3 |
| Customs dut | 5.4 2.1 | 7.1 2.6 | ¢ 6.4 | 7.15 | 7.3 2.6 | 7.6 | 3.5 | 7.5 3.2 |
| ntributions for social | 118.9 | 137.0 | 132.2 | 135.8 | 138.2 | 142.0 | 155.5 | 157.5 |
| Expenditure | 421.7 | 459.8 | 447, 3 | 449.4 | 462, 6 | 79.7 | 486.8 | 492.8 |
| Purchases of goods | 144.4 | 152.6 | 150.9 | 148.2 | 152.3 | 159.0 | 163.6 | 161.5 |
| National defense | 93.7 | 99.0 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 101.2 |  | 106.0 |
| Compensation | 42.9 | 46.1 | 45.2 | ${ }^{45.4}$ | 45. | 48.0 | ${ }_{28}^{48}$ | 48.4 |
| Minitary | 24.9 | ${ }^{26.3} 1$ | 19.9 | ${ }^{25.9}$ | 26.1. | 20. |  | 21.2 |
| Other. | 50.8 | 52.9 | 52.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 55. | 57.6 |
| Nondefense. | 50.6 | 53.6 | 53.3 | 50.0 | 53.3 | 57.8 | ${ }^{60.2}$ | 55.5 |
| Compensation of emp | 23.5 | ${ }_{27}^{25.7}$ | 25.0 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 26.8 | ${ }_{33}^{27}$ | 27.4 |
| Other |  | . 9 | 28.3 | 24.7 | 27.7 | 31. | 35.0 | 28.1 |
| Transfer paymen | 172.7 | 185.4 | 179.8 | 180.7 | 188.8 | 192.1 | 196.8 | 202.1 |
| To persons. | 169.5 | 181.6 | 176.4 | 176.8 | 185. 3 | 187.9 | 192.7 | 198.1 |
| To loreigners | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments | 67.5 | 77.3 | 74.4 | 76.7 | 77.6 | 80.7 | 77.8 | . 7 |
| Net interes | 29.0 | 34.8 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 35.6 | 37.1 | 40.0 | 42.4 |
| Interest pa | 35.4 | ${ }^{43.4}$ | 40.3 | 42.4 | 44.6 | 46.5 | 50.4 | 53.1 |
| To persons and | 29.9 | 34.8 | 32.4 | 34.0 | 36.0 | 36.7 | 39. | 42.8 |
| To foreigners. | 5.5 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| Less: Interest received by government. | 6.4 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 10.8 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies. | 8.1 7.5 |  |  |  | 8.4 |  | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises. | 7.5 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 -1.1 | 8.4 | 10.5 | . 1 | -8. 4 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Surpina or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts.- | 6.3 | 7 | -49.4 | -24.6 | . 4 | -16.3 | -11.7 | -7.5 |
| Social insurance fu |  |  | -1.8 |  | -3.7 | -1.4 |  | 7.0 |
| Other funds. | -36.5 | -26.3 | -47.6 | -26.1 | -16.7 | -14.9 | -20.8 | -14.5 |



Table 13.-State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures (3.4)

| Receipts. | 298.8 | 331.0 | 319.0 | 330.5 | 331.8 | 342.6 | 343.9 | 345. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 56.8 | 64.1 | 60.9 | 63.3 | 65.0 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 67.3 |
| Income taxes. | 30.9 | 35.5 | 33.5 | 35.2 | 36.0 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 35.6 |
| Nontaxes. | 18.5 | 20.8 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 22.7 | 23.4 |
| Other | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Corporate profits tax aceruals. | 10.9 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 13.7 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 140.0 | 150.0 | 147.0 | 151.3 | 148.8 | 152.8 | 155.5 | 156.9 |
| Sales taxes | 63.9 | 71.3 | 67.7 | 70.5 | 72.3 | 74.8 | 76.1 | 76. 1 |
| Property t | 62.4 | 63.2 | 64.5 | 65. 5 | 60.8 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 63.7 |
| Other | 13.7 | 15.5 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 17.1 |
| Contributions for social insur | 23.6 | 27.1 | 26.0 | 26.8 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 29.1 | 30.1 |
| Federal grants-in-aid | 67.5 | 77.3 | 74.4 | 76.7 | 77.6 | 80.7 | 77.8 | 77.7 |
| Expenditures | 271.9 | 303.6 | 288.8 | 301.0 | 309.1 | 315.5 | 316.3 | 325.8 |
| Purchases of goods and servic | 251.8 | 283.0 | 268.5 | 280.1 | 288. 6 | 294.8 | 296.5 | 304.6 |
| Compensation of employ | 143.7 | 157 | 1153.4 | 124.0 | 1159.4 | ${ }_{132.6}^{162.2}$ | 106.3 | 134.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ransfer pa | 30.2 | 33.3 | 32.1 | 33.0 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 35.0 | 35.7 |
| Net interest paid. | $-5.0$ | -7.1 | -6.4 14.6 | -7.0 | -7.3 | -7.6 | -8.3 | -9.0 |
| Interest paid. <br> Less: Interest received by government | 13.9 | 15.0 22.1 | 14.6 | 14.9 21.9 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 15.9 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. <br> Suhsidies. | $\begin{array}{r} -5.0 \\ .2 \end{array}$ | -5.5 .2 | $\begin{array}{r} -5.4 \\ .4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.2 \\ .2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.6 \\ .2 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} -5.8 \\ .3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} -6.5 \\ .3 \end{array}$ | -6.3 .3 |
| Less: Current surplus of government enterprises. | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements. | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | .3 | 4 | 3 | -. 9 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - , , national income and product accounts..-- | 26.8 | 27.4 | 30.2 | 29.6 | 22.7 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 19.9 |
| Social insurance funds | 19.6 | 23.2 | 22.4 | 23.1 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 26.0 |
| Other funds. | 7.3 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 6.5 | -. 9 | 3.3 | 2.6 | -6.1 |

r Revised

1. Includes fees for licenses to import petroleum and petroleum products.

| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II. |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 14.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts (4.1)

| Receipts from foreigners - | 175, 9 | 207.2 | 184, 4 | 205.7 | 213.8 | 224.9 | 239.6 | 245.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services. . | 175.9 | 207.2 | 184.4 | 205.7 | 213.8 | 224.9 | 238.5 | 244.0 |
| Merchandise. | 119.7 | 140.7 | 122.6 | 139.9 | 145.9 | 154.5 | 163.0 | 166. 7 |
| Other | 56.1 | 66.5 | 61.9 | 65.8 | 67.9 | 70.4 | 75.5 | 77.4 |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Payment | 175.9 | 207.2 | 184.4 | 205.7 | 213.8 | 224.9 | 239.6 | 245.2 |
| Imports of goods and services. | 185.8 | 217.5 | 206.6 | 213.3 | 220.6 | 229.4 | 234.4 | 251.6 |
| Merchandise. | 150.6 | 174.9 | 167.3 | 172.0 | 177.2 | 183.1 | 186.0 | 199. 9 |
| Other | 35.2 | 42.6 | 39.3 | 41.3 | 43.4 | 46.3 | 48.4 | 51.7 |
| Transfer payments ( | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| From persons (net) | 9 | 8 | . 8 | 9 | . 7 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| From government (net) | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners. | 5.5 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 10.3 |
| Net foreign invest | -19.6 | -23.5 | -34.2 | -20.8 | -19.6 | -19.4 | $-11.0$ | -21.9 |

Table 15.-Gross Saving and Investment (5.1)

| Grows saving | 276.1 | 324,6 | 289.7 | 329.2 | 332.7 | 346.9 | 362.2 | 37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groen private saving | 295.6 | 324.9 | 308.9 | 324.2 | 330.4 | 336.1 | 345.2 | 360. |
| Personal saving | 65.0 | 72.0 | 74.6 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 79.2 | 86. |
| Undistributed corporate $\square$ profits with inventory consumption adjust- | 35.2 | 36.0 | 25.3 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 |  |  |
| Undistributed profts..... | 62.4 | 74.3 | 61.6 | 36.4 | 76.8 | 82.6 | ${ }_{90.5}$ | 86. |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -15.2 | -25.2 | -23.9 | -25.1 | -23.0 | -28.8 | -39.9 | $-36$ |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -12.0 | -13.1 | -12.4 | -12.6 | -13.8 | -13.8 | -14.5 | -14.7 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 121.3 | 132.9 | 128.9 | 131.7 | 134.3 | 136.8 | 139.9 | 145. |
| Noncorporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 74.1 | 84.0 | 80.2 | 82.7 | 85.2 | 87.7 | 89.9 | 93. |
| Wage accruals less disburse- ments ments. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Government surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and product accounts...... | 19.5 | -. 3 | -19.2 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 10.8 | 15.8 |  |
| Federal. $\qquad$ State and loca | $\begin{array}{r} -46.3 \\ 26.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27.7 \\ 27.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -49.4 \\ 30.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24.6 \\ 29.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.4 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16.3 \\ 27.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -11.7 \\ 27.6 \end{array}$ | -7. |
| Capital grants received by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.1 |  |
| Gross investment | 283.6 | 327.9 | 292.7 | 331.5 | 336, 5 | 351.0 | 362.8 | 3. |
| Gross private domestic investment. <br>  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 303.3 \\ & -19.6 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 351.5 \\ & -23.5 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left.\right\|_{-34.2} ^{327.0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352.3 \\ -20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 356.2 \\ -19.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370.5 \\ -19.4 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 373.8 \\ -11.0 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355.7 \\ -219 \end{array}$ |
| Statistical discrepancy... | 7.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 6 | -. |

## - Revised.

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories shown in this table is not the current-dollar change in business inventories (CBI) components of GNP. The former is the difference between two inventory stocks, each valued at end-of-quarter prices. The latter is the change in the physical
volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated volume of inventories valued at average prices of the quarter. In addition, changes calculated
from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates. rom this table are at quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates.
2. Quarterly totals at annual rates.
amount of final sales by farms. inventories to final sales of business. These sales include a small
mont or fial sales by lams.
Note.-Table 16: Inventories are classified as durable or nondurable as follows: For manufacturing, by the type of product produced by the establishment holding the inventory; for trade, by the type of product sold by the establishment holding the inventory; for construction, durable; and for other nonfarm industries, nondurable. The industry classification is Table 17: The industry classification of compensat
and rental income is on an establishment basis; the industry classification of corporate profits and net interest is on a company basis. The industry classification of these items is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | Iv | I | II r |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 16.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business in Current and Constant Dollars (5.9, 5.10)

| Inventories ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | 526.4 | 544.7 | 563.2 | 586.9 | 613.4 | 635.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm | 66.1 | 69.0 | 71.5 | 76.7 | 79.8 | 81.2 |
| Nontarm. | 460.3 | 475.7 | 491.7 | 510.2 | 533.5 | 554.0 |
| Durable goods. | 266.8 | 275.9 | 285.2 | 296.7 | 311.2 | 324.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 193.5 | 199.8 | 206.5 | 213.5 | 222.4 | 229.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 230.3 | 237.0 | 245.5 | 253.7 | 267.4 | 277.4 |
| Durable goods--... | 149.1 | 153.9 | 159.9 | 165.8 | 175.4 | 182.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 81.2 | 83.1 | 85.6 | 87.9 | 92.0 | 94.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 90.9 | 94.2 | 97.1 | 102.0 | 106.9 | 111.3 |
| Durable goods | 59.3 | 61.8 | 63.9 | 66.9 | 69.8 | 73.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 31.5 | 32.4 | 33.2 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 38.4 |
| Retail trade | 95.0 | 98.8 | 102.0 | 105.4 | 107.6 | 111.7 |
| Durable goods.............. | 44.0 | 45.4 | 46.3 | 48.4 | 49.7 | 52.4 |
| Nondurable goods.......... | 51.1 | 53.4 | 55.8 | 57.1 | 58.0 | 59.3 |
| Other | 44.1 | 45.7 | 47.0 | 49.1 | 51.6 | 53.6 |
| Final eales ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 1,678.3 | 1,761.7 | 1,817.6 | 1,884.3 | 1,932.2 | 1,949.2 |
| Ratio of inventories to Inal mies. | . 314 | 309 | . 310 | . 311 | . 317 | 326 |
| Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | . 274 | . 270 | . 271 | . 271 | . 276 | . 284 |
|  |  | Hions of | 1972 dol | dlars |  |  |
| Inventories ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 315.9 | 319.8 | 322.9 | 325.9 | 328.9 | 333.6 |
| Farm. | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.5 |
| Nonfarm. | 274.9 | 278.8 | 281.7 | 284.6 | 287.6 | 292.1 |
| Durable goods.-- | 160.5 114.4 | 1162.5 | 117.1 | 116.2 | 118.9 | 172.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 114.4 | 116.3 | 117.6 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 119.7 |
| Manufacturing | 132.6 | 134.3 | 135.6 | 136.3 | 138.4 | 140.9 |
| Durable goods | 86.6 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 89.5 | 91.5 | 93.3 |
| Nondurable goods. | 46.0 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 47.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 55.5 | 56.3 | 56.8 | 58.2 | 59.3 |  |
| Durable goods. | 37.2 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 40.1 |
| Nondurable goods.........- | 18.3 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.5 |
| Retail trade. | 62.6 | 63.5 |  |  | 64.4 | 65.9 |
| Durable goods. | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 30.5 |
| Nondurable goods........- | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.8 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 35.3 |
| Other. | 24.3 | 24.7 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 |
| Final sales : | 1,151.0 | 1,178.0 | 1,192.9 | 1,212.0 | 1,214.6 | 1,200,3 |
| Ratio of inventories to final sales. | . 274 | . 271 | . 271 | . 269 | . 271 | . 278 |
| Nonfarm | . 239 | . 237 | 236 | . 235 | . 237 | . 243 |

Table 17.-National Income Without Capital Consumption Adjustment by Industry (6.4)

| National income without capital consumption adjustment. | 1,561.7 | 1,766.8 | 1,660.3 | 1,745.0 | 1,796.4 | 1,865.5 | 1,916.2 | 1,946.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic income | 1,543,9 | 1,746.2 | 1,641.0 | 1,724.0 | 1,775.7 | 1,844.3 | 1,892.0 | 1,922.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and | 43.3 | 54.7 | 51.1 | 4 2 | 53.6 | 60.0 | 63.9 |  |
| Mining and construction. | 98.7 | 114.1 | 98.6 | 114.2 | 119.2 | 124.3 | 123.2 |  |
| Manufacturing | 409.4 | 459.5 | 430.0 | 456.0 | 465.8 | 486.2 | 506.5 |  |
| Nondurable goods | 181.6 | 176.0 | 127.2 | ${ }^{174.8}$ | 178.2 | 183.8 | 191.6 |  |
| Durable goods... | 247.8 | 283.5 | 262.8 | 281.1 | 287.7 | 302.4 | 314.9 |  |
| Transportation. | 38.8 | 68.2 | 62.0 | 68.3 | 69.2 | 73.1 | 75.8 |  |
| Communication | 35.2 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 39.5 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 43.0 |  |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 31.1 | 34.9 | 34.0 | 33.9 | 34.7 | 37.1 | 38.0 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 234.5 | 261.8 | 244.3 | 257.4 | 268.6 | 276.8 | 277.8 |  |
| Wholesale | 96.0 | 107.0 | 98.9 | 104.8 | 109.9 | 114.2 | 114.7 |  |
| Retail. | 138.4 | 154.8 | 145.5 | 152.6 | 158.7 | 162.5 | 163.1 |  |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 184.4 | 210.7 | 199.0 | 205.6 | 215.6 | 22288 | 227.6 |  |
| Services <br> Government and government enterprises. | 213.4 235.0 | 245.2 256.6 | 233.2 249.8 | 241.4 | 259.3 | 2574.1 | 275.9 270.2 |  |
| Rest of the world | 17.8 | 20.5 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.9 |



| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, 1972=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 21.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Major Type of Product (7.3)

| Gross national product.- | 141.70 | 152.05 | 147.05 | 150.82 | 153. 45 | 156. 68 | 160.22 | 163.79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales -........ | 141.5 | 152.0 | 147.2 | 150.6 | 153.4 | 156.6 | 160.3 | 163.5 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | 136.8 | 145. 4 | 140.5 | 144.8 | 146.6 | 149.7 | 153.6 | 157.3 |
| Final sales | 136.2 | 145.2 | 140.5 | 144.2 | 146.3 | 149.3 | 153.6 | 156.4 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods.-.-............- | 134.8 | 140.9 | 137.8 | 139.6 | 141.8 | 144.1 | 148.8 | 151.6 |
| Final sales ........-......... | 134.3 | 140.2 | 136.9 | 138.8 | 141.2 | 143.7 | 148.0 | 150.1 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 138.2 | 148.8 | 142.4 | 148.6 | 150.1 | 153.8 | 157.3 | 161.6 |
| Final sales ...........-.-.-.-- | 137.4 | 148.7 | 143.1 | 148.2 | 149.9 | 153.3 | 157.7 | 161.0 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services. | 143.3 | 153.8 | 149.6 | 152.3 | 155.1 | 158.1 | 161.4 | 164.4 |
| Structuree. | 158.4 | 176.2 | 167.3 | 173.4 | 178.9 | 184.6 | 188.4 | 193.5 |

Table 22.-Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product by Sector (7.5)

| Gross national product.- | 141.70 | 152.05 | 147. 05 | 150.82 | 153.45 | 156.68 | 160.22 | 163.79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gros3 domestic product. | 141.2 | 151.5 | 146.5 | 150.2 | 152.9 | 156.1 | 159.5 | 163.0 |
| Business. | 140.7 | 151.0 | 145.7 | 149.8 | 152.5 | 155.6 | 159.1 | 162.8 |
| Nonfarm. | 111.0 | 150.4 | 145.7 | 149.3 | 151.8 | 154.7 | 157.6 | 161.6 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 142.5 | 151.9 | 147.1 | 150.7 | 153.3 | 156.2 | 159.3 | 163.6 |
| Housing | 128.8 | 137.7 | 134.0 | 136.5 | 138.7 | 141.4 | 143.4 | 145.6 |
| Farm. | 143.2 | 174.2 | 157.9 | 173.9 | 175.5 | 190.5 | 209.4 | 201.2 |
| Residu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Households and institutions. | 148.3 | 159.6 | 156.5 | 158.7 | 160.0 | 163.3 | 168.3 | 169.6 |
| Government | 142.9 | 153.1 | 149.7 | 151.5 | 153.8 | 157.6 | 160.7 |  |
| Federal. | 136.5 | 146.2 | 143.5 | 144.4 | 145.3 | 151.7 | 153.4 | 154. 3 |
| State and local | 146.1 | 156.5 | 152.7 | 154.9 | 158.0 | 160.4 | 164.3 | 167.7 |
| Rest of the world |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 23.-Implicit Price Deflators for the Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income (7.6)

| Groes national product. | $141.70$ | 152.05 | 147.05 | 150.82 | 153, 45 | 156, 68 | 160.22 | 163.79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption ad- justment. justment.....-......... | 151.2 | 163.6 | 159.0 | 162.2 | 165.2 | 168.0 | 170.9 | 175.4 |
| Equals: Net national product - | 140.7 | 150.8 | 115.8 | 149.6 | 152.2 | 155.5 | 159.1 | 162.6 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer sidies plus current surplus of government enterprises.............. | 129.1 | 131.8 | 131.3 | 133.1 | 131.0 | 131.6 | 135. 1 | 137.5 |
| Residual............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: National income | 142.6 | 153.4 | 148.0 | 151.9 | 154.8 | 158.5 | 162.1 | 165.7 |

$r$ Revised.

1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos produced in the
United States. United States.
2. Consists. of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and
government purchases. government purchases.
Nore.- Table 21: "Final sale", is classified as durable or nondurable by type of product. product produced by the establishment holding the inventory; for trade, by the type of produnct sold by the establishment holding the inventory; for construction, durable; and for other industries, nondurable.
Tables \&\& and 24 . The industry classification within the business sector is on an establishment basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, 1972=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 24.-Implicit Price Deflators for Net National Product and National Income by Sector (7.7)

| Net national product....- | 140.7 | 150.8 | 145.8 | 149.6 | 152.2 | 155.5 | 159.1 | 162.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net domestic product | 140.1 | 150.2 | 145.1 | 149.0 | 151.6 | 154.8 | 158.3 | 161. |
| Business. | 139.3 | 149.4 | 144.0 | 148.2 | 150.9 | 154.1 | 157.6 | 161.2 |
| Nonfarm | 139.8 | 148.9 | 144.2 | 147.8 | 150.3 | 153.1 | 156. 1 | 160.0 |
| Farm | 138.8 | 175.8 | 154.9 | 175.9 | 177.4 | 197.5 | 222.2 | 209.0 |
| Households and institutions. Government | $\begin{aligned} & 148.3 \\ & 142.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.6 \\ & 153.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.5 \\ & 149.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 158.7 \\ & 151.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 153.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163.3 \\ & 157.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.3 \\ & 160.7 \end{aligned}$ | 169.6 163.3 |
| Rest of the world |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National incom | 142.6 | 153.4 | 148.0 | 151.9 | 154.8 | 158.5 | 162.1 | 5.7 |
| Domestic income | 141.9 | 152.6 | 147.3 | 151.1 | 154.1 | 157.7 | 161.2 | 164.7 |
| Business. | 141.4 | 152.2 | 146.4 | 150.7 | 153.9 | 157.5 | 161.0 | 164.7 |
| Nonfarm | 142.0 | 151.9 | 146. 6 | 150.4 | 153.6 | 156.7 | 159.9 | 164.1 |
| Farm | 124.8 | 162.2 | 141.8 | 160.5 | 162.6 | 186.2 | 199.0 | 186.2 |
| Households and institutions. | 148.3 | 159.6 | 156.5 | 158.7 | 160.0 | 163.3 | 168.3 | 169.6 |
| Government... | 142.9 | 153.1 | 149.7 | 151.5 | 153.8 | 157.6 | 160.7 | 163.3 |
| Rest of the wo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 25.-Implicit Price Deflators for Auto Output (7.9)


Table 26. Implicit Price Deflators for Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product (7.11)

| Personal consumption expenditures. | 140.4 | 150.0 | 145.8 | 148.8 | 151.3 | 153.8 | 157.8 | 161.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods. | 129.4 | 136.5 | 133.0 | 135.6 | 137.9 | 139.4 | 142.4 | 144.1 |
| Motor vehicles and | 135. 7 | 145.5 | 141.1 | 143.7 | 148.0 | 149.0 | 152.8 | 155.9 |
| Furniture and household equipment | 123.7 | 128.7 | 125.7 | 128.0 | 129.5 | 131.4 | 133.5 | 135.0 |
| other-.....-....... | 126.9 | 132.7 | 130.0 | 132.0 | 133.1 | 135.2 | 137.3 | 139.6 |
| Nondurable goods | 144.7 | 154.6 | 150.0 | 153.7 | 155.7 | 158.6 | 164.1 | 168.8 |
| Food. | 148.2 | 162.5 | 155.3 | 161.8 | 164.7 | 168.3 | 175.1 | 178.0 |
| Clothing and shoe | 122.3 | 125.5 | 124.0 | 15.7 | 125.5 | 118.7 | ${ }_{200}^{127.2}$ |  |
| Gasoline and oil | 174.3 238.9 | ${ }_{253.1}^{182.1}$ | ${ }_{246.0}^{178.0}$ | 178.6 250.8 | 182.3 2538 | ${ }_{262.7}^{189.1}$ | ${ }_{279.2}^{200.9}$ | 230.4 323.9 |
| Other. | 139.0 | 146.9 | 143.7 | 145. 6 | 148.1 | 150.0 | 153.0 | 155.1 |
| Services | 140.7 | 150.9 | 146.8 | 149.4 | 152.3 | 155.0 | 158.0 | 161.0 |
| Housing. | 131.4 | 140.7 | 136.9 | 139.4 | 141.7 | 144.5 | 146.8 | 149.0 |
| Household operation | 147.3 | 156.0 | 152.3 | 155. 0 | 158. 2 | 158.4 | 161.0 | 164.1 |
| Electricity and ga | 170.0 | 183.8 | 176 | 183.8 | ${ }_{139.0}^{188.4}$ | ${ }^{187.0} 1$ | 189.8 141.1 | ${ }_{142.1}^{198.2}$ |
| Other---- | ${ }_{143.2}^{131.9}$ | 137.8 151.3 | 149.0 | 150.2 | 152.0 | 154.0 | 157.2 | 164.0 |
| Other-... | 146.1 | 158.2 | 153.1 | 156.3 | 159.8 | 163.3 | 167.4 | 170.9 |


| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | 1 | II' |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent |  |  |  | nt at | nual |  |  |

Table 27.-Percent Change From Preceding Period in Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, Implicit Price Deflator, and Price Indexes (8.9)

| Groes national product: <br> Current dollars. $\qquad$ <br> 1972 dollars <br> Implicit price defiator <br> Chain price index. <br> Fized-weighted price index... <br> Personal consamption expenditares: <br> Current dollars. $\qquad$ <br> 1972 dollars. <br> Implicit price deflator Chain price index. <br> Fixed-weighted price index. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Durable soods: Current dollars Implicit price defiatorChain price index Fired-weighted price in <br> dex................ <br> 

Fized investment: Current dollars 1972 dollars..............
Implicit price defiator
Chain price index Chain price index-...--Fixed-weighted price in
dex.........................

Nonresidential: Imp2 dollars...............
Implicit price defiator. Cmplicit price defiator-
Chain price index
Fixed-weighted price Fixed-weigh

## Structures:

Current dollars Implicit price defiator.Chain price index.....--
 Current dollar 1972 dollars...-....-.-. Chain price index. Fixed-weighted price

Residential:
Current dollars
Implicit price deflator.
Chain price index
index-..................


| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent |  | Percent at annual rate |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 27.-Percent Change From Preceding Period in Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, Implicit Price Deflator, and Price Indexes (8.9)-Continued

| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current dollars. | 7.7 | 17.8 | 25.7 | 54.7 | 16.8 | 22.3 | 26.4 | 9. 7 |
| 1972 dollars. | 2.4 | 10.6 | 14.9 | 38.2 | 10.2 | 7.1 | 11.5 | -2.6 |
| Implicit price deflator | 5.2 | 6.5 | 9.4 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 12.6 |
| Chain price index.... | 5.2 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 11.8 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.-- | 5.3 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12. 3 |
| Imperts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 19.6 | 17.1 | 33.4 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 16.9 | 9.2 | 32.7 |
| 1972 dollars.- | 9.7 | 11.1 | 18.4 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 10.2 | -3.8 | 11. 8 |
| Implicit price defiator | 9.0 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 13.5 | 18.7 |
| Chain price index | 7.7 | 7.7 | 13.6 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 24.3 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.-. | 8.1 | 8.0 | 12.6 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 9.1 | 14.1 | 21.1 |
| Government purchasee of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars..-. --......---- | 9.7 | 9.9 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 5.6 | 5. 3 |
| 1972 dollars. | 2.0 | 1.8 | $-1.2$ | . 9 | 5.0 | 1.8 | $-1.8$ | $-3.4$ |
| Implicit price deflat | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 69 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 9.1 |
| Chain price index -.-.-.-....- | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.-. | 7.5 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 8. 7 |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 11.3 | 5.7 | -. 9 | -7.0 | 11.7 | 18.7 | 12.1 | -5.0 |
| 1972 dollars... | 4.4 | $-2.0$ | -7.4 | $-12.3$ | 8.2 | 3.2 | 7.2 | -11.0 |
| Implicit price deflator | 6.6 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6. 1 | 3.2 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 6. 7 |
| Chain price index | 6.8 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 13.0 | 7.6 | 6.5 |
| Fixed-weighted price index. | 7.0 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 12.8 | 8.2 | 7.0 |
| State and local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 8.7 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 18.5 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 2.3 | 11.3 |
| 1972 dollars | 6 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 9.3 | 3.3 | 1.0 | -6.6 | 1.2 |
| Implicit price deflator...- | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| Chain price index-......- | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 9.8 |
| Fixed-weighted price index | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 11.0 | 12.1 | 7.5 | 19.3 | 12.3 | 14.8 | 11.0 | 3.9 |
| 1972 dollars. | 4.8 | 4.4 | . 4 | 8.7 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 1.1 | -4. 1 |
| Implicit price deflator | 5.9 | 7.4 | 7. 1 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 8. 3 |
| Chain price index.... | 6.3 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 8.7 |
| Fixed-weighted price index... | 6.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 9.3 |
| Grome domeetic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 dollars............... | 5.3 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 14.8 5.6 | 1.19 | -2.2 |
| Implicit prica deflator | 5.9 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Chain price index... | 6.2 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 8.5 |
| Fixed-weighted price index..- | 6.4 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9.1 |
| Business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 11.9 | 12.4 | 7.7 | 21.9 | 11.7 | 15.5 | 10.1 | 6.8 |
| 1972 dollars... | 5.9 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 1.0 | -2.6 |
| Implicit price deflator-- | 5.6 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 11.6 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.7 |
| Chain price index | 6.0 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 8.9 |
| Fired-wreighted price index. | 6.2 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 9.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 dollars. | 5.8 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 11.0 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 1.7 | -3.0 |
| Implicit price index | 5.9 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 10.5 |
| Chain price index --. | 6.0 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 9.9 |
| Fired-weighted price index. | 6.5 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 11.0 |
| Disposable personal income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 10.2 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 7.8 |
| 1972 dollars.. | 4.2 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 2.1 | $-1.2$ |

$r$ Revised.
NoTE.-Table 27: The implicit price deflator for GNP is a weighted average of the detailed price inderes used in the deflation of GNP. In each period, the weights are based on the composition of constant-dollar output in that period. In other words, the price index for each item is weighted by the ratio of the quantity of the item valued in 1972 prices to the total
output in 1972 prices. Changes in the implicit price deflator reflect both changes in prices and output in 1972 prices. Changes in the implicit price deflator reflect both changes in prices and
changes in the composition of output. The chain price index uses as weights the composition of output in the prior period, and, therefore, reflects only the change in prices between the two periods. However, comparisons of percent changes in the chain inder also reflect changes
in the composition of output. The fixed-weighted price index uses as weights the composition of output in 1972. Accordingly, comparison over any timespan reflect only changes in prices.

## U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1978

Major developments related to U.S. direct investment abroad in 1978 were:

- The U.S. direct investment position abroad increased 12 percent, to $\$ 168.1$ billion, following a 10 percent increase in 1977. The position increased 6 percent in petroleum, 12 percent in manufacturing, and 16 percent in "other" industries.
- Equity and intercompany account outflows declined 18 percent, to $\$ 4.6$ billion. Inflows from the sale of several affiliates in Canada and Europe contributed to the decline.
- Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates increased 66 percent, to $\$ 12.1$ billion, as a result of increases in both earnings and the
reinvestment ratio-the fraction of earnings reinvested.
- Direct investment income increased 28 percent, to $\$ 25.7$ billion. The increase was partly attributable to depreciation of the U.S. dollar against several major foreign currencies.
- Fees and royalties increased 27 percent, to $\$ 4.8$ billion. Almost onehalf of the increase was in royalties, license fees, and other fees for the sale or use of intangible property.


## Direct Investment Position

At yearend 1978, the U.S. direct investment position abroad was $\$ 168.1$ billion (table 1 and chart 1). The position is the net book value of U.S. direct
investors' equity in, and outstanding loans to, foreign affiliates. By industry, 20 percent of the position was in petroleum, 44 percent in manufacturing, and 36 percent in "other" industries (table 2). By area, 72 percent was in developed countries, 24 percent in developing countries, and 4 percent in "international and unallocated."

Investment in incorporated affiliates was 87 percent of the position; most of this investment was equity (capital stock and retained earnings), rather than debt (intercompany accounts) (table 3). Investment in unincorpora-

Note.-The estimates in this article were prepared by Ralph Kozlow, Robert Lane, and John W. Rutter under the supervision of Patricia C. Walker.
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1978


Table 1.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, 1976-78
[Millions of dollars]


Table 2.-Composition of U.S. Direct Investment Abroad, 1977-78

ted affiliates was 13 percent of the position; this investment is shown as a single summary account representing the U.S. parents' claims on the net assests of these affiliates.

## 1978 Addition

The addition to the position was $\$ 18.2$ billion in 1978, compared with $\$ 13$ billion in 1977. The addition consisted of equity and intercompany account outflows of $\$ 4.6$ billion, reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates of $\$ 12.1$ billion, and valuation adjustments of $\$ 1.6$ billion.

The unusually large valuation adjustments were made primarily for two reasons. First, proceeds from the sale of affiliates-and the resulting equity and intercompany account inflows-exceeded the previously recorded position in these affiliates. Positive valuation adjustments were made so that the sales would reduce the position only by
the amounts previously recorded. Second, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) 1977 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad, which is currently being processed, provided information that led to the inclusion in the 1978 data of several existing affiliates that had previously been unreported. Because capital-flow data needed to revise the position in previous years to include pre-1978 investment in these affiliates were not available, valuation adjustments to the 1978 position were made to account for that investment.
The composition of the addition changed significantly in 1978; it reflected a decline in equity and intercompany account outflows and increases in reinvested earnings and valuation adjustments. The proportion of the addition accounted for by equity and intercompany account outflows declined from 43 percent to 25 percent; the proportion accounted for by rein-
vested earnings increased from 56 percent to 66 percent; and that accounted for by valuation adjustments increased from 1 percent to 9 percent. The sharp increase in reinvested earnings, which was concentrated in manufacturing in developed countries, accounted for much of the increase in the proportion of the addition accounted for by incorporated affiliates ( 87 percent in 1978, compared with 76 percent in 1977), by affiliates in developed countries ( 69 percent compared with 61 percent), and by manufacturing affiliates (45 percent compared with 37 percent).

Equity and intercompany account outflows

Equity and intercompany account outflows were $\$ 4.6$ billion, down $\$ 1$ billion (table 4). ${ }^{1}$ Outflows to incorporated affiliates were $\$ 2.4$ billion, of which $\$ 0.7$ billion was for capital stock and $\$ 1.7$ billion for intercompany ac-
count transactions. Outflows to unincorporated affiliates were $\$ 2.3$ billion.

Unincorporated affiliates accounted for almost the entire $\$ 1$ billion decline in outflows. Outflows to incorporated affiliates declined slightly; a decline in outflows for capital stock was nearly offset by an increase in outflows for intercompany account transactions. The decline in outflows for capital stock resulted from increased sales of affiliates by U.S. direct investors.

By industry and area.-In petroleum, equity and intercompany account flows shifted $\$ 2.1$ billion, to net inflows of $\$ 0.3$ billion. Most of this shift- $\$ 1.5$ billion-was in developed countries; there was a small increase in outflows

1. As a result of the correction of reporting errors and the receipt of late reports, equity and intercompany account outflows for 1977 , at $\$ 5.6$ billion, were revised upward $\$ 0.7$ billion from the $\$ 4.9$ billion figure published in the August 1978 Survey of Current Business. Ontflows were revised upward $\$ 0.2$ billion in petroleum, $\$ 0.4$ billion in manufacturing, and $\$ 0.1$ billion in "other" industries. Revisions in petroleum and "other" industries were concentrated in Latin America; revisions in manufacturing were concentrated in Canada and Europe.
to developing countries and a $\$ 0.7$ billion shift to inflows from "international and unallocated."

The shift in developed countries was centered in Canada and Europe. In Canada, inflows increased due to the sale of two large affiliates; 1978 was the fifth consecutive year in which net inflows from Canada were registered. In Europe, outflows-primarily those to unincorporated affiliates engaged in North Sea crude oil operationsdeclined. The decline in the North Sea area was from a high level of 1977 outflows, which had been boosted by an outflow to repay one affiliate's foreign borrowing; capital expenditures by affiliates in the area continued to increase in 1978, according to the most recent BEA survey. ${ }^{2}$

In "international and unallocated," a significant portion of the shift to inflows

[^3]Table 3.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, by Type of Affiliate and Account, 1977-78 [Millions of dollars]


1. Includes valuation adjustments to the position in incorporated affliates.
was attributable to a newly established petroleum-trading affiliate.

Outflows to manufacturing affiliates increased $\$ 0.3$ billion, to $\$ 1.5$ billion. Outflows to developed countries declined $\$ 0.1$ billion; those to developing countries increased $\$ 0.4$ billion. Inflows from the sale of several European incorporated affiliates and a decline in outflows on intercompany accounts more than accounted for the decline in developed countries. An increase in outflows to purchase capital stock was partly offsetting. In developing countries, Brazilian chemical affiliates accounted for a large share of the increase in outflows.

Outflows to affiliates in "other" industries increased $\$ 0.9$ billion, to $\$ 3.4$ billion. Outflows to developed countries increased $\$ 1$ billion, those to developing countries declined $\$ 0.5$ billion, and there was a $\$ 0.3$ billion shift to net out-
flows to "international and unallocated." The increase in developed countries was centered in Europe and "other" developed countries. In Europe, the increase was largely attributable to Swiss and United Kingdom trade and service affiliates of U.S. manufacturers. The increase in "other" developed countries partly reflected the nonrecurrence of inflows resulting from the 1977 sale of a group of Australian coalmining affiliates.

The decline in developing countries resulted from two partly offsetting developments involving Caribbean finance affiliates: Outflows to a Bermudan finance affiliate of a U.S. petroleum company declined somewhat from an extraordinarily high 1977 level, while outflows to banking affiliates in the Bahamas increased.

By status of affiliate.-Table 5 shows equity and intercompany accounts out-
flows to new affiliates, to affiliates liquidated or sold, and to all other affiliates. For affiliates whose status changed, both the flows associated with the change in status-such as outflows that financed an acquisition or inflows reflecting the proceeds of a sale or liquidation-and all other flows are shown.

Inflows from affiliates that were sold or liquidated were $\$ 2.5$ billion, while outflows to new affiliates were $\$ 1$ billion. (In 1977, outflows to new affiliates and inflows from affiliates that were sold or liquidated were each about $\$ 0.7$ billion.)

Inflows from affiliates that were sold were $\$ 2.3$ billion, and inflows from liquidated affiliates were $\$ 0.2$ billion. Inflows from the affiliates sold were largely in petroleum and manufacturing. In petroleum, the inflows were primarily from the sale of two large

Table 4.-Equity and Intercompany Account Outflows, by Type of Affiliate, 1977-78
[ Millions of dollars; inflows ( - )]

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

1. Includes outfows to purchase capital stock in affliates from unaffiliated foreigners and inflows from the sale of such stock to unaffiliated foreigners. Although such flows are not actually "to" foreign affiliates, they are so classified because they change the U.S. direct
investment position in these affiliates. When the country of the affiliate differs from that of the buyer or seller of its capital stock, the flows are classified according to the country of the affiliate.
2. Includes additional paid-in canital.

Canadian affiliates, one of which was purchased by a State-owned corporation that had acquired another large petroleum affiliate in 1976. The inflows in manufacturing were primarily from the sale of European affiliates of a diversified U.S. chemical manufacturer and of a U.S. automotive company.

The chemical manufacturer sold its petrochemical-manufacturing affiliates because it felt they could not compete effectively in the European market with firms that relied less heavily on outside suppliers for certain feedsiocks; it retained its European affiliates in other segments of the industry. The U.S. automotive company sold its affiliates (including some finance affiliates in "other" industries) as part of a program to dispose of unprofitable overseas operations and to raise cash to finance a major redesign of vehicles manufactured in North America. Payment for the affiliates was in two forms-cash and an equity interest in the purchaser, a French automotive company. Because the equity interest was large enough to
change the status of the French company to a new affiliate of the U.S. company, it is included in the "acquired" column of table $5 .^{3}$

Of the $\$ 1$ billion outflow to new affiliates, $\$ 0.2$ billion was to newly established affiliates, and $\$ 0.8$ billion to existing companies acquired during 1978. Nearly all of the latter was to European manufacturing affiliates, including the previously mentioned French automotive company and a Dutch coffee, tea, and tobacco producer in which a U.S. direct investor made a sizable equity investment.

Table 5 shows net outflows to new affiliates, which largely represent amounts needed for the initial capitalization
3. In acquiring this equity interest, the U.S. company simultaneously acquired an indirect equity interest in the affiliates that it previously held directly but that were sold to the French company. Thus, even though these affiliates are included in the "sold" column of table 5 , they remain in the direct investment universe. The inflows in the "sold" column (the sales price of the affiliates plus net outflows to the affiliates before the sale), less the outfows in the "azquired" column (the equity interest in Freach company), equal the U.S. company's net equity and intercompany account inflows for the year from all the affiliates involved in the transaction.
of newly established affiliates or the purchase of existing companies. For 1978, the table shows an unusual net inflow of $\$ 0.2$ billion from new petroleum affiliates. Much of the inflow was attributable to an unincorporated pe-troleum-trading affiliate in "international" that was newly established in 1978. The affiliate's major activity is buying petroleum for resale on credit to its U.S. parent. The resale results in a liability of the parent to the affiliate; this gives rise to an equity and intercompany account inflow, which reduces the parent's position in the affiliate. Because the liability exceeded the initial capitalization of the affiliate, the parent's position was negative at yearend.

Transactions of incorporated affiliates, by transactor.-Outflows to incorporated affiliates include those that reflect U.S. parents' acquisition or sale of capital stock in affiliates from or to foreigners other than the affiliate in which the investment was made. These transactions resulted in inflows of $\$ 1.6$ billion in

Table 5.-Equity and Intercompany Account Outflows, by Status of Affiliate, 1977-78

|  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | New affliates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Affiliates liquidated or sold ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Other affiliates | Total | New affiliates 1 |  |  | Affiliates liquidated or sold ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Otheraffiliates |
|  |  | Total | Established | Acquired | Total | Liquidated | Sold |  |  | Total | Established | Acquired | Total | Liquidated | Sold |  |
| All areas... | 5,612 | 711 | 557 | 155 | -661 | -176 | -485 | 5,562 | 4,606 | 992 | 155 | 838 | -2,515 | -238 | -2,277 | 6,128 |
| Petroleum-- | 1,792 | 206 | 203 | 3 | $-30$ | (D) | (D) | 1,617 | -317 | -227 | -244 | 16 | -1,086 | -88 | -998 | -996 |
| Manufacturing | $\xrightarrow{1,282}$ | ${ }_{303}^{202}$ | 152 | $\stackrel{50}{101}$ | -261 -370 | $(\mathrm{D})^{-30}$ | $-231$ | 1,341 | 1,533 | 908 312 | 209 189 | 699 | -1, 113 | -420 | -1,071 | 1,739 3 |
| Developed countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum.....-- | 2,357 | 468 | 328 | 140 | -486 | (D) ${ }^{-138}$ | -347 | 2,919 | 2,316 | 984 | 192 | ${ }_{2} 9$ | -2,369 | -198 | $-2,170$ | 3,701 |
| Manufacturing | 1,218 | 176 | 130 | $\stackrel{0}{46}$ | - -172 |  | -144 | 1,214 | ${ }_{1}^{-110}$ | 27 753 | $\stackrel{25}{75}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{2}$ | -1,060 | $-82$ | -1,031 | 1,396 |
| Other--- | 327 | 133 | 38 | 94 | -293 | (D) | (D) | + 487 | 1,349 | 203 | 92 | 112 | $-236$ | -75 | $-162$ | 1,382 |
| Canada. | -248 |  | 23 |  | -155 | -54 | -102 | -143 | -549 |  |  |  | -999 | (D) | (D) |  |
| Petroleum- | -5 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | (*) | 0 |  | - 0 | -10 | -5 | -431 | 4 | (D) 2 | (D) 2 | (D) | (*) | (D) | (D) |
| Manufacturing. | 38 $-\quad 381$ | ${ }_{33}^{17}$ | 17 7 | 0 26 | -45 | -1 -52 | -44 | - 66 | -87 | 37 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |  |
| Europe | 2.920 | 381 | 286 | 95 | -189 | -50 | -139 |  | 2,445 | 844 | 149 | 695 | -1,219 | -159 | $-1.060$ | 2,819 |
| Petroleum. | 1,325 | 160 | 160 | 0 | $-21$ | (D) | (D) | 1,186 | 2, 397 | ${ }_{22}$ | 22 | (*) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -1, -91 | (D) | (D) | , 466 |
| Manufacturing. | 1,039 | 139 | 97 | 42 | -112 | -24 | -89 | 1,013 | 875 | 709 | 54 |  | -1,009 | (D) | (D) | 1,174 |
| Other-.. | 556 | 82 | 29 | 54 | 56 | (D) | (D) | , 529 | 1,173 | 113 | 73 | 41 | -119 | -35 | -84 | 1,179 |
| Other--....... | 230 | ${ }^{37}$ | (*) 18 | 19 | -142 | -35 | -107 | 334 | 420 | 93 |  | (D) | -151 |  | (D) |  |
| Petroleum.-... | 36 141 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 16$ | 0 | 12 -14 -1 | -1 -3 -3 | -100 | 33 135 135 | -75 | 1 7 7 | (D) 1 | (*) | (1) | (D) | ${ }_{-32}^{(D)}$ | (D) |
| Other-........ | 52 | 17 |  | 15 | -126 | -31 | -95 | 162 | 380 | 84 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| Developing countries | 2,766 | 224 | 210 | 14 | -174 | -37 | -138 | 2,716 | 2,706 | (D) | (D) | (D) | -141 | -35 | -106 | (D) |
| Petroleum.-... | 428 64 | 46 27 27 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 | -8 -89 | -8 | - 0 | 389 127 | 446 456 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 155 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 134$ | ${ }^{(D)} 20$ | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{ }{ }_{41}$ | -5 | ${ }_{-40}$ |  |
| Other.-......... | 2,274 | 152 | 145 | 4 | -89 -77 | -27 | $-87$ | 2,200 | 1,805 | (D) | (D) ${ }^{134}$ |  | (D) ${ }^{41}$ | -28 | (D) | 1,777 |
| Latin America | 2,422 | 153 |  |  | -97 | -9 | -88 | 2,366 | 2, 109 |  |  | 32 | -76 | -35 | -41 | 1,970 |
| Petroleum--- | 292 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 284 | 2, 42 | 4 | (D) |  | -5 | -5 | -1 | 43 |
| Manufacturing. | 80 | 22 | 18 | 4 | -63 | 0 | -63 | 122 | 472 | 142 |  | (D) | -8 | -1 | -7 | + 338 |
| Other--........ | 2,050 | 125 | 125 | 0 | -35 | -10 | -25 | 1,959 | 1,595 | 69 | 64 | 5 | 3 | -29 | -34 | 1,589 |
| Other-. | 344 | 71 | 62 |  | -77 | -28 | -49 | 350 | 597 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (D) | 13 |  |  | -64 | (D) |
| Petroleum <br> Manufacturing | ${ }^{136}$ | 40 4 5 | 38 | 0 | -98 | $-9$ | - 0 | 105 | 403 | 44 |  | (*) | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{ }{ }^{(\mathrm{D}}$ | ${ }_{(*)}-1$ | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{-33}$ |  |
| Other.-......- | $-125$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 | -26 -42 | -2 | -23 | 5 240 | -16 209 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 13$ | (D) | (D) | $\mathrm{D}^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }^{33}$ |  | (D) ${ }^{-33}$ | 188 |
| International and unallocated. | -55 | 19 | 19 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 0 | -73 | -417 | (D) | (D) | (D) | -5 | -4 | -1 | (D) |

1978 (table 6). In contrast, U.S. parents' transactions directly with their incorporated affliates resulted in outflows of $\$ 4$ billion, of which $\$ 2.3$ billion was for capital stock.
The $\$ 1.6$ billion of transactions with other foreigners consisted of inflows of $\$ 2.3$ billion from sales of capital stock, partly offset by outflows of $\$ 0.7$ billion for purchases of capital stock. Over 90 percent of the former was from sales of U.S. parents' entire ownership interests; about 40 percent of the latter was for stock in new affiliates.

## Reinvested earnings

Reinvested earnings-the difference between U.S. parents' shares in the earnings and gross dividends of incorporated affiliates-increased 66 percent, to $\$ 12.1$ billion (table 7). The increase reflected a 36 -percent increase in earnings, but only a 6 -percent increase in gross dividends. The reinvest-
ment ratio-the fraction of earnings reinvested-rose from 0.50 to 0.61 . The latter figure has been exceeded only twice since 1960-in 1975, when a petroleum affiliate postponed a large dividend payment, and in 1973, when earnings were boosted by inflationgenerated inventory profits. Dividends are not usually paid out of inventory profits, which tend to be used within the firm to replenish inventories at prices higher than those used under historical cost accounting to compute the cost of inventories.

The high 1978 ratio was related to another aspect of historical cost accounting. As discussed below in the section on income, part of the 1978 earnings increase was attributable to the depreciation of the U.S. dollar against several major foreign currencies, combined with the use of historical, rather than current or average, exchange rates to translate certain cost
items-specifically, amortization, depreciation, and inventories-from foreign currencies to dollars. Increases in dollar earnings due solely to translation of these cost items at historical exchange rates do not reflect increases in the foreign currency earnings of affiliates, or in their ability to pay dividends. In fact, foreign currency earnings would be unchanged; thus, the dollar reinvestment ratio shown in table 7 would increase even if foreign currency dividends (and, hence, the foreign currency reinvestment ratio) were held constant.

Reinvested earnings increased 79 percent in developed countries and 28 percent in developing countries. The increase in developed countries occurred partly because, in 1977, German affiliates' dividends had been unusually high, and their reinvested earnings unusually low, in relation to their earnings. These affiliates' 1977 divi-

Table 6.-Equity and Intercompany Account Outflows
[Millions of dollars;

| Line |  | Total | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Transactions with foreigners other than affiliate in which investment was made 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transactions with affiliate in which investment was made |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | For purchase of |  |  | For sale of |  |  | Total | Capital stock ${ }^{2}$ | Intercompany accounts |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Capital stock ${ }^{2}$ in new affiliates | Additional capital stock ${ }^{2}$ in existing affiliates | Total | All of U.S. parent's capital stock ${ }^{2}$ in affiliates | Part of U.S. parent's capital stock ${ }^{2}$ in affiliates |  |  |  |
| 1 | All areas......-.......................- | 2,376 | -156 | 491 | 159 | 332 | -647 | -444 | -203 | 2,532 | 1,665 | 867 |
| 2 | Petroleum........ | 465 |  | 12 | 1 | 11 | -11 | -10 | $-1$ | , 464 | 101 | 363 |
| 3 | Manufacturing-.-.-...-.--------- | 1,302 | -112 | 247 | 47 | 201 | -359 | -201 | -158 | 1,414 | 785 | 629 |
| 4 | Other------------------ ----------- |  | -45 | 232 | 111 | 121 | -277 | -233 | -44 | 653 | 778 | -125 |
| 5 | Developed countries. --..--.................. | 1,654 | -32 | 459 | 147 | 311 | -490 | -318 | -172 | 1,686 | 1,151 | 535 |
| 6 |  | , 310 | (*) | 11 | 0 | 11 | -11 | -10 | -1 | , 310 | 83 | 226 |
| 7 | Manufacturing....-.................---. - | 1,208 | -42 | 229 | 43 | 186 | -271 | -122 | -149 | 1,250 | 608 | 642 |
| 8 | Other-...-----.................----------- | 136 | 10 | 219 | 104 | 115 | -209 | -187 | -22 | 126 | 459 | -333 |
| 9 | Canada | -325 | -28 | 71 | 43 | 27 | -99 | -94 | -5 | -297 | 173 | -469 |
| 10 |  | -55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -55 | 16 | -71 |
| 11 | Manufacturing. | 32 | -10 | 26 | 0 | 26 | -37 | -37 | (*) | 43 | 125 | -82 |
| 12 | Other....-. | -302 | -18 | 44 | 43 | 1 | -62 | -57 | -5 | -285 | 32 | -316 |
| 13 |  | 1,826 | (*) -9 | 274 | 87 | 187 | -283 | $-116$ | -167 | 1,835 | 922 | 912 |
| 14 |  | , 335 | (*) | 11 | 0 | 11 | -11 | -10 | -1 | 1,835 | 64 | 271 |
| 15 | Manufacturing -------..-. -- | 1,058 | -59 | 162 | 41 | 121 | -222 | -73 | -148 | 1,118 | 445 | 673 |
| 16 |  | 433 | 51 | 101 | 46 | 55 | -50 | -33 | -17 | -382 | 414 | -31 |
| 17 |  | 153 | 5 | 114 | 17 | 97 | -109 | -108 | (*) | 147 | 56 | 92 |
| 18 | Petroleum | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) 0 | 30 | 4 | 26 |
| 19 | Manufacturing | 118 | 28 | 40 | 2 | 38 | -12 | -12 | (*) | 89 | 38 | 51 |
| 20 | Other. | 5 | -23 | 74 | 15 | 59 | -97 | -97 | 0 | 28 | 14 | 15 |
| 21 |  | 1,014 | -126 | 31 | 12 | 20 | -157 | -126 | -31 | 1,140 | 468 | 671 369 |
| 22 | Petroleum | 383 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 382 | 13 | 369 |
| 23 |  | 94 | -71 | 18 | 4 | 15 | -89 | -80 | $-9$ | 164 | 178 | $-13$ |
| 24 | Other_-.------- | 537 | $-56$ | 11 | 7 | 5 | -68 | -46 | -22 | 593 | 277 | 316 |
| 25 |  | 546 | (*) 82 | * 20 | (*) 4 | 16 | -102 | -78 | -24 | 629 | 362 | 267 |
| 26 | Petroleum | 70 95 | (*) | (*) 18 | (*) | 0 | 0 -64 | 0 -58 | - 0 | 70 141 | 1 124 | 69 17 |
| $\stackrel{27}{27}$ | Manufacturing --------------------------- | -95 | -46 -37 | ( 18 | () 4 | 15 | -64 -38 | -58 -21 | -6 | 141 418 | 124 236 | 17 181 |
| 28 |  | 381 | -37 | 1 | 0 | 1 | -38 | -21 | -18 | 418 | 236 | 181 |
| 29 |  | 468 | -43 | 11 | 8 | 4 |  | -47 | -7 | 511 | 107 | 404 |
| 30 |  | 313 | 1 | ( 1 | 1 | (*) 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 12 | 300 |
| 31 31 | Manufacturing ---------------------------------- | -2 | -25 | (*) | 0 | (*) | -25 | -22 | -3 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | 53 | $-30$ |
| 32 |  | 156 | -20 | () 10 | 7 | () 3 | -30 | -25 | -4 | 175 | 41 | 135 |
| 33 | International and unallocated..- | -292 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -294 | 46 | -339 |

[^4]dends were paid out of the earnings of previous years in order to reduce the impact of a change, effective at the beginning of that year, in German taxation of affiliate earnings and dividends. ${ }^{4}$

Reinvested earnings of petroleum affiliates increased 46 percent, to $\$ 1.5$ billion. They increased 58 percent in developed countries, but declined 12 percent in developing countries. The increase in developed countries was centered in Germany, where a shift to positive earnings from small 1977 losses was accompanied by a sharp decline in dividends. Partly offsetting was a shift to negative reinvested earnings
4. German affiliates' 1977 dividends were about $\$ 0.4$ billion larger than would have been expected, based on estimated relationships between dividends and earnings during 1967-78. The $\$ 0.4$ billion figure is the 1977 residualthe difference between actual and estimated dividendsfrom a logarithmic regression of German affiliates' dividends on their current and prior-year earnings. The regression equation explained-mainly on the basis of prior-year earningsabout 95 nercent of the variation in dividends.
in the United Kingdom, as earnings shifted to losses and dividend payments remained essentially unchanged. The decline in developing countries was centered in Bermuda and Argentina; an increase in Nigeria was partly offsetting.

Reinvested earnings of manufacturing affiliates increased 80 percent, to $\$ 6.4$ billion. About one-third of the increase was in machinery. For total manufacturing, there was a 91 -percent increase in developed countries and a 46 -percent increase in developing countries. The increase in developed countries was widespread: Reinvested earnings more than doubled in France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand; they increased more than 30 percent in several other countries. In dollar terms, the increase was largest in Germany, partly reflecting affiliates' need for funds to finance sharp increases in capital expenditures in 1978 and

1979, particularly in the transportation equipment industry.

The increase in developing countries was concentrated in Mexico and Brazil; these two countries also accounted for a large share of the earnings increase in developing countries.

Reinvested earnings of affiliates in "other" industries increased 54 percent, to $\$ 4.2$ billion, as earnings rose 38 percent, but dividends only 12 percent. The increase was mainly in trade and in finance and insurance. Reinvested earnings increased 69 percent in developed countries and 33 percent in developing countries. In developed countries, earnings increased by a much larger percentage than dividends (41 percent compared with 2 percent), while in developing countries, earnings and dividends increased at about the same rates ( 34 percent compared with 35 percent). The increase in developed countries was concentrated in Europe,
to Incorporated Affiliates, by Transactor, 1977-78
inflows (-)]

| 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Transactions with foreigners other than affiliate in which investment was made ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transactions with affiliate in which investmentwas made |  |  |  |
|  | Total | For acquisition of |  |  | For sale of |  |  | Total | $\underset{\text { stock 2 }}{\text { Capital }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inter- } \\ \text { company } \\ \text { accounts } \end{gathered}$ | Line |
|  |  | Total | Capital stock ${ }^{2}$ affiliates | Additional capital stock affiliates | Total | All of U.S. capitai stook ${ }^{2}$ in affliates | Part of U.S. parent's capital affiliates |  |  |  |  |
| 2,351 <br>  <br> 1898 <br> 1,698 <br> 1,651 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1,610 } \\ -988 \\ -485 \\ -157 \\ -1\end{array}$ | 721 663 683 57 | $\begin{array}{r}300 \\ 0 \\ 278 \\ 22 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 421 485 385 35 | $-2,331$ -1899 $-1,128$ -214 -214 | -2,196 | $\begin{array}{r}-134 \\ -100 \\ -688 \\ -56 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 3,961 <br> 189 <br> 1,754 <br> 1,808 | 2,263 533 1,434 781 |  | 1 2 3 3 4 |
|  | r $-1,513$ -977 -472 -413 -113 | 681 <br> 68 <br> 187 <br> 44 | 279 0 262 17 | 402 401 375 27 |  |  | -79 -38 -34 -45 | 3,069 <br>  <br> 1,621 <br> 1,383 <br> 1,080 | 1,433 <br> 23 <br> 1, 155 <br> 254 <br> 25 | 1,636 $\substack{597 \\ 203 \\ 836}$ | 5 8 8 8 |
| -650 <br> -574 <br> -53 <br> -170 |  | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & \left({ }^{*}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { (1) } \\ \text { (0) } \\ \text { (D) } \\ 0 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \\ \text { (*) } \left.\quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { (D) } & \\ \substack{\text { (D) } \\ \text { (0) }} & \\ & & \\ & & -3\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (op } \\ & 0_{0}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | (*) $\begin{aligned} & -6 \\ & -4 \\ & -3\end{aligned}$ | (D)(D) <br>  <br>  | 51 <br> -137 <br> 190 <br> -2 | (D) ${ }^{\text {(D) }}$ (114 | 9 10 11 12 |
| 1,910 <br> 293 <br> 778 <br> 879 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) }^{-440} \\ & \text { (D) }^{-451} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \hline \text { ( } \\ & 651 \\ & \hline 161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  \\ (\mathrm{D}) & 265 \\ \text { (D) } & 253 \end{array}$ | (*) $\begin{array}{r}385 \\ 364 \\ 22\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{D}), 091 \\ & \left.\mathbf{D}^{-1,}\right)^{-967} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,046 \\ & { }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }^{-046} \\ & \left.\mathrm{D}^{\mathrm{D}}\right) \end{aligned}$ | (*) $\begin{array}{r}-44 \\ -3 \\ -41\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm { D } \left(\begin{array}{l} 2,350 \\ { }_{(0)}{ }^{1,1,129} \end{array}\right.\right. \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.205 \\ 161 \\ 940 \\ 904 \\ 104 \end{array}$ | (D) ${ }_{\text {(D) }}{ }^{1,146}$ | 13 14 115 16 |
| 336 <br> -35 <br> 104 <br> 268 | (D) | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { (D) } & 0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text { (D) } \\ \text { (D) } \end{array}\right. & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\mathbb{D}) \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} (0) \\ (0) \\ (0) \\ (0) \end{array}\right) \end{gathered}$ | (*) $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \\ 9 \\ 5 \\ \\ \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ |  | (*) $\begin{aligned} & -29 \\ & -27 \\ & -1\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned} 153$ | $\begin{array}{r}176 \\ \hline-\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 25 \\ 152 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 17 18 19 19 20 |
| 777 <br> 12 <br> 125 <br> 435 <br> 435 |  | (10 $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 0 \\ 27 \\ 27\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 19 \\ 0 \\ 11 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}196 \\ -111 \\ -688 \\ -66\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & -81 \\ & -11 \\ & -35 \\ & -45\end{aligned}$ | -55 -10 -14 -11 | ( $\begin{gathered}873 \\ \mathbf{3} \\ \\ 478 \\ 478\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}672 \\ \hline 29 \\ 279 \\ 363 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}202 \\ -30 \\ -117 \\ 114 \\ \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 21 22 23 24 24 |
| 716 <br> -188 <br> 188 <br> 452 <br> 4 | -61 -4 -34 -34 -3 |  |  | (*) $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 4 \\ \\ \\ 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { (D) } \\ \text { (D) } \\ \text { (D) }} \\ -79 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (*) $\begin{array}{r}-39 \\ -54 \\ -34\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \substack{\text { (D) } \\ \text { (D) }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 777 \\ -175 \\ \hline 405 \\ 486 \end{array}$ | 582 <br> 15 <br> 235 <br> 332 | ( $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ -129 \\ 170 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25 <br> $\begin{array}{l}26 \\ 27 \\ 28 \\ 28\end{array}$ |
| 61 61 -27 -18 -18 | -35 -8 -8 -9 -9 | $$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & \\ & \\ \text { (D) } \\ \text { (D) } & \\ \text { (D) } \end{array}$ | $\text { (*) } \begin{gathered} 10 \\ \\ \hline 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) }^{-57} \\ & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -42 \\ & -1 \\ & -29 \\ & -11 \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{-15}_{\substack{(\mathrm{D}) \\ \text { (D) } \\ \text { (D) }}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 14 \\ -9 \\ -9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 14 \\ & 44 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 10 <br> 10 <br> -53 <br> -40 | 29 <br> $\begin{array}{l}29 \\ 31 \\ 32\end{array}{ }^{31}$ |
| 18 | -1 | (*) | 0 | (*) | , -1 | -1 | 0 | 19 | 163 | -145 | ${ }^{33}$ |

Table 8.-Income and Rate of Return, 1977-78
[Millions of doliars, or percent]

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

1. Income divided by the average of the beginning-and end-of-year direct investment positions. 2. Rate of return not defined because of negative direct investment position.
while that in developing countries was concentrated in Latin America.

## Income

Income, the return on the direct investment position, increased 28 percent, to $\$ 25.7$ billion (table 8). Income consists of the U.S. parents' shares in earnings (net of foreign income taxes) of their foreign affiliates, plus net interest on intercompany accounts, less withholding taxes on dividends and interest (table 9). Income also can be defined as interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates (table 10), plus reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates. Earnings, at $\$ 25.6$ billion, was by far the largest component of income. ${ }^{5}$

Income increased 38 percent in developed countries, 12 percent in developing countries, and 36 percent in "international and unallocated." Depreciation of the U.S. dollar against
5. Tables showing earnings are available on request from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-50), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Table 7.-Reinvested Earnings and Reinvestment Ratios of Incorporated Affiliates, 1977-78


Table 9.-Income and Related Items: Source and Relationship

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1978 \\ \text { amount } \end{array}\right\|$ | Source and relationship |
| 1. Earnings of incorporated.- | 19,864 | Reported |
| 2. Earnings of unincorpora--- | 5,769 | Reported |
| 3. Earnings..... | 25,634 | $=1+2$ |
| 4. Gross dividends (on com-mon and preferred stock). | 7,800 | $=5+6$ |
| 5. Foreign witholding tax on. dividends. | 849 | Derived |
| 6. Dividends (on common. | 6,951 | Reported |
| 7. Interest. | 872 | Reported |
| 8. Reinvested earnings of in-corporated affiliates. | 12,063 | =1-4 or 10-9 |
| 9. Interest, dividends, and.earnings of unincorporated affiliated. | 13, 593 | $=2+6+7$ or $10-8$ |
| 10. Income.....- | 25,656 | $\begin{gathered} =3-5+7 \\ \text { or } 8+9 \end{gathered}$ |

Note.-"Reported" refers to universe estimates derived from reported sample data.
several major foreign currencies, foreign inflation, continued growth in the direct investment position, and improvement in economic conditions abroad contributed to the increases. Increases were particularly strong in countries against whose currencies the dollar depreciated significantly in 1978-notably Japan and several European countries.

Because of the method used to derive dollar income of foreign affiliates, such income may increase more than in proportion to a dollar depreciation. U.S. parents are instructed to follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in reporting to BEA; under these principles, dollar income from a foreign affiliate is, with one qualification, a residual after various revenue and cost items-usually denominated in foreign currencies-have been separately translated at specified exchange rates into U.S. dollars. ${ }^{6}$ Generally, a weighted average exchange rate for the period is used to translate revenues and

## (Continued on page 26)

6. This statement describes the end result of translation, rather than the detailed method of translation recommended by GAAP. For the latter, see Financial Accounting Standards Board, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 8: Accounting for the Translation of Foreign Currency Transactions and Foreign Currency Financial Statements (Stamford, Conn., 1975).
The qualification to which the text refers is that a gain or loss due to balance-sheet translation is included in income, so that income is the sum of this gain or loss and the residual mentioned in the text. Although this gain or loss may be significant, it cannot be predicted on the basis of exchangerate movements alone; knowledge of the structure of the affiliate's balance sheet is also necessary. Scattered evidence suggests that in 1978 balance sheet translation had a more significant effect on petroleum affiliates than on nonpetroleum affiliates; such translation apparently resulted in significant losses in petroleum.

Table 10.-Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1977-78
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Interest | Divi- dends |  | Total | Interest | Divi- dends | Earnings unincor- porated affliates |
| All areas - | $\begin{gathered} 12,795 \\ 4,796 \\ 3,947 \\ 4,231 \\ 4,231 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 792 \\ 204 \\ 243 \\ 293 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 4 8 4} \\ & 2,829 \\ & 2,84 \\ & 2,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,593 \\ & 4,373 \\ & 4,412 \\ & 4,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 872 \\ & \hline 28 \\ & .320 \\ & 323 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c,951 } \\ & \substack{1,394 \\ 3,876 \\ 1,681} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Petroleum--3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other......-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,803 |
| Developed countries |  | $\begin{aligned} & 511 \\ & 1167 \\ & 184 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,533 \\ 1595 \\ 182 \\ 792 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,393 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1,507 \\ 3,696 \\ 2,1909 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 594 <br>  <br> 174 <br> 174 <br> 174 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,158 \\ & \mathbf{5 0 2}, 78 \\ & \mathbf{3 , 3 4 2} \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ | 1,640¢31116894 |
| Petroleum-uin. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | $\begin{aligned} & 1,455 \\ & 355 \\ & 596 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119 \\ 14 \\ 64 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 832 \\ & 180 \\ & 503 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 435 \\ & 481 \\ & 29 \\ & 243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,554 \\ \hline 619 \\ \hline 685 \\ 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 174 \\ 18 \\ 81 \\ 75 \end{gathered}$ |  | 41116625220 |
| Petroleum- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Europe | $\begin{aligned} & 4,457 \\ & \begin{array}{l} , 927 \\ 2,443 \\ 1,087 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 137 \\ & 107 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,444 \\ & 2,467 \\ & 2,220 \\ & \hline, 257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 726 \\ & 322 \\ & 3166 \\ & 288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,647 \\ & \begin{array}{l} , 854 \\ 2,567 \\ 1,227 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 353 \\ & 137 \\ & 152 \\ & 64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,543 \\ & 3,360 \\ & 2,872 \end{aligned}$ | 75235743351 |
| Petroleum- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other-. | $\begin{aligned} & 965 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 973 \\ 359 \\ 453 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 556 \\ & 102 \\ & 109 \\ & \hline 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 56 \\ & 57 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,191 \\ 233 \\ 449 \\ 508 \end{gathered}$ | 6719141434 | $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ 106 \\ 389 \\ 152 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | 47810847323 |
| Petroleum-.....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other-...-...-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developing countries | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5}, 673 \\ & \substack{\mathbf{3} 71 \\ 5159 \\ \hline \\ \hline 1292} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 246 \\ \hline 24 \\ 64 \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,454 \\ \hline 751 \\ \hline 407 \\ 307 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,972 \\ & 2,277 \\ & 1,22 \\ & 1,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,020 \\ & 2,804 \\ & 2,776 \\ & 2,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}216 \\ 22 \\ 74 \\ 120 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,665 \\ \hline 665 \\ 542 \\ \hline 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,139$\mathbf{2 , 1 1 6}$1,9231,923 |
| Petroleum-.-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other...-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latin America | $\begin{aligned} & 2,406 \\ & 352 \\ & 424 \\ & 1,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 192 \\ 2 \\ 49 \\ 441 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 670 \\ 135 \\ 302 \\ 233 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,544 \\ 215 \\ 7,256 \\ 1,25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,769 \\ \begin{array}{r} 337 \\ 559 \\ 559 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 2 \\ 68 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 847123306318 | 1,7692111, 872172 |
| Petroleum- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other .......-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other--...... | $\begin{gathered} 3,267 \\ 2,660 \\ 145 \\ 492 \\ 492 \\ 245 \end{gathered}$ | 542222102235 | $\begin{aligned} & 784 \\ & 575 \\ & 5106 \\ & 103 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,428 \\ 2,062 \\ 2.02 \\ 367 \\ -22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,251 \\ 2,467 \\ 158 \\ 626 \\ 180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 20 \\ & 7 \\ & 35 \\ & 62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 818 \\ & 546 \\ & 136 \\ & 140 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Petroleum.-i... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other--1...-..-.-.---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International and unallocated. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 11.-Fees and Royalties, 1977-78
[Millions of dollars)


[^5]Table 12.-U.S. Direct Investment

| Line |  | 1986 | 1967 | 1988 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1966 | 1967 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Direct investment position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All areas. | 51,792 | 56,560 | 61,907 | 68,033 | 75,480 | 82,760 | 89,878 | 101, 313 | 110, 078 | 124,050 | 136,809 | 149,848 | 168, 081 | 5,259 | 5,605 |
| 2 | Petroleum. | 13, 893 | 15, 166 | 16,574 | 17, 612 | 19,754 | 21,794 | 23, 385 | 24, 951 | 21,418 | 25,972 | 28,775 | 141,420 | 163, 302 | 1,496 | 1,765 |
| 3 | Manufacturin | 20, 740 | 22, 803 | 25, 160 | 28, 332 | 31, 049 | 34, 359 | 38,325 | 44, 370 | 51, 172 | 55, 886 | 61, 161 | 66,033 | 74, 207 | 1,868 | 1,863 |
| 4 | Other. | 17, 160 | 18,591 | 20,174 | 22, 149 | 24, 677 | 26, 607 | 28, 168 | 31,992 | 37,488 | 42, 192 | 46, 872 | 52,395 | 60,572 | 1,895 | 1,977 |
| 5 | Developed countries | 35, 290 | 38, 708 | 42,088 | 46,658 | 51, 819 | 56,950 | 62,060 | 72,214 | 82,895 | 90, 695 | 100, 304 | 108, 225 | 120,741 | 2,660 | 2,845 |
| 7 | Petroleum- | 7,661 | 8,493 | 9,159 | 9,859 | 11, 205 | 12,544 | 13,542 | 15,911 | 18,204 | 20, 129 | 22, 912 | 24, 851 | 26, 415 | ${ }_{1} 133$ | ${ }^{206}$ |
| 7 | Manufacturing. | 17,214 | 18, 912 | 20, 721 | 23, 285 | 25,572 | 28,320 | 31, 558 | 36,550 | 41, 773 | 45, 427 | 49,766 | 53,709 | 60, 135 | 1,537 | 1,579 |
| 8 | Other.......... | 10,415 | 11, 303 | 12,208 | 13,513 | 15,042 | 16, 086 | 16, 959 | 19,753 | 22,719 | 25, 139 | 27,625 | 29,665 | 34, 191 | 990 | 1,060 |
| 9 | Canada. | 15, 713 | 16,703 | 17, 952 | 19,578 | 21, 015 | 21,818 | 22,985 | 25,541 | 28,404 | 31,038 | 33, 838 | 35, 200 | 37,280 | 1,294 | 1,341 |
| 10 | Petroleum | 3, 171 | 3,372 | 3, 625 | 3,881 | 4,337 | 4, 643 | 4,764 | 5, 320 | 5,731 | 6,220 | 7,119 | 7,660 | 8,247 | 183 | 199 |
| 11 | Manufacturing | 6,697 | 7,059 | 7,535 | 8,404 | 8,971 | 9,504 | 10, 491 | 11,755 | 13,450 | 14,691 | 15, 985 | 16,696 | 17,625 | 565 | 565 |
| 12 | Other. | 5,845 | 6, 272 | 6,792 | 7,293 | 7,708 | 7,671 | 7,730 | 8,467 | 9,223 | 10, 126 | 10,754 | 10,844 | 11,408 | 546 | 576 |
| 13 | Europe | 16,390 | 18, 231 | 19,851 | 22,246 | 25, 255 | 28,654 | 31,696 | 38,255 | 44, 652 | 49,305 | 55,139 | 60, 930 | 69,669 | 1, 050 | 1,153 |
| 14 | Petroleum. | 3,627 | 4,158 | 4,434 | 4,756 | 5,481 | 6,247 | 6, 872 | 8,524 | 9, 830 | 11, 165 | 12,726 | 13,947 | 14, 719 | -81 | -37 |
| 15 | Manufacturing | 8,906 | 9,867 | 10,940 | 12, 372 | 13,819 | 15, 628 | 17,529 | 20,777 | 23, 990 | 26, 013 | 28,788 | 31,672 | 36, 426 | 791 | 811 |
| 16 | Other. | 3,858 | 4,206 | 4,478 | 5,118 | 5,955 | 6, 779 | 7,295 | 8,954 | 10,832 | 12, 127 | 13,625 | 15,311 | 18,524 | 341 | 379 |
| 17 | Other | 3,187 | 3,774 | 4,284 | 4,834 | 5,549 | 6, 478 | 7,378 | 8,417 | 9, 839 | 10,352 | 11,327 | 12,095 | 13,792 | 316 | 351 |
| 18 | Petroleum | 863 | 903 | 1,100 | 1,223 | 1,387 | 1,654 | 1,906 | 2,068 | 2, 642 | 2,744 | 3,068 | 3,244 | 3,449 | 31 | 43 |
| 19 | Manufacturing | 1,611 | 1,986 | 2,247 | 2, 509 | $\stackrel{2}{2,783}$ | 3,188 | 3,538 | 4, 019 | 4,533 | 4,722 | 5, 013 | 5,342 | 6,084 | 181 | ${ }^{203}$ |
| 20 | Other | 712 | 824 | 938 | 1,102 | 1,379 | 1,636 | 1,934 | 2,332 | 2,664 | 2,888 | 3,246 | 3,510 | 4,259 | 104 | 105 |
| 21 | Developing countries | 13,866 | 14,905 | 16, 497 | 17,627 | 19, 192 | 20,719 | 22,274 | 22,904 | 19,848 | 26, 288 | 29,313 | 34,462 | 40,466 | 2,373 | 2,469 |
| 22 | Petroleum. | 5, 051 | 5,289 | 5,852 | e, 032 | 6,644 | 7,027 | 7,376 | 6, 074 | -390 | 2,519 | 2, 690 | 3,520 | 4,525 | 1,297 | 1,415 |
| ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | Manufacturing | 3,525 | 3, 891 | 4, 439 | 5, 047 | 5,477 | 6,038 | 6,767 | 7, 820 | 9,200 | 10,459 | 11, 395 | 12,324 | 14, 071 | 331 | 284 |
| 24 | Other. | 5,290 | 5,725 | 6,206 | 6,548 | 7,072 | 7,654 | 8, 130 | 9, 010 | 11,038 | 13,310 | 15,227 | 18,618 | 21, 869 | 744 | 769 |
| 25 | Latin America | 9,752 | 10, 290 | 11,342 | 12,039 | 12,961 | 14,013 | 14, 897 | 16, 484 | 19,527 | 22, 167 | 23, 934 | 28, 110 | 32,509 | 1,326 | 1,322 |
| $\stackrel{26}{ }$ | Petroleum.- | 2,456 | 2, 391 | 2,551 | 2, 533 | - 2,703 | ${ }^{2}, 0939$ | ${ }_{5}^{2,979}$ | 3,043 | 3,564 | 3,324 | $\stackrel{2,932}{ }$ | 3,489 | 3, ${ }^{361}$ | 460 | ${ }^{470}$ |
| 27 28 | Manufacturing | 2,973 4,323 | 3,238 4,661 | 3,723 5,068 | 4,202 5,304 | 4, 541 5,717 | 4,995 6,080 | $\underset{6,297}{5,620}$ | 6,456 8,984 | 8,541 | 8,562 10,281 | 9,275 11,727 | 10,063 | 11,644 17,204 | 282 584 | ${ }_{628}^{224}$ |
| 28 |  |  |  | 5,088 | 5,304 | 5,717 | 6,080 | 6,297 | 6,984 | 8,422 | 10,281 | 11,727 | 14,557 | 17,204 |  | 628 |
| 29 | Other- | 4, 114 | 4,615 | 5, 154 | 5,587 | 6,231 | 6,706 | 7,377 | 6, 420 | 321 | 4, 121 | 5,379 | 6, 353 | 7,957 | 1,047 | 1, 147 |
| 30 <br> 31 | Petroleum--. | 2,595 | 2, 898 | 3, 300 | 3, 499 | 3,941 | 4,088 | 4,397 | ${ }^{3,030}$ | -3, 954 | -805 | -242 | 31 | 264 | 838 | ${ }^{946}$ |
| ${ }_{32}$ | Manufacturing | ${ }_{967}^{552}$ | ${ }^{653}$ | (716 | ${ }_{8} 845$ | - 1336 | $\stackrel{1,044}{1,574}$ | 1, 1473 | ${ }_{2}^{1,363}$ | 1,658 | 1, | $\stackrel{2}{2} 120$ | 2,261 | $\stackrel{2,427}{ }$ | 49 | 60 |
| 32 | Other. | 967 | 1,064 | 1,138 | 1,244 | 1,354 | 1,574 | 1,833 | 2,027 | 2,616 | 3,029 | 3,501 | 4,061 | 4,666 | 160 | 141 |
| 33 | International and unallocated | 2,635 | 2,947 | 3,323 | 3,809 | 4,469 | 5,091 | 5,545 | 6, 196 | 7,335 | 7,067 | 7, 192 | 7,160 | 6,874 | 226 | 291 |
|  |  | Equity and intercompany account outflows (inflows ( - ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | All areas | 3,625 | 3,050 | 2,855 | 3, 130 | 4,413 | 4,441 | 3,214 | 3,195 | 1,275 | 6, 196 | 4,253 | 5,612 | 4,606 | 3,467 | 3,847 |
| 35 36 | Petroleum--- | 787 | 1,079 | 1,149 | 864 | 1, 624 | 1, 643 | ${ }^{1}, 297$ | -331 | -5,215 | 2,820 | 1,683 | 1,792 | -317 | 1,339 | 1,559 |
| 36 <br> 37 | Manufacturin | 1,611 | 1,224 | ${ }_{790}$ | 1,210 | 1, 1283 | 1,564 | 1,163 | 1,863 | 2,861 | 1,301 | 1,041 | $\xrightarrow{1,282}$ | 1,533 |  | 1, 018 |
|  | Other. | 1,227 | 746 | 76 | 1,05 | 1,527 | 1,234 | \% | 1, 63 | 3,628 |  | 1,529 | 2,537 | 3,300 | 1,17 | 1,270 |
| 38 | Developed countriea. | 3,064 | 2,198 | 1,627 | 2,044 | 3,071 | 2,895 | 1,989 | 3,810 | 5,143 | $\stackrel{2,799}{ }$ | ${ }^{2,786}$ | 2,901 | 2,316 | 1,452 | 1,579 |
| 39 | Petroleum.--... | 743 | 736 | 595 | 487 | 1,083 | 1,097 | 648 | 1,109 | 1,208 | 1,113 | 1,418 | 1,357 | -110 |  | 116 |
| 40 | Manufacturing | 1,374 | ${ }_{500}^{980}$ | 638 | 924 | 1,106 | 1,280 | 840 501 | 1,420 | 2,191 | ${ }_{785}^{921}$ | 777 | 1,218 | 1,077 | 818 <br> 546 | ${ }_{613}^{850}$ |
| 41 | Other | 948 | 502 | 393 | 633 | 883 | 518 | 501 | 1,280 | 1,744 | 765 | 591 | 327 | 1,349 | 546 | 613 |
|  | Canada. | 985 | 372 | 384 | 582 | 763 | 64 | 376 | 581 | 643 | 419 | 20 | -248 | -549 | 665 | 691 |
| 43 | Petroleum. | 113 | 108 | 147 | 152 | 301 | 73 | $-96$ | 106 | -110 | -57 | -88 |  | -431 | 98 | 108 |
| 44 | Manufacturing | 439 | 11 | -4 | 260 | 234 | -39 | 227 | 148 | 410 | 130 | 67 | 38 | 87 | 280 | 231 |
| 45 | Other. | 433 | 255 | 241 | 170 | 228 | 29 | 245 | 327 | 344 | 346 | 42 | -281 | -205 | 288 | 352 |
|  | Europe... | 1,835 | 1,435 | 984 | 1,197 | 1,894 | 2,209 | 1,139 | 3,070 | 3,664 | 2,239 | 2,408 | 2,920 | 2,445 | 637 | 730 |
| 47 48 | Petroleum- | ${ }_{851}^{593}$ | ${ }_{584}^{574}$ | 358 | ${ }_{587}^{261}$ | ${ }_{787}^{676}$ | 1,822 | ${ }_{58}^{588}$ | 1,057 | ${ }^{893}$ | 1, 194 | 1,347 | 1,325 | 387 | $-16$ | 5 |
| 49 | Other-....... | ${ }_{392}$ | 684 177 | 543 83 | 587 <br> 49 | 787 430 | 1,091 290 | 528 23 | 1,225 | 1,602 1,169 | ${ }_{276}$ | 686 376 | $\begin{array}{r}1,039 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,173 } \\ \mathbf{1 8 7} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 200 | 200 |
|  | Other | 244 | 391 | 258 | 265 | 415 | 623 | 474 | 159 | 836 | 141 | 357 | 230 | 420 | 151 | 157 |
| 51 | Petroleum. | 37 | 56 | 90 |  | 105 | 202 | 156 | -53 | 425 | -24 | 160 | 36 | -75 | ${ }^{6}$ | 3 |
| 52 | Manufacturing | 84 | 265 | 99 | 76 | 85 | 228 | 85 | 47 | 179 | 22 | 24 | 141 | 115 | 85 | 93 |
| 53 | Other | 124 | 70 | 70 | 114 | 225 | 193 | 233 | 165 | 231 | 143 | 174 | 52 | 380 | 59 | 62 |
|  | Developing countries | 499 | 734 | 1,126 | 738 | 1,116 | 1,005 | 816 | -852 | -4,573 | 3,732 | 1,827 | 2,766 | 2,706 | 1,946 | 2,171 |
| 55 | Petroleum--. | $-4$ | 222 | 506 | 249 | 1 590 | ${ }^{1} 293$ | 329 | -1,749 | -6,881 | 1,988 | ${ }^{603}$ | 428 | 446 | 1,229 | 1,382 |
| ${ }_{57}^{56}$ | Manufacturing. | ${ }_{2} 23$ | 264 | 308 | 286 | 157 | 284 | 323 | 443 | ${ }^{670}$ | 379 | 265 | 64 | 456 | ${ }_{5}^{132}$ | 168 |
| 57 | Other... | 265 | 247 | 313 | 202 | 368 | 428 | 164 | 454 | 1,638 | 1,365 | 959 | 2,274 | 1,805 | 584 | 621 |
|  | Latin America | 303 | 311 | 708 | 385 | 579 | 696 | 272 | 654 | 2,244 | 1,245 | 439 | 2,422 | 2,109 | 1,017 | 1,120 |
| 59 | Petroleum-- | -107 | $-76$ | 141 | 32 | 136 | 210 | 21 | $-54$ | 418 | -214 | -599 | 292 | 42 | 437 | 459 |
| ${ }_{61}^{60}$ | Manufacturing | 187 | 197 | 275 | 215 | 132 | 228 | 288 | 360 | 565 | 246 | 189 | 80 | 472 | 108 | 141 |
| 61 | Other.. | 223 | 191 | 292 | 138 | 311 | 258 | -37 | 348 | 1,261 | 1,213 | 849 | 2,050 | 1,595 | 472 | 521 |
|  | Other | 196 | 423 | 419 | 352 | 537 | 309 | 544 | -1,507 | -6,817 | 2,487 | 1,388 | 344 | 597 | 929 | 1,051 |
| ${ }_{64}^{63}$ | Petroleum. ${ }^{\text {Manufacturing }}$ | 104 | 298 | 335 | ${ }^{217}$ | $\stackrel{455}{ }$ | ${ }_{58}^{82}$ | 308 | -1,695 | -7, 295 | 2,202 | 1,202 | 136 | -404 | ${ }_{24}^{793}$ | $\begin{array}{r}923 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| 65 | Other | ${ }_{42}^{50}$ | 68 57 | 33 21 | 71 64 | 25 57 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 201 | 83 106 | 105 377 | 133 <br> 152 | 76 110 | -185 | $-209$ | 113 | 100 |
| 66 | International and unallocated. | 62 | 117 | 102 | 348 | 226 | 541 | 409 | 238 | 704 | -335 | -360 | -55 | -417 | 69 | 97 |

1. For 1906, the data are as reported in the 1966 benchmark survey of U.S. direct investment abroad, except for equity and intercompany account outflows, which include only the data
of companies that filed in both the 1966 sample survey and the 1966 benchmark survey.

Abroad, Selected Items, 1966-78 ${ }^{1}$ dollars]

most costs. However, some costsspecifically, amortization, depreciation, and inventories-are translated at historical exchange rates and thus do not change, in dollar terms, solely because of a change in exchange rates. This implies that for given foreign currency revenues and costs, dollar depreciation will tend to increase revenues proportionately more than costs, thereby in-
creasing dollar income from a foreign affiliate more than in proportion to the depreciation.
Income from petroleum affiliates increased 3 percent, to $\$ 5.8$ billion. It increased 21 percent in developed countries, but declined 8 percent in developing countries. The increase in developed countries was concentrated in the fourth quarter, when translation losses appar-
ently declined, and income from refining and marketing affiliates was boosted by higher prices of refined products. Prices of refined products rose, as a disruption in supplies from Iran coincided with stockpiling and with a seasonal increase in demand for heating oil; the stockpiling was motivated by expectations that crude oil prices, which had remained essentially unchanged during

Table 13.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, Yearend 1977

*Less than $8500,000( \pm)$
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

1978, would rise at the beginning of 1979. About 80 percent of the increase was attributable to German affiliates, which had registered near-zero income in 1977. Income from unincorporated affiliates operating in the North Sea area increased significantly, reflecting substantial increases in crude oil production (42 percent in the United Kingdom sector and 27 percent in the Norwegian sector).

The decline in developing countries mainly reflected declines in crude oil production; as noted above, crude oil prices-which are generally denominated in U.S. dollars-did not change significantly in 1978. Production declined 8 percent in Iran, 10 percent in Saudi Arabia, and 4 percent in all Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) combined.

The OPEC production decline and the stability of crude oil prices probably were influenced by increased non-OPEC production in the North Sea and the Alaskan North Slope, continued conservation efforts in the major oilconsuming countries, and the tendency of OPEC members to reduce production, rather than price, in a slack market. (Of course, petroleum markets

Table 14.-U.S. Direct Investment Position Abroad, Yearend 1978
[Millions of dollars]


[^6]tightened markedly in late 1978 and in 1979.) Disruption of Iranian supplies, beginning in late October with a strike by oilfield workers, also contributed to the production decline, but apparently did not affect crude oil contract prices significantly until early 1979.

Income from manufacturing affiliates increased 45 percent, to $\$ 10.8$ billion.

The increase in income from machinery affiliates ( $\$ 1.2$ billion) was particularly large; it partly reflected strong foreign demand for computers. Sizable increases also occurred in transportation equipment, chemicals, and "other manufacturing" ( $\$ 0.6$ billion each). The increase in transportation equipment reflected strong automobile sales abroad. In chemicals, the increase was
particularly large in the fourth quarter, when prices of petrochemical feedstocks increased sharply along with the prices of other refined petroleum products. The increase in chemicals probably resulted from both inventory profits and accelerated purchases of petrochemicals as a hedge against future price increases.

Income from manufacturing affiliates

Table 15.-Equity and Intercompany Account Outflows, 1977

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { indus- } \\ \text { tries }}}{\text { All }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-porta-tion,commu-nica-tion, andpublicutili-ties | Trade | Finance and ance | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemiallied products | Primary and fabri- cated metals | $\underset{\text { ery }}{\text { Machin- }}$ | Transportan equip- | Other manu- facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 5,612 | -279 | 1,792 | 1,282 | 77 | 366 | 27 | 229 | 414 | 168 | 76 | 182 | 2,512 | 46 |
| Developed countr ies. | 2,901 | -177 | 1,357 | 1,218 | 107 | 261 | 42 | 323 | 319 | 166 | 38 | 145 | 368 | -46 |
| Canada | -248 | -55 | -5 | 38 | -29 | -254 | -4 | 116 | 137 | 72 | 28 | -27 | -180 | -48 |
| Europe. | 2,920 | 6 | 1,325 | 1,039 | 112 | 467 | 40 | 155 | 188 | 77 | 5 | 77 | 464 | 4 |
| European Communities (9) | 2,674 63 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1,017 \\ \hline 255\end{array}$ | 988 <br> 220 <br> 10 | ${ }_{(D)} 81$ | $\begin{array}{r}425 \\ 151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}141 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) 197 | (D) ${ }^{94}$ | 4 <br> 1 | 151 109 | $\begin{array}{r}424 \\ 31 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{15}^{85}$ |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | $\begin{array}{r}633 \\ 72 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1 0 0 | ${ }_{-67}^{255}$ | 220 59 | ${ }^{(D)} 9$ | 151 4 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{63} 6$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | 34 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ |
| Germany.- | 532 | 0 | 148 | 156 | (*) | $-3$ | 40 | -28 | 134 | 13 | -2 | 45 | 185 |  |
| Italy--.--.- | -54 | 0 | 32 -14 -14 | -53 | -10 | ${ }_{95}^{12}$ | -2 | -89 -17 | -2 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ -14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 1 | -55 | 13 | 7 4 |
| Denmark.... | -8 | 0 | -15 | $-3$ | (D) ${ }^{6}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | (*) | -1 | (D) ${ }^{-2}$ | -14 | 3 | (D) | (D) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ |
| Ireland | 100 | (D) | 33 | 27 | 15 | -3 |  | ${ }^{*}$ ) | -2 | 14 | 0 | (D) | (D) | (*) |
| United Kingdom -- | 1,334 | (D) | 644 | 506 | 32 | 124 | -7 | 184 | 50 | 123 | (D) | -1 | 171 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Other Europe... | 246 362 | (*) |  | 51 |  |  |  | 14 | -9 | -16 | 1 |  | (*) ${ }^{40}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{-81}$ |
| Norway <br> Spain. | 362 94 91 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 350 9 9 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 74 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 8$ | ${ }^{(D)} 16$ | ${ }^{\left({ }^{\text {( })}\right.} 2$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{0} 8$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{*} 1$ | (*) 5 |
| Sweden---- | 21 -200 | 0 0 | 29 -69 -80 | -7 -55 | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | (D) ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{-4}$ | $-5$ |  | (D) ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ | (*) 2 | $\stackrel{(4)}{-73}^{-7}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 40$ | -44 |
| Switzerland. Other | -200 -30 | (*) $^{0}$ | -69 | -55 | (D) | 3 16 | (D) ${ }^{-4}$ | 10 -8 | (D) | ${ }^{(D)} 8$ | ${ }^{(*)} 2$ |  |  | -84 |
| Japan-.........- | 130 | 0 | -31 | 66 | 8 | 32 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 52 | 37 | 2 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and | 99 | -128 | 67 | 75 | 16 | 17 | 6 | 35 | -12 | 13 | 1 | 42 | 46 | -4 |
| Australia ${ }^{\text {New }}$ Zealand | 58 |  | -15 | 88 | 11 | 11 | (*) 2 | 38 |  |  | 1 | 38 | 42 | 7 |
| New Zealand. | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 6$ | -10 | 111 -25 | 3 |  | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | 2 -5 | (D) | (D) |  | - ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{4}$ | -9 |
| Developing countries. | 2,766 | -102 | 428 | 64 | -29 | 105 | -15 | -94 | 96 | 2 | -8 | 174 | 2,122 | 88 |
| Latin America | 2,422 | -84 | 292 | 80 | -6 | 56 | -5 | -48 | 92 | -9 | -16 | 134 | 1,989 | 27 |
| Latin American Republics. | 401 | -78 | 69 | 119 | -2 | 71 | (D) | ( ${ }_{(\text {D }}$ ) | 92 | (D) | (D) | 141 | 136 13 13 | (D) |
| Argentina | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ -13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | -4 | -16 | -2 | ${ }_{11}^{18}$ | (D) 5 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{(29}$ | -35 | (D) |  | -11 | 13 50 | (D) |
| Chile.- | ${ }_{-42}$ | (D) | - 3 | -37 | 1 | (D) ${ }^{11}$ | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{-29}$ |  | (D) ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 1 | (D) |
| Columbia. | ${ }^{6}$ | -2 | 15 | 8 | (*) | ( 10 | 1 | -1 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 2 | -10 | (D) |
| Mexico. | 73 | 3 | 7 | 49 | -24 | 13 | (*) ${ }^{-1}$ | -10 |  |  |  | ${ }_{83}^{29}$ |  |  |
| Panama | 121 | ${ }^{0} 0$ | (0) ${ }^{7}$ | 12 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1}$ |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ |  | (D) | (D) | (*) | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1 | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{-1}$ |
| Peru----1a | 33 210 210 | (D) ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 9$ | $\begin{array}{r}-4 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{20}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 4$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{(8)}$ |  |  | (D) | 18 | $-7$ | $-1$ |
| Other Central America | 16 |  | 11 | $-9$ | 5 | $-5$ | (D) | (D) | (*) | (D) | -3 | 7 | (D) | (D) |
| Other....... | -36 | (D) | (D) | 15 | 8 | 1 | (*) | 4 | 0 | 2 | (D) | 2 | (D) | (D) |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 2,020 |  | 223 | -39 | ${ }^{-3}$ | -15 | (D) | (D) | 0 | (D) | (D) | -7 | 1,853 |  |
| Bahamas |  | (*) | -15 | $-11$ | (*) | (D) |  |  |  | (D) | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | 7 -13 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 145$ | (D) ${ }^{-3}$ |
| Bermuda | ${ }^{\left(D^{2}\right)}{ }_{24}$ | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }_{(5)}{ }^{59}$ | -27 -7 | (D) |  |  | (\%) | 0 | (*) |  | ${ }^{(8)}{ }^{-13}$ |  |  |
| Other-.. | (D) ${ }^{-24}$ | (D) | (D) | -7 | ${ }^{2}$ | -1 |  | (*) | 0 | ${ }_{-1}$ | (D) | (*) | (D) | ${ }^{(D)}$ |
| Other Africa. | -44 | (D) | -63 | -14 | (D) | -3 | $\left({ }^{( }\right)$ | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 7 | (D) |
| Liberia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libya... | -16 |  | (D) | (*) | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | (*) |  |  | 0 | (D) 0 |  | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{6}$ | (*) ${ }^{0}$ | (D) |
| Nigeria. Other... | -46 -29 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{\text {(D) }}$ | $\left({ }^{(D)}{ }^{-4}\right.$ | $\stackrel{(*)}{(\mathrm{D})}$ | - ${ }_{-1}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { (D) } \\ (\mathrm{D}) \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{(*)} 2$ | 0 <br> 3 | ${ }_{(0)}^{(\text {( })}$ | (D) | $\left({ }^{(\mathrm{D}}{ }^{6}\right.$ | ${ }^{(*)} 6$ | ${ }^{(D)}-8$ |
| Middle East. | 478 | -2 | 392 | 7 | (D) | 18 | 1 | (D) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1 | 6 | (*) | 25 | 49 |
| Iran. | 168 | (*) | 135 | 16 | (D) | 24 |  | (D) |  |  | 4 | 7 | (D) | (D) |
| Other | 310 | -2 | 257 | -9 | -4 | -7 | (*) | 1 | (*) |  | 2 | -7 | (D) | (D) |
| Other Asia and Pacific | -90 | (D) | -194 | -9 | -14 | 34 | (D) | (D) | 1 | 5 | -4 | 31 | 100 | (D) |
| India. | -31 |  |  | -19 |  | -1 | (D) |  |  | (D) |  | (*) | 1 |  |
| Indonesia--1 | -370 | ${ }^{(D)} 0$ | - ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ | $-4$ | ${ }^{(D)} 3$ | 4 | 3 <br> 1 | ${ }^{(D)} 4$ | $\stackrel{0}{3}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 2$ | $\frac{1}{5}$ | ${ }^{(4)}{ }_{-19}$ | 888818 | (D) |
| Other | 65 246 | (D) 0 | ${ }_{(111}$ | -15 | -3 | ${ }_{31}^{1}$ | -1 | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | -3 -3 | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{5}$ | - 50 | 80 | (D) |
| International and unallocated | -55 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | -136 | 23 | 3 |

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

D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
increased 46 percent in developed countries and 41 percent in developing countries. The increase in developed countries was widely dispersed. The largest increases were in Germany (in transportation equipment and machinery), the United Kingdom (in machinery and "other manufacturing"), Japan (in machinery and chemicals),
and France (in machinery and chemicals).

The increase in developing countries was concentrated in Mexico and Brazil. In Mexico, the increase was widespread; it reflected continued recovery, bolstered by petroleum development, from the economic downturn and foreign-exchange-market crisis of 1976. In

Brazil, the increase was centered in transportation equipment, where income shifted from negative to positive, partly as a result of the introduction of a popular new automobile model by an affiliate.
In "other" industries, income increased 29 percent, to $\$ 9$ billion. It increased 35 percent in developed countries and 23 percent in developing

Table 16.-Equity and Intercompany Account Outflows, 1978
[Millions of dollars; inflows ( - )]


* Less than 8500,000 ( $\pm$ ).

D Sappressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
countries. The increase in developed countries was widely dispersed geographically, but was centered in trade and in finance and insurance. Much of the increase in developing countries was attributable to a finance affiliate of a U.S. petroleum company in Bermuda. The U.S. parent's investment position in the affiliate increased substantially in 1977-78, and the increase in income largely reflected the return on this increase in investment.

The rate of return on the direct investment position is defined as the ratio of income to the average of the beginning- and end-of-year positions. It should be noted that the rate of return is an average pertaining to existing investment and thus has only limited usefulness as a predictor of the profitability of new investment. This was particularly true in 1978, when dollar depreciation increased income, but did
not materially affect the average position, so that the latter does not fully reflect the increased dollar cost of comparable new investments. ${ }^{7}$
The rate of return increased from 14 percent to 16 percent (table 8), as
7. Dollar depreciation can affect the current-year addition to the position-and thus the position itself-through its effect on intercompany account balances, which are generally translated at current exchange rates, and on reinvested earnings, which reflect the effects of the depreciation on income. However, the effects on the position will normally be small, in percentage terms, in comparison with the effects on income.

Table 17.-Reinvested Earnings of Incorporated Affiliates, 1977

${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$
D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
income increased substantially faster than the average position- 28 percent compared with 11 percent. The rate of return was 18 percent in petroleum, 15 percent in manufacturing, and 16 percent in "other" industries. In manufacturing and "other" industries, the rate of return increased significantly; in petroleum, it declined slightly.

The extremely high rate of return in petroleum in "other" developing coun-
tries occurred because a few large unincorporated affiliates either held substantial accounts receivable against their U.S. parents or had transferred their accounts receivable to their parents for collection; in both cases, the parents' position in the affiliates was reduced, but income was essentially unaffected. (In 1977, the average position in these affiliates was negative, and the rate of return undefined.)

For incorporated petroleum affiliates, the 1978 rate of return was 11 percentabout 9 percent in developed countries and about 23 percent in developing countries. ${ }^{8}$ The relatively low rate in
8. Because no breakdown of interest receipts by type of affiliate is available, it is impossible to estimate precisely either income or the rate of return for incorporated and uncorporated affiliates separately. BEA's estimates were derived by allocating to incorporated petroleum affiliates in each area the same proportion of interest receipts that these affiliates had of earnings in each area. Because interest is a relatively small component of income, only an extreme misallocation of interest would cause a significant error in the rate of return estimate.

Table 18.-Reinvested Earnings of Incorporated Affiliates, 1978
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ )
${ }^{-}$Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
developed countries may partly reflect low utilization of refining capacity, particularly during the first half of the year; the relatively high rate in developing countries probably reflects a premium necessary to draw resources into risky exploration and development activities in these countries.

## Fees and Royalties

Fees and royalties increased 27 percent, to $\$ 4.8$ billion (table 11). Royalties, license fees, and other fees for the sale or use of intangible property-such as patents, industrial processes, trademarks, and copyrights-increased 22
percent, to $\$ 2.7$ billion. Service charges and charges for the rental of tangible property increased 24 percent, to $\$ 1.7$ billion. Film and television tape rentals increased 88 percent, to $\$ 0.4$ billion.

Fees and royalties from petroleum affiliates increased 15 percent, to $\$ 0.5$ billion, largely because of an increase in

Table 19.-Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1977
[Millions of dollars]


* Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ).
${ }^{-}$Less Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.
service charges and rentals from the United Kingdom.

Fees and royalties from manufacturing affiliates increased 20 percent, to $\$ 2.8$ billion. The increase was centered in Europe, where about twothirds of the increase was in royalties
and license fees from machinery affiliates (primarily computer manufacturers).

Fees and royalties from affiliates in "other" industries increased 47 percent, to $\$ 1.5$ billion. The increase was largely in service charges of finance and in-

Table 20.-Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1978
[Millions of dollars]

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries | Mining <br> and <br> smelt- <br> ing | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-portation, commu-nication, and public utilities | Trade | Finance and insurance | Other industries |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food products | Chemicals and allied products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fabri- } \\ \text { cated } \\ \text { metals } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machin- } \\ & \text { ery } \end{aligned}$ | Trans-portation equipment | Other manu-facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries. | 13,593 | 513 | $4,373$ | 4,412 | 399 | 818 | $128$ | 1,475 | 973 | $620$ | 79 | $1,034$ | 2,719 | 461 |
| Developed countries | 7,393 | 293 | 1,507 | 3,696 | 306 | 608 | 90 | 1,268 | 934 | 490 | 30 | 692 | 810 | 366 |
| Canada. | 1,554 | 111 | 419 | 680 | 36 | 128 | 41 | 127 | 202 | 146 | 17 | 42 | 217 | 68 |
| Europe. | 4,647 | -3 | 854 | 2,567 | 198 | 400 | 37 | 949 | 696 | 288 | 7 | 524 | 437 | 261 |
| European Communities (9). | $\begin{array}{r} 3,611 \\ 242 \\ 356 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 543 | 2, 361 | 162 | 355 | 32 | 879 | (D) 677 | 257 | 3 1 | 285 32 | 301 26 | 122 8 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg |  |  | (D) 2 | 174 | (D) | 63 41 | 6 12 | 67 111 | (D) 13 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 56 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1 -1 | 32 70 | 26 30 | (D) ${ }^{8}$ |
| France......-.-. |  | $0$ | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 3$ | 1232 1,052 | -2 | 41 114 | 12 -13 | 111 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 464 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 69 | $(*)^{-1}$ | 52 | 71 | ${ }^{(D)} 22$ |
| Italy..... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,229 \\ 1,220 \end{array}$ |  | -12 | -157 | 11 | 31 | 13 7 | 92 | 4 | 11 | (*) | 41 | 23 | 11 |
| Netherlands. | $\begin{array}{r} 493 \\ 22 \\ -1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \left(^{*}\right) \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ \left.{ }^{*}\right) \end{array}$ | 299 | 144 | 14 | 30 | (*) 3 | 86 | (*) 5 | (*) 7 | (*) 0 | 20 | 15 | (D) 15 |
| Denmark |  |  | (D) | 11 | 2 | 5 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 3 | (*) 0 | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{0}$ | 9 1 | 6 <br> 3 | (D) 1 |
| Ireland-- |  |  | $-45$ | 38 | (D) ${ }^{25}$ | 1 70 | 3 14 | $17 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1\end{array}$ | (D) 0 | (D) | 0 4 | 60 | ${ }_{126}^{3}$ | 45 |
| United Kingdom. | 1,050 | $\stackrel{*}{-3}$ | 264 | 554 | 35 | 70 | 14 | 174 | (D) |  | 4 | 60 | 126 |  |
| Other Europe. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037 \\ 345 \\ 61 \\ 42 \\ 451 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | (*) <br> (*) <br> (*) $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { ( }^{*} \text { ) } \end{array}$ | 311 | 206 | 36 | 45 | * 5 | 71 | 19 | 31 | (*) 4 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}^{240}$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{37}$ | (D) 139 |
| Norway. |  |  | 312 | 9 | 1 | 1 | (*) | 4 | 0 | 3 <br> 5 | ${ }^{*}$ (*) | ${ }^{(D)} 26$ | (*) |  |
| Spain... |  |  | -25 | 41 | ${ }^{10}$ | 17 | (*) 2 | 6 26 | 1 | 5 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 26 3 | ${ }^{*} 1$ | (*) 19 |
| Sweden |  |  | 0 | 38 | (*) | (D) 4 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 26 32 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | 7 4 | (*) | 180 | 110 | (-) 78 |
| Switzerland Other..... |  |  | 0 25 | 83 35 | (D) | (D) |  | 32 2 | (D) | 13 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (D) | 26 | (D) |
| Japan | 499 | 0 | 66 | 264 | (D) | 44 | (*) | 150 | 19 | (D) | 4 | 86 | 78 | 1 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and | 692 | 185 | 168 | 185 | (D) | 36 | 12 | 42 | 17 | (D) | 1 | 40 | 78 | 35 |
| Australia. | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 9 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ 1 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 150 | 114 | 9 | (4) 24 | 10 | (*) 29 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 24 | 69 | (D) 17 |
| New Zealand. |  |  | (D) | 7 | 1 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 1 | (D) 4 | 0 | $\stackrel{2}{14}$ | 7 | (D) |
| South Africa. |  |  | (D) | 64 | (D) | 12 |  | 13 | 2 | (D) | 0 | 14 | 7 |  |
| Developing countries. | 6,020 | 221 | 2,804 | 716 | 93 | 210 | 38 | 207 | 39 | 130 | (D) | 268 | 1,875 | (D) |
| Latin America. | 2,769 | 188 | 337 | 559 | 70 | 159 | 31 | 173 | 30 | 96 | 18 | 123 | 1,553 | -8 |
| Latin American Republics. | 1,104207 | $(\mathrm{D})^{63}$ | 203 | 535 | 69 | 142 | 31 | (D) | (D) 30 | (D) | ${ }^{*} 16$ | 104 | 214 | (D) ${ }^{-31}$ |
| Argentina...----.-.-...-. |  |  | 100 | 79 | 10 | 19 | (D) 7 | (D) | (D) | (D) 6 | (*) | -11 | 33 42 | ${ }^{(D)} 18$ |
| Brazil... | 29417 | ${ }^{(D)} 7$ | -13 | 207 | 15 | 42 | 7 | 111 | (D) | (D) 1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) 1 | 32 | (*) ${ }^{42}$ | (D) |
| Chile. |  | -2 | (D) | 8 | 2 | 2 16 | 2 | 1 7 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 11 | 1 | 2 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{14}$ | ${ }^{\text {(D) }}-1$ |
| Colombia | 40157 | 004(D) | -15 | 39 113 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 16 <br> 28 | 1 | ${ }_{26}^{7}$ | (*) 8 | 11 25 | (D) 1 | ${ }_{18}^{2}$ | 14 | (D) ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Mexico. |  |  | -2 | 113 | ${ }^{*} 20$ |  | 6 0 | 26 0 | 8 0 | (D) 25 | ${ }^{(D)} 3$ | 18 | 65 | (D) 35 |
| Panama. | 74125 |  | -2 | 7 2 | (*) | (D) 1 | (*) 0 | (*) 0 | (*) 0 | (D) 1 |  | 1 | 1 | (D) |
| Peru --...- |  |  | 99 | 2 62 | 12 | 21 | (*) 8 | (*) 3 | () 3 | 15 | (*) | 15 | 5 | 17 |
| Other Central America | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ -33 \\ 85 \end{array}$ | 4421 | (D) | 10 | 13 |  | (*) | (*) | 0 | 2 | (D) | 5 | 7 | (D) 8 |
| Other.-.-.-----..---...- |  |  | 3 | 7 | 2 | (D) | (D) | (*) | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 39 | 8 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | $\begin{array}{r} 1,665 \\ 685 \\ 597 \\ 94 \\ 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{array}$ <br> (D) <br> (D) | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & (\mathrm{D}) \\ & -1 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 24 <br> $(\mathrm{D})$ <br> 1 <br> (D) | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ & \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ & \left.\mathbf{N}^{*}\right) \\ & { }^{(*)} \end{aligned}$ | 18 | 0 | (D) | 0 | (D) | 2 | 18 | 1,339 | (D) ${ }^{23}$ |
| Bahamas....------------ |  |  |  |  |  | -1 | 0 | (D) 0 | 0 | 0 |  | (D) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}{ }^{672}$ |  |
| Bermuda. |  |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 0 | (D) | 0 | 0 | (D) 0 | (D) | (\%) | (D) 1 |
| Jamaica. |  |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{*}$ ) | 0 | (*) | 0 | (D) 1 | (D) | ${ }^{(D)} 11$ | (D) | 6 |
| Other... |  |  |  |  |  | (D) | 0 | (*) | 0 | (D) | (D) | 11 | (D) |  |
| Other Africa | 424 | (D) | 350 | 10 | 4 | -1 | (*) | (*) | 2 | 4 | (*) | 6 | 19 | (D) |
| Liberia. | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 163 \\ 82 \\ 167 \end{array}$ | 0000 | 3 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (*) | 0 | 4 | (*) 5 |
| Libya.. |  |  | 162 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) 0 | 0 | (*) 0 | 0 <br> 0 | (*) | 0 | (*) |
| Nigeria |  |  | +7 | - 2 | (*) | -2 | (*) 0 | (*) | 0 2 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {) }} 4$ | (*) 0 | 1 4 | 14 | (D) |
| Other. |  |  | 108 | 8 | 4 | -2 | (*) | (*) | 2 | 4 | (*) | 4 | 14 |  |
| Middle East. | 1,597 | 0 | 1,386 | 2 | 1 | -2 | (*) | 2 | (*) | 1 | -3 | 19 | 116 | 76 |
| Iran. | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 1,427 \end{array}$ | 00 | 158 | (*) | 1 | -2 | 0 | (*) | 0 | 1 | -3 | -1 | 1 | 15 |
| Other- |  |  | 1,228 | 2 | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | (*) | (*) | ( 2 | (*) | (*) | (*) | 21 | 115 | 61 |
| Other Asia and Pacific.- | 1,230 | (D) | 730 | 145 | 19 | 53 | 6 | 33 | 7 | 28 | (D) | 121 | 186 | 37 |
| India. | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 673 \\ 67 \\ 472 \end{array}$ |  | (*)$\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ -8 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | 12 | (*) | 6 | (*) | 4 | (*) | 2 | (D) 0 | (*) 1 | 3 | (D) 1 |
| Indonesia. |  |  |  | 5 | (*) | 1 | (*) 1 | 1 | (*) 0 | 1 | (D) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | $\left.{ }^{( }\right) 7$ |
| Philippines. |  |  |  | 35 | 14 | 8 | (*) | 2 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 7$ | 11 | 1 5 | ${ }_{112}^{7}$ | +25 | (D) ${ }^{7}$ |
| Other.--- |  |  |  | 92 | 5 | 37 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 112 | 152 |  |
| International and unallocated. | 180 |  | 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (D) | 74 | 34 | (D) |

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

Table 21.-Income, 1977

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Mining } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { smelt- } \\ \text { ing } \end{array}$ | Petroleum | Manuacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trans-porta-tion,commu-nica-tion, andpublicutili-ties | Trade | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fi- } \\ & \text { nance } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { insur- } \\ & \text { ance } \end{aligned}$ | Other industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Food <br> prod- <br> ucts | Chemicals and allied prod- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fabri- } \\ \text { cated } \\ \text { metals } \end{gathered}$ | Machin- | Trans-portation equipment | Other facturing |  |  |  |  |
| All countries.. | 20,08111,885 | 752 |  | 7,462 | 718 | 1,609 | 344 | 2, 549 | 1,007 | 1,235 | 136 | 1,925 | 3,109 | 1,038 |
| Developed countries. |  | 491 | 2,107 | 6,089 | 522 | 1,206 | 262 | 2, 141 | 1,013 | 944 | 111 | 1,169 | 1,295 | 622 |
| Canada. | 3,161 | 221 | 966 | 1,251 | 138 | 266 | 82 | 192 | 224 | 349 | 141 | 142 | 312 | 128 |
| Europe. | 7,301 | -2 | 829 | 4,308 | 295 | 853 | 163 | 1,664 | 852 | 480 | -17 | 875 | 872 | 437 |
| European Communities (9). | $\begin{array}{r} 5,720 \\ 341 \\ 365 \\ \mathbf{1 , 6 1 6} \\ 338 \\ 948 \\ 25 \\ 302 \\ 1,783 \end{array}$ | $-1$ | 576 | 3,875 | 256 | 796 | 110 | 1,561 | 779 | 373 | -18 | 378 | 617 | 293 |
| France |  | (*) | -121 | 290 304 1 | (D) | 35 51 | 7 -3 | ${ }^{162}$ | (D) | (D) |  | 62 | 101 | (D) 9 |
| France-..------------------ |  |  | -7 | ${ }_{1} 304$ | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | 51 | -3 | 176 | (D) | (D) 58 | (D) 1 | 41 | 16 |  |
| Germany ......------- |  |  | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}{ }^{-2}$ | 1,408 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 191 | 32 | 555 <br> 184 | ${ }^{(D)} 8$ | 58 |  | 72 | 121 | (D) 16 |
| Netherlands |  | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | 457 | 321 | 24 | 79 | 15 | (D) ${ }^{84}$ | (D) ${ }^{8}$ |  | (*) |  | 62 |  |
| Denmark.. |  | 0 | (D) | 15 |  | 10 | 1 | -2 | (*) | (*) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -1 | (D) | 3 | (D) |
| Ireland- Kinited King. |  | ${ }_{-1}^{-1}$ | -14 -320 | 276 98 | $\stackrel{(D)}{87}^{8}$ | 192 <br> 188 | 1 50 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{388}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 188$ | 31 132 | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{69}$ | 5 264 | (D) |
| Other Europe. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,581 \\ 262 \\ 128 \\ 50 \\ 914 \\ 227 \end{array}$ | -1 | 252 | 432 | 39 | 58 | 53 | 102 | 73 | 107 |  |  | 255 | 145 |
| Norway. |  | 0 | 197 | 52 | 1 | 3 | 25 | 15 | 0 | 8 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 10 |
| Spain... |  | -1 0 | 4 20 | 110 23 | (D) ${ }^{19}$ | (*) 33 | 17 -2 |  |  | (D) ${ }^{6}$ | (*) ${ }^{-1}$ | 8 |  | - ${ }^{9}$ |
| Switzerland |  | 0 | (D) | 173 | (D) | ${ }^{(*)} 18$ | -2 | (D) | (D) | (D) |  | 465 | 210 |  |
| Other- |  | (*) | (D) | 74 | (D) |  | 11 | 13 | (D) | (D) | 2 | 16 | 43 | (D) |
| Japan.- | 572 | 0 | 116 | 315 | (D) | 29 | -6 | 212 | 15 | (D) | -13 | 79 | 66 | 8 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and S | 850 | 272 | 197 | 215 | (D) | 58 | 23 | 74 | -79 | (D) | (*) | 73 | 46 | 49 |
| Australia.-- | $\begin{gathered} 628 \\ 24 \\ 199 \end{gathered}$ | 259 | 130 | 124 | 29 | 38 | 20 | 46 | -57 | 48 | (*) | 48 | 37 | ${ }^{29}$ |
| New Zealand. |  | 12 | (D) | 7 <br> 84 | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1 4 | 27 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{(*)} 0$ | 78 | 3 <br> 5 |  |
| Developing countries. | $7,942$ | 262 | 3,497 | 1,373 | 195 | 403 | 82 | 408 | -6 | 291 | (D) | 597 | 1,754 | (D) |
| Latin America | 3,988 | 219 | 623 | 1,102 | 164 | 329 | 65 | 320 | -11 | 236 | 29 | 399 | 1,448 | 168 |
| Latin American Republics- | $\begin{array}{r} 2,290 \\ 257 \\ 659 \\ 19 \\ 91 \\ 322 \\ 285 \\ 77 \\ 319 \\ 98 \\ 164 \end{array}$ | 114 | 402 | 966 | 154 | (D) | ${ }^{65}$ | (D) | -11 | 234 | (*) 20 | 341 |  | (D) ${ }^{118}$ |
| Argentina |  | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{25}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{61}$ | 60 380 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{100}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 26$ | ${ }^{(D)} 184$ | - $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ -65\end{array}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | 25 54 |  | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{42}$ |
| Chile---- |  | $-4$ | 9 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | (*) | 1 | (*) | 3 | (*) | 3 |
| Colombia |  | -1 | 13 | 65 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 12 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ | 26 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 8 | 5 | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ |
| Mexico- |  | (*) ${ }^{9}$ | 4 | 201 | 21 | (D) ${ }^{60}$ | (*) ${ }^{13}$ | $\stackrel{20}{2}$ | (*) 29 |  |  | 87 |  |  |
| Panama |  | (8) | 37 31 | 16 -2 | $\begin{array}{r}-1 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {(D) }}{ }_{-1}$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-4}$ | (D) 1 | ${ }_{(*)}$ | 108 | ${ }^{(0)}{ }^{105}$ | (D) |
| Venezuela ---.... |  | (D) | 62 | 168 | 35 | 38 | 5 | 27 | 17 | 45 |  | 32 | 17 | (D) |
| Other Central America other |  | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{20}$ | (D) ${ }^{8}$ | 45 23 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 2 | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (*) ${ }^{6}$ | (*) 0 | (D) ${ }^{9}$ | (D) | 12 | (D) |  |
| Other Western Hemisphere. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,698 \\ 706 \\ 632 \\ 87 \\ 273 \end{array}$ | 105 | 221 | 136 |  | (D) | (*) | (D) | 0 | 2 | 9 | 58 | 1,120 | 50 |
| Bahamas-. |  | -1 | (D) |  |  |  |  | (*) | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Jamaica }}{ }$ - |  | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 1$ | ${ }^{(0)} 4$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{2}$ | ( ${ }_{(0)}$ | (*) 0 | (D) | 0 |  | (8) | (\%) | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{1}$ |  |
| Other-- |  | (D) | 82 | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | ${ }^{\text {() }} 5$ | (*) | (D) 1 | 0 | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{13}$ | (D) ${ }^{-1}$ | (D) |
| Other Africa_ | 606 | (D) | 478 | 37 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 4 | (*) | 7 | 3 | 23 | 13 | (D) |
| Liberia | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 207 \\ & 201 \\ & 197 \\ & 174 \end{aligned}$ | (D) |  | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5 |  |  | 3 |  |
| Nibya- |  | 0 0 | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{169}$ | ${ }_{11} 0$ | 0 | 0 9 |  | 0 1 | 0 | 0 |  | ${ }^{(D)} 10$ | $\stackrel{0}{3}$ | ${ }^{(D)}-2$ |
| Other.- |  | 31 | (D) | 30 | 5 | 9 | () 8 | 3 | (*) | 11 | (*) | (D) | 6 | (D) |
| Middle East. | 1,956 | (D) | 1,661 | -4 | 1 | -8 | 2 | 1 | -1 | 3 | (*) | 13 | 93 | (D) |
| Iran--..-. Other | $\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ 1,707 \end{array}$ | (D) ${ }^{0}$ | $\xrightarrow[(0)]{(D)}$ | -8 4 | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-9 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 0 2 | - ${ }^{1}$ | $\left(^{*}\right)^{-1}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | -1 1 | -2 | 7 86 | (D) |
| Other Asia and Pacific. | 1,392 | -2 | 735 | 238 | 25 | 69 | 8 | 85 | 5 | 46 | (D) | 162 | 200 | (D) |
| India | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 645 \\ & 83 \\ & 854 \\ & 6.54 \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ |  | (D) | 6 | -1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 4 | (D) |
| Indonesia-- |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }_{(006}$ | 15 | -1 | 4 |  | 4 |  | (D) 7 | (D) | -1 | 8 8 8 | (D) |
| Philippines. Other |  |  | (D) | 47 170 | 17 11 | 17 34 |  |  | (D) | (D) | (D) ${ }^{-1}$ | 154 | 163 | (D) |
| International and unallocated |  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (D) | 159 | 60 | (D) |

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

Table 22.-Income, 1978
[Millions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { All } \\
\text { indus- } \\
\text { tries }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mining } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { smelt- } \\
& \text { ing }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Petrolellm} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Manufacturing} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Trans- } \\
\text { porta- } \\
\text { tion, } \\
\text { commu- } \\
\text { nica- } \\
\text { tion, and } \\
\text { public } \\
\text { utili- } \\
\text { ties }
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Trade} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Finance and ance} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Other industries} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Total \& Food products \& Chemicals and allied products \& $$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\text { Primary } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { fabri- } \\
\text { cated } \\
\text { metals }
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\text { ery }}{\text { Machin- }}
$$ \& Trans-portation equip-
ment \& Other facturing \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All countries \& 25,656 \& 632 \& 5,846 \& 10,810 \& 994 \& 2,212 \& 385 \& 3,738 \& 1,645 \& 1,835 \& 251 \& 2,625 \& 4,178 \& 1,314 <br>
\hline Developed countries_ \& 16,382 \& 406 \& 2,541 \& 8,874 \& 744 \& 1,688 \& 278 \& 3,119 \& 1,602 \& 1,444 \& 136 \& 1,735 \& 1,786 \& 905 <br>
\hline Canada \& 3,435 \& 182 \& 976 \& 1,457 \& 153 \& 234 \& 86 \& 270 \& 271 \& 443 \& 141 \& 197 \& 306 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{177
607} <br>
\hline Europe. \& 10,647 \& -4 \& 1,130 \& 6,376 \& 467 \& 1,265 \& 157 \& 2,354 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,330
1} \& 803 \& -12 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,261} \& 1,289 \& <br>
\hline European Communities (9) \& \multirow[t]{7}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,590 \\
584 \\
859 \\
2,734 \\
582 \\
1,162 \\
83 \\
286 \\
2,298
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
-3 \\
{ }^{(*)} 0
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
821 \\
-90
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}5,823 \\ 391 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\underset{(\mathrm{D})}{398}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,191} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{169
24} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2, 181} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{679
44
49} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{(*)}{ }^{-17}$} \& \& 906 \& <br>
\hline Belgium and Luxembourg \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{(1,205}^{1(1)}{ }^{\text {( }}$ \& \& \& $$
\stackrel{681}{(\mathrm{D})}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 164 \\
& 101
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 379 \\
& \binom{(\mathrm{D})}{(\mathrm{D})} .
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>
\hline France-- \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{( $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 0 \\ 1\end{array}$} \& $\stackrel{(1)}{346}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,044

507} \& \& 125 \& $4{ }^{6}$ \& 288 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{136} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{-4}$} \& \& \& <br>

\hline Italy-... \& \& \& -44 \& \& 31 \& 92 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{201} \& 19 \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
61 \\
112
\end{array}
$$} \& 51 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(D) ${ }^{77}$} <br>

\hline Netherlands. \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(*) ${ }_{0}$} \& -421 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}488 \\ 23 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{74
8
8} \& 127 \& \& \& ${ }_{(*)}-3$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{(*)}{ }^{73}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }^{(*)}$} \& \& 65 \& <br>
\hline Denmark \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{-52} \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{205} \& 1 \& ${ }^{2}$ \& (*) \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ireland $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { Kingdom. }\end{aligned}$ \& \& -1 \& \& 315

1,433 \& $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{127}$ \& \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
9 \\
63
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
477
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 1 \& (D) \& 0

-13 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
16 \\
157
\end{array}
$$ \& 5

300 \& <br>

\hline Other Europe \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,057 \\
361 \\
151 \\
41 \\
1,280 \\
225
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\left(^{(*)}\right.$} \& 309 \& 553 \& 69 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}-12 \\ -10 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{173

10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{125
0} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{124

12} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 580 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
383 \\
\left({ }^{*}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(D) ${ }^{228}$} <br>

\hline Norway- \& \& \& 302 \& 36 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
20} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Spain-- \& \& \& -13 \& ${ }_{58}^{4}$ \& \& \& -25 \& 11 \& (*) ${ }^{47}$ \& 10 \& (*) \& 39 \& -1 \& 42 <br>
\hline Switzerland \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(*) ${ }^{0}$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{-17
48} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{301

75} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 4 |
| :--- |
| 3 |} \& 52

83 \& (D) \& (D) ${ }^{5}$ \& (*) \& 533 \& 336 \& <br>

\hline Other- \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (D) } \\
& \text { (D) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& (D) \& \& 17 \& (D) \& (D) \& ${ }^{(*)} 4$ \& (D) \& 47 \& (D) ${ }^{127}$ <br>

\hline Japan. \& 1,150 \& 0 \& 167 \& 644 \& (D) \& 97 \& -2 \& 403 \& 20 \& (D) \& 6 \& 177 \& 94 \& 61 <br>
\hline Australia, New Zealand, and \& 1,149 \& 227 \& 267 \& 397 \& (D) \& 92 \& 37 \& 92 \& -19 \& (D) \& 1 \& 100 \& 97 \& 60 <br>
\hline Australia- \& 871 \& 214 \& 203 \& 269 \& 37 \& 64 \& 33 \& 65 \& -11 \& 81 \& (*) 1 \& 64 \& 90 \& <br>
\hline New Zealand
South Africa. \& $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 229 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 12 \& (D) \& ${ }_{107}^{22}$ \& (D) ${ }^{4}$ \& 4
24 \& -1 \& 7
20 \& -1
-7 \& (D) ${ }^{9}$ \& ${ }^{(*)} 0$ \& 10

25 \& | 2 |
| :--- |
| 5 | \& (D) <br>

\hline Developing countries. \& 8,929 \& 226 \& 3,230 \& 1,936 \& 251 \& 524 \& 107 \& 619 \& 43 \& 391 \& (D) \& 711 \& 2,328 \& (D) <br>
\hline Latin America. \& 4,866 \& 196 \& 527 \& 1,571 \& 200 \& 442 \& 87 \& 478 \& 41 \& 323 \& 39 \& 430 \& 1,956 \& 148 <br>
\hline Latin American Republics \& 2,694 \& \& \& \& 194 \& $\begin{array}{r}346 \\ 22 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& (D) ${ }^{41}$ \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}378 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Argentina \& ${ }_{932}^{152}$ \& ${ }^{(D)} 2$ \& 103
36 \& -21 \& $\stackrel{13}{62}$ \& 22
130 \& ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{25}$ \& ${ }^{(D)} 228$ \& (D) \& (D) \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& 18
77 \& $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 72$ <br>
\hline Chile \& 28 \& -3 \& (D) \& 8 \& :3 \& 3 \& 1
1
3 \& ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ \& (*) \& ( 1 \& (*) \& 11 \& (*) \& (D) <br>
\hline Colombia \& 988 \& 0 \& $-13$ \& 82 \& ${ }^{16}$ \& 21 \& 3 \& \& \& 29 \& (*) \& 8 \& 20 \& <br>
\hline Mexico.- \& 597 \& 14 \& 9 \& 448 \& 36 \& 101 \& \& 92 \& \& 101 \& (D) \& 77 \& 9 \& <br>
\hline Panama \& ${ }_{125}^{271}$ \& ${ }_{(0)}^{(0)}$ \& ${ }_{99}^{41}$ \& 14 \& ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1}$ \& ( ${ }^{\left({ }^{( }\right)}$ \& ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) \& -3 \& (*) ${ }^{4}$ \& (D) \& \& $\stackrel{135}{-1}$ \& $\stackrel{93}{2}$ \& (D) ${ }^{-15}$ <br>
\hline Venezuela \& ${ }_{287} 28$ \& ${ }^{(D)} 4$ \& ${ }_{43}^{99}$ \& 16 \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& \& \& 31 \& \& 15 \& \& $\stackrel{-1}{29}$ \& 19 \& ${ }^{(0)}$ <br>
\hline Other Central America \& 19 \& 4 \& (D) \& 45 \& 11 \& \& \& \& (*) \& 12 \& \& 12 \& (D) \& -44 <br>
\hline Other. \& 186 \& 27 \& 23 \& 23 \& 7 \& (D) \& (D) \& (*) \& () \& 10 \& ( 2 \& 12 \& (D) \& (D) <br>
\hline Other Western Hemisphere \& 2,172 \& 125 \& 192 \& \& 6 \& \& (*) \& (D) \& 0 \& (D) \& 13 \& 53 \& 1,550 \& <br>
\hline Bahamas \& 772 \& -1 \& (D) \& \& 4 \& \& \& (*) \& 0 \& -1 \& \& 27 \& ${ }^{707}$ \& <br>
\hline Bermuda- \& 963
97
9 \& (D) ${ }^{0}$ \& $\stackrel{(D)}{-1}$ \& $4{ }^{(D)}{ }_{5}$ \& $-\frac{1}{3}$ \& ${ }^{(D)} 1$ \& \& ${ }_{(*)}^{(D)}$ \& 0
0 \& 1 \& (D) \& (D) \& \& $(3)^{25}$ <br>
\hline Other... \& 341 \& (D) \& $\underline{105}$ \& (D) \& (*) \& (D) \& (*) \& \& 0 \& (D) \& (*) \& 11 \& (D) \& (D) <br>
\hline Other Africa \& 588 \& (D) \& 455 \& 36 \& 7 \& 12 \& 10 \& 6 \& -2 \& 3 \& 2 \& 25 \& 31 \& (D) <br>
\hline Liberia \& \& (*) \& \& \& 0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Libya.- \& (D) ${ }^{\text {(D) }}$ \& 0
0 \& (D) ${ }^{\text {(D) }}$ \& ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{9}$ \& \& (*) 9 \& (*) 0 \& \& 0 \& \& \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& 0
4
4 \& ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}-5$ <br>
\hline Other \& ${ }_{214}$ \& (D) \& ${ }_{1} 18$ \& 26 \& ${ }^{(4)} 7$ \& ${ }_{3}^{9}$ \& \& \& -2 \& \& (*) \& 13 \& 22 \& (D) ${ }^{-5}$ <br>
\hline Middle East.. \& 1,743 \& (*) \& 1,434 \& 7 \& 1 \& -10 \& 2 \& 10 \& -1 \& 6 \& -1 \& 25 \& 127 \& 150 <br>
\hline Iran. \& \& \& (D) \& -10 \& \& -13 \& 0 \& 2 \& -1 \& 1 \& -2 \& $-2$ \& 2
125 \& (D) <br>
\hline Other \& 1,565 \& (*) \& (D) \& 17 \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& 3 \& 2 \& 8 \& (*) \& 4 \& 1 \& 27 \& 125 \& (D) <br>
\hline Other Asia and Pacific. \& 1,732 \& (D) \& 813 \& 322 \& 43 \& 80 \& 8 \& 126 \& 6 \& 59 \& (D) \& 231 \& 214 \& 126 <br>
\hline India.-... \& -38 \& ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{5}$ \& ${ }^{2}$ \& 30 \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& 17 \& 1 \& ${ }_{4}^{9}$ \& 1 \& 3 \& \& 2 \& 3 \& <br>
\hline Philippines \& 704
111 \& \& ${ }_{6}^{677}$ \& 11
61 \& ${ }_{27}^{1}$ \& -19 \& \& $\stackrel{4}{5}$ \& \& (D) ${ }^{6}$ \& ${ }^{(D)} 3$ \& $\frac{1}{6}$ \& 28 \& ${ }^{(D)} 14$ <br>
\hline Other \& 879 \& (D) \& 139 \& 221 \& 16 \& 46 \& 6 \& 108 \& (D) \& (D) \& 18 \& 219 \& 176 \& (D) <br>
\hline International and unallocated. \& 345 \& \& 75 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& (D) \& 179 \& 64 \& (D) <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

Table 23.—Fees and Royalties, 1977
[Millions of dollars]

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

Table 24.-Fees and Royalties, 1978
[Millions of dollars]


[^7]D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

By GREGORY G. FOUCH and L. A. LUPO

# Foreiging Direct Investment in the United States in 1978 

MAJOR developments related to foreign direct investment in the United States in 1978 were:

- The foreign direct investment position rose 18 percent, or $\$ 6.2$ billion, to $\$ 40.8$ billion, following a 12 percent rise in 1977. The addition to the position, a record, helped finance several major foreign acquisitions of U.S. companies, as well as expansion of existing U.S. affiliates.
- Equity and intercompany account inflows rose 85 percent, to $\$ 4$ billion, and reinvested earnings rose 47 percent, to $\$ 2.3$ billion. The increases, following declines in 1977, reflected continued U.S. economic expansion, rising borrowing costs in the United States, and depreciation of the U.S. dollar against several major foreign currencies.
- Income-the return on the posi-tion-increased 40 percent, to $\$ 4$ billion, and the rate of return on the position increased to 10.5 percent, from 8.7 percent in 1977 , as income rose faster than the position.


## Foreign Direct Investment Position

The foreign direct investment position was $\$ 40.8$ billion at yearend (table 1). By country of foreign parent, ownership of direct investment was highly concentrated: ${ }^{1}$ Eight countries had positions exceeding $\$ 1.8$ billion, and together accounted for nearly 90 percent

[^8]of the total. The Netherlands, which had the largest position, accounted for nearly 25 percent of the total; the United Kingdom and Canada each accounted for more than 15 percent; and each of the remaining countries-in order of size of position, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands Antilles, Japan, and France-accounted for 5 to 8 percent (table 2 and chart 2). The 13 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) together accounted for less than 1 percent of the total; their positions were primarily in real estate and manufacturing (table 3).
It should be noted that in determining the geographical distribution of the position, the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) classifies the data by the country of an affiliate's "first" foreign parent-the first foreign parent outside the United States in a foreign chain of ownership. In some important instances, the country of the "first" foreign parent differs from that of the ultimate (beneficial) owner. In particular, a large portion of the positions of the Netherlands Antilles, Panama, and Bermuda, and a smaller portion of the positions of the Netherlands and Switzerland, represent investments owned beneficially by residents of other countries. The advantages to beneficial owners of holding investments indirectly through other countries include minimization of taxes, the lack of regulatory constraints, and protection of privacy.
By industry of affiliate, 40 percent of the position was in manufacturing, 22 percent in trade, 19 percent in petroleum, 7 percent in insurance, and 12 percent in "other" industries. More than one-third of the position in manufacturing was in chemicals, and about


Addition to Foreign Direct Investment

one-half of the position in "other" industries was in finance.

About $\$ 0.9$ billion, or 2 percent, of the position was in real estate (table 15). However, this estimate covers only a small part of the total asset value of U.S. real estate owned by foreign parents. Only direct investment in a U.S. affiliate classified in the real estate industry (i.e., a real estate operator, lessor, or developer) is included in the estimate. Direct investment in an affiliate in another industry, which may hold real estate, is classified in the industry of that affiliate-for example, direct investment in a manufacturing affiliate that represents ownership of a plant site would be classified in manufacturing. Furthermore, the direct investment position in U.S. real estate affiliates only reflects a portion of the asset value of the real estate held by
such affiliates. This is because real estate investments usually are highly leveraged-the ratio of loans (to a large extent, from unaffiliated sources) to investors' funds used for equity purchases normally is high-and direct investment accounts only include funds from foreign parents.

By type of affiliate and account, 94 percent of the position was in incorporated affiliates, and 6 percent in unincorporated affiliates (table 4). For incorporated affiliates, 76 percent was capital stock and retained earnings (the equity of foreign parents) and 18 percent intercompany account balances, primarily short-term trade-related debt to foreign parents. For unincorporated affiliates, the position is a single account representing the parent's claims on the affiliate's net assets; nearly half of the position was held by United Kingdom,

Swiss, and Canadian parents of U.S. insurance affiliates, and largely represented security portfolios required to be held as policy reserves.

## 1978 Addition

The 1978 addition to the position was $\$ 6.2$ billion. It consisted of equity and intercompany account inflows of $\$ 4$ billion, reinvested earnings of $\$ 2.3$ billion, and a small negative valuation adjustment.

There were several factors contributing to the record size of the addition. First, U.S. interest rates rose, reflecting continued economic expansion, worsening inflation, and measures taken by U.S. monetary authorities to stem the further depreciation of the U.S. dollar against several major foreign currencies. As borrowing costs rose, U.S. affiliates

Table 1.-Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States, 1977-78
[Millions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Position, } \\ \text { yearend } \\ 1976 \end{gathered}$ | Addition in 1977 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Position, } \\ & \text { yearend } \\ & 1977 \end{aligned}$ | Addition in 1978 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Position, } \\ \text { yearend } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Equity and } \\ & \text { intercompany } \\ & \text { accomitiny } \\ & \text { foows Iout. } \\ & \text { fows (-)]] } \end{aligned}$ | Reinvested of incorporated alfiliates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Valua- } \\ & \text { cition } \\ & \text { ajoust } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total |  | Reinvested of incorported afine | $\begin{gathered} \text { Valua- } \\ \text { tito } \\ \text { ajoust } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Allareas |  | 3,8256521,4101,114204444 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,142 \\ 52 \\ 984 \\ 681 \\ 120 \\ 305 \end{array}$ | 1,5864014304314844141 | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 0 \\ -4 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,595 \\ 6,573 \\ 14,030 \\ 7,237 \\ 2,318 \\ 4,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,236 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 6,23 \\ 2,259 \\ 1,648 \\ 1,441 \\ 576 \\ 576 \end{array}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,964 \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 308 \\ 1,762 \\ 1,251 \\ 1,252 \\ 392 \\ 392 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,329 |  | 40,881 |
| Patroutacturing.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade - .-.....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{393}^{393}$ | -1 | 8884 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}253 \\ 181 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | -64 | 5,013 |
| Canada |  | $\begin{array}{r} -257 \\ 34 \\ -309 \\ 48 \\ -34 \\ -38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ { }^{47} \\ 175 \\ 75 \\ -33 \\ -38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ 17 \\ \\ \hline 189 \\ \text { (*) } \\ 23 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -552 \\ -550 \\ -5.50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,650 \\ & \mathbf{5}, 70 \\ & \hline, 707 \end{aligned}$ | 516 <br> 72 <br> 246 <br> 144 <br> 62 <br> 62 | $\begin{aligned} & 318 \\ & 182 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | 19546666757 | 3 | 6,166$\substack{782 \\ 3,323}$ |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{0}$ |  |
| Trade - Ins- |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,077 \\ 758 \\ 207 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 89 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 0 |  |
| Insurance........ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ |  | 62 -7 | - ${ }_{-36}^{59}$ | 2 2 29 |  |  |
| Europe | 20,1624,997,9464,33941,591,5891,803 | 3,592 | 1,822 | 1,036 | 734 | 23,754 | 4,141 | 2,463 | 1,682 | -3 | 27,895 |
| Manufacturing |  | 1,841 | 1,011 |  | 0 549 |  | $\stackrel{1}{1,638}$ | 1,313 | 332 <br> 228 | $-7$ |  |
| Trade . .....- |  |  | - 153 | 206 <br> 40 | 1708 | 5,120 |  | - ${ }^{5174}$ |  |  |  |
| Other..--.-.... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 78193 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 193 \end{array} 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | l, 1,87 2,056 0,08 | 378 $\left.\begin{array}{l}377 \\ \hline 27\end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r}179 \\ 197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 199 76 | 0 | ${ }_{2,}^{2,163}$ |
| ited Kingdom | $\begin{aligned} & 5,802 \\ & ., 802 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 595 | 330 | 266 |  | 6,397 | 972 |  | 442 | -72-8-67 | 7,3704842,9302,181 |
|  |  | 342 <br> 162 <br> 1 | -114 | ${ }_{106}^{2}$ | -80 |  | ${ }_{625}^{25}$ |  | ${ }_{198}^{88}$ |  |  |
| Trade ---7-- |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 193 <br> 9 <br> 14 | -8 <br> 1 <br> 0 | $\xrightarrow{1,1,79} \begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 1,155\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ \\ \hline 276 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 112 127 -1 | 193 150 150 |  |  |
| Insurance......... |  | 78 129 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 -4 |  |  |  | - ${ }^{127}$ | 150 29 | ${ }_{-2}^{0}$ | 1, 345 |
| Europe excluding United King- |  |  |  |  | 735 | 17,356 |  |  | 1,240 |  |  |
| Petroteum-..... | 14,360 4,397 | 2,997 | - $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ \hline 827 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 770 |  |  | 3,169 |  |  | ${ }^{69}$ | ${ }_{\substack{20,525 \\ 8,146}}$ |
| Manufacturing... | 5, ${ }^{564}$ | 1,498 |  | 114113 | 558175 |  | - |  | 134 155 15 |  | 3, ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{\text {716 }}$ |
| Trade ......... | 2,522 | 619 114 | 330 88 8 |  |  |  |  |  | 155 49 4 | $\stackrel{2}{0}$ |  |
| Other.......-. | 1,477 | 124 | 111 | 11 |  | 1,600 |  | 334 | 47 |  |  |
| Japan- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,178 \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { 45 } \\ \\ 354 \\ 304 \\ \text { (D) } \\ \text { (D) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 577 \\ 2 \\ 28 \\ \text { ( } 882 \\ \text { (D) } \end{array}$ |  |  | -10 | 1,755 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) }{ }^{2,688} \\ & \text { (D) } 1,448 \\ & \text { (Dis } \end{aligned}$ |
| Petroieum--...... |  |  |  | 1 -27 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | ${ }_{3}^{43}$ |  | (D) 30 |  | ${ }_{6}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | ${ }_{811}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{93}{1}$ | 0 |  |
| Other-.--..... |  |  |  |  | -10 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 527 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 45 |  |  |
|  | 3,523 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 79 \\ 8 \\ 19 \\ 44 \\ -11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -76 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -176 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,436 \\ 1,292 \\ 1,354 \\ 548 \\ 285 \\ 956 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{(D)} \begin{array}{l} 645 \\ { }^{()^{306}} \\ { }^{306} \\ { }^{(D)} \\ \\ 117 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 27910870205030 | -64 $\begin{array}{r}-64 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -64 \\ 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) }_{1,660}^{4,081} \\ & { }^{(\mathrm{D})} 1,673 \\ & 1,074 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing. | 1,503 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (D) ${ }^{745}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other..--.... | (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 2.-Composition of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, 1977-78


## n.a. Not applicable.

Capital stock includes additional paid-in capital.
2. Part of Other Western Hemisphere"

Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela, and United Arab Emirates.
probably relied more on funds from their foreign parents (equity and intercompany account inflows) and on reinvested earnings, and less on funds borrowed in U.S. financial markets. (Borrowing in U.S. financial markets is a domestic (U.S.) transaction and, therefore, is excluded from the addition.) Evidence of this shift in financing can
be found in the sharp increase in equity and intercompany account inflows, and in the increase in affiliates' reinvestment ratios-the proportion of earnings reinvested. The latter, coupled with strong earnings growth, resulted in a sharp increase in reinvested earnings.

The large size of the addition also reflects the cumulative effects of several

Table 3.-Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States of Members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), 1977-78 ${ }^{1}$

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yearend 1977 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Yearend } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total. | 256 | 325 |
| Petroleum. | 4 | 4 |
| Manufacturing | 24 | 56 |
| Trade.- | -8 | 8 |
| Finance. | 49 | 45 |
| Insurance | 4 | 3 |
| Real Estate. | 182 | 199 |
| Other.... | 1 | 10 |

1. See footnote 2, table 2.
developments which have combined to make the United States an attractive location for foreign investments, such as the strong rise in U.S. output since the 1974-75 recession, the depreciation of the U.S. dollar against a number of leading foreign currencies since 1971, the decline in U.S. costs of production relative for foreign costs, and the political stability of the United States, compared with several other major areas.

By country of foreign parent, the eight countries with the largest positions together accounted for 93 percent of the addition: The Netherlands accounted for more than 30 percent; the United Kingdom and Japan each for about 15 percent, Germany for 11 percent, Canada and the Netherlands Antilles each for more than 6 percent, and Switzerland and France each for more than 2 percent of the total.

For the eight countries combined,

Table 4.-Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States, by Type of Affiliate and Account, 1977-78

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yearend 1977 |  |  |  |  | Yearend 1978 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Incorporated affiliates |  |  | Unincorporated affiliates | Total | Incorporated affiliates |  |  | Unincorporatedaffiliates |
|  |  | Total | Capital stock and retained carnings ${ }^{1}$ | Intercompany accounts |  |  | Total | Capital <br> stock and retained earnings ${ }^{1}$ | Intercompany accounts |  |
| Total. | 34,595 | 32,494 | 26,811 | 5,683 | 2,100 | 40,831 | 38,461 | 31,096 | 7,364 | 2,370 |
| By area: | $\begin{array}{r} 5,650 \\ 23,754 \\ 6,397 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada-- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,336 \\ 22,457 \\ 5,657 \end{array}$ | 4,18017,5384,450 | 1,155 4,918 4,207 | 314 1,297 | $\begin{array}{r}6,166 \\ 27,895 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 5,801 26,412 6,541 | $\begin{array}{r}4,435 \\ 20,934 \\ \hline 541\end{array}$ | 1,365 5,478 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ \text { 1,483 } \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 1,207 | 1,740 | 7,370 | 6,541 | 5,416 | 1,125 |  |
| Europe excluding United Kingdom | $\begin{array}{r} 17,357 \\ 1,755 \\ 3,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,800 \\ 1,679 \\ 3,023 \end{array}$ | 13,0882,0873,005 | 3,711-408 |  | 20,5252,688 | 19,8712,5843 | 15,518$\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \\ 3,295 \\ \hline\end{array} \mathbf{2 9 2}$ |  |  |
| Japan |  |  |  |  | 557 76 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,353 \\ \hline 149\end{array}$ | 104418 |
|  |  |  |  | 18 | 413 | 4,081 | 3,663 |  | 372 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}6,573 \\ 14,030 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,540 \\ 13,928 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,950 $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 1 9}$ | 590 2,710 | 33 102 | 7,885 16,289 | 7,853 16.190 | 7,258 12,890 | 595 $\mathbf{3}, 300$ | 100 |
|  |  | - 7 7,085 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,213}$ | 151 | - ${ }^{16,884}$ | 10,758 | 12,574 | 3,183 | 127 |
| Insurance - .--------------------- | $\begin{aligned} & 2,318 \\ & 4,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,186 \\ & 1,186 \\ & 3,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,057 \\ & 3,713 \end{aligned}$ | 12941 | 1,131 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,0 \times 7 \\ & 2,759 \\ & 5,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,466 \\ & 4,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,309 \\ & 4,065 \end{aligned}$ | 156130 | 1,293 |
| Other-...------------------------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^9]Table 5.-Equity and Intercompany Account Inflows, by Type of Affiliate, 1977-78
[Millions of dollars; outflow ( - )]

|  |  |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 978 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Inflo | to incorpo | ated affiliat |  |  |  |  | Inflo | vs to incorp | rated affilia |  |  |
|  | Total | Total |  | Capital sto |  | Intercom- | unincorporated | Total | Total |  | Capital stoc |  | Intercom- | unincorporated |
|  |  |  | Total | Increases | Decreases |  |  |  |  | Total | Increases | Decreases |  |  |
| Total. | 2,142 | 2,155 | 1,325 | 1,398 | -73 | 830 | -13 | 3,964 | 3,695 | 2,014 | 2,219 | -205 | 1,681 | 270 |
| By area: Canada | 47 | 101 | 149 | 156 | -7 | -48 | -53 | 318 | 267 | 57 | 78 | -21 | 211 |  |
| Europe-- | 1,822 | 1,828 | 1,003 | 1,047 | -44 | 825 | -7 | 2,463 | 2,277 | 1,717 | 1,892 | $-175$ | 560 | 186 |
| United Kingdom- | 330 | ${ }^{1} 382$ | 341 | (D) | (D) | 40 | -52 | 602 | 513 | 596 | 673 | -78 | -82 | 88 |
| Europe excluding United Kingdom. | 1,492 | 1,447 | 662 | (D) | (D) | 785 | 45 | 1,861 | 1,763 | 1,211 | 1,218 | -97 | 642 |  |
| Japan-................... | ${ }^{424}$ | -412 | 88 | ${ }^{88}$ | (*) | -324 | 11 |  |  | +168 | 173 | -5 | 557 | 28 |
| Other.-- | -151 | -187 | 86 | 107 | -22 | -272 | 36 | 430 | 425 | 72 | 76 | -4 |  |  |
| By industry: Petroleum. | 52 | 56 | 115 | (D) | (D) | -60 | -4 | 308 | 309 | 304 |  |  | 5 |  |
| Manufacturing--.......... | 984 | 970 | 653 | (D) | (D) | 317 | 14 | 1,762 | 1,764 | 1,174 | 1,282 | ${ }^{-108}$ | 590 | -1 |
| Trade.......... | 681 | 726 | 221 | 239 | -19 | 505 | -45 | 1,251 | 1,276 | ${ }^{1} 306$ |  |  | 970 | -25 |
| Insurance. | 120 305 | 132 271 | 88 249 | 89 262 | -1 -13 | 44 <br> 23 | $\begin{array}{r}-13 \\ \hline 34\end{array}$ | 252 392 | 90 255 | 63 166 | ${ }^{(D)} 220$ | ${ }^{(D)}-54$ | 27 89 | 162 136 |
| Other----- | 305 |  | 249 |  |  | 23 | 34 |  | 25. |  | 220 |  |  |  |
| *Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ). <br> ${ }^{0}$ Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. <br> 1. Includes inflows to purchase capital stock in affiliates from unaffiliated U.S. persons and |  |  |  |  |  |  | not actually "to" U.S. affliates they are so classifled because they change the foreign direct investment position in these affiliates. <br> 2. Includes the net change in additional paid-in capital. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

the addition was more than double that in 1977, with only France and Switzerland showing smaller additions. The increases for the United Kingdom, Japan, and Germany each were roughly 60 percent, and the increase for the Netherlands was 19 percent. Canada and the Netherlands Antilles each shifted from negative to large positive additions.

The large shifts for Canada and the Netherlands Antilles, and the belowaverage increase for the Netherlands, mainly reflected changes in the yearend1977 positions of these countries resulting from reclassification of several U.S. manufacturing affiliates from Canadian to Netherlands ownership, and of several U.S. trade affiliates from Netherlands Antilles to Netherlands ownership. The reclassifications, which reflected changes in the foreign chain of ownership in the U.S. affiliates, appear as negative valuation adjustments to the positions of Canada and the Netherlands Antilles, and as positive valuation adjustments to the position of the Netherlands.

By industry, increases in the addition were widespread. The addition more than doubled in petroleum and insurance; it rose 60 percent in manufacturing, 48 percent in trade, and 30 percent in "other" industries. The additions in petroleum and insurance were mainly accounted for by existing U.S. affiliates. The addition in manu-
facturing largely reflected acquisitions of U.S. companies; the addition in trade was accounted for by expanded activities of existing U.S. affiliates, and acquisitions of other U.S. companies.

## Equity and intercompany account inflows

Equity and intercompany account inflows were $\$ 4$ billion, up 85 percent
(table 5). By type of affiliate and account, inflows to incorporated affiliates were $\$ 3.7$ billion, 93 percent of the total. Of the $\$ 3.7$ billion, inflows for net purchases of capital stock (including the net increase in additional paid-in capital) were $\$ 2$ billion, up 52 percent, and inflows on interoompany accounts doubled to $\$ 1.7$ billion. The increases in both accounts were widespread by

Table 6.-Composition of Intercompany Account Inflows, 1977-78
[Millions of dollars; outflow ( - )]

area and by industry, and financed a number of large acquisitions of U.S. companies, as well as expansion of existing U.S. affiliates.

The increase in net purchases of capital stock was facilitated by the depreciation of the dollar, which reduced U.S. equity prices in terms of a number of foreign currencies. In a few cases, foreign parents acquired U.S. companies directly. In many other cases, acquisitions of U.S. companies were made by existing U.S. affiliates. Although such indirect acquisitions were domestic (U.S.) transactions (and were not included in direct investment inflows), the existing affiliates received substantial inflows from their foreign parents, in the form of net purchases of capital stock, to finance the acquisitions.

By industry, the increase in petro-
leum mainly went to existing U.S. affiliates of Netherlands parents; in manufacturing, it was largely for acquisitions of U.S. companies in the food, metals, and transportation equipment (part of "other manufacturing") industries by Netherlands, United Kingdom, and German parents; in trade, it went largely to existing U.S. affiliates of Japanese parents. There were small decreases in insurance and in other industries.

The increase in intercompany account inflows to incorporated affiliates was more than accounted for by a shift in long-term accounts, from small outflows in 1977 to inflows of $\$ 1.2$ billion (table 6). The shift partly reflected increased foreign parent financing of their U.S. affiliates' acquisitions of U.S. companies, and was centered in manufacturing and trade. The inflows in manufacturing
reflected an acquisition of a major U.S. food company. The inflows in trade reflected Japanese parents' repayments of long-term borrowing from their U.S. trade affiliates, the acquisition of a U.S. food company by a U.S. trade affiliate of a United Kingdom parent, and the financing of a U.S. trade affiliate by a Netherlands affiliate of a German parent. ${ }^{2}$ In the latter case, although the U.S. affiliate was classified in trade, it also manufactured automobiles; part of the long-term financing was for the manufacturing operation.
In contrast to the positive shift in long-term intercompany accounts, short-term inflows to incorporated affiliates declined to $\$ 0.4$ billion, less than
2. Direct transactions between a U.S. affiliate and a foreign affiliate of a foreign parent are treated in these accounts as direct investment; the resulting flows are classified in the country of the foreign affiliate, rather than in the country of the foreign parent.

Table 7.-Reinvested Earnings and Reinvestment Ratios of Incorporated Affiliates, 1977-78


[^10]half the 1977 level. The decline, centered in affiliates of European and Japanese parents, was largely due to affiliates' repayments of trade-related debt to their foreign parents. The repayments may have reflected expectations of continuing dollar depreciation, which would have reduced the future value of the repayments expressed in terms of an appreciating foreign currency.

For unincorporated affiliates, there was a shift from small outflows to inflows of $\$ 0.3$ billion. Insurance affiliates of Canadian and Swiss parents accounted for most of the shift. Insurance affiliates, which typically hold sizable portfolios of market securities, had small unrealized capital losses in 1977, when the U.S. stock market weakened, but large unrealized gains in 1978, when the market improved. For unincorporated affiliates, unrealized capital
gains and losses are included in equity and intercompany account inflows, as well as in earnings. Affiliates in banking also had a large percentage increase in inflows, which were mainly used to establish new branches.

## Reinvested earnings

Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates were $\$ 2.3$ billion, up 47 percent, as both earnings and the reinvestment ratio rose substantially (table 7). Reinvested earnings equal foreign parents' shares in the earnings of incorporated affiliates, less gross dividends.

By industry, reinvested earnings of petroleum affiliates were $\$ 1$ billion, up 67 percent, as both earnings and the reinvestment ratio rose. Petroleum affiliates accounted for nearly half of the total increase shown for all industries combined.

In manufacturing, reinvested earn-

Table 8.-Income and Rate of Return, 1977-78 [Millions of dollars, or percent]


[^11]1. Income divided by the average of the beginning- and end-of-year direct investment position.
ings were $\$ 0.5$ billion, up 15 percent, but remained below pre-1977 levels (table 13). Sharp increases for most affiliates were partly offset by declines in reinvested earnings of a few affiliates in the food and machinery manufacturing industries.

In both insurance and "other" in-dustries-mainly banking-reinvested earnings more than doubled. Both increases were widespread by area and reflected increased earnings and reinvestment ratios.
In contrast, reinvested earnings of trade affiliates declined 8 percent, to $\$ 0.4$ billion. The decline was centered in affiliates of Japanese parents, and primarily reflected a decline in earnings from the unusually high 1977 level.

## Income

Income increased 40 percent, to $\$ 4$ billion, following a 9 -percent decline in 1977 (table 8). Income, the return on the investment position, consists of foreign parents' shares in the earnings (net of U.S. income taxes) of their U.S. affiliates, ${ }^{3}$ plus net interest payments on intercompany accounts, less withholding taxes on dividends and interest. Alternatively, it is equal to interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates plus reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates (table 9). As in the previous 5 years, interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates amounted to less than half of income (table 10).

Income of petroleum affiliates was $\$ 1.3$ billion, up 55 percent. Most of the increase was attributable to affiliates of Netherlands, Belgian, and Netherlands Antilles parents, and was largely reinvested in the affiliates. The unusually large increase partly reflected increases in a foreign parent's ownership share of a major U.S. company, and the coming onstream of a major petroleum pipeline, which had its full effect on earnings for the first time in 1978; it also reflected widening profit margins, as product markets tightened during the latter part of the year.

[^12]Table 9.-Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1977-78
[Millions of dollars]


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

Table 10.-Income and Related Items: Source and Relationship

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1978 \\ \text { amount } \end{gathered}$ | Source and relationship |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Earnings of incorporated affiliates. | 3,180 | Reported. |
| 2. Earnings of unincorporated affiliates. | 589 | Reported. |
| 3. Earnings ---.-.-------- | 3,769 | $=1+2$. |
| 4. Gross dividends (on common and preferred stock). | 851 | $=5+6$. |
| 5. U.S. withholding tax on dividends. | 73 | Derived. |
| 6. Dividends (on common and preferred stock). | 778 | Reported. |
|  | 261 | Reported. |
| 8. Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates. | 2,329 | =1-4 or 10-9. |
| 9. Interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates. | 1,628 | $=2+6+7$ or $10-8$. |
| 10. Income | 3,958 | $=3-5+7$ or $8+9$. |

NOTE.-_"Reported" refers to universe estimates derived from reported sample data.

Income of manufacturing affiliates was $\$ 1$ billion, up 8 percent. The increase was small, relative to that of other industries, in part because of
losses by a U.S. food affiliate of a European parent, and by a U.S. machinery affiliate of a Canadian parent. The machinery affiliate wrote down its assets to recognize a capital loss; in these accounts, such losses reduce income. Another reason for the below-average manufacturing increase was the relatively small increase for U.S. chemical affiliates.

Income of trade affiliates was $\$ 0.7$ billion, up 6 percent. Increases for affiliates of Canadian and continental European parents were partly offset by declines for affiliates of United Kingdom and Japanese parents (table 11). The decline for Japanese-owned affiliates was from an unusually high 1977 level, but income remained well above that for any year prior to 1977, reflecting the growing volume of Japanese trade with the United Statesboth imports and exports-handled by these affiliates.

Income of both insurance and finance affiliates increased sharply to $\$ 0.5$ billion each (tables 20 and 21). In insurance, fluctuations in income were associated largely with fluctuations in market prices of security portfolios, which had been depressed in 1977, but improved in 1978. The increase in finance reflected the return on new investments by foreign parents in U.S. banking and rising rates of return for existing U.S. banking affiliates.

The rate of return on the positionincome divided by the average of the beginning- and end-of-year positionsincreased from 8.7 to 10.5 percent, after a decline in 1977. By industry, rates of return in petroleum, insurance, and "other" industries (mainly banking) increased, while those in manufacturing and trade declined. The decline in manufacturing reflected the previ-

Table 11.-Japan's Direct Investment Position in the United States and Income, in All Industries and in Trade, 1977-78


1. Includes additional paid-in capital.
ously mentioned losses by machinery and food affiliates. In trade, the decline, mainly by Japanese-owned affiliates, reflected both a decline in income and an increase in the average position, which is used to calculate the rate of return.

## Fees and Royalties

Fees and royalties consist of net payments by U.S. affiliates to their foreign parents for the sale or use of intangible property, such as patents, processes, trademarks, and copyrights; rentals for the use of tangible property; management fees and service charges; and film and television tape rentals. Net payments of fees and royalties were $\$ 0.4$ billion, up 63 percent. Most of the increase was to European parents (table 12). In contrast, there was an increase in net receipts of fees and royalties from Japanese parents, reflecting receipts for warranty work by the U.S. affiliates and for U.S. training received by executives of Japanese parents.

## Technical Note

With the exception of equity and intercompany account inflows, all the annual series presented in this article are universe estimates extrapolated from BEA's 1974 benchmark survey of Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, using data reported quarterly by a sample of U.S. affiliates. Equity and intercompany account inflows are as reported by the sample. Since 1975, the number of affiliates reporting in the sample has increased substantially. In addition to newly established or acquired affiliates, the increase reflects (1) inclusion of existing, but previously unreported, affiliates identified during processing of the 1974 benchmark survey, (2) passage of new legislation in 1976, for which rules were implemented in 1977, strengthening penalties for failure to file mandatory reports, and (3) intensified efforts by

Table 12.-Fees and Royalties, 1977-78
[Millions of dollars]

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1977 | 1978 |
| All areas. | 243 | 396 |
| Manufacturing. | 187 | 264 |
| Other-........... | 56 | 132 |
| Canada | 118 | 127 |
| Manufacturing | 25 | 31 |
| Other | 93 | 96 |
| Europe..-....- | 155 | 311 |
| Manufacturing. | 158 | 218 |
| Other.--.---.- | -3 | 93 |
|  | 19 | 75 |
| Manufacturing | 13 | 23 |
| Other. | 6 | 52 |
| Switzerland. | 99 | 119 |
| Manufacturing. | 94 | 106 |
| Other.-... | 5 | 13 |
| Other Europe ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | 37 | 117 |
| Manufacturing | 51 | 89 |
| Other. | -14 | 28 |
| Japan. | -33 | -66 |
| Manufacturing | 3 | 9 |
| Other... | -36 | -75 |
| Other.- | 3 | 25 |
| Manufacturing | 1 | 6 |
| Other. | 2 | 19 |

BEA to secure better response to the sample surveys. As a result, the number of affiliates reporting to BEA has increased from approximately 450 in 1975 to 1,650 in 1978, with nearly half of the increase occurring in 1978.

When existing, but previously unreported, affiliates were reported to BEA for the first time, data for prior years' income and capital flows generally were not obtained. In such cases, a positive valuation adjustment was made to the end-of-year position for the year preceding the one in which the affiliate first reported. Beginning with the year of the first report, income and capital flows of the newly reported affiliates were included, as reported, in the sample.

Table 13.-Foreign Direct Investment in

| Line |  | Position, yearend |  |  |  |  |  | Equity and intercompany account inflows [outflows ( - )] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
| 1 | All areas | 20,556 | 25, 144 | 27,662 | 30,770 | 34, 595 | 40, 831 | 3,695 | 1,414 | 2,687 | 2,142 | 3,964 |
| 2 | Petroleum. | 4,792 | 5,614 | 6,213 | 5,921 | 6,573 | 7,885 | 431 | 79 | 410 | 2, 52 | , 308 |
| 3 | Manufacturing | 8,831 | 10, 387 | 11,386 | 12,620 | 14,030 | $\begin{array}{r}16,289 \\ 888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,646 | ${ }_{413}^{593}$ | ${ }^{625}$ | 984 | 1,762 |
| 5 | Insurance | 1,905 | 1,298 | ${ }_{1}^{1}, 635$ | 2,114 | 2,318 | $\stackrel{8}{2,759}$ | ${ }_{-449}$ | ${ }_{233}^{413}$ | 1,064 | 681 120 | 1,251 |
| 6 | Other.. | 2,511 | 3,458 | 3,584 | 3,993 | 4,437 | 5,013 | 924 | 96 | 271 | 305 | 392 |
| 7 | Canada | 4,203 | 5, 136 | 5,352 | 5,907 | 5,650 | 6,166 | 646 | -31 | 313 | 47 | 318 |
| 8 | Petroleum | 426 | 547 | 596 | ${ }^{676}$ | 710 | 782 | (D) | 12 | 80 | 17 | 26 |
| 9 | Manufacturing. | 2,319 | 2, 905 | 3,061 | 3,386 | 3,077 | 3,323 | 396 | -29 | 120 | 75 | 182 |
| 10 | Trade.-- | 617 | 723 | 696 | 710 | 758 | 902 | 92 | -59 | 43 | 23 | 87 |
| 12 | Other | 176 664 | 180 780 | ${ }_{808}^{191}$ | ${ }_{890}^{246}$ | 207 898 | 269 891 | (D) ${ }^{5}$ | 12 | 52 18 | -38 -30 | 59 -36 |
| 13 | Europe | 13,937 | 16,756 | 18,584 | 20, 162 | 23,754 | 27,895 | 2,405 | 996 | 1,659 | 1,822 | 2,463 |
| 14 | Petroleum. | 4,079 | 4,714 | 5,478 | 4,999 | 5,523 | 6,630 | 287 | 342 | 268 | 21 | ${ }^{260}$ |
| 15 | Manufacturing | 4,790 | 6, 109 | 6,673 | 7,426 | 9,267 | 10,905 | 1,081 | 373 | 414 | 1,011 | 1,313 |
| 16 | Trade.- | 2,511 | 3,468 | 3,648 | 4,339 | 5,120 | 5, 862 | 996 | 58 | 520 | 399 | 514 |
| 17 | Insurance. | 1,535 | +1955 | 1,235 | 1,595 | $\stackrel{1,787}{ }$ | 2,165 | -450 | 218 | (D) | 153 | 179 |
| 18 | Other. | 1,022 | 1,510 | 1,551 | 1,803 | 2,056 | 2,333 | 492 | 5 | (D) | 238 | 197 |
| 19 | United Kingdom- | 5,403 | 5,744 | 6,331 | 5,802 | 6,397 | 7,370 | (D) 198 | 360 | 402 | 330 | 602 |
| ${ }_{21}^{20}$ | Petroleum--.- | 1,212 | 1,502 | (D) 83 | ${ }^{602}$ | ${ }^{486}$ | +984 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 148 | ${ }_{3}^{43}$ | -114 | 7 |
| 21 | Manufacturing | 1,551 | 1,792 | 1,833 1,577 | 1,963 | 2,305 1,979 | $\xrightarrow{2,930}$ | 214 | 86 | 33 | 184 | 495 |
| $\stackrel{22}{22}$ | Trade-... | 1,225 | 1,400 | 1,562 | 1,817 | ${ }_{1}^{1,172}$ | -2,161 | -393 | 84 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{65}^{68}$ | 112 |
| 24 | Other.... | 157 | 349 | (D) | ${ }^{1} 226$ | 455 | ${ }^{445}$ | (D) | -56 | 44 | 127 | -137 |
|  | Europe excluding United Kingdom | 8,535 | 11,013 | 12, 253 | 14,360 | 17,356 | 20, 525 | 2,208 | 636 | 1,256 | 1,492 | 1,861 |
| 26 | Petroleum | 2,867 | 3,212 | ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 4,397 | 5,038 | 6, 146 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 193 | 225 | 135 | 253 |
| 27 | Manufacturing | 3,238 | 4,317 | 4,840 | 5,464 | 6,962 | 7,975 | 867 | 308 | 381 | 827 | 819 |
| ${ }_{29}^{28}$ | Trade.... | 1,255 | 2,068 | 2,071 | 2,522 | 3, 1415 | 3,701 | ${ }^{928}$ | $-27$ | (D) ${ }^{382}$ | 330 88 | 403 |
| ${ }_{30}^{29}$ | Insurance | 309 | ${ }^{253}$ | (D) ${ }^{372}$ | 1,477 | 615 1,600 | 716 1,987 | (D) ${ }^{-57}$ | 101 62 | (D) | 88 111 | 534 |
|  | Other.- |  | 1,182 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 334 |
| 31 | Japan- | 152 | 345 | 591 | 1,178 | 1,755 |  | 231 | 350 | 544 | 424 |  |
| 32 | Petroleum. | 55 | 44 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 45 | 48 | (D) | $-12$ | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (D) | 1 | (D) 30 |
| ${ }_{34}^{33}$ | Manufacturing | 141 -350 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 304 \\ & 329\end{aligned}$ | 332 <br> 811 |  | -203 |  |  | + ${ }_{25}^{59}$ |  |
| 34 <br> 35 | Trade-..... | 1350 -19 | -442 17 | $(\mathrm{D}){ }^{-211}$ | (D) ${ }^{329}$ | 811 38 | (D) ${ }^{1,448}$ | -84 | (D) ${ }^{298}$ | (D) ${ }^{479}$ | (D) ${ }^{299}$ | (D) ${ }^{544}$ |
| 36 | Other. | 287 | 296 | (D) | (D) | 527 | 716 | 126 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 144 |
| 37 | Other | 2,264 | 2,907 | 3,135 | 3,523 | 3,436 |  |  |  |  | -151 |  |
| 38 | Petroleum | 231 | 308 | 115 | 201 | - 292 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) 8 | -12 | (D) |
| 39 | Manufacturing | 982 | 1,042 | 1,327 | 1,503 | 1,354 | 1,660 | $\begin{array}{r}-34 \\ \hline 140\end{array}$ | ${ }_{117}^{207}$ | 85 | ${ }_{-157}^{-15}$ | (105 ${ }^{236}$ |
| 40 41 | Trade-......... | 338 175 | 637 147 14 |  | (D) ${ }^{745}$ | 548 285 | (D) ${ }^{673}$ | 140 -3 | (D) 117 |  | (D) ${ }^{-40}$ | (D) 105 |
| 42 | Other. | 539 | 772 | (D) | (D) | ${ }_{956}$ | 1,074 | (D) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | ( ${ }^{1} 87$ |

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

Table 14.-Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States at Yearend 1977
[Millions of dollars]


[^13]the United States, Selected Items, 1973-78
dollars]

| Reinvested earnings of incorporated affliates |  |  |  |  | Income |  |  |  |  | Interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | Line |
| 1,065 | 1,189 | 1,659 | 1,586 | 2,329 | 1,330 | 2,234 | 3,110 | 2,834 | 3,958 | 266 | 1,046 | 1,451 | 1,248 | 1,628 | 1 |
| 431 | 520 | 538 | 601 | 1,004 | 579 | 714 | 803 | 836 | 1,297 | 148 | 194 | 265 | 235 | 294 | 2 |
| 578 | 491 | 609 | 430 | 495 | 875 | 743 | 949 | 900 | 972 | 297 | 252 | 340 | 470 | 477 | 3 |
| 124 | 44 | 215 | $\begin{array}{r}431 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 397 <br> 253 | $\begin{array}{r}118 \\ -578 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 186 | 393 | 655 | 697 470 | - ${ }_{-6}{ }^{6}$ | 142 | 178 | 224 | 300 | 4 |
| -125 56 | 103 30 | 161 137 | 84 41 | 253 181 | -578 337 | 343 <br> 248 | 490 474 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 470 | $\begin{array}{r}-454 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ | 240 | 330 | 12 306 | 217 340 | 5 6 |
| ${ }^{269}$ | 249 | 247 | 247 | 195 | 354 | 430 | (D) 479 | 314 | 351 | 85 | 181 | 232 | 67 | 157 | 7 |
| (D) 192 | - 15 | 5 | 17 | ${ }_{61} 6$ | (0) 231 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 199 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) 248 | $\begin{array}{r}61 \\ 188 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 74 87 | 15 <br> 39 | 20 | (D) | ${ }_{19}^{43}$ | 28 | 8 |
| 15 | ${ }_{32}$ | -29 | 17 23 | 57 | 29 | $\begin{array}{r}199 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-23}^{248}$ | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 32 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87 64 | 14 | 4 | 4 | ${ }_{9}^{9}$ | 8 | 10 |
|  | $-1$ |  | (*) | 2 | (-78 | 58 | 76 | -55 | 54 | -77 | 59 | 73 | -55 | 52 | 11 |
| (D) | 23 | 63 | 38 | 29 | (D) | 76 | (D) | 89 | 73 | 94 | 53 | (D) | 51 | 43 | 12 |
| 590 | 915 | 1,156 | 1,036 | 1,682 | 759 | 1,670 | 2,102 | 1,906 | 2,848 | 170 | 756 | 946 | 870 | 1,166 | 13 |
| 331 | 422 | 488 | ${ }_{503}^{503}$ | 847 | 491 | 596 | 673 | 686 | 1,098 | 131 | 174 | 185 | 183 | 251 | 14 |
| 280 | ${ }^{275}$ | 340 | 280 | 332 | 474 | 432 | 562 | 579 | 703 | 194 | 157 | 222 | 299 | 372 | 15 |
| 54 | 122 | 171 | 206 | 228 | 169 | 263 | 340 | 417 | 525 | 115 | 140 | 170 | 211 | 297 | 16 |
| -122 | 62 | (D) | 40 | 199 | -497 | 237 | (D) | 105 | 355 | -376 | 176 | 251 | 65 | 156 | 17 |
| 17 | 33 | (D) | 7 | 76 | 122 | 142 | (D) | 119 | 167 | 105 | 109 | 117 | 112 | 91 | 18 |
| (D) ${ }^{228}$ | (D) ${ }^{309}$ | (D) ${ }^{331}$ | 266 -2 | 442 -8 | (D) 147 | (D) ${ }^{694}$ | (D) ${ }^{731}$ | (D) ${ }^{505}$ | 722 | (D) ${ }^{-81}$ | (D) 385 | (D) 401 | (D) 239 | 280 20 | 19 20 |
| 74 |  | 124 | 166 | 198 | 147 | 120 | 198 | 229 | 277 | ( 73 |  |  |  | 79 | 21 |
| 83 -122 | ${ }^{93}$ | 102 | 93 <br> 14 | 73 150 | 156 | 158 | 184 | 186 | 175 | 73 -310 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}^{93}$ | 102 | 22 |
|  |  |  | 14 | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{23}{24}$ |
| (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (D) | -4 | 29 | (D) | (D) | (D) |  | 20 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | -10 | 24 |
| (D) 361 | (D) ${ }^{606}$ | (D) 826 | 770 506 | 1,240 | (D) ${ }^{613}$ | (D) 977 | (D) 1,371 | (D) 401 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 6}$ 1,086 | (D) 251 | (D) 371 | (D) 545 | (D) ${ }^{631}$ | 888 | 25 26 |
| ${ }^{206}$ | ${ }_{217}$ | (D) 215 | 114 | 134 | 327 | ${ }^{306}$ | (D) 365 | (D) 350 | ${ }^{1}$ | 121 | (D) 89 | (D) 149 | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 236$ | 292 | 26 27 |
| -29 | ${ }_{30}$ |  | 113 | 155 | ${ }^{2} 13$ | 105 | ${ }_{157}$ | 231 | ${ }_{349}$ | ${ }_{42}$ | ${ }_{76} 8$ | ${ }^{188}$ | 117 | 195 | 28 |
|  |  |  | 26 | 49 |  |  | (D) |  | 117 | $-66$ |  |  | 39 | 68 |  |
| (D) | (D) | (D) | 11 | 47 | (0) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 148 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 101 | 30 |
| -22 |  |  |  | 174 | -121 | -142 |  |  |  |  |  | 51 |  | 82 |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | (*) 19 | 32 |
| - ${ }^{9}$ | -20 | $-27$ | $-27$ | ${ }_{93}^{32}$ |  | -7 | -20 | $-19$ | 51 |  | 13 | 7 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 19 | ${ }_{34}^{33}$ |
|  |  | (*) ${ }^{61}$ | (*) ${ }^{183}$ | 93 1 | -173 -4 | -116 3 |  | (*) 147 | 50 6 | -157 -4 | $\begin{array}{r}-50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -35 -2 | (*) $^{-35}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -44 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 35 |
| ${ }_{-16}$ | ${ }_{-19}$ |  | () 6 | 45 | $\begin{array}{r}-4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -22 | 84 | (*) 79 | 147 | $\begin{array}{r}-4 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$ | -2 | 77 | () 73 | 102 | ${ }_{36}$ |
| 228 | 130 | 213 | 140 | 279 | ${ }^{(1388}$ |  |  | 406 | 502 | 110 | 146 | (D) 223 | 266 | 223 |  |
| ${ }^{(D)} 97$ | 59 79 | $\stackrel{44}{91}$ | 79 8 | 108 70 | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{146}$ | 60 120 | (D) 159 | -8888 | 123 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{41}^{1}$ | (D) 68 | 9 | ${ }_{61}^{15}$ | ${ }_{39}$ |
| 71 | -43 | 12 | 19 | 20 | ${ }_{92}$ | 1 | 159 50 | 159 59 | 130 59 | $\stackrel{49}{21}$ | 44 | ${ }_{38}^{68}$ | 144 40 | 69 39 | 39 40 |
|  | 42 |  | 44 | 50 | 1 | 45 |  | 46 | 55 | 2 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 | 5 | 41 |
| (D) | -7 | (D) | -11 | 30 | (D) | 51 | (D) | 60 | 134 | 36 | 58 | (D) | 71 | 104 | 42 |

Table 15.-Foreign Direct Investment Position in the United States at Yearend 1978
[Millions of dollars]

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { industries } \end{gathered}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  | Trade | Finance | Insurance | Real estate | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ | Chemicals and allied products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fabricated } \\ \text { metals } \end{gathered}$ | Machinery | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { manufac- } \\ & \text { turing } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries... | 40,831 | 7,885 | 16, 289 | 2,246 | 5,620 | 2,565 | 2,759 | 3,099 | 8,884 | 2, 420 | 2,759 | 909 | 1,686 |
| Canada | 6, 166 | 782 | 3,323 | 811 | 66 | 703 | 1,036 | 707 | 902 | 188 | 269 | 94 | 609 |
| Europe. | 27,895 | 6,630 | 10,905 | 1,370 | 4,428 | 1,300 | 1,648 | 2,160 | 5,862 | ${ }_{1}^{1,327}$ | 2, 165 | ${ }_{205}^{222}$ | 786 686 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg. | 23,884 1,264 | ${ }^{6} \mathbf{7 6 5}$ | ${ }^{8} 101$ | 1, 26 | (D) ${ }^{\text {(D) }}$ | (D) | (D) | 1,88 | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{5} 228$ | (0) | 1,754 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (D) |
| France-- | 1,939 | 172 | 978 | -2 | 246 | 384 | 51 | 299 | 519 | 205 | 28 | -1 | 39 |
| Germany | 3, 191 | (*) 19 | 1,529 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) 143 | 72 | (D) 78 | 231 | 1,355 | 166 71 | 77 15 | 35 12 | 11 |
| Netherlands | 9, ${ }^{247}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 5,073$ | 76 2.842 | ${ }^{(D)} 709$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 798$ | 4 4 4 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{661}$ | ${ }_{631}^{1}$ | 70 681 | ${ }^{71}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 40 | 2 442 |
| Denmark and Ireland. | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2,849 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{\text {(0) }}$ | 138 | 44 0 | 16 16 | ${ }_{6} 9$ | ${ }_{60} 6$ | (D) |  | 0 | (D) ${ }^{442}$ |
| United Kingdom.--. | 7,370 | 484 | 2,930 | (D) | 1,038 | (D) | 300 | 656 | 2,161 | 119 | 1,449 | 90 | 136 |
| Other Europe | 4,008 | (D) 115 | 2,410 | 318 | 1,115 | 121 | 556 | 301 | 794 | ${ }^{161}$ | 411 | 17 | 100 -3 |
| Sweden-.-- | 842 2,844 | (D) | 1448 1,917 | 311 | 125 1,091 | 10 94 | ${ }_{145}^{405}$ | 8 276 | 355 308 1 | ${ }^{(D)} 195$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 343 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 7 | $-35$ |
| other-.... | $\stackrel{322}{2,844}$ | (D) | ${ }^{1} 9$ | 31 | 1,09 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 131 | (D) | 13 | 8 | 38 |
| Japan-. | 2,688 | (D) | 400 | 29 | 78 | 175 | 37 | 82 | 1,448 | 591 | (D) | 47 | 78 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.- | 114 | (D) | 84 | (D) | 5 | (D) | -4 | 18 | 56 | -86 | 11 | (D) | 50 |
| Latin America-- | 3,408 | 367 | 1,504 | (D) | 1,034 | (D) | 27 | 123 | 524 | 254 |  |  |  |
| Latin American Republics |  | 3 |  |  | (D) 73 |  |  |  |  |  | (D) | ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 64$ |  |
| Panama. Other... | 482 97 | 2 | 163 20 | (D) 5 |  | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ | (D) | (D) | 19 -44 | 23 81 | ${ }^{(D)} 4$ | ( ${ }^{64}{ }^{64}$ |  |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 2,829 | 363 | 1,321 | (D) | (D) | (D) | ( 19 | 70 | 549 | 150 | 47 | 255 | 143 |
| Middle East | 338 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105 |  |  |  |
| Israel.. | 79 | ${ }_{0}$ | 3 | (*) 0 | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | 0 | (*) 0 | (*) 0 | (D) |  | (*) 0 | $\stackrel{(4)}{183}^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & \text { (D) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific. | 221 | 29 | 34 | 4 | 7 | -1 | 15 | 8 | 80 | 41 | 2 | 16 | 20 |
| Memorandum: OPEC ${ }^{1}$ | 325 | 4 | 56 | 6 | -1 | 35 | -2 | 17 | 8 | 45 | 3 | 199 | 10 |

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. $\quad$ D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1 . See footnote 2 , table 2.

Table 16.-Equity and Intercompany Account Inflows, 1977
[Millions of dollars]

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm) . \quad$ D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2.

Table 17.-Equity and Intercompany Account Inflows, 1978
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2 .

Table 18.-Reinvested Earnings of Incorporated Affiliates, 1977
[Millions of dollars]

|  | $\underset{\text { industries }}{\text { All }}$ | Petroleum | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  | Trade | Finance | Insurance | Real estate | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\underset{\text { products }}{\text { Food }}$ | Chemicals and allied products | $\begin{gathered} \text { Primary } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { fabricated } \\ \text { metals } \end{gathered}$ | Machinery | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { manufac- } \\ & \text { turing } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 1,586 | 601 | 430 | 51 | 63 | 74 | 109 | 132 | 431 | 61 | 84 | -48 | 28 |
| Canada. - | 247 | 17 | 169 | 29 | 19 | 32 | 43 | 45 | 23 | 4 | (*) | -8 | 42 |
| Europe <br> European Communities (9) | 1,036 | 503 498 | 288 | 25 45 | 51 20 | 29 33 | 69 48 | 106 98 | 206 209 | 17 | $\stackrel{40}{33}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{-1}$ | -8 |
| , Belgium and Luxembourg.- | 105 | (D) | -21 | -5 | (*) | 2 | -17 | (*) | -3 | -1 | (*) | ${ }^{-1}$ | (D) ${ }^{-18}$ |
| France--.-.-............... | 89 50 | 9 -9 | 57 -2 | (*) | [38 | $\stackrel{29}{1}$ | - ${ }^{1}$ | 25 -29 | 22 70 | 5 3 | 1 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | - ${ }^{-15}$ |
| Italy.- | 11 |  | 5 |  | ${ }_{5}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | 2 | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | 3 | (*) ${ }^{-15}$ |
| Netherlands.- | 452 | (D) | 40 | 23 | -56 | -20 |  |  | 22 | (*) |  | -1 | (D) |
| Denmark and Ireland <br> United Kingdom. | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 266 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(*)}-2$ | $-168$ | 0 27 | 1 40 | $\stackrel{0}{22}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {) }} 26$ | -21 | 3 <br> 93 | 0 2 | 0 14 | 0 -3 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-3}$ |
| Other Europe. | 61 | 5 | 36 | -20 |  | -4 | 21 | 8 | -3 | 7 | 7 | -1 | 9 |
| Sweden.... | 33 |  | 22 | (*) |  |  |  | 1 | 5 | (*) |  |  | -1 |
| Switzerland. | 15 | (*) | 16 | $-20$ |  | -5 | 3 | 8 | -10 |  | **) | ${ }^{-1}$ | 5 |
| Other....... | 12 | 5 | -1 | 1 |  | (*) | -2 | -1 | 3 | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 6 |
| Japan. | 163 | 1 | -27 | -3 | -14 | 12 | -7 | -14 | 183 | 24 | (*) | -8 | -10 |
| Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.. | 5 | 0 | -1 | 0 | (*) | (*) | 0 | -1 | 4 | (*) | 0 | (*) | 2 |
| Latin America .......... | 146 | 79 | 16 |  | 6 | 6 |  | -2 | 16 | 15 | 45 | -29 | 4 |
| Latin American Republics. --.............- | 41 |  | 7 |  | 4 |  |  | -1 | -2 | (*) ${ }^{-2}$ | 40 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ * | ${ }_{-1}^{1}$ |
|  | 48 -8 -8 |  | (*) ${ }^{7}$ |  | 4 0 | (*) | (*) ${ }^{2}$ |  | 3 -5 | ${ }^{* *}{ }^{-2}$ | 40 0 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Other Western Hemisphere......-..........- | 105 | 79 | ${ }_{9}$ | (*) | 0 | 6 | ( 2 | -1 | 19 | 17 | , | -29 | ${ }^{5}$ |
| Middle East | -6 | (*) | -5 |  | 1 | -5 | (*) |  |  | -1 | 0 | **) |  |
| Israel.... | -2 |  | - ${ }_{-}^{1}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 -5 | (*) 0 | (*) 0 | (*) | - ${ }_{-1}$ | 0 | (*) | (*) |
|  | -8 | (*) | -5 | 0 | 0 | -5 | (*) | (*) | (*) | -3 | 0 | (*) | (*) |
| Other Africa, Asia, and Pacific ............- | -6 | (*) | -3 | -1 | (*) | 0 | 0 | -2 | -1 | 2 | -1 | -2 | -2 |
| Memorandum: OPEC ${ }^{1}$ | -10 | (*) | -5 | (*) | 0 | -5 | 0 | (*) | (*) | -4 | 0 | (*) | (*) |

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2. table 2.

Table 19.-Reinvested Earnings of Incorporated Affiliates, 1978
[Millions of dollars]


[^14]Table 20.-Income, 1977
[Millions of dollars]

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2 .

Table 21.-Income, 1978
[Millions of dollars]

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. $\quad$ D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2.

Table 22.—Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1977
[Millions of dollars)

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2.

Table 23.-Interest, Dividends, and Earnings of Unincorporated Affiliates, 1978
Millions of dollars]

*Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2.

# The International Investment Position of the United States: 

## Developments in 1978

T
HE net international investment position of the United States increased $\$ 4.3$ billion in 1978, following a large decline in 1977 (table 1). Net capital inflows recorded in the U.S. international transactions accounts declined to $\$ 2.8$ billion, as foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 63.7$ billion and U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 61$ billion. Net valuation and other adjustments were a positive $\$ 7.1$ billion, largely reflecting broader coverage and revised reporting of U.S. bank assets abroad, and more than offset net capital inflows.

At yearend 1978, the net international investment position of the United States was $\$ 76.7$ billion. U.S. assets abroad increased 18 percent to $\$ 450.1$ billion, due to a record increase in U.S. bank lending abroad, and stepped-up direct investment outflows (chart 3). Foreign assets in the United States increased 20 percent to $\$ 373.3$ billion, reflecting a continued large accumulation of foreign official assets in the United States by industrial countries, and a large increase in U.S. bankreported liabilities to foreigners.

Relationship of capital flows to the current account
In terms of accounting entries, the net capital flow component of the U.S. international investment position is the mirror image of the balance on current account in U.S. international transactions, plus the allocation of special drawing rights (SDR's) by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), and

Note.-Statistical material for this article was prepared under the supervision of Nancy R. Keith, with contributions from E. S. Kerber and Gregory M. G. Thomas.

International Investment Position of the United States

an entry for the statistical discrepancy in the accounts. However, because capital flows and current account transactions are simultaneously determined and interact through exchange rate changes and other factors, there is no simple cause and effect relationship between them.

The current-account deficit, at $\$ 13.9$ billion, virtually equalled the 1977 deficit, but declined throughout the year, as merchandise exports increased at a faster pace than imports; the surplus on net service transactions continued to rise, particularly net receipts of income on direct investments abroad.

Net capital inflows declined substantially to $\$ 2.8$ billion, although there were large increases in both U.S. assests abroad and in foreign assets in the United States. A rise in U.S. interest rates relative to foreign rates was more than offset by widespread expectations that the dollar would depreciate against several leading foreign currencies and that U.S. inflation would accelerate. These expectations contributed to the record fourth-quarter bank-reported capital outflows (claims on foreigners), which were partly offset by large bankreported inflows (liabilities to fore'gners).
U.S. monetary authorities bolstered the dollar with a new support program on November 1 , involving higher interest rates, increased reciprocal currency arrangements, and a marked increase
in exchange market intervention purchases of dollars in cooperation with foreign monetary authorities. Although the program helped the dollar recover somewhat from its October lows, the dollar declined 10 percent on a tradeweighted basis against the currencies of 10 leading industrial countries in 1978. The most significant declines were against the Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and German mark.

The statistical discrepancy shifted to net unrecorded inflows of $\$ 11.1$ billion in 1978. These inflows-outside regular reporting channels and probably both commercial- and financial-related-occurred primarily in the first half of the year when there was a temporary recovery of the dollar in exchange markets.

## Changes in U.S. Assets Abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 67.1$ billion to $\$ 450.1$ billion in 1978 (table 2), compared with a $\$ 35.8$ billion increase in 1977. Most of the increase was accounted for by the increase in U.S. bank claims on foreigners, who borrowed dollars both to meet their credit needs and, particularly in the fourth quarter, in anticipation of dollar depreciation. Also, direct investment outflows increased, especially reinvested earnings of foreign affiliates. There was a slowdown in net U.S. purchases of foreign securities, reflecting reductions

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

|  | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Change in net international investment position. | 10,944 | 15,794 | 7,974 | -10,220 | 4,320 |
| 2. U.S. assets abroad. | 33,283 | 39,369 | 52,061 | 35,811 | 67,065 |
| 3. U.S. official reserves.- | 1,505 | 343 | 2,522 | 566 | -664 |
| 4. U.S. Government assets, other than reser | -482 | 3,461 | 4,192 | 3,558 | 4,648 |
| 5. U.S. private assets | 32,260 | 35,565 | 45,348 | 31,687 | 63, 080 |
| 6. Foreign assets in the United States. | 22,339 | 23,575 | 44,087 | 46,031 | 62,745 |
| 7. Foreign official assets | 10,492 | 7,073 | 18,658 | 36,396 | 33, 202 |
| 8. Other foreign assets. | 11,847 | 16,502 | 25,429 | 9,635 | 29,543 |
| 9. International transactions capital flows, net. | 504 | 24, 283 | 14,870 | -15,030 | -2,756 |
| 10. U.S. assets abroad. | 34,745 | 39,703 | 51,269 | 35,793 | 60,957 |
| 11. Foreign assets in the United States | 34, 241 | 15,420 | 36,399 | 50,823 | 63,713 |
| 12. Valuation and other adjustments, net | 10,440 | -8,491 | -6,895 | 4,812 | 7,074 |
| 13. U.S. assets abroad -.. | $-1,462$ | -335 | 793 | 18 | 6,107 |
| 14. Foreign assets in the United States | -11,902 | 8,156 | 7,688 | -4,794 | -107 |
| 15. Net internationalinvestment position ofthe United States at end of period. Memoranda: <br> International transactions capital flows, net (line 9 above) equals: | 58,837 | 74,631 | 82,605 | 72,385 | 76,705 |
| 16. Balanee on current account (deficit ( - ) $\ldots$. | 2,113 | 18,339 | 4,605 | -14,092 | $-13,895$ |
| 18. Statistical discrepancy (unrecorded outfows (-)) | -1,609 | 5,944 | 10,265 | -937 | 11, 139 |

1. Data for $1974-77$ are revised; data for 1978 are preliminary.
in purchases of foreign bonds. The increase in claims of nonbanking concerns doubled. U.S. reserve assets declined slightly, compared with an increase in the previous year. There was a marked change in reserve components as a result of the dollar support program; an increase in holdings of foreign currencies was mostly offset by a reduction in the U.S. reserve position in the IMF.

## Bank claims

Claims reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 37$ billion, compared with an $\$ 11.4$ billion increase in 1977, and accounted for 55 percent of the 1978 increase in U.S. assets abroad. Nearly $\$ 4$ billion of the increase in bank claims was attributable to broader coverage and revised reporting of bank-related transactions implemented in April.

The record $\$ 33$ billion in outflows for bank claims was due both to a step-up in international demands for dollar credits throughout the year, and, espepecially in the fourth quarter, to the borrowing of dollars to purchase currencies expected to appreciate against the dollar. A significant widening of interest differentials toward yearend in favor of Eurodollar certificates of deposit over U.S. certificates also contributed to placement of funds abroad.

Most of the outflows reported by banks were to industrialized countries in Western Europe and to Japan, largely to banks. Outflows to Canada were also large; the Canadian Government began to draw heavily on its U.S. dollar standby credit facility with Canadian charter banks in order to replenish its foreign currency reserves. Outflows to Caribbean financial centers declined, but those to nonpetroleum developing countries, especially in Latin America, increased. At $\$ 129.6$ billion at yearend (table 3), claims on foreigners accounted for about 13 percent of total loans and investments of U.S. commercial banks, compared with 10 percent at yearend 1977. U.S. bank assets abroad comprised about 30 percent of total U.S. assets abroad at yearend, up from 24 percent.

## Foreign securities

Foreign securities held by U.S. residents increased $\$ 4$ billion in 1978 ,
to $\$ 53.4$ billion at yearend, compared with a $\$ 5.3$ billion increase in 1977 . U.S. residents' holdings of bonds increased $\$ 2.9$ billion, compared with a $\$ 4.6$ billion increase, and holdings of stocks increased $\$ 1.1$ billion, almost double the 1977 increase.

New bond issues were $\$ 6$ billion, less than in 1977, due to higher U.S. longterm interest rates and a declining dollar. Although Canadian new issues, at $\$ 3.5$ billion, were higher than in 1977, $\$ 1.4$ billion of these issues were accounted for by central government borrowing to support the Canadian dollar in exchange markets. Borrowing by Canadian provincial and hydroelectric authorities decreased to $\$ 1$ billion. Other borrowing by Canadian municipalities and corporate issuers was unchanged at $\$ 1.1$ billion.

New issues by Western European countries were $\$ 1.7$ billion, compared with $\$ 1.6$ billion in 1977 . Scandinavian countries placed $\$ 0.8$ billion, the European Investment Bank $\$ 0.4$ billion, and the United Kingdom $\$ 0.3$ billionits first placement in the U.S. market. Japanese issues dropped to $\$ 0.1$ billion, from $\$ 0.3$ billion. Developing countries, primarily in Latin America, halved their placements to $\$ 0.6$ billion, as they apparently shifted a large amount of financing to the Eurodollar market. International financial institutions did not enter the U.S. market in 1978, after placing $\$ 1.5$ billion in 1977. At yearend 1978, the value of foreign bond holdings of U.S. residents was $\$ 42.2$ billion.

Holdings of foreign stocks of U.S. residents increased $\$ 1.1$ billion. Adjustments, particularly those reflecting rising market prices, added $\$ 1.6$ billion in value to holdings. However, investors sold $\$ 0.5$ billion-primarily Western European and Japanese stocks-so that the value of total holdings was $\$ 11.2$ billion at yearend.

## U.S. direct investments abroad ${ }^{1}$ and other private assets

U.S. direct investments abroad increased $\$ 18.2$ billion in 1978 , compared with a $\$ 13$ billion increase in 1977, and accounted for almost 30 percent of the

[^15]increase in U.S. assets abroad in 1978. Net equity and intercompany account outflows declined, in part reflecting the sale of several affiliates in Canada and Europe. Reinvested earnings increased a record $\$ 12.1$ billion; the increase was concentrated in manufacturing in developed countries. There was an unusually large valuation adjustment of $\$ 1.6$ billion, primarily reflecting sales of affiliates in Canada for amounts exceeding the previously recorded position in these affiliates. At yearend, the book value of U.S. direct investments abroad was $\$ 168.1$ billion, about 38 percent of total U.S. assets abroad.

Claims on unaffiliated foreigners reported by nonbanking concerns increased $\$ 3.9$ billion, almost twice the 1977 increase. The increase was partly associated with financing U.S. exports; U.S. concerns also increased their offshore bank deposits, especially in Caribbean banking centers, suggesting that they may have partly utilized the proceeds of overseas borrowings to invest in Eurodollar deposits. These claims accounted for about 6 percent of total U.S. assets abroad, or $\$ 26.1$ billion, at yearend.

## U.S. official reserve assets

U.S. official reserve assets decreased $\$ 0.7$ billion in 1978 , compared with a $\$ 0.6$ billion increase in 1977. There were substantial changes in the components, largely reflecting the November dollar support program. The United States drew the equivalent of $\$ 3$ billion on its IMF reserve position, $\$ 2$ billion in German marks and $\$ 1$ billion in Japanese yen. Also, the United States sold $\$ 1.4$ billion in SDR's to Germany and Japan, and acquired $\$ 1.6$ billion in marks through the sale of mark-denominated notes to private German residents. Other transactions affecting reserve assets were the IMF repayment to the United States of funds lent under the General Arrangements to Borrow, and the U.S. acquisition of gold as part of the IMF restitution program to return gold to its members. There were other changes in gold holding, reflecting U.S. Treasury auction sales. These changes in Treasury gold stocks are not entered as flows in the international accounts, but are entered as adjust-
ments to the stock of U.S. official reserve assets. At yearend 1978, total U.S. reserve assets were $\$ 18.7$ billion, or 4 percent of total U.S. assets abroad.

## Other U.S. Government assets

U.S. Government assets other than official reserve assets increased $\$ 4.6$ billion, compared with a $\$ 3.6$ billion increase in 1977, reflecting stepped-up funding under U.S. foreign assistance programs. Most of the $\$ 54.2$ billion outstanding at yearend 1978 was with developing countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia.

## Changes in Foreign Assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 62.7$ billion, to $\$ 373.3$ billion, in 1978. In 1977, the increase was $\$ 46$ billion. In both years, large increases in foreign official holdings of U.S. assets ( $\$ 33.2$ billion and $\$ 36.4$ billion, respectively) were the result of substantial intervention purchases of dollars in exchange markets. Placements of funds in U.S. money market instruments by private foreigners and international organizations increased $\$ 20.6$ billion, compared with $\$ 6.9$ billion 1977. Foreign direct investments in the United States increased a record $\$ 6.2$ billion, and the value of U.S. securities held by foreigners increased, despite a large reduction in the market value of bonds due to rising interest rates.

## Foreign official assets in the United States

The $\$ 33.2$ billion increase in foreign official assets in the United States reflected large intervention purchases of dollars, particularly in the first and fourth quarters, by the monetary authorities in several leading developed countries, especially West Germany, Japan, and Switzerland. In contrast, the United Kingdom reduced its dollar holdings, to repay in advance significant amounts of external indebtedness. Much of the increase in foreign official assets was channeled into U.S. Treasury bills and bank certificates of deposit because interest rates on these shortterm money market instruments rose

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


[^16] their revaluation at current exchange rates.
3. Due to the introduction of new reporting forms for bank-related transactions, the maturity breakdown for bank claims in 1978 is not available.
4. See table 3, footnote 11.
5. The distinction between long- and short-term liabilities is discontinued in 1978.

Table 3.-International Investment Position of the United States at Yearend ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

$\ddagger$ Includes U.S. gold stock. $\quad$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.
Data for 1974-77 are revised; data for 1978 are preliminary
2. Beginning in July 1974, U.S. holdings of special drawing rights and the reserve position in weighted average of exchange rates for currencies of 16 member Monetary Fund.
3. The foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities in these lines are valued at curent exchange rates for the first time.
4. Also includes paid-in capital subscriptions to international financial institutions and outstanding amounts of miscellaneous claims that have been settled through international agreements to be payable to the U.S. Government over periods in excess of 1 year. Excludes
5. Includes indebtedness that the borrower ma
its currency, with a third country's currency, or by delivery of materials or transfer of services 6. For the most part, represents the estimated investment in shipping companies registered primarily in Panama and Liberia.
more rapidly than those of Treasury marketable bonds. At yearend, official assets of industrial countries in the United States were $\$ 129.9$ billion.

Official assets of OPEC members declined $\$ 0.7$ billion, the first decline since the sharp oil price increase of late 1973. The decline reflected both a reduction in the OPEC investible surplus, and a decline in the percentage invested in the United States. The decline in OPEC assets in the United States was in U.S. Treasury obligagations and, to a lesser extent, in U.S. agency issues, corporate bonds, and stocks. U.S. Government liabilities to OPEC, associated with military sales contracts, increased slightly. Official OPEC holdings in the United States, excluding these liabilities, totaled about $\$ 30$ billion at the end of 1978.

Other foreign official assets in the United States, primarily those of nonpetroleum developing countries, were $\$ 0.1$ billion higher and totaled approximately $\$ 15.2$ billion at yearend.

## Other foreign assets

There was a marked increase in other foreign assets in the United States in 1978, largely reflecting increased inflows to U.S. banks, particularly in the last
half of the year when U.S. short-term interest rates rose significantly relative to foreign rates. The $\$ 20.6$ billion increase in liabilities to private foreigners and international organizations reported by U.S. banks was widespread geographically, with substantial increases from Western European countries, Canada, and Japan. (The increase in liabilities includes $\$ 1.6$ billion in mark-denominated U.S. Treasury securities sold to German residents as part of the dollar support program). At yearend, U.S. bank liabilities to foreigners were $\$ 86.9$ billion, or about one-fourth of total foreign assets in the United States.

Foreign direct investments in the United States increased 18 percent, or $\$ 6.2$ billion, compared with a 12 percent increase in $1977 .{ }^{2}$ Both equity and intercompany account inflows and reinvested earnings increased, probably reflecting less reliance on funds borrowed in U.S. financial markets. Dollar depreciation against several major foreign currencies may have been an additional incentive to foreigners to increase investments in U.S. affiliates

[^17]and to acquire other U.S. companies. By yearend 1978, foreign direct investments in the United States were $\$ 40.8$ billion, or 11 percent of total foreign assets in the United States.

Foreign holdings of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities increased $\$ 2.5$ billion, after declining in 1977. Foreign purchases of stocks were unchanged at $\$ 1.3$ billion; price appreciation added $\$ 1$ billion to their value. Inflows were especially strong in the second quarter when U.S. stock prices increased and the dollar appreciated in exchange markets. There were large inflows from the United Kingdom throughout the year, in part due to sterling's strength in exchange markets and changes in U.K. regulations affecting foreign financial investments. Foreign purchases of U.S. bonds, at $\$ 1.6$ billion, were almost completely offset by a decline in bond prices. Foreign purchases of U.S. corporate issues in the Eurobond market were $\$ 0.8$ billion, and included the first convertible debentures since elimination of U.S. capital controls in 1974. Foreign holdings of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities were $\$ 55.4$ billion at yearend, or 15 percent of total foreign assets in the United States.

# Pollution Abatement Progrrams: Estimates of Their Bfiect Upon Output Per Unit of Input, 1975-78 

CCONTROLS imposed to protect the physical environment against pollution have reduced the growth rate of measured output per unit of output in nonresidential business. Estimates of the effect of these controls for 1967-75 were contained in "Effects of Selected Changes in the Institutional and Human Environment Upon Output Per Unit of Input," by Edward F. Denison, in the January 1978 Survey of Current Business. The estimates are extended here to $1978 .{ }^{1}$ The January 1978 article describes the concepts underlying the estimates, including the distinction between costs of pollution abatement that curtail output per unit of input and those that do not. It also explains that the purpose of the estimates "is to aid analysis of growth and productivity; it is not to judge the wisdom of Government programs, which have benefits as well as costs."

The 1975-78 estimates show that increasing costs of environmental protection continued to cut into the growth rate of output per unit of input. But the most interesting finding is that the size of the deduction from the annual growth rate, which had climbed to 0.22 percentage points in 1973-75, fell back to 0.08 percentage points in 1975-78.

Table 1 shows the dollar value of incremental pollution abatement costs of types that reduce output per unit

[^18]of input in nonresidential business. Incremental costs refer to the excess of total costs over the costs that would have been incurred if the 1967 level of abatement costs had continued unchanged except as a result of output growth and price level changes. The estimates incorporate changes made in underlying data since the original 1967-75 series were prepared. The resulting revisions were trivial for the total incremental cost of pollution abatement and its effect on output per unit of input. Some individual cost components changed considerably, but changes were offsetting.

Incremental costs of pollution abatement had risen from nothing (by definition) in 1967 to $\$ 9.3$ billion in 1975. They reached $\$ 16.3$ billion in 1978 . Nearly one-half of the total consists of current costs. The rest is depreciation on capital required for pollution abatement and the net opportunity cost of devoting capital to this purpose. By 1975, changes in environmental controls introduced since 1967 had diverted nearly 1 percent of the labor, capital, and land used in nonresidential business from production of measured output to pollution abatement activities that do not result in measured output (table 2, column 1). By 1978 this percentage had risen to almost 1.2 , leaving 98.8 percent of total input available for other uses (table 2, column 2). This implies that in 1978 output per unit of input was 98.8 percent as large as it would have been if environmental protection had been as it was in 1967. These percentages are converted to index form
in table 2, column 3. The index traces the course that measured output per unit of input in nonresidential business would have followed if nothing had changed except pollution abatement.
The growth rate of this index in any period measures the contribution toin this case, amount that was deducted from-the growth rate of output per unit of input by diversion of resources to pollution abatement. Index growth rates for selected periods follow:


The deduction was smaller in 197578 than in 1973-75 simply because the percentage of labor and capital devoted to pollution abatement was not rising as fast.

The growth rate of output per unit of input from 1948 to 1973 was slightly under 2.0 percent, according to one calculation. ${ }^{2}$ The rising cost of pollution abatement would have cut 0.22 percentage points from that rate in 1973-75, an amount equal to one-ninth of that rate. After 1975 the adverse effect was much smaller, 0.08 percentage points. Pollution abatement was, of course, only one cause of the large drop in the growth rate of output per unit of input after 1973.

[^19]Table 1.-Incremental Pollution Abatement Costs That Reduce National Income Per Unit of Input in Nonresidential Business [Millions of dollars]

|  | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 19781 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current costs: <br> 1. Motor vehicle emission abatement ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> 2. Air and water pollution abatement except motor vehicle emissions. <br> a) Direct labor cost. <br> b) Equipment leasing, materials, supplies, services and other- | 0 | 71 | 147 | 210 | 325 | 457 | 641 | 1,064 | 1,380 | 1,591 | 1,808 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 53 18 | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | 621 211 | ${ }_{311}^{914}$ | 1,239 421 | 1,939 599 | ${ }^{2,528}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,074 \\ & 855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,670 \\ 951 \end{array}$ | ---.....--- |
|  | 0 | 18 35 | 52 100 | 126 244 | 410 | 311 603 | 421 818 | 599 1,340 | 733 1,795 | 855 2,219 | 951 2,719 |  |
| 3. Payments to use public sewer systems.-- | 0 | 22 | 43 | 65 | 108 | 151 | 194 | 210 | 233 | 293 | 372 |  |
| 4. Solid waste disposal.- | 0 | 22 | 49 | 75 | 110 | 145 | 197 | 257 | 321 | 423 | 542 |  |
| Depreciation: | 0 | 4 | 10 | 17 | 29 | 44 | 67 | 104 | 163 | 239 | 329 |  |
| 5. Motor vehicle emission abatement ${ }^{2}$ - .......--...---.....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Air and water pollution abatement except motor vehicle emissions | 000 | 24 | 69 | 140 | 272 | 401 | 583 | 913 | 1,347 | 1,639 | 1,971 | ----...-. |
| 7. Solid waste disposal.. |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 38 | 53 | 67 | 84 |  |
| Net opportunity costs of invested capital: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Motor vehicle emission abatement ${ }^{2}$ - |  | 4 | 10 | 16 | 25 | 37 | 55 | 83 | 126 | 177 | 234 | ------ |
| 9. Air and water pollution abatement except motor vehicle emissions. | 0 | 67 | 189 | 454 | 754 | 1,109 | 1,572 | 2,337 | 3,374 | 3,969 | 4,733 | ---------- |
| 10. Solid waste disposal_ | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 21 | 34 | 51 | 70 | 81 | 99 |  |
| Less: | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Value of energy and materials reclaimed. |  | 8261 | 17657 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 1,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 2,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 3,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 4,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 6,860 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 267 \\ 9,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 407 \\ 11,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421 \\ 13,421 \end{array}$ | 16,308 |
| Total incremental cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Based on preliminary estimates. Detail not available.
2. Business vehicles only.

Note.-The estimates for 1968-71 were prepared by the same methods used for the 1968-71 estimates in the January 1978 Survey article referred to in the text; for 1972-77, by the same
methods used for the 1972-74 estimates in that article; and the preliminary estimates for 1978, methods used for the same methods used for the 1975 estimates in that article. BEA's series on total expenditures for, and capital expenditures for, pollution abatement and control, the main data underlying these estimates, appeared in the February and June 1979 issues of the SURVEY, respectively.

Table 2.-Pollution Abatement Costs: Effect Upon Output Per Unit of Input in Nonresidential Business

|  | Percentage of total input diverted to pollution abatement <br> (1) | Percentage of total input not diverted to pollution abatement <br> (2) | Effect of pollution abatement costs upon output per unit of input |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ 1972=100 \end{gathered}$ <br> (3) | Percent change in index <br> (4) |
| 1967 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,42 |  |
| 1969 | . 0403 | 99.956 99.897 | 100.37 100.31 | $\underline{-0.04}$ |
| 1970 | . 204 | 99.796 | 100. 21 | -. 10 |
| 1971 | . 318 | 99.682 | 100. 10 | -. 11 |
| 1972 | . 416 | 99.584 | 100.00 | -. 10 |
| 1973 | . 518 | 99.482 | 99.90 | -. 10 |
| 1974 | . 742 | 99.258 | 99.67 | -. 23 |
| 1975 | . 984 | 99.052 | 99.47 | -. 21 |
| 1976 | 1.008 | 98.994 | 99.41 | -. 06 |
| 1977 | 1.083 | ${ }_{98}^{98.917}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99} 3$ | -. 08 |
| 1978 | 1.182 | 98.818 | 99, 23 | -. 10 |

Note.-Columns 1 to 3 are equivalent to columns 8 to 10 of table 4, p. 31, in the January 1978 Surver, except that columns 1 and 2 are expressed as percentages instead of ratios. See also note to table 1 .

## Quarterly and Monthly Constant-Dollar Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales: 1975:IV-1979:II

The quarterly estimates of inventories, sales, and inventory-sales ratios for manufacturing and trade, in constant dollars, for 1975:IV1979:II and monthly estimates for January-June 1979 are shown below. The quarterly estimates for 1976:I-1979:I incorporate the revised national income and product account estimates that appeared in the July 1979 Survey of Current Business. In addition, pre-1976 estimates of constant-dollar retail sales have been revised to incorporate the latest retail trade sales series published by the Census Bureau (Current Business Reports, BR-13-79S). The monthly estimates, which are consistent with the quarterly ones, are available for the first time. Hereafter these estimates will be available approximately 45 days after the end of the month. Monthly estimates beginning with January 1967 and revised quarterly estimates for $1967-75$ are available on request from the National Income and Wealth Division (BE-54), Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Table 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Inventories in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Quarter

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Manufacturing and irade. | 216.9 | 219.3 | 222.4 | 224.5 | 225.2 | 227.9 | 230.8 | 234.5 | 236.8 |
| Manufacturing | 124.2 | 124.5 | 125.4 | 126.3 | 126,8 | 127.6 | 129.3 | 130.4 | 131.0 |
| Durable goods. | 81.9 | 81.6 | 81.9 13.8 | 82.2 | 82.8 | 83.1 | 84.1 | 84.7 | 85. 2 |
| Primary metals. | 13.5 10.5 | 13.6 <br> 10.4 | 13.8 10.3 | 13.9 10.4 | 14.1 10.6 | 14.1 10.5 | 14.3 10.7 | 14.3 10.8 | 14.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 18.2 | 18.0 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.5 |
| Electrical machinery. | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| Motor vehicles and parts.....- | ${ }^{4.9}$ | 5.2 | 5.4. | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Other transportation equipment Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$ | 10.7 13.5 | 10.4 13.4 | 10.2 13.6 | 9.9 13.7 | 9.6 13.9 | 9.5 14.0 | 9.5 14.2 | 9.4 14.3 | 9.3 14.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 42.3 | 42.8 | 43.5 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 45.8 |
| Food and kindred products. | 12.1 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.5 |
| Nonfood.-----.... | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 31.8 | 32.3 |
| Paper and allied products.... | 3.4 <br> 7 | 3.4 |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 <br> 7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 7.3 3.1 | 7.4 3.1 | 7.5 3.2 | 7.7 <br> 1 | 7.7 3.2 | 7.7 <br> 3.1 | 7.8 3.2 | 8.0 3.2 | 8.2 <br> 8 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$-.- | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 14.2 |
| Merchant wholesalers.. | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 44.3 |
| Durable goods. | 25.2 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 26.5 | 27.1 | 27.7 | 28.6 | 29.2 |
| Nondurable goods ......-.... | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 |
| Groceries and farm product other nondurable goods.. | 4.4 9.1 | 4.7 9.3 | 5.2 9.2 | 5.7 9.5 | 5.4 9.7 | 5.4 9.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 9.8 | 5.3 9.7 |
| Retail trade. | 54.0 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 56.9 | 56.8 | 57.9 | 59.0 | 60.6 | 61.6 |
| Durable goods | 24.2 | 24.7 | 25.1 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 27.7 | 28.2 |
| Auto dealers- | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.0 |
| Other durable goods. | 11.4 | 11.6 308 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 11.8 5.9 | 11.8 6.1 | 31.2 6.2 | ${ }_{6} 1.3$ | 31.1 6.4 | 12.75 6.4 | 32.1 6.5 | 32.9 8.6 | 33.4 6.6 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 23.9 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 25.7 | 26.3 | 26.7 |

See footnotes to table 4 .
Table 1.-Manufacturing and Trade Invenstories in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted, End of Quarter-Continued

|  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | 1 I | III | IV | I | II | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun. |
| Manufacturing and trade. | 241.2 | 244.6 | 247.1 | 249.6 | 252.2 | 256.3 | 251.0 | 251.4 | 252.2 | 253.8 | 254.7 | 256.3 |
| Manufacturing. | 132.6 | 134.3 | 135.6 | 136.3 | 138.4 | 140.9 | 137.4 | 138.1 | 138.4 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 140.9 |
| Durable goods. | 86.6 | 87.8 | 88.9 | 89.5 | 91.5 | 93.3 | 90.6 | 91.3 | 91.5 | 92.3 | 92.7 | 93.3 |
| Primary metals.- | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 11.4 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 |  | 13.5 | 13.6 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 190 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 21.0 | $\stackrel{12.5}{12.0}$ | ${ }_{20.6}^{11.6}$ | 11.6 20.8 | 21.0 | 11.8 | 11.8 21.3 | ${ }_{21.5}^{12.0}$ |
| Electrical machinery... | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-- | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.3 | ${ }^{6} .2$ | 6.4 | 6.3 | ${ }^{6.1}$ |
| Other transportation equipment Other durable goods | 9.5 14.7 | 9.8 14.7 | 9.8 14.9 | 10.4 15.0 | 10.5 15.4 | 11.1 | 10.5 15.1 | 10.6 15.3 | 10.5 15.4 | 10.7 15.5 | 10.9 | 11.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 46.0 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 47.6 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.6 |
| Food and kindred products. | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 14.2 |
| Nonfood.-.---....-.-. | 32.7 | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 33.2 | 33.3 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 33. 4 |
| Paper and allied products.-.- | 3.7 8.4 | 3.8 8.6 | 3.8 8.7 | 3.8 8.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 8.8 | 3.7 | 3.78 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 8.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 8.4 | 8.6 3.0 | 8.7 2.9 | 8.9 2.9 | 8.9 2.7 | 8.8 <br> 2.8 | 8.9 2.9 | 8.9 2.8 | 8.9 2.7 | 9.0 2.8 | $\begin{array}{r}8.9 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.8 2.8 |
| Rubber and plastic products. | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$.. | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| Merchant wholesalers. | 46.1 | 46.8 | 47.2 | 48.5 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 49.4 | 49.6 | 49.4 | 49.6 |
| Durable goods. | 30.3 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.7 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 16.9 |
| Groceries and farm products Other nondurable goods | 5.5 10.2 | 5.4 10.4 1 | 5.3 10.5 | 5.4 10.9 | 5.3 11.5 | 5.5 11.4 | 5.3 11.2 | 5.2 11.2 | 5.3 11.5 | 5.4 11.6 | 5.4 11.3 | 5.5 11.4 |
| Retail Trade. | 62.6 | 63.5 | 64.4 | 64.8 | 64.4 | 65.9 | 64.9 | 64.2 | 64.4 | 64.7 | 65.4 | 65.9 |
| Durable goods. | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 30.5 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 30.2 | 30.5 |
| Auto dealers. | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 17.2 |
| Other durable goods. | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.8 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 34.9 | 35.2 | 35.1 | ${ }_{6}^{35.2}$ | 35.3 6.7 |
| Food stores---7-....- | 6.7 27.3 | 6.8 28.2 | 6.9 29.0 | 6.8 28.9 | 6.8 28.4 | 6.7 28.6 | 6.8 28.6 | 6.7 28.2 | 6.8 28.4 | 6.8 28.3 | 6.7 28.5 | 6.7 28.6 |

[^20]Table 2.-Manufacturing and Trade Sales in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Total at Monthly Rate

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Manufacturing and trade. | 133.4 | 138.3 | 140.6 | 141.4 | 143.1 | 147.2 | 148.4 | 149.6 | 152.5 |
| Manuracturing. | 63.1 | 65.8 | 67.2 | 67.6 | 68.2 | 70.7 | 70.7 | 71.5 | 72.8 |
| Durable goods. | 33.3 | 35.1 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.9 |
| Primary metals- | 4.4 | 4.6 4.3 | 5.0 4.3 | 5.1 4.2 | 4.8 4.3 | 4.9 4.6 | 5.0 4.6 | 4.9 4.6 | 5.0 4.7 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Electrical machinery........ | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 4.9 | 5. 7 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6. 7 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Other transportation equipment Other durable goods | 2.8 6.8 | 2.8 7.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 7.2 | $\stackrel{2.8}{7.2}$ | 2.8 7.5 | 2.8 7.6 | $\stackrel{2.8}{7.7}$ | 2.8 7.9 |
| Nondurable goods. | 29.8 | 30.7 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 32.5 | 32.9 |
| Food and kindred products. | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| Nonfood.. | 19.9 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 21.7 | 21.8 | 22.0 | 22.4 |
| Paper and allied products. | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products-- | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | $\stackrel{2.9}{ }$ | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 1.7 8.2 | 1.7 8.3 | 1.8 8.2 | 1.7 8.1 | 1.8 8.1 | 2.0 8.4 | 2.0 8.5 | $\stackrel{2.1}{8.6}$ | 2.2 8.6 |
| Merchant wholesalers. | 29.8 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 34.2 |
| Durable goods. | 13.5 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 16.3 |
| Nondurable goods......... | 16.3 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.8 | ${ }^{18.4}$ | 18.1 | 17.9 |
| Groceries and farm products | 8.4 7.9 | 8.7 8.2 | 8.7 8.4 | 9.1 8.3 | 9.2 8.3 | 9.3 8.5 | 9.9 8.5 | 9.8 8.3 | 9.6 8.3 |
| Retail trade. | 40.5 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 45.4 |
| Durable goods. | 13.8 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 16.1 |
| Auto dealers. | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 |
| Other durable goods. | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 18.4 | 8.7 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 20.2 |

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 2.-Manufacturing and Trade Sales in Constant Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted Total at Monthly Rate-Continued

|  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun. |
| Manufacturing and trade. | 152.7 | 158.1 | 158.9 | 162.4 | 162.9 | 161.0 | 161.9 | 160.9 | 165.9 | 159.0 | 163.4 | 160.6 |
| Manufacturing. | 73.2 | 75.7 | 75.8 | 77.4 | 79.2 | 77.4 | 78.4 | 78.0 | 81.1 | 75.7 | 79.3 | 77.2 |
| Durable goods. | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 43.3 | 44.5 | 42.7 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 45.6 | 41.9 | 44.0 | 42.3 |
| Primary metals | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| Fabricated metals. | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5. 6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 8.0 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 7.0 | 7.3 5.9 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8. ${ }^{8 .} \mathbf{3}$ | 8.0 | 7.6 6.3 | 8.1 <br> 6.3 <br> 8 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| Motor vehicles and parts. | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6. 3 | 7.1 | 6.2 |
| Other transportation equipment | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3. 3 | 3. 2 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{1}$. | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 33.2 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 35.5 | 33.8 | 35.3 | 34.9 |
| Food and kindred products. | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.0 |
| Nonfood - .-- | 22.7 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 23.8 | $\stackrel{23.9}{ }{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\stackrel{23.3}{8}$ | 24.4 | $\stackrel{23.2}{8}$ | 24.3 | $\begin{array}{r}23.9 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Paper and allied products...-- | ${ }_{6}^{2.7}$ | 2.8 6.2 | 2.8 6.1 | 2.8 6.4 | 2.8 6.7 | 2.9 6.6 | 2.7 6.7 | ${ }_{6}^{2.8} \mathbf{6 . 5}$ | 2.9 6.9 | 2.8 6.4 | 2.9 6.8 | 2.8 6.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$. | 8.7 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.1 |
| Merchant wholesalers. | 34.6 | 36.6 | 37.0 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 36.4 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 38.0 |
| Durable goods.- | 16.5 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.1 |
| Nondurable goods............ | 18.2 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 19.2 | 18.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Groceries and farm products Other nondurable goods | 9.7 8.4 | 102 9.0 | 10.2 9.2 | 10.4 9.3 | 9.9 9.2 | 10.1 9.7 | 9.9 9.3 | 9.8 8.9 | 10.1 9.4 | 9.9 9.5 | 10.1 9.8 | 10.3 9.7 |
| Retail trade | 44.8 | 45.8 | 46.1 | 47.3 | 46.7 | 45.8 | 46.8 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 45.4 |
| Durable goods. | 15.7 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.3 |
| Auto dealers. | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.6 |
| Other durable goods | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 29.2 | 29.3 | 29.5 | 30.0 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.1 9.3 |
| Food stores | 9.2 20.0 | 9.0 20.3 | 9.1 20.4 | 9.1 20.8 | 9.0 20.5 | 9.2 20.1 | 9.2 20.3 | 20.5 | 9.0 20.6 | 20. 2 | 20.3 | 9.3 19.8 |

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 3.-Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 1975 \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1976} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1977} <br>
\hline \& IV \& I \& II \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \& IV <br>
\hline Manufacturing and trade.. \& 1.63 \& 1.59 \& 1.58 \& 1.59 \& 1.57 \& 1.55 \& 1.56 \& 1.57 \& 1.55 <br>
\hline Manufacturing- \& 1.97 \& 1.89 \& 1.87 \& 1.87 \& 1.86 \& 1.81 \& 1.83 \& 1.83 \& 1.80 <br>
\hline Durable goods
Primary metals.... \& $\begin{array}{r}2.46 \\ \mathbf{3 . 0 9} \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2.32
2.95 \& 2.87
2.77 \& 2.26
2.74
2.7 \& 2. 25
2.93
2.93 \& 2.16
2.87 \& 2.17
2.85
2.85 \& 2.17
2.91
2.91 \& 2.14
2.84

2 <br>
\hline Primaricated metals \& 2.51 \& 2.42 \& 2.38 \& 2.40 \& 2.48 \& 2.31 \& 2.31 \& 2.37 \& ${ }_{2.88}^{2.84}$ <br>

\hline Machinery, except electrical. \& $\begin{array}{r}3.02 \\ 2.50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 2.93 |
| :--- |
| 2.37 |
| 1 | \& | 2.81 |
| :--- |
| 2.34 |
| .84 | \& $\begin{array}{r}2.79 \\ 2.28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& - 2.67 \& ${ }_{2}^{2.67}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 2. ${ }^{2} 14$ <br>


\hline Motor vehicles and parts. \& . 99 \& | 2. 90 |
| :--- | \& 2.84

.90 \& 2.88
.89 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.92 \\ .92 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2.84
.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.21 \\ \hline 89 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 2.188 \& $\begin{array}{r}2.14 \\ \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Other transportation equipment \& 3.86 \& 3.75 \& 3. 72 \& 3.79 \& 3.47 \& 3.35 \& 3. 34 \& 3.32 \& 3. 26 <br>
\hline Other durable goods ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - \& 1.99 \& 1.90 \& 1.92 \& 1.90 \& 1.93 \& 1.87 \& 1.87 \& 1.87 \& 1.83 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods \& 1.42 \& 1.40 \& 1.40 \& 1.42 \& 1.40 \& 1.38 \& 1.41 \& 1.41 \& 1.39 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products.. \& 1.23 \& 1. 22 \& 1.24 \& 1.28 \& 1. 1.27 \& 1.31 \& 1.37 \& \& 1.28 <br>
\hline Nonfood - ${ }_{\text {Paper }}$ and ailied products. \& 1.51
1.40 \& 1.49
1.37 \& 1.48
1.37 \& 1.49

1.35 \& | 1.46 |
| :--- |
| 1.36 |
| 1.4 | \& 1.42

1.34 \& 1.44

1.35 \& | 1.44 |
| :--- |
| 1.40 | \& 1.44 <br>

\hline Chemicals and allied products \& 1.46 \& 1.42 \& 1.42 \& 1.42 \& 1. 39 \& 1.35 \& 1.37 \& 1.39 \& 1.39 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products.- \& 1.18 \& 1.15 \& 1.10 \& 1.10 \& 1.10 \& 1.05 \& 1.10 \& 1.08 \& 1. 04 <br>
\hline Rubber and plastic products \& 1.60 \& 1.54
1.66 \& 1.49
1.69 \& 1.71 \& 1.51 \& 1.42
1.62 \& 1.43
1.63 \& 1.43
1.62 \& 1.38 <br>
\hline Merchant wholesalers. \& 1.30 \& 1,27 \& 1.30 \& 1.31 \& 1.30 \& 1.30 \& 1.26 \& 1.29 \& 1.29 <br>
\hline Durable goods. \& 1.86 \& 1.81 \& 1.84 \& 1.88 \& 1.83 \& 1.82 \& 1.82 \& 1.84 \& 1.80 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods. $\qquad$ \& . 83 \& .83
.54
.54 \& . 85 \& . 84 \& $\begin{array}{r}.86 \\ .59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& . 88 \& . 81 \& . 82 \& .84 <br>
\hline Other nondurable goods. \& 1.
1.16 \& 1.14 \& 1.10 \& 1.14 \& 1.17 \& 1.16 \& ${ }_{1.14}$ \& 1.18 \& ${ }_{1.17}$ <br>
\hline Retail trade.. \& 1.33 \& 1.33 \& 1.34 \& 1.35 \& 1.32 \& 1.32 \& 1.34 \& 1.36 \& 1.36 <br>
\hline Durable goods \& 1.76 \& 1.72 \& 1.73 \& 1.79 \& 1.75 \& 1.71 \& 1.73 \& 1.76 \& 1.75 <br>
\hline Auto dealers. \& 1. 60 \& 1.55 \& 1.54 \& 1.62 \& 1.54 \& 1.49 \& 1.55 \& 1. 58 \& 1.59 <br>
\hline Other durable goods. \& 1.97 \& 1.95 \& 1.98 \& 2.02 \& 2.03 \& 2.03 \& 1.99 \& 2.02 \& 1.98 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods. . \& 1.12 \& 1.13 \& 1. 13 \& 1.12 \& 1. 10 \& 1.11 \& 1.13 \& 1.15 \& 1. 14 <br>
\hline Food stores---.-. \& .71
1.30 \& .71
1.32 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ 1.30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1.71
1.31 \& 71
1.28 \& 1. ${ }^{72}$ \& 1.72
1.32 \& 173
1.34 \& 1.73 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 3.-Constant Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted-Continued

|  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun. |
| Manufacturing and trade | 1.58 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1. 59 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.60 | 1.56 | 1.60 |
| Manufacturing. | 1.81 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.71 | 1.84 | 1.76 | 1.83 |
| Durable goods Primary metals. | 2.16 2.74 2.8 | 2.12 2.67 2.68 | 2.13 2.56 | 2.07 2.39 | 2.06 2.33 | 2.18 2.53 2.8 | 2.06 2.47 | 2.08 2.36 | 2.00 2.25 | 2.21 2.76 | ${ }_{2 .}^{2.11}$ | 2.21 2.55 |
| Fabricated metals | 2.36 | 2.30 2.3 | 2.34 | 2.25 2.29 | ${ }_{2.21}^{2.33}$ | ${ }_{2.35}^{2.35}$ | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2.08 | 2.38 | ${ }_{2.24}^{2.31}$ | 2.36 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2.72 | 2.66 | 2.64 | 2.61 | 2.62 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.56 | 2.55 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.71 |
| Electrical machinery ....- | 2.14 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.10 | 2.09 | 2.13 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.06 | 2.17 | 2.13 | 2.09 |
| Motor vehicles and parts-....... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline \\ 3.28 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | . 3. 24 2 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 78 \\ 3.48 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | . 83 2.98 2. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3. } \\ \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2. $\mathbf{2 9}$ 20 | . 3 3 1 181 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { P4 } \\ 2.87 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.00 3.08 | $\begin{array}{r}.90 \\ 3.28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.00 3.45 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{\text {- }}$....... | 1.86 1.8 | 1.82 | 3.86 1.86 | 3. <br> 1.82 <br> 1 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.85 | 1.92 | 1. 90 | 1.92 |
| Nondurable goods--... | 1.39 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.36 | 1. 37 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1. 39 | 1. 34 | 1.36 |
| Food and kindred products | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1. 27 | 1. 30 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1. 24 | 1.29 | 1. 26 | 1.29 |
| Nonfor and allied products. | 1.44 1.37 | 1.40 1.36 | 1.42 1.35 | 1.42 1.35 | 1.39 1.33 | 1.40 1.36 | 1.40 | 1.43 <br> 1.31 <br> 1 | 1.29 | 1.36 | 1.32 | 1.37 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.29 | 1.39 | 1.32 | 1.32 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 1.03 | . 97 | . 92 | . 91 | 1.87 | . 92 | . 94 | . 89 | . 84 | . 92 | +89 | . 94 |
| Rubber and plastic products | 1.43 | 1.44 1.56 | ${ }_{1}^{1.35}$ | 1.40 | 1.31 | 1.39 1.63 | 1.34 <br> 1.63 | 1.32 1.73 | 1. 1.68 | 1. 1.69 | 1.37 1.59 | 1.40 |
| Merchant wholesalera.. | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.30 | 1.30 |
| Durable goods. | 1.84 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.76 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.81 |
| Nondurable goods. | . 87 | . 83 | . 82 | . 83 | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ .83 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | . 85 | . 85 | . 83 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ .82 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 87 | .84 <br> .53 | . 83 |
| Other nondurable goods... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ 1.22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .53 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.182 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1.25 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | .54 1.18 | .54 1.20 | -1.26 | 1.23 | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.18 |
| Retail trade. | 1.40 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.44 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.45 |
| Durable goods. | 1.83 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.70 | 1.85 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.78 | 1.82 | 1.88 |
| Auto dealers. | 1.66 | 1.59 | 1.61 | 1. 65 | 1.64 | 1.91 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1. 64 | 1.78 | 1. 87 | 2.00 |
| Other durable goods. | 2.07 | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.71 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1. 81 |  |  | 1.78 1.20 | 1.75 | 1.74 |
| Nondurable goods. Food stores. | 1.16 .72 17 | 1.19 1.75 | 1.22 1.76 1 | 1.19 . 74 | 1.19 . 75 | 1.21 .73 | 1.20 .74 | 1.18 .74 | 1.19 .76 | 1.20 .75 | 1.20 .74 | 1.21 .72 |
| Other nondurable goods. | 1.37 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.40 | 1. 41 | 1. 44 |

See footnotes to table 4.

Table 4.-Fixed-Weighted Constant-Dollar Inventory-Sales Ratios for Manufacturing and Trade, Seasonally Adjusted
[Ratio, based on 1972 dollars]

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
| Manufacturing and trade | 1.61 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.58 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.57 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.56 |
| Manufacturing . | 1.95 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1.87 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.81 |
| Durable goods. Nondurable goods. | 2.43 1.40 | 2.32 | 2.27 1.40 | 2. 26 1. 43 | 2.27 1.42 | 2.18 $\mathbf{1 . 3 9}$ | 1.85 <br> $\mathbf{1 . 1 4}$ <br> 1 | 2.19 1.42 | 2.15 1.40 | 2.17 1.41 | 2.14 | 2.13 1.39 | 2.08 1.37 | 2.05 1.36 | 2.16 1.40 |
| Merchant wholesalers.. | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1. 29 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.29 | 1.34 | 1.28 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.32 | 1. 29 |
| Durable goods. Nondurable goods. | 1.86 .83 | $\begin{array}{r}1.81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.84 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.84 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.83 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.82 \\ .82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.85 \\ .85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.82 .85 1.28 | $\begin{array}{r}1.87 \\ \hline .90\end{array}$ | 1.80 .84 | 1.81 .83 | 1.81 .83 | $\begin{array}{r}1.85 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 1.83 .84 |
| Retail trade. | 1.29 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1. 28 | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.28 | 1,29 | 1. 35 |
| Durable goods.... Nondurable gods | 1.74 1.06 | 1.67 1.08 | 1.69 1.08 | 1.74 1.07 | 1.71 1.05 | 1.68 1.06 | 1.70 1.08 | 1.73 1.09 | 1.71 1.07 | 1.79 1.10 | 1.69 1.12 | 1.67 1.14 | 1.64 1.11 | 1.65 1.12 | 1.82 1.12 |

1. Includes stone, clay and glass products; instruments and related products; and other durable goods.
2. Includes tobaceo manufacturers; textile mill products; apparel products; printing and publishing; and leather and leather products.
Note.-Tables 1, 2, and s: Manufacturing inventories are classified according to the type of product produced by the establishment holding inventories; constant dollar inventories
in table 16 of the national income and product tables include, in addition to the industries shown here, nonmerchant wholesalers, other nonfarm industries, and farms.
Table 4: The weighted I-S ratios shown in this table were obtained by weighting detailed industry I-S ratios with 1972 sales. Additional industrial detail was used than is shown in table 2. For manufacturing, I-S ratios for 21 industries were weighted by sales: for merchant wholesalers, 20 categories of business, and for retail trade, 8 .

## Materials on the 1972 Input-Output Study

Since issuance in February and April 1979 of the two articles on "The Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1972," a number of materials related to the 1972 study have become available. First, the two articles have been combined in a reprint with the above title. Single copies are available from the Interindustry Economics Division (BE-51), U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230, Additional copies may be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, Stock Number 003-010-000-63-5, at $\$ 3.25$ per copy.

Second, the input-output tables for 1972, at three levels of detail, are available on computer tape, as follows:

Accession number
Level of detail
Price
BEA-IED 79-002
85: all data
$\$ 200$
BEA-IED 79-003

BEA-IED 79-004
365: total requirements
BEA-IED 79-003 \& 004
BEA-IED 79-005
365: all data
496: transactions and direct requirements

BEA-IED 79-006
496: total requirements
496: all data
BEA-IED 79-005 \& 006

All tapes are generated on a Honeywell 2050A and are 9-track, odd parity, EBCDIC. Purchaser must specify either 800 or 1600 bits per inch (BPI) and with or without header and trailer labels.

Checks must be made payable to Department of Commerce/BEA and sent with the order to U.S. Department of Commerce, BEA Budget Office (BE-15), Room 718, Tower Building, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Also available on computer tape are the "Work File for the 1972 Input-Output Study, Without Source Notes" (BEA IED 79-007) and "Work File Source Notes" (BEA IED 79-008) ; the first costs $\$ 200$ and the second $\$ 150$. In addition, a computer tape on "Detailed Item Purchases by the Construction Industry, 1972" (BEA IED 79-009) is available for $\$ 200$; a printout of the data is available for $\$ 125$. Also, a computer tape on "Personal Consumption Expenditures and Producers' Durable Equipment Item Detail in the 1972 Input-Output Study" (BEA IED 79-010) is available for $\$ 200$; a printout of the data is available for $\$ 75$.

Four tables at the 496 -order level of detail, similar to tables A, B, C, and D (at the 85 -order level) in the April 1979 Survey article are available upon request from the Interindustry Economics Division. They are: Table A.—Sales of Specified Commodities to Each Category of Final Demand, in Producers' and Purchasers' Prices, 1972; Table B.-Detailed Input-Output Commodity Composition of Personal Consumption Expenditures, 1972; Table C.Detailed Input-Output Commodity Composition of Producers' Durable Equipment Expenditures, 1972; and Table D.-Comparable Imports in Foreign Port Value and Domestic Port Value, 1972.

In addition, single copies of the BEA staff paper, "Updated Input-Output Table of the U.S. Economy: 1972," are again available from the Interindustry Economics Division. Additional copies may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. The price is $\$ 5.25$ for paper copy and $\$ 3.00$ for microfiche. Ask for BEA-SP 79-032.

GNP estimates within 24 hours of official release-in the detail shown in the "National Income and Product Tables" in the Survey of Current Businessare available by Mailgram. This fast service is called NIPAGRAM (national income and product accounts by Mailgram), and it delivers estimates on the 650 series shown in the 27 "National Income and Product Tables" in the Survey of Current Business.

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

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| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1976 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT $\dagger$ <br> Gross national product, total $\dagger$. $\qquad$ bil.\$ | 1,702.2 | 1,899.5 | 2, 127.6 | 1,683. 1 | 1,715.8 | 1,756. 1 | 1,820. 2 | 1,876.0 | 1,930.5 | 1,971. 3 | 2,011.3 | 2,104. 2 | 2,159.6 | 2,235. 2 | 2,292. 1 | 2,329.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total .. do.-.- | 1,089.9 | 1,210.0 | 1,350.8 | 1,073.7 | 1,100.5 | 1,132.0 | 1,169.1 | 1,190.5 | 1,220.6 | 1,259.7 | 1,287.2 | 1,331.2 | 1,369.3 | 1,415. 4 | 1,454.2 | 1,475.2 |
| Durable goods, total 9. | 157.4 | 178.8 | 200.3 | 155.6 | 158.3 | 162.9 | 174.3 | 175.7 | 178.9 | 186.4 | 185.3 | 200.3 | 203.5 | 212.1 | 213.8 | 208.1 |
| Motor vehicles and parts...-...........- do | 70.0 | 81.6 | 91.2 | 69.3 | 70.3 | 72.9 | 81.7 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 83.7 | 84.1 | 93.5 | 92.4 | 94.9 | 97.7 | 88.6 |
| Furniture and household equipment..-do. | 64.0 | 70.9 | 77.6 | 63.3 | 64.5 | 66.0 | 68.1 | 69.8 | 71.6 | 74.0 | 72.4 | 76.5 | 78.9 | 82.7 | 82.1 | 84.0 |
| Nondurable goods, total \% ........-.------- do | 443.9 | 481.2 | 530.6 | 438.2 | 448.2 | 458.1 | 467.7 | 475.5 | 483.0 | 499.2 | 505.9 | 521.8 | 536.7 | 558.1 | 571.1 | 580.8 |
|  | 75.9 | 82.4 | 91.2 | 74.7 | 76.8 | 78.3 | 79.2 | 79.7 | 82.8 | 87.9 | 85.4 | 89.9 | 92.7 | 96.8 | 95.5 | 96.9 |
|  | 227.1 | 246.7 | 271.7 | 224.6 | 229.4 | 233.2 | 238.8 | 245.8 | 248.0 | 254.4 | 260.6 | 267.7 | 274.5 | 283.9 | 292.9 | 296.2 |
|  | 42.9 | 46.7 | 50.9 | 41.9 | 43.4 | 45.1 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 46.4 | 47.3 | 48.1 | 49.0 | 51.5 | 55.0 | 58.4 | 60.4 |
|  | 488.5 | 549.8 | 619.8 | 479.9 | 494.0 | 511.0 | 527.1 | 539.3 | 558.7 | 574.1 | 596.0 | 609.1 | 629.1 | 645.1 | 669.3 | 686.2 |
| Household operation.-.-.-.-.-.-.---.-- do | 72.8 | 82.0 | 91.4 | 70.4 | 73.6 | 78.2 | 80.6 | 78.7 | 84.0 | 84.8 | 90.4 | 88.9 | 92.5 | 93.7 | 99.1 | 99.4 |
|  | 166.2 | 187.3 | 212.2 | 163.7 | 168.1 | 172.8 | 178.7 | 184.3 | 190.0 | 196.1 | 202.5 | 209.0 | 215.0 | 222.1 | 229.5 | 236.3 |
|  | 37.9 | 43.6 | 49.2 | 37.1 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 42.9 | 44.4 | 46.6 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 49.7 | 50.8 | 52.9 | 52.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment, total ---do | 243.0 | 303.3 | 351.5 | 241.9 | 246.0 | 250.7 | 280.4 | 300.0 | 315.7 | 316.9 | 327.0 | 352.3 | 256.2 | 370.5 | 373.8 | 395.7 |
|  | 233.0 | 281.3 | 329.1 | 227.4 | 235.1 | 249.0 | 261.1 | 277.5 | 288.2 | 298.5 | 304.1 | 326.5 | 336.1 | 349.8 | 354.6 | 361.1 |
|  | 164.9 | 189.4 | 221.1 | 161.8 | 168.0 | 172.2 | 179.8 | 186.1 | 193.2 | 198.6 | 203.7 | 218.8 | 225.9 | 236.1 | 243.4 | 247.6 |
|  | 57.3 | 62.6 | 76. 5 | 57.0 | 57.9 | 58.3 | 58.1 | 62.1 | 64.2 | 66.2 | 66.9 | 75.2 | 79.7 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 89.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment..---- do | 107.6 | 126.8 | 144.6 | 104.8 | 110.1 | 114.0 | 121.7 | 124.1 | 129.0 | 132.4 | 136.8 | 143.6 | 146.3 | 151.8 | 158.5 | 157.7 |
|  | 68.1 | 91.9 | 108.0 | 65.6 | 67.1 | 76.8 | 81.3 | 91.4 | 95.0 | 99.9 | 100.5 | 107.7 | 110.2 | 113.7 | 111.2 | 113.5 |
| Change in business inventories...-...-....do | 10.0 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 14. 5 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 19.3 | 22.5 | 27.5 | 18.5 | 22.8 | 25.8 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 19.1 | 34.6 |
| Nonfarm...----- | 12.1 | 20.7 | 21.3 | 17.9 | 12.3 | 3.6 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 25.6 | 15.7 | 22.0 | 25.3 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 33.8 |
| Net exports of goods and services .-.------- do..-- | 8.0 | -9.9 | $-10.3$ | 10.0 | 7.0 | 3.2 | -9.2 | -6. 0 | -6.3 | $-18.1$ | -22.2 | $-7.6$ | -6.8 | -4.5 | 4.0 | -7.6 |
|  | 163.3 | 175.9 | 207.2 | 160.9 | 166.9 | 169.6 | 170.5 | 178.6 | 180.1 | 174. 2 | 184.4 | 205. 7 | 213.8 | 224.9 | 238.5 | 244.0 |
|  | 155.4 | 185.8 | 217.5 | 150.9 | 159.9 | 166.4 | 179.8 | 184.7 | 186.4 | 192.3 | 206.6 | 213.3 | 220.6 | 229.4 | 234.4 | 251.6 |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services, total do | 361.3 | 396.2 | 435.6 | 357.5 | 362.4 | 370.3 | 380.0 | 391.6 | 400.5 | 412.8 | 419.4 | 428.3 | 440.9 | 453.8 | 460.1 | 466.1 |
|  | 129.7 | 144.4 | 152.6 | 127.5 | 129.8 | 134.6 | 138.2 | 142.6 | 145.6 | 151.2 | 150.9 | 148.2 | 152.3 | 159.0 | 163.6 | 161.5 |
|  | 86.4 | 93.7 | 99.0 | 85.3 | 86.2 | 88.6 | 91.6 | 93.1 | 93.9 | 96.4 | 97.6 | 98.2 | 99.0 | 101.2 | 103. 4 | 106.0 |
|  | 231.6 | 251.8 | 283.0 | 230.0 | 232.6 | 235.7 | 241.8 | 249.0 | 254.9 | 261.6 | 268.5 | 280.1 | 288.6 | 294.8 | 296.5 | 304.6 |
| By major type of product: $\dagger$ <br> Final sales, total | 1,692. 1 | 1,877.6 | 2, 105. 2 | 1,668. 6 | 1,704.9 | 1754.5 | 1,800.9 | 1,853. 6 | 1,902.9 | 1,952.9 | 1,988. 5 | 2,078.4 | 2, 139.5 | 2,214. 5 | 2,272.9 | 2, 329.4 |
|  | 1, 762.7 | +842.2 | 2, 930.0 | ${ }^{1,688 .} 7$ | 1,768.8 | 1777.2 | 1,812.2 | +834.2 | +855.5 | 1,866.6 | 1,873.0 | ${ }^{2,922.5}$ | 2, 940.9 | 2, 983.8 | 1, 011.8 | 1,017.4 |
|  | 305.9 | 345.9 | 380.4 | 304.0 | 311.1 | 315.5 | 338.7 | 342.9 | 351.3 | 350.6 | 358.7 | 378.0 | 382.6 | 402.3 | 425.5 | 421.3 |
|  | 456.8 | 496.3 | 549.6 | 454.6 | 457.7 | 461.7 | 473.6 | 491.4 | 504.2 | 516.0 | 514.3 | 544.5 | 558.3 | 581.6 | 586.2 | 596.1 |
|  | 776.7 | 866.4 | 969.3 | 763.8 | 785.7 | 809.1 | 833.5 | 851.7 | 878.7 | 901.9 | 934.1 | 956.2 | 981.7 | 1,005. 3 | 1, 041.4 | 1,064.5 |
|  | 162.7 | 190.9 | 228.2 | 160.6 | 161.3 | 169.9 | 174.4 | 190.1 | 196.3 | 202.8 | 204.2 | 225.6 | 237.0 | 246.0 | 238.9 | 247.4 |
| Change in business inventories........--do | 10.0 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 1.7 | 19.3 | 22.5 | 27.5 | 18.5 | 22.8 | 25.8 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 19.1 | 34.6 |
|  | 5. 3 | 11.9 | 13.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 8.8 | 13. 0 | 14.6 | 11.3 | 18.6 | 13. 1 | 10.3 | 13.4 | 18. 4 | 25.3 |
|  | 4.7 | 10.0 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 3.0 | -2.1 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 9.7 | 7.2 | 7 | 9.3 |
| GNP in constant (1972) dollars $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product, total $\dagger$..-.-.....-.-.....bil.\$-- | 1,273.0 | 1,340. 5 | 1,399. 2 | 1,267. 4 | 1,277.1 | 1,288. 1 | 1,315.7 | 1,331.2 | 1,353.9 | 1,361.3 | 1,367.8 | 1.395.2 | 1.407.3 | 1, 426.6 | 1, 430. 6 | 1,422.1 |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total . . do.--- | 820.6 | 861.7 | 900.8 | 814.5 | 824.0 | 836.4 | 849.2 | 853.1 | 863.7 | 880.9 | 882.7 | 894.8 | 905.3 | 920.3 | 921.8 | 914.8 |
|  | 126.6 | 138.2 | 146.7 | 126.0 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 135.8 | 136.6 | 138.2 | 142.4 | 139.3 | 147.8 | 145.5 | 152.1 | 150.2 | 144.5 |
|  | 321.5 | 332.7 | 343. 3 | 319.4 | 323.3 374 | 327.6 | 328.9 | 329.6 | 332.1 | 340.0 | 337.3 | 339.4 407.6 | 344.7 413.1 | 351.9 416.3 | 348.1 423.5 | 344. 0 |
|  | 372.5 | 390.8 | 410.8 | 369.1 | 374.2 | 380.4 | 384.5 | 386.9 | 393.3 | 398.5 | 406.1 | 407.6 | 413.1 | 416.3 | 423.5 | 426.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment, total...do...- | 173.4 | 200.1 | 214.3 | 173.8 | 174.2 | 175. 7 | 191.0 | 199.6 | 206.7 | 203.0 | 209.0 | 216.8 | 214.0 | 217.4 | 217.2 | 221.6 |
|  | 166.8 | 186.9 | 200.2 | 164.1 | 167.5 | 174.6 | 179.7 | 186.2 | 190.1 | 191.7 | 192.5 | 201. 2 | 201.8 | 205.5 | 204.9 | 203.1 |
|  | 119.0 | 129.3 | 140.1 | 117.6 | 120.7 | 122.5 | 126.3 | 128.3 | 130.8 | 131.7 | 133.1 | 140.3 | 141.6 | 145.5 | 147.2 | 145.9 |
|  | 47.8 | 57.7 | 60.1 | 46.5 | 46. 8 | 52.1 | 53.5 | 57.9 | 59.3 | 60.1 | 59.4 | 60.9 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 57.7 | 57.2 |
| Cha nge in business inventories...-----...- do..--- | 6.6 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 11.3 | 13.4 | 16.6 | 11.3 | 16.5 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 18.5 |
| Net exports of goods and services ...----.-.-do.-.- | 15.8 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 13.3 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 13.2 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 17.0 | 13.4 |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services, total _do...- | 263.3 | 268.5 | 273.2 | 262.9 | 262.7 | 262.6 | 264.5 | 267.6 | 270.3 | 271.5 | 270.7 | 271.3 | 274.7 | 276.0 99.3 | 274.7 | 272.3 |
|  | 96. 4 | 100.6 | 98.6 | 95.9 | 96.4 | 97.1 | 98.4 | 100.3 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 99.9 | 96. 6 | 98. 5 | 99.3 | 101.1 | 98.2 |
|  | 166.9 | 167.9 | 174.6 | 167.1 | 166.3 | 165.5 | 166.0 | 167.3 | 168.5 | 169.8 | 170.9 | 174.7 | 176.2 | 176.6 | 173.6 | 174.1 |

$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. $\dagger$ Revised series. Estimates of national income and product
and personal income have been revised back to 1973; these revisions appear in the national income and product accounts in the July 1979, 1978, and 1977 issues of the Surver. ofncludes data for items not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1976 |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II . | III |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT $\dagger$-Con. Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jmplicit price deflators: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product.........-Index, 1972 $=100$ | 133.71 | 141.70 140 | 152.05 | 134.35 | 136.34 135.3 | 1388.34 | 140.93 | 142.59 141.3 | 144.82 143.0 | $\begin{array}{r}147.05 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150.82 | 153.45 151.3 | 156.68 153.8 | 160.22 157.8 | 163.79 161.3 |  |
|  | 132.8 124.3 | 140.4 129.4 | 150.0 136.5 | 133.6 125.1 | 135.3 126.8 | 137.7 128.4 | 139.6 128.7 | 141.3 129.5 | 143.0 130.9 | 145.8 133.0 | 148.8 135.6 | 151.3 137.9 | 153.8 139.4 | 157.8 142.4 | 161.3 144.1 |  |
| Nondurable goods.-.......................... do | 138.1 | 144.7 | 154.6 | 138.6 | 139.9 | 142.2 | 144.3 | 145.4 | 146.8 | 150.0 | 153.7 | 155.7 | 158.6 | 164.1 | 168.8 |  |
|  | 131. 2 | 140.7 | 150.9 | 132.0 | 134.4 | 137.1 | 139.4 | 142.0 | 144.1 | 146.8 | 149.4 | 152.3 | 155.0 | 158.0 | 161.0 |  |
| Gross private domestic investment: | 139. | 150.5 |  | 140.4 | 1426 |  | 149.0 |  |  | 158.0 | 1623 | 166.6 | 170.3 | 173.0 | 77.8 |  |
| Nonresidenti | 138.5 | 146.6 | 164.8 | 139.2 | 140.5 | 142.4 | 145.0 | 147.7 | 150.8 | 153.0 | 156.0 | 159.6 | 162.3 | 165.4 | 169.7 |  |
| Residential | 142.5 | 159.3 | 179.7 | 143.5 | 147.5 | 152.2 | 157.8 | 160.1 | 166.2 | 169.3 | 176.7 | 183.1 | 189.5 | 192.6 | 198.9 |  |
| Govt. purchases of goods and services....do | 137.2 | 147.6 | 159.4 | 137.9 | 141.0 | 143.7 | 146.3 | 148.1 | 152.0 | 154.9 | 157.8 | 160.5 | 164.5 | 167.5 | 171.2 |  |
| Federal......-............................ do | 134.6 | 143.6 | 154.8 | 134.7 | 138.6 | 140.4 | 142.1 | 143.0 | 148. 6 | 151.1 | 153.4 | 154.6 | 160.1 | 161.9 | 164.5 |  |
|  | 138.8 | 150.0 | 162.1 | 139.8 | 142.4 | 145.6 | 148.9 | 151.3 | 154.1 | 157.1 | 160.3 | 163.8 | 166.9 | 170.8 | 174.9 |  |
| Quarterly Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National income, total†..........................bil. \$.- | 1,359.8 | 1,525.8 | 1,724.3 | 1,369.6 | 1,401.6 | 1,456.9 | 1,505.3 | 1,551.1 | 1,589.8 | 1,621.0 | 1,703.9 | 1,752.5 | 1,820.0 | 1,869.0 | 1,897.0 |  |
| Compensation of employees, total..........do | 1,037.8 | 1,156.9 | 1,304. 5 | 1,048.0 | 1,075.9 | 1,110. 1 | 1,141.5 | 1,170.7 | 1,205. 5 | 1,244. 0 | 1,288. 2 | 1,321. 1 | 1,364.8 | 1,411.2 | 1,439.4 |  |
| Wages and salaries, total. .-.-.---------- do | 890.0 | 984.0 | 1,103.5 | 898.0 | 920.7 | 945.8 | 971.8 | 995.0 | 1,023. 4 | 1,052. 0 | 1,090. 0 | 1, 117.4 | 1, 154.7 | 1, 189.4 | 1,211.3 |  |
| Govt. and govt. enterprises.............. do | 188.0 702.0 | 201.3 | 218.0 885.5 | 188.6 709.4 | 193.2 727.5 | 195.7 750.1 | 198.5 773.3 | 202.2 792.7 | 208.8 814.6 | 212.3 839.7 | 215.3 874.6 | 219.3 898.1 | 225.1 929.6 | ${ }_{961.3}^{228.1}$ | 231.2 980.1 |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries.----.-.-.- do | 147.8 | 172.9 | 201.0 | 150.1 | 155.2 | 164.3 | 169.7 | 175.7 | 182.1 | 192.0 | 198.3 | 203.7 | 210.1 | 221.8 | 228.2 |  |
| Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, total. | 89.3 | 100.2 | 116.8 | 87.6 | 91.1 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 98.6 | 107.6 | 109.1 | 115.0 | 117.4 | 125.7 | 129.0 | 129.2 |  |
|  | 18.3 | 19.6 | 27.7 | 16.5 | 16. 3 | 19.2 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 24.7 | 25.7 | 27.7 | 26.1 | 31.3 | 34.2 | 33.7 |  |
|  | 71.0 | 80.5 | 89.1 | 71.0 | 74.8 | 77.7 | 79.8 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 83.4 | 87.3 | 91.3 | 94.4 | 94.8 | 95.5 |  |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment..................................-. ${ }^{\text {bil. }}$ \$.- | 22.1 | 24.7 | 25.9 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 23.6 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 25.5 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 26.8 |  |
| Corp. profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, total.....bil. \$. | 126.8 | 150.0 | 167.7 | 126.9 | 124.6 | 137.1 | 148.9 | 160.8 | 153.0 | 141.2 | 169.4 | 175.2 | 184.8 | 178.9 | 175.5 |  |
| Corp. profits with invent. val. adj.: <br> Domestic, total | 133.1 | 152.1 | 170.6 | 133.1 | 129.2 | c 139.9 | c 150.5 | - 161.2 | - 156.9 | c 143.5 | c 171.0 | ${ }^{-178.8}$ | c 189.0 | c 181.4 | 178.7 |  |
|  | 17.8 | 23.8 | 29.7 | 18.3 | 19.5 | c 21.3 | c 22.9 | -24.8 | - 26.4 | c 27.2 | c 28.9 | c 30.6 | - 32.1 | c 31.9 | 32.4 |  |
|  | 115.3 | 128.3 | 140.9 | 114.8 | 109.7 | c 118.7 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 127.6$ | c 136.4 | c 130.5 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 116.3$ | c 142.1 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 148.3$ | - 156.9 | c 149.6 | 146.3 |  |
| Manufacturing, totalo..............- do | 65.7 | 73.5 | 81.7 | 65.6 | 62.9 | 68.3 | 75.1 | 72.5 | 78.1 | 67.6 | 83.4 | 85.1 | 90.6 | 94.1 |  |  |
| Durable goods...-....-.-.-.-.-.-. do.- | 28.2 | 34.2 | 40.3 | 28.5 | 27.7 | 31.0 | 35.5 | 33.1 | 37.2 | 30.9 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 45.5 | 46.0 |  |  |
| Transportation, communication, and electric, gas, and sanitary serv....bil. \$. | 13.8 | 16.8 | 20.3 | 14.9 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 18.1 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 20.1 | 21.2 | 22.7 | 21.7 |  |  |
| Rest of the world $\qquad$ | 8.2 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 11.9 | 11.6 |  |
|  | 156.0 | 177.1 | 206.0 | 156.7 | 156.1 | 168.4 | 176.2 | 180.9 | 183.0 | 177.5 | 207.2 | 212.0 | 227.4 | 233.3 | 226.9 |  |
| Profits tax liability | 63.8 92.2 | 72.6 104.5 | 84.5 121.5 | 63.8 92.9 | 62.9 93.2 | 69.2 99.2 | 72.5 | 73.7 107.2 | 75.1 107.9 | 70.8 106.7 | 84.7 122.4 | 87.5 124.6 | 95.1 132.3 | 91.3 142.0 | 88.2 138.6 |  |
| Profits after tax ........-.................. do...-- | 92.2 37.5 | 104.5 42.1 | 121.5 47.2 | 92.9 38.4 | 93.2 40.0 | 99.2 40.8 | 103.7 41.5 | 107.2 42.7 | 107.9 43.4 | 106.7 45.1 | 122.4 46.0 | 124.6 47.8 | 132.3 49.7 | 142.0 51.5 | 138.6 52.3 |  |
| Dividends. $\qquad$ do. <br> Undistributed profits. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 374.7 54 | 62.4 | 44.3 | 38.4 54.5 | 53.2 | 58.3 | 62.2 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 61.6 | 76.4 | 76.8 | 82.6 | 90.5 | 86.3 |  |
|  | $-14.6$ | -15.2 | -25.2 | -15.4 | -18.6 | $-18.7$ | -15.9 | -8.9 | -17.0 | -23.9 | -25.1 | -23.0 | -28.8 | -39.9 | -36.6 |  |
| Capital consumption adjustment.-...........d | -14.5 | -12.0 | -13. 1 | -14.4 | -12.8 | -12.6 | -11.4 | -11.2 | $-13.0$ | -12. 4 | -12.6 | -13.8 | $-13.8$ | -14.5 | -14.7 |  |
|  | 83.8 | 94.0 | 109.5 | 85.2 | 87.2 | 89.3 | 92.7 | 95.8 | 98.2 | 101.5 | 106.8 | 111.9 | 117.6 | 122.6 | 126.0 |  |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,381.6 | 1,531.6 | 1,717.4 | 1,393.9 | 1,432.0 | 1,472.5 | 1,509.0 | 1,548.5 | 1,596.4 | 1,634.8 | 1,689.3 | 1,742.5 | 1,803.1 | 1,852.6 | 1,892. 8 |  |
| 1 Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.-..-.do.-.-. | 197.1 | 226.4 | 259.0 $1,458.3$ | 200.8 1.193 .1 | 1,209.4 | 222.4 $1,250.1$ | 223.0 1.286 .0 | 225.3 $1,323.2$ | 235.2 $1,361.2$ | 239.8 $1,395.0$ | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1,432.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1, 266.0 | 278.2 $1,524.8$ | 280.4 1.572 .2 | 290.7 1.602 .1 |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.-...-.-.- do...- | 1,184.5 | 1,305.1 | 1, 458.3 | $1,193.1$ $1,126.8$ | $1,222.6$ $1,159.2$ | 1,250.1 | $1,286.0$ $1,220.2$ | 1,251.3 | 1, $1,291.7$ | 1,395.0 | 1,437.3 | $1,476.5$ $1,405.6$ | 1, $1,453.4$ | 1, 493.0 | 1, $1,502.1$ |  |
| Less: Personal outlays $\oplus$ - | $1,115.9$ 68.6 | $1,240.2$ 65.0 | $1,386.4$ 72.0 | $1,126.8$ 66.3 | - $\begin{array}{r}1,53.4\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 52. } \\ \\ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,220.2 \\ \hline 6.9\end{array}$ | $1,251.3$ 71.9 | $1,291.7$ 69.5 | $1,32.4$ 74.6 | $1,360.1$ <br> 71.2 | 1, <br> 70.9 | 1 71.5 | 79.2 | $1,15.3$ 86.8 |  |
| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38. 06 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120.49 52.48 | 135.80 60.16 | 153.82 6769 | 13. 48 | 15.38 | 12. 52 | 33.73 14.84 | 34.82 <br> 15.60 | 17.19 | 13. 37 | 37.89 16.76 | 16.89 | 42.91 20.30 | 15.88 | $\begin{array}{r}19.04 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 19.92 |
| Manarabluring goods industries | 23.68 | 27.77 | 67.62 31.66 | 6. 7. | 7.27 | 5.80 | 6.79 | 7.17 | 8. 00 | 6. 36 | 7. 79 | 7.97 | 9.53 | 7.53 | 9.09 | 9.43 |
|  | 28.81 | 32.39 | 35.96 | 7.46 | 8.12 | 6.72 | 8.06 | 8.43 | 9.18 | 7.31 | 8.97 | 8.92 | 10.77 | 8.35 | 9.95 | 10.50 |
| Nonmanufacturing--.-.-.................... do | 68.01 | 75. 64 | 86.19 | 16.93 | 19.14 | 16.68 | 18.88 | 19. 21 | 20.87 | 18.68 | 21.13 | 21.78 | 24.61 | 21.53 | 23.75 | 23. 56 |
|  | 4.00 | 4.50 | 4.78 | 1.04 | 1.05 | 1. 02 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.22 | 1. 24 | 1. 26 | 1.31 | 1.36 | 1.27 |
| Railroad.-...-.............---...........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2.52 | 2.80 | 3.32 | . 64 | . 70 | . 59 | . 67 | . 78 | . 76 | . 71 | . 83 | . 84 | . 94 | . 85 | . 73 |  |
|  | 1. 30 | 1. 62 | 2.30 | . 26 | . 35 | . 33 | .43 | . 39 | . 46 | . 52 | . 60. | . 54 | .64 .71 | . 65 | . 85 | . 64 |
|  | 3.63 | 2.51 | 2.43 | . 95 | . 94 | . 61 | . 76 | . 50 | . 63 | . 51 | . 60 | . 62 | . 71 | . 57 | . 78 | . 75 |
| Public utilities. .-...........................do | 22.28 | 25.80 | 29.48 | 5.52 | 6. 46 | 5.55 | 6.37 | 6.61 | 7.28 | 6.15 | 7.14 | 7.43 | 8.78 | 7.16 | 8.13 | 8.21 |
|  | 18.80 | 21.59 | 24. 79 | 4.54 | 5.34 | 4.78 | 5.34 | 5.41 | 6. 06 | 5.27 | 6.01 | 6.11 | 7.40 | 6.30 | ${ }^{6.96}$ | 6.86 |
|  | 3.47 | 4.21 | 4.70 | + 98 | 1.12 | . 77 | 1.03 | 1.20 | 1.21 | . 88 | 1.13 | 1.32 | 1.37 | . 86 | 1. 17 | 1.35 |
|  | 13.30 | 15.45 | 18. 16 | ${ }^{3.33}$ | 3. 5 5 | 3.30 5 | 3.86 | 4.03 | ${ }_{6} 4.26$ | 3.97 | ${ }^{4.56}$ | 4. 68 | 4.96 | 4.36 6.64 |  | 211.72 |
| Commercial and other.....................do. | 20.99 | 22.97 | 25.71 | 5.19 | 5.78 | 5.27 | 5.64 | 5.73 | 6. 33 | 5. 76 | 6.18 | 6.43 | 7.34 | 6.64 | ${ }^{2} 11.89$ | ${ }^{2} 11.72$ |
| Seas. adj. qtrly. totals at annual rates: <br> All industries |  |  |  | 122. 55 | 125. 22 | 130.16 | 134. 24 | 140.38 | 138.11 | 144.25 | 150.76 | 155.41 | 163.96 | 165. 94 | 170.30 | 174.74 |
|  |  |  |  | 54. 78 | 54. 44 | 56.43 | 59.46 | 63.02 | 61.41 | 61.57 | 67.20 | 67.75 | 73.24 | 71. 56 | 76.35 | 79.89 |
| Durable goods industriest.-............-.- do. |  |  |  | 24.59 | 25.50 | 26.30 | 27.26 | 29.23 | 28. 19 | 28.72 | 31.40 | 32. 25 | 33. 99 | 34.00 | 36. 60 | 38.09 |
|  |  |  |  | 30.20 | 28.93 | 30.13 | 32.19 | 33.79 | 33.22 | 32.86 | 35.80 | 35.50 | 39.26 | 37.56 | 39.75 | 41.80 |
|  |  |  |  | 67.76 | \%0.78 | 73.74 | 74.78 | 77.36 | 76. 70 | 82.68 | 83.56 | 87.66 | 90.71 | 94.38 | 93.95 | 94.85 |
|  |  |  |  | 4.21 | 4.13 | 4.24 | 4.49 | 4.74 | 4.50 | 4. 45 | 4.81 | 4.99 | 4.98 | 5.46 | 5.40 | 5.11 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.69 | 2.63 | 2.71 | 2.57 | 3.20 | 2.80 | 3.35 | 3.09 | 3.38 | 3. 49 | 4.02 | 2.76 | 3.89 |
|  |  |  |  | 1. 12 | 1.41 | 1. 62 | 1.43 | 1.69 | 1.76 | 2. 67 | 2.08 | 2.20 | 8.39 | 3.35 | $\stackrel{2.92}{2.93}$ | 3.601 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.44 | 3.49 | 2.96 | 2.96 | 1.96 | 2. 32 | 2.44 | 2.23 | 2.47 | 2.55 | 2.71 | 2.93 | 3.01 |
|  |  |  |  | 21.67 | 23.46 | 25.35 | 25.29 | 26. 22 | 26.23 | 27.92 | 28.46 | 29. 62 | 31. 73 | 32.35 | 32.42 | 32.79 27 |
|  |  |  |  | 18.22 | 19. 49 | 21.19 | 21.14 | 21.90 | 22.05 | 23.15 | 23.83 | 24. 92 | 26. 95 | 27.70 | 27.63 4.79 | 27.96 4.83 |
| Gas and other-......-----.............-do |  |  |  | 3.45 | 3.96 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.32 | 4. 18 | 4. 78 | 4. 62 | 4.70 18.00 | 4.78 18.46 | 4.66 18.75 | 4.79 |  |
| Communication-.....-...........-.......- do |  |  |  | 13.64 20.99 | 14.30 21.36 | 14.19 22.67 | 15.32 22.73 | 16. 40 23.14 | 15.82 23.27 | 17.07 24.76 | 18.18 24.71 | 18.90 26.09 | 18.46 27.12 | 18.75 27.73 | 247.51 | ${ }^{2} 47.45$ |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Apr.June 1979 and July-Sept. 1979 based on expected capital expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1979 appear on p. 19 of the June 1979 SURVEY. ${ }^{2}$ Includes comseparately. $\quad \oplus$ Personal outlays comprise personal consumption expenditures, interest paid
by consumers to business, and personal transfer payments to foreigners (net).
§Personal saving is exxess of disposable incomp over personal outlays. Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey. © Corrected.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1976 |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 p |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Quarterly Series-Continued

| U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS <br> Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under <br> milifary grants) .-................................. | ${ }_{1171,761}$ | 184, 592 | 220, 849 | 42,500 | ${ }^{44,292}$ | 44, 500 | 44, 850 | 46, 914 | 46,897 | 45,935 | 49,085 | 54, 225 | 56, 222 | 61, 317 | 64, 399 |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military $\qquad$ do.. Transiers under U.S military agency sales con- | 114,745 | 120,816 | 141,884 | 28,409 | 29,607 | 29,718 | 29, 518 | 31,075 | 30, 558 | 29,665 | 30, 811 | 35, 267 | 36,491 | 39,315 | 41,350 | 42,760 |
|  | 5,574 | 7,441 | 7,744 | 1,216 | 1,551 |  | 1,854 |  |  |  | 1,924 | 1,990 | 2,120 | 1,709 | 1,847 |  |
| Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad...do.... | 29,286 22.156 | 32,587 23 | 43,465 | 7,371 5,504 | 7,429 <br> 8.705 | 7, 455 5,718 | 1,775 5,703 | 8,080 5,908 | 8,420 6,042 | 8,312 6,098 | 9,776 6,574 | $\underset{6}{10,726}$ | 10,526 | 12,907 | 13, 877 |  |
| Other services. .-...........................do | 22,156 | 23,750 | 27,758 | 5,504 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,085 | 7,386 | 7,325 |  |
| Imports of goods and services .---.......... do | -162,159 | -194, 015 | -229,658 | -39,330 | $-41,990$ | -43, 137 |  | -48,087 | $-48,556$ $-37,996$ | $-50,207$ -38.869 | - $-54,792$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -56,338 \\ -43,174 \end{array}\right\|$ | -58,216 | -60, 316 | -62,913 |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military .-..... do Direct defense expenditures...........d. | $-124,051$ $-4,900$ | ${ }_{-5,762} \mathbf{- 1 5 1 , 6 8 9}$ | ${ }_{-7,252}^{-176}$ | -29,964 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -32,420 \\ & -1,237 \end{aligned}\right.$ | - ${ }^{-33,388}$ | ${ }_{-1,345}^{-37,185}$ | ${ }_{-1,444}^{-37,639}$ | ${ }^{-37,996}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -38,869 \\ -1,503 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }^{-42,710}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -43,174 \\ & -1,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -44,503 \\ & -1,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -45,684 \\ -1,948 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -47,448 \\ -1,972 \end{array}\right\|$ | $-50,399$ |
| Payments of income on foreign assets in the U.S....................................................... | $-13,311$ | $-14,598$ | $-21,820$ | -3, 332 | $-3,293$ | $-3,281$ | $-3,192$ |  |  | -4, 201 |  | -1, 5 - 402 | -1,873 | -1,943 |  |  |
|  | -19,896 | -21,967 | -24, 517 | -4,815 | -5, 040 | -5,253 | -5,448 | -5, 485 | -5,404 | -5, 634 | -5,866 | -6,009 | $-6,266$ | -6,376 | -6,392 |  |
| Unllateral transfers (excl. military grants), net mil. \$. | -4,998 | -4,670 | -5,086 | -1,000 | -1,934 | -1,039 | -1,116 | -1,283 |  | -1,023 |  | -1,313 | -1,233 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government grants (excl. military)...do... | -3,148 | -2,775 | -3,152 | -556 | -1,475 | -567 | $-626$ | ${ }_{-811}$ | -774 | $-564$ | -765 | -827 | -770 | -790 | $-804$ |  |
| other.....................................-. do | -1,851 | -1,895 | -1,934 | -444 | -459 | -472 | -490 | -472 | -475 | -459 | -463 | -486 | -463 | -524 | -525 |  |
| U.S. assets abroad, net.......................do | -51,269 | $-35,793$ | -60,957 | -11,701 | -10,618 | -16,588 | $-1,683$ | $-12,272$ | -6, 625 | $-15,213$ | -15, 188 | -5,466 | -10,049 | -30, 254 | -6,158 |  |
| T.S. official reserve, net | $-2,558$ | -375 |  | -1,580 | ${ }^{-108}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 248 |  | 182 | - ${ }^{3,589}$ |  |
| T.S. Gov't, other than official reserve, net...do | $-4,214$ $-44,498$ | -3, $\begin{array}{r}\text {-393 } \\ -31725\end{array}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & -4,656 \\ & -57.033\end{aligned}$ | -9.927 | -1,428 | ${ }_{-1,124}^{-1,671}$ | -1,062 | ${ }_{-11363}^{885}$ | -5, 731 | - ${ }^{7446}$ | -1,009 | - ${ }_{-4,451}$ | -1,390 | ${ }_{-29442}$ | -1, 936 |  |
| U.S. private, net-............................................... | $\begin{aligned} & -44,498 \\ & -11,949 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -31,725 \\ & -12,898 \end{aligned}\right.$ | -16,670 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} -9,207 \\ -2,017 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & -8,782 \\ & -3,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -15,671 \\ & -2,682 \end{aligned}\right.$ | -2,365 | $\begin{aligned} & -11,363 \\ & -3,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -5,736 \\ & -3,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -14,424 \\ -3,570 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} -14,366 \\ -4,856 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,451 \\ & -4,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -8,774 \\ & -2,782 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -29,442 \\ & -4,646 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,473 \\ & -6,253 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Foreign assets in the U.S., net..---........- do - | -36,399 | 50,823 | 63,713 |  |  | 12,278 | $\begin{array}{r}2,596 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14, 002 |  | 19,991 | 18,175 |  |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}4,343 \\ -8490 \\ -1\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $33,758$ | 3.972 3,914 |  | 6,998 5,280 | - $\begin{array}{r}5,491 \\ -2,895\end{array}$ |  |  | 15,179 |  | -5,265 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -8,490 \\ 12,832 \end{array}$ |  |
| Other foreign, net......................................................... Direct investment in the | $\begin{array}{r} 18,826 \\ 4,347 \end{array}$ | 14,167 3,728 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,956 \\ \hline 6,294 \end{array}$ | 3,914 1,086 | 5,862 | 5,280 790 | -2, 898 | 6, 968 | 5,970 1,023 | 4,812 | 2,557 1,130 | 6, 206 1,877 | 10,717 2,280 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,475 \\ 1,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,832 \\ 1,332 \end{array}$ |  |
| Allocations of special drawing rights.........do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 139 |  |
| Statisical discrepancy-...................... do | 10, 265 | -937 | 11, 139 | 1,645 | 1,483 | 3,986 | 2,523 | 726 | -4,703 | 517 | 3,947 | 7,950 | -2,082 | 1,328 | 519 |  |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on merchandise trade . . . . . . . . . . . . - do | -9,306 | -30, 873 | -34, 187 | -1,555 | -2,813 | -3,597 | -7,667 | -6,564 | -7,438 | -9, 204 | -11,899 | -7,907 | -8, 012 | 6,369 |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services..................do | 9,603 | -9, 423 | -8.809 | 3, 170 | 2,302 | 1,363 | -2,320 | -1,173 | -1,659 | -4, 272 | -5, 707 | -2,113 | -1,994 | 1,001 | 1,486 |  |
| Ralance on goods, services, and remittances - do | 7,752 | -11,317 | - $\begin{gathered}-10,743 \\ -13,805\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,726}$ | 1,843 | 891 | $-2,810$ | -1,645 | -2,134 | -4, 731 | ${ }_{-6,170}$ | -2,599 | -2,457 | ${ }_{4}^{477}$ | 961 |  |
| Balance on current account...................do | 4,605 | -14,092 | -13,895 | 2,170 | 368 |  | -3, 436 | -2, 456 | -2,908 | -5, 295 | -6, 935 | $-3,426$ | -3, 227 | -313 | 157 |  |
|  | 1977 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |
| on |  | nual | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Monthly Series


[^21][^22]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 r | 1978 r | 1978 r |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. . | Feb. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Mar. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Apr. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | May ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | June D | July : |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total index-................................. $1967=100 .$. | 138.2 | 146.1 | 149.8 | 142.9 | 148.2 | 153.0 | 153.4 | 150.5 | 147.1 | 146.6 | 152.3 | 154.0 | 151.1 | 152.5 | 156.2 | 148.0 |
| 13y market groupings: | 137.9 | 144.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 142.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135.9 | 144.8 142.2 | 148.6 | 142.3 139.1 | 144.8 | 153.8 151.6 | 152.6 150.2 | 148.0 145.2 | 142.9 140.0 | 143.3 141.3 | 149.4 | 150.8 148.7 | 147.5 144.3 | 144.4 | 153.9 | 146.3 142.9 |
| Consumer goods .-........................ do | 145.3 | 149.1 | 153.8 | 144.1 | 152.5 | 160.5 | 158.4 | 150.3 | 142.3 | 144.8 | 151.7 | 153.4 | 148.3 | 150.4 | 155.7 | 144.5 |
| Durable consumer goods.-.............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 154.0 | 159.2 | 168.0 | 144.4 | 147.6 | 166.3 | 173.8 | 164.3 | 150.5 | 155.0 | 166.5 | 169.5 | 157.2 | 164.9 | 165.6 | 138.1 |
| Nondurable consumer goods.-.......-do | 141.9 | 145.1 | 148.2 | 143.9 | 154. 4 | 158.2 | 152.2 | 144.8 | 139.0 | 140.7 136.6 | 145.8 <br> 140.8 | 147.0 | 144.8 | 144.6 | 151.7 | 147.0 |
|  | 123.0 | 132.8 | 135.1 | 132.3 | 134.2 | 139.4 | 139.1 | 138.2 | 135.8 | 136.6 150.8 | 140.8 157.8 | 142.2 | 138.8 | 141.0 | 145.1 | 140.8 |
| Materials.-...- | 138.6 | 148.3 | 158.7 | 143.8 | 148.6 | 151.7 | 154.8 | 154.5 | 153.5 | 151.6 | 156.9 | 158.8 | 156.8 | 157.3 | 159.7 | 159.0 150.5 |
| By industry groupings: <br> Mining and utilities | 136.3 | 141.7 | 142.6 | 145.5 | 147.4 | 144.8 | 141.9 | 140.9 | 145.1 | 149.0 | 148.2 | 142.6 | 139.5 | 137.1 | 142.9 | 146.0 |
| Manufacluring....-.-......................... do | 138.4 | 146.8 | 150.7 | 142.6 | 148.3 | 154.1 | 155.0 | 151.9 | 147.3 | 146.2 | 152.9 | 155.6 | 152.7 | 154. 6 | 158.3 | 148.1 |
| Noudurable manufacture | 150.5 | 156.9 | 161.5 | 152.5 | 162.8 | 166.4 | 165.4 | 160.8 | 153.8 | 152.3 | 159.7 | 162.3 | 161.9 | 162.5 | 167.1 | 157.9 |
| Durable manufactures.........................d. do. | 130.0 | 139.7 | 143.3 | 135.7 | 138.3 | 145.6 | 147.9 | 145.6 | 142.8 | 142.0 | 148.2 | 150.6 | 146.3 | 149.1 | 152.2 | 141.3 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total index--............................... $1967=100 .$. | 138.2 | 146.1 | 146.1 | 147.1 | 148.0 | 148.6 | 149.7 | 150.6 | 151.8 | 151.5 | 152.0 | 153.0 | 150.8 | 152.4 | 152.3 | 152.1 |
| By market groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 137.9 | 144.8 | 144.6 | 145.6 | 146.6 | 146.9 | 147.5 |  | 149.0 | 149.2 | 149.9 | 150.8 | 148.4 | 150.4 | 149.8 | 149.3 |
| Final products--....-...................... do | 135.9 145.3 | 144.2 149.1 | 142.1 | 143.2 | 144.2 150.6 | 144.5 150.8 | 145.1 | 145.3 151.3 | 146.1 151.5 | 146.1 150.6 | 146.8 151.5 | 148.2 152.9 | 145.4 149.1 | 148.0 152.3 | 147.3 | 146.6 149.5 |
| Iurable consumer goods..............do. | 154.0 | 159.2 | 161.1 | 162.1 | 161.5 | 160.5 | 162.6 | 162.9 | 161.8 | 160.4 | 161.1 | 163.6 | 151.6 | 160.6 | 158.0 | 153.9 |
| Automotive products...-...-.-.-.-.-. do. | 175.6 | 179.9 | 181.6 | 183.8 | 183.5 | 179.5 | 187.6 | 190.2 | 186.9 | 181.4 | 179.3 | 186.8 | 163.0 | 182.9 | 176.2 | 168.0 |
| Autos and utility vehicles.........do | 169.3 | 172.5 | 174.5 | 176.7 | 174.9 | 170.0 | 181.0 | 185.0 | 179.2 | 173.2 | 170.3 | 178.8 | 147.4 | 176. 3 | 167.4 | 155.1 |
| Antos.............................. do | 148.4 | 148.6 | 150.1 | 152.7 | 150.2 | 144.2 | 154.7 | 159.7 | 151.9 | 145.8 | 144.9 | 153.8 | 128.6 | 153.1 | 148.0 | 141.8 |
| Auto parts and allied goods...... do | 191.8 | 198.5 | 199.4 | 201.9 | 205.5 | 203.7 | 204.3 | 203.2 | 206.5 | 202.2 | 202.2 | 207.2 | 202.7 | 199.6 | 198.5 | 201.0 |
| Home goods-........-................do | 141.9 | 147.7 | 149.6 | 150.0 | 149.2 | 149.9 | 148.6 | 147.6 | 147.7 | 148.6 | 150.9 | 150.6 | 145.2 | 148.1 | 147.8 | 146.0 |
| Appliances, air cond., and TV...do | 127.8 | 133.3 | 140.1 | 138.8 | 132.4 | 136.2 | 132.3 | 129.1 | 129.8 | 124.0 | 129.8 | 128.4 | 115.6 | 128.7 | 129.2 | 125.4 |
| Carpeting and furniture...........d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 155.3 | 164.2 | 166.8 | 168.2 | 167.1 | 167.9 | 165.3 | 164.2 | 164.3 | 170.7 | 171.8 | 173.5 | 170.7 | 170.2 | 168.4 |  |
| Nondurable consumer goods..-...... do. | 141.9 | 145. 1 | 144.5 | 144.9 | 146.3 | 147.0 | 146.6 | 146.7 | 147.3 | 146.7 | 147.7 | 148.6 | 148.0 | 149.0 | 148.2 | 147.8 |
|  | 131.8 | 131. 1 | 131.1 | 130.4 | 133.3 | 135.0 | 132.6 | 132.4 | 132.2 | 130.1 | 130.7 | 130.9 | 127.7 | 127.6 |  |  |
| Consumer staples...-................. do | 144.7 | 148.9 | 148.3 | 148.9 | 149.9 | 150.3 | 150.5 | 150.6 | 151.5 | 151.3 | 152.4 | 153.6 | 153.7 | 154.9 | 153.6 | 153.2 |
| Consumer foods and tobacco......d | 136.5 | 140.6 | 140.0 | 141.1 | 141.9 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.7 | 143.2 | 141.8 | 142.4 | 145.1 | 145.2 | 146.8 | 145.3 |  |
| Nonfood staples.......................d | 154.1 | 158.5 | 157.9 | 158.0 | 159.2 | 160.6 | 161.1 | 161.0 | 161.2 | 162.4 | 164.0 | 163.4 | 163.5 | 164.2 | 163.3 | 163.6 |
| Equipment...-........................... do. | 123.0 | 132.8 | 132.3 | 134.0 | 135.3 | 135.9 | 136.6 | 137.1 | 138.6 | 139.9 | 140.4 | 141.7 | 140.4 | 142.0 | 142.3 | 142.6 |
|  | 147.8 | 180.3 | 160.1 | 161.7 | 163.4 | 163.8 | 164.8 | 165.0 | 166.8 | 168.1 | 169.0 | 170.8 | 168.7 | 171.4 | 171.8 | 172.5 |
| Indusitial cquipment $\%$..............d. do | 135.0 | 145.8 | 146. 1 | 147.0 | 148.0 | 147.6 | 148.1 | 147.6 | 148.4 | 151.4 | 152.5 | 152.8 | 150.4 | 151.9 | 152.0 | 152.2 |
| Building and mining equipment.do | 188.9 | 207.3 | 210.5 | 210.3 | 209.0 | 208.4 | 208.8 | 207.8 | 206.3 | 208.8 | 207.9 | 205.2 | 204.2 | 203.7 | 204.5 | 206.0 |
| Manufacturing equipment.....--do. | 113.4 | 121.2 | 121.6 | 121.4 | 123.2 | 122.8 | 123.4 | 123.3 | 124.5 | 127.4 | 129.1 | 130.3 | 128.0 | 130.1 | 129.8 | 129.8 |
| Commercial, transit, farmeq. ¢...do. | 162.5 | 177.2 | 176.2 | 178.8 | 181.2 | 182.5 | 184.1 | 185.0 | 188.0 | 187.4 | 188.1 | 191.6 | 189.9 | 194.0 | 194.7 | 195.9 |
| Commercial equipment..........do..... | 197.8 | 212.0 | 211.6 | 214.4 | 215.3 | 217.6 | 218.2 | ${ }^{217.8}$ | 218.7 | 220.8 | 221.2 | 224.4 | 223.0 | 225.0 | 227.1 | 229.0 |
| 'Transit equipment........-.-......-. do...-- | 113.5 | 133.8 | 131.9 | 154.7 | 139.2 | 139.5 | 143.3 | 145.7 | 151.0 | 146.8 | 146.6 | 150.5 | 148.8 | 156.7 | 156.2 | 156.0 |
| Defense and space equipment.........do | 81.3 | 86.5 | 85.6 | 87.5 | 87.9 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 90.3 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 92.9 | 92.9 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 92.4 |
| Intermediate products.................... do..... | 145.1 | 154.1 | 154.0 | 154.7 | 155.6 | 155.6 | 156.4 | 157.8 | 159.9 | 160.8 | 161.4 | 160.4 | 159.7 | 159.6 | 159.2 | 159.3 |
| Construction supplies..........................de...... | 140.6 | 151.7 | 151.5 | 152.4 | 153.8 | 153.5 | 154.5 | 156.1 | 158.3 | 159.1 | 159.3 | 157.1 | 156.0 | 156.3 | 155.5 | 155.4 |
| Business supplies. | 149.5 | 156.5 | 156.5 | 156.9 | 157.4 | 157.7 | 158.4 | 159.6 | 161.3 | 162.5 | 163.6 | 163.8 | 163.2 | 162.8 | 162.9 |  |
| Materials...-.......................-.-........do | 138.6 | 148.3 | 148.3 | 149.3 | 150.2 | 151.2 | 153.2 | 154.5 | 156.2 | 155.0 | 155.2 | 156.3 | 154.5 | 155.4 | 156.2 | 156.3 |
| Durable goods materials | 136.1 | 149.0 | 147.7 | 150.5 | 151.9 | 153.4 | 155.5 | 157.0 | 159.5 | 158.1 | 158.0 | 159.2 | 155.7 | 157.6 | 159.4 | 159.2 |
| Durable consumer parts...................... do | 133.3 | 140.8 | 140.3 | 142.3 | 142.1 | 145.1 | 147.0 | 147.2 | 148.6 | 148.5 | 146.0 | 145.8 | 136.9 | 142.2 | 141.6 | 138.6 |
| Equipment parts. .-...........................do | 147.3 | 166.5 | 165.7 | 169.4 | 168.8 | 170.7 | 172.9 | 176.7 | 179.2 | 182.2 | 184. 4 | 186.8 | 187.0 | 187.5 | 190.9 | 191.6 |
| Nondurable goods materials of.............do | 155.6 | 165.6 | 166.3 | 164.5 | 165.3 | 167.8 | 168.8 | 170.2 | 171.9 | 171.0 | 172.4 | 173.1 | 173.0 | 173.8 | 173.0 | 174.2 |
| Textile, paper, and chemical ----.-.....do...- | 160.8 | 171.8 | 172.3 | 171.3 | 170.7 | 174.6 | 175.3 | 177.1 | 178.9 | 177.5 | 179.6 | 180.1 | 189.7 | 181.5 | 181.3 | 182.7 |
|  | 123.5 | 125.3 | 127.6 | 127.7 | 127.5 | 125.6 | 128.6 | 129.3 | 128.8 | 127.8 | 127.1 | 128.7 | 128.4 | 127.4 | 127.6 | 127.4 |
| B y industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining and utilities.......................... do |  |  | 143.1 | 143.6 | 143.2 126.2 |  |  |  |  | 143.9 | 143.0 120.9 | 143.5 122.3 |  | 143.0 122.7 |  | 144.0 124.1 |
| Mining --.-.................................... do | 118.2 105.5 | 124.0 121.0 | 127.4 121.0 | 127.1 117.0 | 126.2 | 124.4 | 127.9 | 128.0 124.3 | 127.4 <br> 123.8 | 123.8 124.2 | 120.9 125.3 | 122.3 126.9 | 122.7 | 122.7 123.4 | 123.5 123.6 | 124.1 |
| Coal | 121.9 | 114.7 | 136.0 | 133.1 | 125.9 | 114.0 | 141.9 | 144.6 | 144.7 | 115.9 | 104.5 | 124.0 | 130.1 | 133.4 | 137.5 | 136.6 |
| Oil and gas extraction $\bigcirc$ | 118.0 | 124.6 | 126.2 | 126.6 | 126.2 | 125.4 | 125.5 | 124.8 | 123.8 | 123.0 | 120.4 | 119.3 | 118.6 | 118.4 | 119.0 | 120.1 |
|  | 92.3 1109 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 97.5 | 98.0 | ${ }_{107.1}^{98.1}$ | 98.0 | 96.8 1070 | 96.4 | 94.7 109 | 94.2 110.2 | 95.3 | 18.3 108.3 | 93.8 | 93.0 |  |
| Natural gas............................ do | 110.9 | 108.6 | 107.9 | 109. 6 | 108.7 | 107.2 | 107.9 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 109.8 | 110.8 | 108.3 | 108.4 |  |  |  |
| Stone and earth minerals..................do. | 124.9 | 131.2 | 130.8 | 131.4 | 132.1 | 133.7 | 133.6 | 133.8 | 134.8 | 135.9 | 135.7 | 135.6 | 135.3 | 137.8 | 137.1 |  |
| Utilities........................................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 156.5 | 161.4 | 160.6 | 162.0 | 162.2 | 163.0 | 163.2 | 163.7 | 164.7 | 166.2 | 167.7 | 167.1 | 167.4 | 165.7 | 165.8 | 166.1 |
|  | 176.8 | 182.2 | 181.1 | 183.2 | 183.3 | 184.5 | 184.7 | 185.2 | 186.7 | 188.4 | 189.9 | 188.8 | 189.0 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing................................ do. | 138.4 | 146.8 | 146.4 | 147.7 | 148.6 | 149.6 | 150.7 | 151.6 | 152.9 | 152.5 | 153.3 | 154.5 | 151.6 | 153.8 | 153.6 | 153.2 |
|  | 150.5 | 156.9 | 157.0 | 157.2 | 158.4 | 159.3 | 159.5 | 160.4 | 161.7 | 160.7 | 162.0 | 163.0 | 161.7 | 162.8 | 162.3 | 162.6 |
|  | 138.8 | 142.7 | 142.8 | 143.1 | 143.9 | 143.7 | 143.2 | 143.7 | 144.7 | 143.9 | 145.5 | 147.6 | 147.0 | 149.3 | 148.8 |  |
| Meat products.-.-.......................-do | 113.9 | 113.8 | 113.2 | 116.5 | 113.4 | 111.8 | 113.6 |  | 114.9 | 112.9 | 109.0 | 111.6 | 116.2 | 122.8 | 120.0 |  |
|  | 117.4 | 120.6 | 120.3 | 120.1 | 120.7 182.6 | 181.1 | 122.7 | 122.4 186.4 | 122.3 187.7 | 121.9 181.9 | 122.3 | 123.0 193.9 | 122.9 190.9 | 122.9 | 123.2 |  |
| Beverages.......................................... | 168.2 | 180. 1 | 176.6 | 178.8 | 182.6 | 184.5 | 184.1 | 186.4 | 187.7 | 181.9 | 193.5 | 193.9 | 190.9 | 186.7 | 183.1 |  |
| Tobacco products ........................do. | 112.8 | 118.3 | 118.5 | 118.2 | 118.5 | 120.3 | 119.0 | 118.8 | 119.1 | 120.6 | 116.2 | 123.3 | 120.0 | 122.2 |  |  |
|  | 134.4 | 137.5 | 136.6 | 137.0 | 137.1 | 138.6 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 141.7 | 141.6 | 139.9 | 142.3 | 141.2 | 141.5 | 143.1 |  |
| A pparel products.--.....................do. | 134.2 | 134.2 | 133.7 | 132.7 | 137.7 | 139.6 | 136.8 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 130.3 | 133.5 | 136.5 | 130.8 | 128.2 |  |  |
| Paper and products...............................do..... | 137.5 | 144.8 | 148.0 | 142.1 | 142.2 | 144.2 | 145.8 | 146.7 | 148.5 | 144.6 | 146.6 | 149.0 | 148.7 | 147.9 | 148.5 | 150.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 127.6 | 131.5 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 131.9 | 132.6 | 132.6 | 133.7 | 134. 4 | 135.6 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 135.7 | 136.8 | 135.8 | 136.9 |
| Chemicals and products.....................do | 185.7 | 197.4 | 196.4 | 198.6 | 199.3 | 201.3 | 202.7 | 204.6 | 207.2 | 206.5 | 208. 6 | 207.4 | 207.7 | 209.7 | 208.2 |  |
| Basic chemicals............................d. do... | 171.8 | 181.9 | 185.7 | 186.5 | 183.9 | 186.5 | 185.2 | 188.4 | 190.3 | 190.7 | 189.9 | 187.1 | 189.5 | 190.8 | 190.3 |  |
| Petroleum products...-..................do.... | 142.6 | 145.2 | 143.3 | 144.1 | 146.0 | 147.6 | 147.6 | 150.2 | 151.3 | 147.0 | 146.0 | 143.8 | 145.4 | 143.1 | 143.6 | 145.1 |
| Rubber and plastics products | 232.3 73.6 | 253.6 | 257.3 | 260.3 | 163.4 73.3 | 260.9 | 262.3 72.4 | 263.0 73.4 | 263.3 73.8 | 267.4 74.8 | 267.5 73.4 | 270.4 72.9 | 265.5 69.6 | 268.7 72.3 | 266.9 71.6 |  |

[^23] tion. of Includes data for items not shown separately

NOTE FOR P. S-5:
© Revised back to Jan. 1975 to reflect corrections in reporting errors in the machinery industry, and corrections classifications in the aircraft and machinery industries; revision

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | n. | b. | r. | Apr. | May | June ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | July ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION $\ddagger-$ Continued <br> Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output-Continued <br> Seasonally Adjusted-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By industry groupings-Continued Manufacturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufactures...----------1967 $=100$ | r $r$ $r$ 7 130.5 | ${ }^{+139.7}$ | $\underset{r}{139.0} \begin{array}{r}134.1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {r }} 141.11$ |  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ + 142.9 | $\underset{r}{+144.6}$ | $\xrightarrow{+145.5}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 146.8 \\ r \\ \hline 74.9\end{array}$ | $\underset{r}{\text { r }}$ + 74.8 | -148.6 | $\begin{array}{r}144.6 \\ \\ \hline 75.1\end{array}$ | r 147.7 r 75.3 | 147.6 74.9 | 146.7 75.4 |
|  | +131.2 | +136. 3 | ${ }^{1} 136.3$ | ${ }^{+} 136.2$ | + $\begin{array}{r}136.0 \\ +136.0\end{array}$ | + +136.2 | - 138.1 | $\underset{r}{ } \mathrm{r} 140.1$ | + 144.0 | r 137.3 | ${ }^{+137.2}$ | + 137.7 | +137.2 | - 136.1 | 137.3 |  |
| Lumber. | -110.6 | ${ }^{+} 110.8$ | r 113.9 | ${ }^{+} 112.2$ | $\underset{r}{ } \times 107.8$ | + 113.5 | r 109.0 | $\stackrel{+}{ } \mathrm{r} 113.8$ | ${ }^{+} 124.3$ | r 103.1 | r 106.7 | -114.0 | ${ }^{\text {r } 105.6}$ | r 106.4 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...-....-.........do | -145.0 | - 155.8 | $\stackrel{+156.9}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 159.3$ | ${ }_{+} 159.5$ | $\stackrel{160.7}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 159.9 \\ \hline 169\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\Gamma}{7} 158.6$ | 157.6 $r 16$ 16 | ${ }^{1} 161.7$ | $\stackrel{163.1}{ }$ | ${ }_{\sim}{ }^{163.5}$ | - 159.4 | $\bigcirc 159.6$ | 160.6 |  |
| Clay, glass, and stone products.....-- do | ${ }^{+} 14514.8$ | ${ }^{+} 157.2$ | ${ }_{r}^{r} 156.7$ | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ |  | $\stackrel{+}{1} 159.8$ | $\underset{r}{\text { r }} 16161.3$ | $\xrightarrow{r} 162.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ r 164.0 |  | ${ }^{1} 166.9$ | +164.9 +123.7 | ${ }_{\text {r }}{ }_{r}^{1691.2}$ | $r$ <br> $r$ <br> $r$ <br> r 121.4 | 161.6 123 129 | 124.0 |
|  | ${ }_{+}^{+111.1}{ }^{+} 103.8$ | ${ }_{-113.2}$ | ${ }^{1} 113.1$ | ${ }_{r} 116.5$ | + 118.3 | ${ }_{r} 121.3$ | r 123.8 | ${ }_{r} 124.4$ | ${ }_{r} 125.3$ | r 113.3 | r 110.8 | ${ }_{\sim} 116.2$ | - 115.8 | - 114.3 | 118.3 |  |
| Basic iron and steel | 597.5 | r 104.8 | ${ }^{\sim} 104.6$ | ${ }^{1} 105.7$ | ${ }^{+} 107.5$ | r 110.4 | $\bigcirc 113.8$ | r 116.6 | ${ }^{+118.3}$ | r 106.9 | $\bigcirc 105.9$ | -108.9 | -105.9 | -108. 3 | 109.0 |  |
| Steel mill products. | r 105.3 | ${ }^{+} 119.4$ | ${ }^{r} 117.3$ | ${ }_{-123.0}{ }^{123}$ | $\stackrel{+118.0}{ }{ }_{-}$ | $\stackrel{+}{-130.2}$ | $\stackrel{\ulcorner }{\square} 129.6$ | ${ }_{\sim}^{+133.6}$ | ${ }_{-} 141.1$ | ${ }^{r} 117.8$ | ${ }^{7} 115.6$ | -125.7 | ${ }_{\sim}^{\sim}{ }^{1} 125.5$ | -115.3 | 125.8 |  |
| Nonferrous metals. | \% 124.1 | +131.9 | r 127.7 | ${ }^{+132.7}$ | +138.3 | ${ }^{+} 138.0$ | - 138.9 | + 141.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 144.8$ | ${ }^{r} 140.9$ | +138.8 | +137.7 | r 131.4 | +132.6 | 134.3 |  |
| Fabricated metal products. ----.......- do | +131.0 | + 141.6 | - 141.1 | - 142.8 | ${ }_{r} 143.7$ | ${ }^{1} 144.2$ | ${ }_{r} 144.9$ | $\bigcirc 145.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 147.1}$ | $\bigcirc 149.1$ | - 150.8 | + 150.2 | r 148.8 | +150.3 | 149.5 | 150.0 |
| Nonelectrical machinery | ${ }_{\sim}^{*} 1436$ | F 153.6 | $\stackrel{152.9}{ }$ | $\stackrel{+154.7}{+15}$ | $\underset{r}{r} 155.5$ | + 156.4 | $\stackrel{157.5}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{r} 157.8$ | $\stackrel{1}{158.1}$ | ${ }^{1} 161.2$ | ${ }^{\sim} 162.9$ | ${ }^{+} 164.0$ | $\bigcirc 161.8$ | -164.4 | 164.9 | 166.0 |
| Electrical machinery... | -145. 4 | ${ }^{+} 159.4$ | ' 158.8 | - 162.5 | ${ }^{+} 161.5$ | ${ }^{+163.3}$ | ${ }^{-164.2}$ | ${ }^{+165.2}$ | - 167.7 | - 170.9 | -173.2 | +174.2 | -170.6 | -174.7 | 175.1 | 172.1 |
|  | ¢ 122.2 | + + +1692.5 +169.9 | $\underset{r}{r} 131.4$ |  | ¢ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {¢ } 171.6}$ | $\stackrel{+}{+134.9} \begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{r}{r} 139.7$ |  | +r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 142.9 \\ 182.1\end{array}$ |  |  | ¢ 143.7 ¢ 179.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1741.9 \\ \hline 176.3\end{array}$ | 139.3 169.6 | 135.8 159.9 |
| Aerospace and misc. trans. eq-------- do | ${ }^{\text {r }} 85.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 97.2}$ | - 96.1 | -97.5 | r98.9 | +100.9 | r 102.8 | $r 104.7$ | -106.0 | - 106.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 108.6}$ | - 109.7 | - 108.6 | г 109.6 | 110.9 | 113.1 |
|  | +156. 2 | +167.1 | r 166.2 | +167.7 | r 170.3 | r 170.4 | r 170.3 | +171.3 | r 173.1 | r 175.2 | + 176.0 | + 177.3 | + 176.3 | +175.7 | 176.1 | 176.7 |
| BUSINESS SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total $\dagger \oplus \triangle$ - . mil \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfr. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total $\dagger \oplus \Delta$. do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{21,330,104}$ | ${ }^{21,496,573}$ | 123,760 | -123,079 | r127,029 | -127,483 | -130,415 | r132,082 | ${ }^{1} 133,796$ | 135,301 | -135,962 | 142,503 | 134,126 | 142,288 | 138,892 |  |
|  | 696, 120 | 798, 057 | 65,593 | 65, 106 | 67,972 | 68,476 | 70,096 | 71, 392 | 72,637 | 72,897 | 73,646 | 76,855 | 70,996 | 75,698 | 72,629 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries...----....-- do | 633, 985 | 698, 515 | 58,167 | 57, 972 | 59,057 | 59,007 | 60,319 | 60,689 | 61,159 | 62, 404 | 62,316 | 65, 648 | 63,130 | 66,590 | 66, 263 |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 724,020$ | ${ }^{2} 7988818$ | 65, 964 | 66, 224 | 67, 303 | 68, 085 | 68, 971 | 70, 158 | 70, 918 | 70,855 | 71, 122 | 72,045 | 71,366 | -71,914 | 71,479 |  |
| Durable goods stor | 247, 832 | 277,916 | 22, 947 | 23,049 | 23,617 | 23,872 | 24, 422 | 24, 954 | 25, 163 | 25,250 | 25,035 | 25,450 | 24,614 | -24,731 | 24, 189 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores.--------------------10 | 476, 188 | 520,902 | 43,017 | 43, 175 | 43, 686 | 44, 213 | 44, 549 | 45, 204 | 45,755 | 45,605 | 46,087 | 46,595 | 46, 752 | r 47,183 | 47,290 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total $\triangle$ - | ${ }^{2} 642$ | ${ }^{2} 754,105$ | 62, 656 | 63,425 | 64, 894 | 64, 531 | 67,338 | 67,552 | 67, 823 |  |  | 70,824 | 70, 444 |  | 73,337 |  |
| Durable goods establishments. Nondurable goods establishments $\qquad$ do | 285, 605 | $\begin{aligned} & 349,916 \\ & 404,189 \end{aligned}$ | 23, ${ }^{28,915}$ | 29,859 | 30,043 | 29,863 | 30,953 | 31,498 | 31,939 | 31,012 | 31,769 | ${ }_{37}^{33,570}$ | ${ }_{\substack{r \\ r 37,674}}^{\text {32, }}$ |  | 33,430 <br> 39,907 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORIES 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total $\dagger \Delta \oplus$..........-.mil. $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mig. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total $\dagger \triangle \oplus \ldots \ldots . .-$ mil. $\$$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 178,981 | r 198, 041 | r189,267 | -190,783 | r192,412 | r193,764 | 194,500 | r196,803 | r198,041 | -200,908 | r203,642 | -205,589 | 209,178 | 211,085 | 214,339 |  |
| Durable goods indus | 115, 552 | 129, 226 | 122, 529 | 123,624 | 124,952 | 126, 108 | 126, 715 | 128,422 | 129,226 | 131,699 | 133, 994 | 135,278 | 137,903 | 139,503 | 141, 700 |  |
| Nondurable goods industr | 64,430 | 68,816 | 66,739 | 67, 158 | 67,460 | 67,657 | 67,785 | 68,381 | 68,816 | 69, 209 | 69,648 | 70,311 | 71,275 | 71,583 | 72, 639 |  |
| Retall trade, total $\triangle$ | 90, 120 | 100, 818 | 95, 607 | 96, 521 | 97,824 | 98, 350 | 99, 279 | 100, 483 | 100, 818 | 101,739 | 101, 175 | 102,226 | 103,379 | r105,162 | 106, 398 |  |
| Durable goods stores <br> Nondurable goods stores $\qquad$ d | 43,414 <br> 46,706 | 48, 461 | 45, 402 | 45, 704 | 46, <br> 51,708 <br> 51 | 46, $\begin{aligned} & 444 \\ & 51,906\end{aligned}$ | 47,006 | -47, 525 | 48, 651 | 49,302 | 49,367 | 49,583 52,643 | 50,526 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52,51 \\ & 53,886 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total $\triangle$.-....-.-.-- - do. | 67,998 | ${ }^{80,771}$ | 75, 191 | 75,744 | 76,338 | 77, 113 | 78.625 | 79, 526 | 80,771 | 81,543 | ${ }_{5}^{83,005}$ | 84, 078 | 84, 973 | ${ }^{r} 85,257$ | ${ }_{\text {85, }} \times 232$ |  |
| Durable goods establishments | 44,368 23,630 | 52,460 28,311 | 48, <br> 26,435 <br> 18 | 49, 414 26,330 | 26, 366 | - $\begin{array}{r}50,160 \\ 26,953\end{array}$ | [ 27,948 | [1,625 | 52,460 28,311 | 29,053 | - 29,232 | $\begin{gathered} 53,937 \\ 30,141 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54,408 \\ 30,565 \end{gathered}$ |  | 55, 253 30,679 |  |
| buSiness inventory-sales ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade, total $\dagger \oplus \triangle$.........ratio_- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\dagger$ ¢-----------.------ do |  |  | ${ }^{-1} 1.53$ | 1.55 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.49 | 1.49 | +1.48 | 1.48 | r 1.50 | ${ }^{5} 1.44$ | r 1.56 | 1.48 | 1.54 |  |
| Durable goods industriest |  |  | '1.86 | 1.89 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.80 | 1.79 | r 1.77 | 1.81 | 「1.82 | -1.76 | -1.94 | 1.84 | 1.95 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries $\dagger \oplus$----------do |  |  | -1.15 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.07 | -1.13 | 1.07 | 1.10 |  |
| Materials and supplies.-.-------------- ${ }^{\text {Work in }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work in process. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished goods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.40 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.45 | +1.46 | 1.49 |  |
| Durable goods stores .-.---------------- do | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.95 | 1.92 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 2.05 | ${ }^{2} 2.09$ | 2.17 |  |
|  | 1.11 | 1.15 | 1.16 | 1.18 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1. 15 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.13 | +1.13 | 1.14 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total $\triangle$ | 1.21 | 1.19 | 1.20 | 1.19 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1.19 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.19 | 1.21 | - 1.17 | 1.17 |  |
| Durable goods establishments.-.-.-.---...do.--- | 1.73 | 1.67 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.68 | 1.65 | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.61 | 1.65 | - 1.65 | 1.65 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments...-.---do..-- | . 80 | . 78 | 78 | . 78 | . 76 | 78 | 76 | 77 | . 79 | 80 | 82 | . 81 | 82 | r. 77 | . 77 |  |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, inventories, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturers' export sales: $\odot$Durable goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total. <br> Seasonally adj., total $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 66,765 | 76, 257 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,673 \\ & 6,092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,716 \\ & 6,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,033 \\ & 6,666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,813 \\ 6,932 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,867 \\ & 6,643 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,940 \\ & 6,847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,919 \\ & 6,640 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6}, 151 \\ & 7,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,588 \\ & 6,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,604 \\ & 7,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,806 \\ & 6,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,999 \\ & 6,834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,011 \\ & 6,409 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Shipments (not seas. adj.), total $\dagger \oplus$.........-- do | r1,330,104 | r1,496,573 | 131,063 | r113,813 | 125,565 | r132,627 | -135,514 | -131,499 | -126,980 | 124,147 | -136,570 | r148,034 | 137,558 | 144,304 | 146, 985 |  |
|  | -696, 3120 | r998,057 43888 | - $\begin{array}{r}71,380 \\ 4,039\end{array}$ | 58, 3002 | -65,653 | [r $\begin{array}{r}71,345 \\ 4,039\end{array}$ | 73,238 4 176 | 70,662 3,855 10, | $\begin{array}{r}688,389 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}65,767 \\ 3,147\end{array}$ | r $\times$ 3,464 3 | $\begin{array}{r} +80,920 \\ 3,989 \end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 73, } \\ 3,960 \\ 3,92 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 77,997 $r 4,263$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,976 \\ 4,471 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{3} 66,090$ |
|  | 35,274 103,340 | 43,888 120,390 | 4, 10,699 | 3, 9,131 | 4,081 10,110 | - 10,039 | 4,176 10,918 | 3,855 10,467 | 3,389 10,397 | + $\begin{array}{r}3,147 \\ \hline 10,350\end{array}$ | 11,653 | -3,989 | 11,024 | 13,055 | - ${ }^{12,599}$ | ${ }^{3} 11,176$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills. | 51, 519 | 60, 533 | 5,366 | 4,678 | 5,039 | E, 283 | 5,445 | 5, 068 | 5, 277 | 5,186 | 5, 747 | 6,725 | 5. 001 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - 6,656 | 6,208 |  |
| Nonferrous and other primary met-----do. | 40, 877 | 47,455 | 4,123 | 3,540 | 4,083 | 4,279 | 4, 321 | 4, 290 | 4, 103 | ${ }_{\sim}^{\text {¢ 4, } 138}$ | 4,763 | 5,143 | 4,841 | +5,173 | 5,192 |  |
| r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimated. ${ }^{2}$ Based on data not seasonally adjusted. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Advance estimate. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\sigma$ " on p. S-4. §The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade; business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers. both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-6 and S-7; those for wholesale and retail trade on pp. S-11 and S-12. †See |  |  |  |  |  | corresponding note on p. S-6. $\oplus$ Mfrs. shipments, inventories and new orders were revised back to 1958: revisions prior to June 1978 are available from Bureau of the Census, Wash., D.C. 20233. $\triangle$ See note "T"' on p. S-12 for retail trade and notes " $\odot$ " and " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-11 for wholesale trade. olncludes data for items not shown separately. ©See corresponding note on p. S-4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of year or month $\uparrow$-Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By market category: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  | -16755 | r 16862 | r 16,695 | r 16.815 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home goods and apparel. .----------.mil. | r 15,397 $\mathrm{r} 24,005$ | r $\sim$ $\mathrm{r} 26,517$ |  | r ${ }_{\text {r }} \mathbf{1 6 , 0 1 6}$ | $+16,765$ $+25,464$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { r }} \times$ | - $+26,695$ | $\xrightarrow{-16,815}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16,966 \\ \hline 26,517\end{array}$ | - | ${ }_{r}^{\text {r }} \mathbf{r} \mathbf{1 7 , 4 0 8}$ | r 17,573 $\times 27,394$ | r $r$ 27,675 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot 28,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 28,388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto -...do | - ${ }^{\text {42, }} \mathbf{4}$, 807 | - 50,285 | + 46,676 | r 47,258 | - 47,769 | - 48,326 | - 48,959 | r 49,439 | r 50,285 | - 51,289 | - 51,941 | r 52,542 | r 53,318 | - 54,447 | - 55,632 |  |
| Automotive equipment.,...........-.-.do | r 10, 182 | r 10,071 | \% $\mathbf{r} 0,259$ | r $\times 10,134$ $\times 1651$ | r r 10,452 | - 10,758 | $\stackrel{+}{\Gamma} 10,083$ | r 10,466 | r 10,071 | +10,689 | r 11,215 | ${ }^{-} 11,111$ | r 11,496 | - 11,567 | r 11,219 |  |
| Construction materials and supplies...-do | > 14,963 | $\stackrel{\text { r 16,993 }}{ }$ | - 16,270 | r 16,351 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{7} 5,4517\end{array}$ | r 16,566 | + 16,733 | - 16,888 | r r 16,993 | - 17,296 | - 17,801 | : 17,944 | r 18,351 | - 18,589 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 18,982 } \\ \mathrm{r} 22\end{array}$ |  |
| Other materials and supplies...-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | - 72, 626 | r 77, 211 | - 74,470 | -75,089 | - 75,517 | +75,541 | \% 76,179 | r 76,954 | r 77,211 | -77,692 | r 78,323 | - 79,025 | -80,923 | - 81,032 | r 82,328 |  |
| Supplementary series: <br> Household durables | +7,838 | - 8,692 | r 8,306 | -8,530 | -8,587 | r 8,657 | +8,590 | r 8, 630 | r 8,692 | + 8,842 | 8,793 | +8,831 | - 8,777 | 8,756 | r 8,828 |  |
|  | -46,738 | - 55, 370 | -51,259 | + 51,988 | r 52,575 | r 53,120 | - 53,929 | + 54,542 | + 55,370 | + 56,520 | - 57,308 | + 58,139 | -59,016 | ${ }^{-60,440}$ | + 61,710 |  |
| Nondefense. | - 40, 350 | r 48,203 | +44,436 | - 45,087 | -45,684 | r 46,229 | r 46,944 | - 47,555 | r 48,203 | -49,109 | - 49,796 | - 50,540 | - 51,442 | - 52,608 | - 53,730 |  |
| Defense. | + 6,389 | r 7, 167 | +6,823 | -6,902 | - 6,892 | -6,890 | -6,985 | - 6,988 | -7,167 | - 7, 411 | r 7, 512 | +7,599 | r 7,574 | r 7,832 | - 7,980 |  |
| New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total $\dagger \triangle \ldots .$. d | r1,349,416 | $\cdot 1,541,861$ | ${ }^{\text {r133,433 }}$ | r116,544 | r128,293 | r135,326 | r142,776 | ${ }^{\text {r } 135,066 ~}$ | -130,517 | r132,056 | -145,491 | -153,972 | 142,739 | 3 | 76 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total............d | 714, 748 | 841, 739 | 73,704 | 61,397 | 68, 396 | 73,973 | 80, 552 | 75, 125 | 71,899 | 73,762 | 81, 842 | 86,971 | 78,341 | 78,568 | -81,471 | 167,346 |
| Nondurable goods industries, total $\triangle$ | 634, 668 | 700, 121 | 59, 729 | 55, 148 | 59,897 | 61,352 | 62, 224 | 60,941 | 58,617 | 58, 294 | 63, 649 | 67,001 | 64, 398 | 66, 165 | 68, 005 |  |
| New orders, net (seas. | 21,349,416 | 21,541,861 | 126,651 | 124, 076 | 129,870 | 131,608 | 136,714 | 137,794 | 138,069 | 141,748 | 144, 036 | 148, 586 | 139, 332 | 143, 594, | 142, 269 |  |
| By industry group: Durable goods ind | 714 | 841, | 68,313 | 65, 935 | 70,593 | 72,399 | 76,463 | 76,912 | 76,831 | 79,647 | 81,312 | 93, 088 | 76,099 | 77,027 | 75, 888 |  |
| Primary metals | 105, 968 | 128, 002 | 10,478 | 10,263 | 11,089 | 11, 305 | 11,926 | 11, 435 | 11,955 | 13,607 | 13, 042 | 13,037 | 11,782 | 11, 270 | 11, 658 | 111,359 |
| Hlast furnaces | 53,394 | 65, 307 | 5,502 | 5,247 | 5,447 | 5,815 | 6,110 | 5,783 | 5,870 | 7,331 | 6,873 | 6, 833 | 6,040 | 5,219 | 5,476 |  |
| Nonferrous and other primar | 41,360 | 49,500 | 3,946 | 3,936 | 4,453 | 4,385 | 4,636 | 4,415 | 4,823 | 5,078 | 4,941 | 4,921 | 4,658 | 4,756 | 5,050 |  |
| Fabricated metal | 85,609 | 99,016 | 7,806 | 7,696 | 8,351 | 8,265 | 8,543 | 8,808 | 9,571 | 9,276 | 9, 193 | 10,509 | 9, 036 | 9,477 | 8, 878 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical | 121, 849 | 142, 863 | 11,445 | 11,644 | 11,859 | 12,661 | 13,118 | 13,010 | 13,068 | 13,085 | 13,401 | 14,988 | 12,772 | 13, 140 | 13,380 |  |
| Electrical machinery-- | 88, 241 | 103, 216 | 8,230 | 71,988 | 8,759 17 | 8,933 | 8,951 | 9,005 | 9,225 | 9,611 | 10,017 | 9,676 | 9, 362 | 9,587 | 9,690 |  |
| Transportation equipmen | 176,468 | 210,419 53,503 | 17,213 4,859 | 15,466 3,340 | 17,176 4,233 | 18,150 5,021 | 20,033 4,450 | 20,819 6,995 | 18,607 4,518 | 20,102 5,124 | 21, 7,349 | 20,002 5,547 | 18,375 5,712 | 18, 966 | 17,776 | 1 14,876 |
| A ircraft, missiles, an | 40,270 | 53, 503 | 4,859 | 3,340 | 4,233 | 5,021 | 4,450 | 6,995 | 4,518 | 5,124 | 7,340 | 5,547 | 5,712 | 5,343 | 6,236 |  |
| Nondurable good | 634,668 | 700, 121 | 58,338 | 58,141 | 59,277 | 59,208 | 60,250 | 60, 882 | 61,238 | 62, 101 | 62,724 | 65, 498 | 63, 233 | 66,567 | 66, 381 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders $\oplus$.......-d | 139,673 | 153,795 | 12,899 | 13, 055 | 13,175 | 12, 920 | 13,084 | 13, 294 | 13,068 | 14,074 | 13,725 | 17, 380 | 13,885 | 15, 262 | 15, 216 |  |
| Industries without unfilled orders $\dagger \triangle . . d$ | 494, 995 | 546, 326 | 45, 439 | 45, 086 | 46, 103 | 46, 288 | 47, 166 | 47, 589 | 48, 171 | 48,027 | 48, 999 | 48, 118 | 49,348 | 51,305 | 51, 165 |  |
| By mark category: $\dagger$ <br> Home goods and apparel $\triangle$ | ${ }^{2} 103,442$ | 2 114,547 | 9,495 | 9,258 | 9,918 | 9,922 | 9,712 | 9,804 | 9,608 | 10,122 | 10,074 | 10, 448 | 10,105 | 10,094 | 10,818 |  |
| Home goods and apparel $\triangle$.........-......-. Consumer staples | ${ }_{2}^{2} 2103,442$ | ${ }^{-}$ | 22, 263 | 22,246 | 22,645 | 22, 550 | 22,973 | 23, 179 | 23, 544 | 23, 523 | 23, 805 | 24, 765 | 23, 856 | 24, 696 | 24, 442 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod | 2 2 186,569 | 2226,205 | 17,982 | 16,706 | 18,639 | 20, 126 | 21,494 | 21, 342 | 19,862 | 20, 136 | 23, 273 | 24, 011 | 20, 359 | 21,392 | 19,998 |  |
| Automotive equipment. | 2 2 38,805 | ${ }^{2} 155,910$ | 12,636 | 12,306 | 12,842 | 13, 180 | 13, 928 | 14, 227 | 14,312 | 14, 964 | 14, 580 | 13,755 | 12,502 | 13,442 | 12,128 |  |
| Construction materials and su | ${ }^{2}$ 110,261 | ${ }^{2} 131,384$ | 10,718 | 10,572 | 11, 047 | 10,830 | 11,537 | 11, 615 | 12,430 | 11, 560 | 11, 762 | 13,071 | 12,326 | 12, 449 | 12,046 |  |
| Other materials and supplies. | 2568,182 | ${ }^{2}$ 645,552 | 53,557 | 52,988 | 54,778 | 55,000 | 57,069 | 57, 627 | 58,313 | 61, 443 | 60, 542 | 62,536 | 60,184 | 61,521 | 62,837 |  |
| Supplementary series: Household durables. | ${ }^{2}$ 45, 733 | ${ }^{2}$ 21,456 | 4,345 | 4,103 | 4,555 | 4,469 | 4,216 | 4,325 | 4,371 | 4,596 | 4,724 | 4,828 | 4,7 | 4,308 | - 4,855 |  |
| Capital goods indust | ${ }^{2} 214,060$ | $2{ }^{2} 261,400$ | 20, 867 | 19,584 | 21,574 | 23, 107 | 24,873 | 25, 126 | 23,215 | 24, 191 | 26,726 | 27,079 | 23,980 | 24,583 | 24,318 | - 21,769 |
| Nondefense | ${ }^{2}$ 181,010 | 2219,693 | 17, 608 | 17, 450 | 18,358 | 19, 835 | 21,032 | 20, 754 | 19, 132 | 21, 410 | 22, 868 | 23,978 | 20,767 | 20,965 | 「21,821 | ${ }^{1} 19,626$ |
| Defense. | ${ }^{2} 33,050$ | ${ }^{2} 41,706$ | 3, 259 | 2,133 | 3,216 | 3,272 | 3,841 | 4,371 | 4,083 | 2,781 | 3,858 | 3, 101 | 3,213 | 3,618 | r 2,497 | ${ }^{1} 2,143$ |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), totalt-.....................................-...-. | -191,843 | - 237,134 | '213,607 | -216,339 | -219,067 | -221,770 | -229,031 | -233,600 | $\stackrel{\text { r237,134 }}{ }$ | 245,032 | 253,954 | r259,896 | -265,078 | 265,506 | -268,001 |  |
| Durable goods industries, total --......-.-.-. do...- | 183,296 | 226,975 | $203,819$ | $206,315$ | $209,057$ | $211,688$ | 219,003 | 223, 466 | 226,975 | 234,957 | 243,337 | 249, 393 | 254, 172 | 254,745 | -257,239 | 1258,499 |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders $\oplus$.-d | 8,547 | 10,159 | 9,788 | 10,024 | 10,010 | 10,082 | 10,028 | 10, 134 | 10, 159 | 10,075 | 10,617 | 10,503 | 10,906 | 10,761 | 10,762 |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally <br>  <br> By industry group: | 193, 150 | 238, 652 | 214,406 | 215, 403 | 218,244 | 222, 368 | 228, 667 | 234, 381 | 238, 652 | 245, 113 | 253, 187 | 259,267 | 264,479 | 265,782 | 261, 155 |  |
| B y industry group: ${ }_{\text {Durable goods industries, total }{ }^{\text {P }} \text {..........do }}$ | 184,319 | 228, 181 | 204, 729 | 205,557 | 208, 178 | 212, 101 | 218, 468 | 223, 989 | 228, 181, | 234, 943, | 242, 608 | 248, 839 | 253,948 | 255, 273 | 258, 526 | 849 |
|  | 18, 856 | 26,738 | 22,797 | 23, 153 | 23, 871 | 24, 844 | 25, 852 | 26, 253 | 26,738 | 29,366 | 30,749 | 31, 463 | 32, 840 | 31,738 | -31, 902 | ${ }^{1} 31,129$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel mills. | 12,192 | 17,179 | 15, 104 | 15, 342 | 15,691 | 16, 311 | 16,855 | 17, 181 | 17,179 | 19, 250 | 20,393 | 20,982 | 22, 214 | 21, 032 | 20,930 |  |
| Nonferrous and other prima | 5,347 | 7,443 | 6,152 | 6,227 | 6,427 | 6,729 | 7,090 | 7,050 | 7,443 | 7,928 | 8,073 | 8,115 | 8,282 | 8,176 | 8,445 |  |
| Fabricated metal produ | 23,317 | 26, | 24, 877 | 24, 952 | 25,094 | 25, 144 | 25,435 | 25, 574 | 26,094 | 26,609 | 26, 923 | 27,652 | 27,996 | 28,132 | 27,970 |  |
| Machinery, except electri | 47, 218 | 53,037 | 49,761 | 50, 029 | 50,171 | 50, 860 | 51,659 | 52, 456 | 53,037 | 54, 019 | 54, 644 | 56, 565 | 56,617 | 56, 698 | 57,174 |  |
|  | 25, 832 | 30,427 | 28,475 | 28,361 | 28,692 | 29,094 | 29,491 | 29,938 | 30,427 | 31, 115 | 32, 172 | 32,569 | 33,096 | 33,527 | 33, 906 |  |
| Transportation equipment | 59,565 | 80,910 | 68, 285 | 68,490 | 69, 826 | 71,727 | 75,408 <br> 51 <br> 10 | 79, 156 | 80,910 56,098 | 82, 605 57,313 | 86, 812 | 89, 138 63,199 | 91,449 65,360 | 93,177 67.142 | 95,524 | '95, 281 |
| Aircraft, missiles, and par | 40,351 | 56, 098 | 47, 118 | 47,440 | 48, 424 | 49,847 | 51,270 | 54, 907 | 56,098 | 57, 313 | 61,491 | 63, 199 | 65, 360 | 67, 142 | 69, 954 |  |
| Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders $\oplus$.do. | 8,831 | 10,471 | 9,677 | 9,845 | 10,066 | 10,267 | 10, 199 | 10,392 | 10,471 | 10, 170 | 10,579 | 10, 428 | 10,531 | 10,509 | 10,629 |  |
| By market category: $\dagger$, |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,331 | 4,201 | 4,108 | 4,316 | 4,596 | 4,771 | 4,981 | 4,705 | 5,001 |  |
| Home goods, apparel, consumer staples . _do..-Equip. and defense prod., incl auto | 4,092 109,529 | 4,108 134,669 | (121,611 | 121,433 | -4,494 | 125, ${ }^{4}, 074$ | -4, 129,107 | 132,644 | 134, 669 | 136, 260 | 140,877 | 144, 844 | 146,194 | 147, 898 | 148,974 |  |
| Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto - -.-. do.--Construction materials and supplies $\qquad$ do | 18, 890 | - 20,195 | 20,181 | 20,078 | 19,950 | 19,746 | 19,873 | 19,702 | 20,195 | 20,314 | 20,475 | 20, 955 | 21, 369 | 21, 388 | 21, 114 |  |
| Other materials and supplies.-.-.-- | 60, 639 | 79, 680 | 68,175 | 69, 535 | 71, 104 | 72,985 | 75, 356 | 77, 834 | 79, 680 | 84, 223 | 87, 239 | 88,697 | 91, 935 | 91,791 | 94, 066 |  |
| Supplementary series: Household durables |  |  |  | 3,551 | 3,675 | 3,796 | 3,519 | 3,418 | 3,347 | 3,552 | 3,777 | 3,915 | 4,097 | 3,828 | + 4,020 |  |
| Household durables. Capital goods industries | 119,947 | 3,347 147,787 | 132,314 | 132,668 | 134,317 | 136,747 | 141,216 | 145, 633 | 147, 787 | 150, 408 | 155, 769 | 160,318 | 162,764 | 165,506 | $+4,020$ <br> $\times 168,032$ |  |
|  | 185,517 | 104, 225 | - 132,414 | - $\begin{array}{r}134, \\ 94\end{array}$ | -9, ${ }^{134}$, 325 | -97, 248 | 100,557 | 103, 339 | 104, 225 | 106, 999 | 111, 254 | 115, 730 | 117,910 | 119,836 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - 122,894 | ${ }^{1} 123,370$ |
| Defense.- | 34, 430 | 43, 563 | 38, 914 | 38,467 | 38, 993 | 39,499 | 40,660 | 42,293 | 43, 563 | 43, 409 | 4, 515 | 44,588 | 44, 854 | 45, 670 | r 45,138 | 1 44,649 |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted $\qquad$ | 432,172 | 477, 827 | 43,059 | 39,245 | 42,392 | 38,732 | 41, 022 | 37, 661 | 39,701 | 44. 745 | 37,759 | 46,674 | 43, 486 | 46, 938 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 39,796 | 39,403 | 42, 605 | 41,827 | 41,945 | 41, 568 | 42,461 | 42,777 | 42, 048 | 42,087 | 42, 302 | 43,623 |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES© |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,919 | 6,619 | 519 | 459 | 675 | 458 | 511 | 556 | 535 | 642 | 545 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service............................d. do. | 1,041 | 773 | 62 | 60 | 73 | 38 | 60 | 63 | 59 | 81 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction - . .-.............................d. do | 1,463 | 1,204 | 99 | 94 | 131 | 92 | 80 | 102 | 111 | 127 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and mining. .-............... do | 1,122 | 1,013 | 70 | 76 | 104 | 61 | 78 | 94 | 91 | 99 | 70 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade. | 3,406 | 2,889 | 228 | 181 | 308 | 215 | 233 | 235 | 217 | 269 | 265 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 887 | 740 | 60 | 48 | 59 | 52 | 60 | 62 | 57 | 66 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities (current), total.................thous. \$. | 3,095,317 | 2,356,007 | 178,839 | 231, 821 | 206, 395 | 127, 022 | 175, 342 | 178,933 | 196,535 | 182, 220 | 177,087 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service.................................do | 358,686 | 325,681 | 42,981 | 54,753 | 32,569 | 8,732 | 10,714 | 12,465 | 13,448 | 23,471 | 6,373 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 420,220 | 328, 378 | 21,733 | 32, 405 | 39,278 | 15, 263 | 15, 223 | 25, 101 | 86,734 | 24,653 | 19,382 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and m | 1,221,122 | 878,727 | 55,154 | 59, 220 | 81, 522 | 46, 935 | 45, 234 | 46, 192 | 30,531 | 71, 647 | 53,497 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade | 482, 560 | 477.450 | 33,947 | 25, 832 | 40,005 | 28,943 | 86, 550 | 39, 424 | 45, 841 | 36, 212 | 72,573 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale 1rade....................-...................... | 612, 729 | 345,770 | 25,024 | 59,611 | 13,021 | 27, 149 | 17,621 | 55, 751 | 19,981 | 26,237 | 25, 262 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 ronce | 228.4 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 22.0 | 29.8 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 26.4 | 27.4 | 24.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

$r$ Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Based on unadjusted data.
$\dagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-6. of Includes data for items not shown separately. $\triangle$ See note marked " $\oplus$ " on p. S. S-6. $\quad$ Includes textile mill prod. leather and prod., paper and allied prod., and print. and pub. ind.; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods are zero.

If 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. $\odot$ Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. (failures data for 48 States and Dist. of Col.; Hawaii included beginning July 1975; Alaska, beginning Sept. 1976).

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, dats through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{COMMODITY PRICES} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY } \\
\text { FARMERS } \ddagger \\
\text { Prices received, all farm products..... } 1910-14=100 \ldots
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{457} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{525} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{543} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{539} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{528} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{542} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{544} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{541} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{556} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{579} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{602} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{615} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{609} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{615} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{r 610} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{615} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 432 \& 458 \& 487 \& 480 \& 459 \& 461 \& 454 \& 454 \& 461 \& 470 \& 485 \& 482 \& 476 \& 496 \& +524 \& 546 \\
\hline  \& 498 \& 535 \& 592 \& 537 \& 466 \& 480 \& 468 \& 482 \& 542 \& 638 \& 700 \& 621 \& 541 \& 526 \& -526 \& 513 \\
\hline  \& 511 \& 465 \& 463 \& 477 \& 485 \& 475 \& 503 \& 516 \& 490 \& 473 \& 458 \& 443 \& 451 \& 469 \& - 497 \& 505 \\
\hline Feed grains and hay .----------------.-. do \& 316
275 \& 320
336 \& 342
330 \& 324
336 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
307 \\
337 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 302
336 \& 302 \& 309 \& 319
347 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
322 \\
346 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 330
344 \& 334 \& 339
350 \& 362 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+380 \\ +423 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 407 \\
\hline  \& 370 \& 516 \& 593 \& 595 \& 564 \& 634 \& 560 \& 483 \& 341 \& 482 \& 519 \& 344 \& 500 \& \({ }_{545}\) \& - 579 \& \({ }_{620}^{446}\) \\
\hline  \& 972 \& 1,061 \& 1,017 \& 1,038 \& 1,079 \& 1,147 \& 1,110 \& 1,116 \& 1,143 \& 1,134 \& 1,124 \& 1,120 \& 1,135 \& 1,141 \& 1,141 \& 1,105 \\
\hline Livestock and products \% .-.----------...- do \& 481 \& 595 \& 602 \& 599 \& 600 \& 625 \& 639 \& 632 \& 656 \& 693 \& 726 \& 754 \& 749 \& 740 \& 700 \& 687 \\
\hline  \& 594 \& 647 \& \({ }_{788} 6\) \& \({ }_{76} 618\) \& 642 \& 687 \& \({ }_{691}^{691}\) \& 709 \& 722 \& 728 \& 728 \& 722 \& 709 \& 704 \& 704 \& 709 \\
\hline  \& 564 \& 757 \& 786 \& 767 \& 769 \& 805 \& 828 \& 800 \& 835 \& 904 \& 964 \& 1,018 \& 1,019 \& 1,007 \& 937 \& 916 \\
\hline  \& 228 \& 242 \& 239 \& 256 \& 243 \& 247 \& 238 \& 250 \& 261 \& 264 \& 269 \& , 276 \& 265 \& , 261 \& 246 \& 237 \\
\hline Prices paid: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All commodities and services. \(\qquad\) do \(\qquad\) Family living items do \(\qquad\) \& 591 \& 638
616 \& 640
613 \& 642
620 \& 643
624 \& 650
628 \& 655
632 \& 658
638 \& 664 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
676 \\
644 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 688
650 \& 706
657 \& 714
664 \& 719
671 \& 722
679 \& 732
687 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
 \\
Production items \(\qquad\) do....
\end{tabular} \& 579 \& 626 \& 631 \& 631 \& 629 \& 628
638 \& \({ }_{643}^{632}\) \& 638
645 \& 641
652 \& 6448 \& 658
683 \& \({ }^{657}\) \& 664
713 \& 671
717 \& 679
718 \& 687
785 \\
\hline All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index) ........-1910-14=100.. \& 687 \& 744 \& 747 \& 749 \& 750 \& 757 \& 761 \& 764 \& 770 \& 796 \& 808 \& 826 \& 837 \& 842 \& 845 \& 854 \\
\hline  \& 66 \& 71 \& 73 \& 72 \& 70 \& -72 \& 71 \& 71 \& 72 \& 73 \& 75 \& 74 \& 73 \& 73 \& 72 \& 72 \\
\hline CONSUMER PRICES (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS, REVISED (CPI-W) \(1967=100 .\). \& 181.5 \& 195.3 \& 195.3 \& 196.7 \& 197.7 \& 199.1 \& 200.7 \& 201.8 \& 202.9 \& 204.7 \& 207.1 \& 209.3 \& 211.8 \& 214.3 \& 216.9 \& 219.4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS \\
(CPI-U)థ.....................................-1967=100..
\end{tabular} \& 181.5 \& 195.4 \& 195.3 \& 196.7 \& 197.8 \& 199.3 \& 200.9 \& 202.0 \& 202.9 \& 204.7 \& 207.1 \& 209.1 \& 211.5 \& 214.1 \& 216.6 \& 218.9 \\
\hline Special group indexes: \& 179.1 \& 191.3 \& 191.8 \& 192.7 \& 193.5 \& 194.5 \& 195.8 \& 196.7 \& 197.8 \& 199.5 \& 201.6 \& 203.7 \& 206.0 \& 208.4 \& 210.7 \& \({ }_{214 .} 21.7\) \\
\hline All items less shelter-.-................... \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 178.4 \& 191.2 \& 190.6 \& 192.0 \& 193.3 \& 195.1
197.9 \& 196.7
199.4 \& 197.8
200.5 \& 198.6
201.5 \& 199.8
203.2 \& 201.8 \& 203.8 \& 206.3
210.1 \& 208.9
212.7 \& 211.8
215 \& \({ }_{217 .}^{214 .}\) \\
\hline All items less medical care........----------- - - \& 180.3 \& 194.0 \& 193.9 \& 195.3 \& 196.3 \& 197.9 \& 199.4 \& 200.5 \& 201.5 \& 203.2 \& 205.5 \& 207.6 \& 210.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline Commodities..............................do \& 174.7 \& 187.1 \& 187.5 \& 188.6 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
189.3 \\
194.4 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 190.5
195.4 \& 191.8 \& 192.9
197.5 \& 194.2
198.8 \& 195.8
201.0
181 \& 198.3
204.0 \& 200.5
206.9 \& 203.3
209.9
18.9 \& 205.8
212.8
103 \& 208.4
215.7 \& 218.3
218.3 \\
\hline Nondurables
Nondurables
less
food.....................-. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) do \& 178.9 \& 192.0 \& 192.7
173 \& 193.6
174.1 \& 194.4
175.4 \& 1177.1 \& 178.1 \& 179.1 \& 180.0 \& 180.3 \& 182.2 \& 185.7 \& 189.6 \& 193.2
189.2 \& 197 \& 201.1
192.6 \\
\hline  \& 166.5
163.2 \& 174.3
173.9 \& 173.9 \& 175.3 \& 175.9 \& 177.2 \& 178.8 \& 180.0 \& 181.2 \& 182.0
181.9 \& 183.6
183.7 \& 184.9
185.9 \& 187.2 \& 191.6 \& 194.7 \& 197.0 \\
\hline  \& 165.1 \& 174.7 \& 174.4 \& 175.4 \& \({ }_{213}^{176.3}\) \& 177.8
215.6 \& 179.1
217.6 \& \({ }_{180.3}^{1818}\) \& 181.3
2192 \& \({ }_{221.1}^{181 .}\) \& \({ }_{223 .} 3\) \& \({ }_{225.1}^{185.9}\) \& 227.0 \& 229.5 \& 232.1 \& 234.7 \\
\hline  \& 194.3 \& 210.9 \& 209.9 \& 211.7
220.4 \& 222.2 \& 215.6
224.6 \& 226.7 \& 227.8
228.8 \& 228.2 \& 230.4 \& 232.9 \& 235.0 \& 237.1 \& 239.8 \& 242.6 \& 245.6 \\
\hline Services less rent................---...--do \& 201.6 \& 219.4 \& 218.3 \& \& \& 24.6 \& \& 2278 \& \& \& 228.2 \& \& 232.3 \& 234.3 \& 235.4 \& 236.9 \\
\hline  \& 192.2 \& 211.4 \& 213.8 \& 215.0
214 \& 215.4 \& 215.6
214.1 \& 216.8
215.4 \& 217.8
216.1 \& 219.4
217 \& 223.1 \& 228.0 \& 229.9 \& 231.7 \& 233.4 \& 234.2 \& 235.5 \\
\hline Food at home..............................do \& 190.2 \& 210.2 \& 213.9 \& 214.7 \& \& \& 215.4 \& 216.1 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1222.4 \& 225.5 \& 228.4 \\
\hline Housing...-.............................--- - do \& 186.5 \& \({ }^{1} 202.8\) \& ' 202.0 \& \({ }^{1} 203.8\) \& ' 2105.2 \& 1207.5
216.2 \& + 2109.5 \& '1210.6 \& \({ }^{1} 211.5\) \& \({ }^{1} 2122.8\) \& 215.6
225.9 \& 217.6
228.0 \& 230.7 \& 233.5 \& 2336.7 \& 240.1 \\
\hline  \& 191.1 \& 210.4 \& 208.9
2163 \& \({ }_{2}^{211.3}\) \& 2185.3 \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{2166.2} 4\) \& , 2187.6 \& 220.1
2168.5 \& 2 \& 2170.3 \& 2171.0 \& \({ }^{2} 171.3\) \& \({ }^{2} 172.0\) \& \({ }^{2} 173.8\) \& \({ }^{2} 174.7\) \& \({ }^{2} 175.9\) \\
\hline Rent........---............................ do \& 153.5 \& \({ }^{2} 164.0\) \& 22163.6 \& 2164.2
228.3 \& 2165.1
230.6 \& \(\stackrel{ }{234.2}\) \& \({ }^{2} 167.4\) \& - 2388.8 \& \(\begin{array}{r}239.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 241.6 \& 245.6 \& 248.2 \& 251.7 \& 254.9 \& 2258.8 \& \({ }^{263.0}\) \\
\hline Fuomeownership...................-.-.-.-. - \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 204.9
202.2 \& \({ }_{3}^{227.2} 2\) \& 3 2217.5 \& 3 218.0 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
230.6 \\
3218.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{2} 218.8\) \& \({ }^{2320.1}\) \& \({ }^{2} 2388.5\) \& 3219.9
4
4
4 \& \({ }^{3} 221.5\) \& \({ }^{3} 223.3\) \& \begin{tabular}{|l}
3 \\
3 \\
2258.9 \\
4 \\
\\
\\
239
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3 \\
3 \\
4349 \\
\hline 2
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3232.2 \\
4364 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3
4
4991.0
39.2 \& 3
4
4124.5
412.9 \\
\hline  \& 283.4 \& \({ }^{298.3}\) \& 4295. 1 \& \({ }^{4} 294.5\) \& + 294.2 \& ' 2955 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4300.1 \\ 240 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& + 306.1 \& + 311.8 \& 316.4
239.5 \& \({ }^{+} \mathbf{3 2 6 . 1}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}339.5 \\ 244.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 4 \\ 249.8 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& + 251.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ 2959 \\ 299 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}464.5 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Gas (piped) and electricity...............d. \& 213.4 \& 232.6 \& 236.5
11776 \& - 2378.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}236.9 \\ \hline 178.9\end{array}\) \& 237.9
180.5 \& - 240.0 \& 234.9
+183.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}236.2 \\ +184.0 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1184.8 \& 186.0 \& 1187.4 \& 1188.6 \& 189.2 \& 190.1 \& 1190.4 \\
\hline Household furnishings and operation.....do. \& 167.5 \& \({ }^{1} 177.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 177.6\) \& : 178.1 \& \& \& -18.9 \& \& \& 160.7 \& \& \& 165.4 \& 166.1 \& 165.7 \& 164.3 \\
\hline Apparel and upkeep................------- do \& 154.2 \& 159.6 \& 159.9
185.5 \& 158.0
187.2 \& 159.6
188.1 \& 161.9
188.7 \& 163.3
189.7 \& 194.1 \& 163.2
192.6 \& 193.9 \& 195.6 \& 198.1 \& 202.9 \& 207.7 \& \({ }^{212.6}\) \& 216.6 \\
\hline  \& 177.2
176.6

1 \& 185.5
185.0 \& 185.5
185.0 \& 187.2 \& ${ }_{187}^{188.7}$ \& 188.7
188.3
168 \& 189.7
189.4 \& 191.4 \& 192.5 \& 193.8 \& ${ }_{165}^{195.5}$ \& 198.1 \& 203.2
164.3 \& 208.1
165.8 \& 213.3
166.3 \& 217.4
16.7 <br>
\hline Private...- \& 176.6
142.9 \& 185.0
153.8 \& 185.0 \& 153.9 \& 153.8 \& ${ }_{153.5}^{158.5}$ \& 155.5 \& 158.5 \& 159.8 \& 161.2
1936 \& 1162.3 \& 162.7 \& 164.3
200.0 \& 165.8
205.4 \& 166.3
208.9 \& 166.7
209.2 <br>
\hline  \& 182.8 \& 186.5 \& 191.5 \& 195.9 \& 196.7 \& 195.9
188.2 \& 195.4
189.3 \& 194.7 \& 194.0
189.1 \& 190.0 \& 193.4 \& 195.4 \& 192.6 \& 193.3 \& 194.0 \& 197.1 <br>
\hline Public............---...........................do \& 182.4 \& 187.8 \& 187.2
217.9 \& 187.7
219.4 \& 187.6
221.4 \& ${ }_{222.6}^{188.2}$ \& 189.3
224 \& 1227.0 \& 227.8 \& 230.7 \& 232.6 \& 233.9 \& 235.1 \& 236.3 \& 237.7 \& 239.9 <br>
\hline  \& 202.4 \& 219.4 \& 217.9 \& 219.4 \& 221.4 \& 222.6 \& 224.7 \& 22.0 \& 227.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally Adjusted $\Delta \oplus$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6 \& 0.9 \& \& 1.0 \& 1 \& 1.1 \& . 0 \& . 0 <br>
\hline All items, percent change from previous month \& \& \& 0.9
186.9 \& 0.6
187.7 \& 0.6
188.7 \& 190.2 \& 19.8 \& 193.0 \& 194.6 \& 196.7 \& 199.1 \& 201.3 \& 203.8 \& 205.7 \& 207.7 \& 209.5 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 173.7 \& 174.7 \& 175.7 \& 177.2 \& 178.5 \& 179.8 \& 181.3 \& 182.9 \& 184.8 \& 186.9 \& ${ }_{232} 18.4$ \& 191.4 \& ${ }_{234.7}^{193.9}$ \& 196.3
235.0 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& ${ }_{213} 13$ \& ${ }_{212}^{213.7}$ \& 214.6 \& ${ }_{214.5}^{216}$ \& 217.9
216.5 \& 219.2 \& 221.3 \& 224.5
223 \& 227.7 \& 230.5
230.0 \& ${ }_{232.4}^{23.7}$ \& 233.5 \& 233.2 \& ${ }_{233.0}^{23.0}$ <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 213.1 \& 212.7 \& 213.2 \& 214.5 \& 216.5 \& 217.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& 3232.1 \& 3239.1 \& 3243.7 <br>

\hline  \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 217.6$ \& ${ }^{3} 218.2$ \& ${ }^{3} 218.9$ \& ${ }^{3} 219.6$ \& | 3 |
| :--- |
| 221.0 |
| 4303.2 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3218.9 \\
& 4306.8
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|l}
3 \\
4320.0 \\
4 \\
\hline 10.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 1322.9 \\ \hline 12.3\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}322.6 \\ 420.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 1225.1 |
| :--- |
| 435.5 | \& 4348.1 \& 1364.7 \& 4393.6 \& 3

4
416.2 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 4296.8 \& 4297.0 \& 4297.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& 162.7 \& \& 0 \& 166.0 \& 165.8 \& 165.6 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 160.0 \& 59. \& 160.0 \& 160.9 \& 161.7 \& 161.9 \& 161.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 184.2 \& 185.6 \& 186.9 \& 188.2 \& 189.0 \& 191.2 \& 193.2 \& 195.4 \& 197.5 \& 199.9
200.0 \& 203.8
204.0 \& 207.5
207.9 \& ${ }_{211.8}^{211.8}$ \& 214.8
215.4 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 183.8
154.2 \& 185.2
155.5 \& 186.5
156.2 \& 187.9
156.9 \& 188.8
155.3 \& 157.0 \& 193.3 \& 159.1 \& 161.0 \& 162.1 \& 164.3 \& 166.1 \& 167.0 \& 168.4 <br>
\hline New cars \& \& \& 154.2 \& 155.5
212.2 \& 126.8
213.8 \& 215.7 \& 217.6 \& 218.7 \& 219.5 \& 220.7 \& 223.1 \& 225.1 \& 227.2 \& 230.1 \& 232.5 \& 235.0 <br>
\hline Services..--------------------------------- do \& \& \& 210.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | PRODUCER PRICES $\sigma^{7}$ |
| :--- |
| (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 255.3 \& 268.0 \& 277.4 \& $\stackrel{276.3}{ }$ \& 277.1 \& 278.1 \& 281.2 <br>

\hline |  |
| :--- |
| 9 Foodstuffs do | \& ${ }^{6} 209.6$ \& | -5 234.1 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 5239.2 | \& 229.6

240.8 \& 228.9
234.9 \& 236.2
241.4 \& 243.0
248.7 \& 251.0
253.1 \& 252.2
248.3 \& 250.8
249.1 \& 255.3
250.9 \& 260.0 \& 261.4

288 \& | 251.3 |
| :--- |
| 204 |
| 29 | \& 254.4

293.8 \& 256.5 \& 259.3
297.3 <br>
\hline ....do \& ${ }_{8} 208.2$ \& r
5
52390.6 \& 240.8
221.1 \& 234.9
224.7 \& 232.6 \& 239.1 \& 249.4 \& 254.8 \& 251.8 \& 258.3 \& 273.5 \& 288.5 \& 294.5 \& 293.8 \& 293.9 \& 297.3 <br>
\hline  \& 194.2 \& 209.3 \& 209.6 \& 210.7 \& 210.6 \& 212.4 \& 214.9 \& 215.7 \& 217.5 \& 220.8 \& 224.1 \& r 226.7 \& 229.7 \& 231.6 \& 233.1 \& 236.6 <br>
\hline By stage of processing:
Crude materials for further processing \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 248.4 \& 252.5 \& \& \& \& 279.9 \& 282.2 \& 283.0 \& 287.3 <br>
\hline Crude materials for further processing...-do. \& 214.3 \& 240.2
377.5 \& 245.4
215.1 \& 245.4
216.0 \& ${ }_{217.3}^{240.2}$ \& 244.8 \& 249.2
220.8 \& 248.4
22.0 \& 223.0 \& 225.7 \& 228.5 \& - 231.5 \& 235.3 \& 237.7 \& 239.8 \& 244.2 <br>
\hline Finished goods ©.....-.......-.-.-.---.- do \& 180.6 \& 194.6 \& 194.5 \& 196.0 \& 195.6 \& 197.1 \& 199.6 \& 200.3 \& 202.5 \& 205.4 \& 207.7 \& r 209.1 \& 211.2 \& 212.4 \& 213.4 \& ${ }_{215.2}^{215.8}$ <br>
\hline Finished consumer goods...-.-.-........- do. \& 178.9 \& 192.6 \& 193.0 \& 194.6 \& 193.6 \& 195.4 \& 197.5 \& 197.9 \& 200.5 \& 203.7 \& 206.3 \& +207.9 \& 210.0
213.6 \& 211.3
214 \& ${ }_{215.5}^{212.4}$ \& 215.2
216.9 <br>
\hline By Capital equipment \& 184.5 \& 199.1 \& 198.1 \& 199.2 \& 200.0 \& 201.1 \& 204.4 \& 206.1 \& 207.0 \& 209.3 \& 210.8 \& ' 211.7 \& 213.6 \& 214.7 \& 215.5 \& 216.9 <br>
\hline By durahility of product: \& 188.1 \& 204.9 \& 204.1 \& 205.5 \& 207.3 \& 208.2 \& 210.7 \& 212.1 \& 213.0 \& 216.3 \& 218.6 \& - 221.0 \& 223.4 \& 224.2 \& 225.2 \& 227.2 <br>
\hline  \& 198.4 \& 2211.9 \& 213.2 \& 213.9 \& 212.1 \& 214.7 \& 217.3 \& 217.5 \& 219.9 \& 223.4 \& 227.2 \& + 234.0 \& 233.9 \& 236.7 \& 238.7 \& 243.5 <br>
\hline  \& 190.1 \& 204.2 \& 203.9 \& 205.0 \& 205.7 \& 207.3 \& 209.7 \& 210.7 \& 212.1 \& 215.0 \& 217.2 \& ז 219.7 \& 222.8 \& 224.6 \& 226.1 \& 229.4 <br>
\hline  \& 188.1 \& 204.7 \& 203.9 \& 205.3 \& 207.1 \& 208.0 \& 210.5 \& 211.8 \& 212.8 \& 215.8 \& 217.7 \& 「219.8 \& 222.2 \& 223.2 \& 224.0 \& 226.2 <br>
\hline Nondurable manufactures....----.-.....-. - do \& 191.8 \& 203.0 \& 203.2 \& 203.9 \& 203.4 \& 205.7 \& 208.0 \& 208.6 \& 210.6 \& 213.4 \& 215.9 \& - 219.0 \& 222.6 \& 225.4 \& 227.7 \& <br>
\hline Revised. ${ }^{\text {P P Preliminary. }}{ }^{1}$ Includes TV a \& \& \& \& \& \& \& revi \& (CP1 \& $F$, and \& all urb \& consume \& rs (CPI- \& U). Th \& eindexes \& reflect in \& roved <br>
\hline in "health and recreation." ${ }^{2}$ Residential. ${ }^{3}$ \& ludes a \& ditional \& tems no \& previo \& \& \& metho \& ds, up \& ed expe \& enditure \& pattern \& , etc.; \& mplete \& etails ar \& availa \& from <br>
\hline priced. 4 Includes bottled gas. ${ }^{5}$ Computed b \& BEA. \& $\ddagger$ Data \& revised \& back to \& \& Burea \& of Lab \& or Stati \& tics, W \& ashington \& D.C. 20 \& 20212. \& $\triangle$ Begin \& ning Jan \& 1978 \& PI-U. <br>
\hline to reflect new base weights; comparable data for ear \& $r$ period \& will be \& hown la \& ter. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ \& \& ${ }^{7} 1$ \& or actual \& produc \& prices \& of indi \& dual \& nod \& S see re \& ctive $\mathbf{C}$ \& modi \& . All <br>
\hline cludes data for items not shown separately. \& 0 \& s rece \& d to \& rices \& \& \& dect to \& revisio \& four mo \& foods a \& fuel \& $\oplus$ \& inning \& arch 197 \& 9 S \& dat <br>
\hline workers; beginning January 1978, there are two ind \& es, all u \& ban wag \& \& and cler \& \& \& been revi \& d (bac \& 1967) \& refle \& ew seas \& onal tact \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| PRODUCER PRICES $0^{\circ}$-Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All commodities-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm prod., processed foods and feeds $1967=100$ Farm products | 188.8 <br> 192.5 <br> 1 | 206.7 212.7 | 210.4 219.5 | 210.3 219.9 | ${ }_{2105}^{205.3}$ | 209.4 215.1 | 213.2 219.4 | 212.3 218.2 | ${ }_{2216}^{21.2}$ | 221.0 230.4 | 227.2 240.9 | 7229.0 +242.8 | 231.2 24.9 | 230.8 | 229.0 242.8 | 232.0 246.8 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried. do | 192.2 | 218.2 | 230.3 | 252.4 | 215.3 | 208.0 | 214.2 | 207.0 | 221. 6 | 233.7 | 263.0 | 232.2 | 237.2 | 226.5 | 226.2 | 226.6 |
| Grains .................................do | ${ }^{165.0}$ | 182.5 | 188.1 | 183.8 | 178.9 | ${ }^{176.9}$ | 182.0 | 189.0 | 184.7 | 184.4 | 189.3 | 192.0 | 198.3 | 210.3 | 218.7 | 247.4 |
| Live poultr | 175.4 | 199.8 | 221.6 | 246.5 | 204.8 | 21.1 | 184.9 | 192.4 | 198.5 | 206.0 | 217.8 | 217.6 | 209.4 | 216.3 | 182.9 | 183.8 |
| Livestock. | 173.0 | 220.1 | 236.2 | 226.8 | 216.6 | 226.8 | 235.1 | 222.4 | 230.1 | 247.3 | 266.5 | 275.8 | 284.0 | 280.7 | 264.0 | 256.0 |
| Foods and feeds, processed $9 . .$. .........do | 186.1 | 202.6 | 204.6 | 204.2 | 201.8 | 205.5 | 209.0 | 208.2 | 211.8 | 215.2 | 218.9 | - 220.5 | 222.3 | 222.1 | 220.7 | 223.0 |
| Beverages and beverage materials...... do | 201.0 | 200.1 | 200.0 | 198.4 | 196.9 | 197.8 | 201. 1 | 201.4 | 201.0 | 200.9 | 201.1 | +201.2 | 201. 6 | 205.3 | 208.3 | 213.7 |
| Cereal and bakery products | 173.4 | 190.2 | 190.0 | 191.0 | 192.5 | 191.0 | 193.3 | 196. 2 | 196. 8 | 197.2 | 199.1 | 1 | 203.0 | 205.0 | 206.4 | 210.5 |
| Dairy products | ${ }_{187}{ }^{173} 4$ | 188.4 | ${ }_{198 .}^{185}$ | ${ }_{200.4}^{186.1}$ | 190.8 203 | 192.9 | 197.0 | 199.6 216 | ${ }_{218.8}^{202.8}$ | ${ }_{2185}^{203.5}$ | ${ }^{2} 203.2$ | 204.8 | ${ }_{20}^{207.0}$ | 207.9 | 208.3 | 209.0 |
| Fruits and vegetable <br> Meats, poultry, and | 182.0 | 217.1 | 226.2 | 224.4 | 215.9 | 224.4 | 228.2 | 220.9 | 229.2 | 240.3 | 248.5 | + 250.6 | 252.9 | 250.4 | 241.6 | 237.7 |
| Industrial commodities. | 195.1 | 209.4 | 208.7 | 210.1 | 211.4 | 212.5 | 214.7 | 216.0 | 217.2 | 220.0 | 222.5 | r 222.4 | 228.6 | 231.1 | 233.5 | 237.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products $\%$ | 192 | 198.8 | 198.9 202.6 | 199.8 202.1 | 199.5 | 200.3 | 201.6 203.4 | 202.3 | ${ }^{202.3}$ | 200.0 | 207.3 | -209.9 -206 | 214 | 217.7 | 218.9 | 224.3 |
| Apric. chemicals and chem. prod.......do | $\begin{array}{r}1878.8 \\ 223.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 198.2 225.5 | 202.6 224.0 | 225.1 | ${ }_{226.4}^{202.1}$ | 202.7 226.4 | 203.4 228.1 | 202.3 227.4 | 201.9 229.1 | ${ }_{234.0}^{201.7}$ | 203.1 237.4 | $\begin{array}{r}+206.3 \\ 239.5 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2109.4 247.5 | 209.6 | 209.1 258.9 | 210.4 269.8 |
| Druss and pharmaceuti | 140.5 | 148.1 | 147.8 | 148.5 | 148.9 | 149.6 | 150.3 | 152.1 | 153.2 | 155.4 | 156.2 | - 156.6 | 157.5 | 157.7 | 159.0 | 159.2 |
| Fats and oils, inedible. | 279.0 | 315.8 | 313.2 | ${ }^{335.6}$ | 312.9 | 338.5 | 340.0 | ${ }^{361.2}$ | 332. 9 | 338.1 | 367.9 | 398.5 | 448.7 | 418.3 | 374.1 | 381.6 |
| Prepared paint.. | 182.4 | 192.4 | 102.6 | 192.6 | 192.6 | 192.6 | 192.6 | 196.5 | 198.7 | 198.9 | 202.3 | 202.3 | 203.3 | 201.3 | 201.3 | 205.3 |
| Fuels and related | 302.2 | 322.5 | 323.2 434.5 | 324.5 437 | 324.9 441.7 | 326.7 | 328.5 | 329.7 | 334.3 <br> 443 | 338.1 4436 | 342.5 | 350.9 | 361.9 | 377.3 4510 | 393.2 | 411.7 |
| Coal | 389.4 | 430.0 250 | 434.5 256.9 | 4354. 8 | ${ }_{253}^{44.7}$ | ${ }^{442.7}$ | 443.9 | 442.2 250.3 | 443.8 250.7 | 435.6 251.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \text { 251. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 445.3 257.4 | 447.5 260.8 | ${ }_{266.2}^{451.0}$ | ${ }_{2701}^{451.6}$ | 452.8 275.0 |
| Electric | 232.9 <br> 387.8 | 250.7 429.1 | 236.9 | 430.6 | 425.3 | 431. 4 | 429.2 | 433.9 | 444.6 | 449.9 | 458.1 | - 471.0 | 478.1 | 505.4 | 519.4 | 549.9 |
| Petroleum products, | 308.2 | 321.0 | 318.4 | 321.1 | 323.3 | 325. 7 | 329.4 | 331.9 | 338.2 | 343.9 | 350.0 | - 360.3 | 379.2 | 399.5 | 423.4 | 449.2 |
| Furniture and household | 151.5 | 180.1 | 159.5 | 161.4 | 161.8 | 162.0 | 162.9 | 163.5 | 164.6 | 166.6 | 167.9 | - 168.3 | 167.8 | 188.9 | 169.3 | 170.1 |
| Appliances, househo | 145.1 | 152.8 | 152.7 | 153.5 | 154.0 | 154.2 | 154.5 | 155. 6 | 155.7 | 157.0 | ${ }^{1} 158.3$ | 158.4 | 158.6 | 159.1 | 159.9 | 181.0 |
| Furniture, household | 162.2 87.7 | 173.4 89.3 | 172.3 88.5 | ${ }^{174.6} 9$ | ${ }_{90.8}^{175.6}$ | 176.1 <br> 91.6 | 177.9 91.3 | 178.8 91.5 | 179.3 92.3 | ${ }_{92.2}^{18.0}$ |  | 181.5 89.6 | 182.6 89.7 | 184.5 89.8 | 185.3 89.5 | 185.8 87.7 |
| Hides, skins, | 179.3 | 200.1 | 195.3 | 197.3 | 205.1 | 210.7 | 213.0 | 215.8 | 216.2 | 223.4 | 232.2 | +253.3 | 259.3 | 269.3 | 267.2 | 262.2 |
| Footwear | 168.7 | 183.2 | 181. 1 | 181.7 | 184.0 | 186.0 | 190.7 | 192.2 | 194.3 | 196.4 | -203.0 | 210.5 | 212.6 | 215.8 | 219.7 | 222. 3 |
| Hides and | 286.7 | 360.5 | 346.5 2174 | 300.4 | 400.8 | 435.3 | 427.9 | ${ }_{2178} 7$ | 401.3 | ${ }_{292}^{4528}$ | ${ }^{+} 497.8$ | ${ }_{37}^{64.5}$ | ${ }_{393}^{44.2}$ | ${ }^{666.9}$ | ${ }_{411.0}^{6}$ | ${ }_{385 .} 5$ |
| Leather- | 201.0 236.3 | 238.6 275.9 | 278.5 | 224.5 277.5 | ${ }_{231.6}^{251.9}$ | 269.4 282.8 | 284.4 284 | 290.0 | 288.6 | 290.2 | 309.2 293 | 300.5 | - $\begin{aligned} & 393.6 \\ & 304.5\end{aligned}$ | 420.4 30.8 | 414.6 29.7 | ${ }^{3800.2}$ |
| Lumber | 276.5 | 322.1 | 320.8 | 319.1 | 326.7 | 332.2 | 334.5 | 342.0 | 339.1 | 336.6 | 339.9 | 350.1 | 355.1 | 354.8 | 355.1 | 355.2 |
| Machinery and equipment 9 | 181.7 | 196.0 | 195.3 | 196.5 | 197.5 | 198.8 | 200.5 | 202.7 | 203.8 | 205.1 | 206.5 | - 207.9 | 209.2 | 210.8 | 211.7 | ${ }_{23}^{214.2}$ |
| Agricultural machinery and | 197.9 | ${ }_{2212} 8$ | 210.8 231 | 212.2 232.8 | 214.1 234.6 | 217.8 | 218.6 240 | ${ }_{242.3}^{220.6}$ | 21.9 243.8 | 222.8 | $\begin{array}{r}5223.9 \\ \hline 247.9\end{array}$ | 223.6 247 | ${ }_{250.6}^{225}$ | 227.0 252.7 | 228.3 253.1 | 235.0 25.5 |
| Construction machinery and equip | 213.5 | 232.8 164.9 | 164.6 | 165.4 | 165.8 | 166.4 | 167.5 | 169.6 | 170.5 | 171,2 | 172.8 | -173.8 | 174.6 | 178.1 | 176.7 | 179.3 |
| Metalworking machinery and | 198.5 | 216.9 | 215.6 | 216.7 | 218.2 | 220.3 | 223.8 | 226.3 | 228.2 | 230.4 | 232.0 | +233.0 | 234.9 | 237.2 | 238.9 | 241.1 |
| Metals and metal prod | 209 | 227.1 | 225.9 | 227.3 | 231.0 | 231.4 | 234. | 235.5 | 236. 6 | 241.9 | 247.3 | +251.7 | 255.5 | 255.7 | 257.6 | 280.6 |
| Heating equipme | 165.5 | 174.4 | 173.9 | 174.4 | 176.2 | ${ }^{176.0}$ | 176.9 | 177.2 | 179.1 | 180.1 | 180.9 | 183.6 | 183.9 | 185.3 | 185.7 | ${ }_{286.2}^{186.1}$ |
| Iron and steel | 230.4 | ${ }_{223}^{253} 5$ | 252.5 205.4 | 253.9 205.9 | 258.6 | 258.5 211.4 | 259.9 | 218 | 263.2 219.0 | 223.5 2 | 234.9 2392 | r 2496.6 | 279.8 257.9 | 259.0 | 282.9 256.9 | 2861.5 |
| Nonferrous metal | 195.4 | 207.7 | 205.4 | 205.9 | 211.1 | 211.4 | 217.1 | 218.2 | 219.0 | 223.5 | 239.2 | +246. 6 | 257.9 | 258.5 | 256.9 | 261.5 |
| Nonmetallic mineral productso | 200.5 | 222.8 | 222.0 | 224.7 | 227.2 | 228.2 | 229.1 | 230.0 | 231.1 | 238.3 | 240.5 | +240.8 | 242.9 | 245.2 | 246.8 | 249.2 |
| Clay prod., structural, excl. re | 179.8 | 197.1 | 195. 5 | 196.6 214.4 | 197.7 2197 | 202.3 221.4 | 202.4 | 204.4 222.9 | 206.5 224.2 | 209.7 235 | 210.7 236.4 | 212.8 237 | 214.8 239 | 215.7 241 | 246.3 243 | 245.3 |
| Concrete products | 191.8 <br> 183 | 229.1 | 230.2 | 234.0 | 235.9 | 236.0 | ${ }_{236.8}^{22.2}$ | 242.1 | 242 | 247.6 | 250.6 | 251.0 | ${ }_{252.2}^{239.9}$ | ${ }_{248.8}$ | 251.3 | 251.8 |
| Pulp, paper, and a | 186.4 | 195.5 | 193.5 | 195.5 | 195.8 | 199.0 | 202.4 | 203.9 | 205.2 | 207.0 | 208.8 | $\stackrel{212.3}{ }$ | 214.5 | 215.8 | 216.6 | 218.1 |
| Paper | 194.3 | 206.1 | ${ }_{17}^{205.1}$ | 206.8 | 208.0 175 | 210.2 | 213.0 | 214.0 179.4 | 214.6 179 | 217.9 <br> 180 | 221.2 183.2 | +22.9 | 225.9 | 227.5 190.2 | 1927 | 28.4 195.5 |
| Rubber and plastics products Tires and tubes.-....... | 167.6 169.9 | 179.7 179.1 | 179.5 | 179.9 | 180.0 | 180.4 | 184.5 | 187.7 | 188.8 | 191.5 | -194.1 | 194.7 | 194.8 | 195.7 | 198.2 | 205.4 |
| Textile products a | 154.0 | 159.7 | 159.2 | 160.0 | 160.5 | 161.3 | 162.3 | 163.2 | 163.6 | 164.1 | 164.2 | 165.2 | 166.0 | 166.8 | 168.1 | 169.2 |
| Synthetic fibers..............- Dec. $1975=100$ | 107.3 | 109.7 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 113.0 | +113.5 | 113.8 | 115.4 | 117.6 | 118 | 19.8 |
| Processed yarns and threads...........do | 100.9 | 102.3 | 101.6 | 101.9 | 102.4 | 103.3 | 104.0 | 105.3 | 104.7 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 1108.7 | 106.0 | 107.0 | 124.6 | 128.1 |
| Gray fabrics--.......................-do | 104.7 | 118.6 | ${ }_{103}^{117.8}$ | 119.2 | 120.9 | 124.2 | ${ }_{104}^{126.5}$ | 126.7 104.8 | 125.9 106.0 | 125.6 1035 | +123.2 | 123.2 105.1 | 124.4 | 124.6 | 107.1 | 107.9 |
| Finished fabric | 103.7 147.3 | 103.8 152.4 | 157.1 | 153.0 | 153.5 | 153.3 | 104.5 154.1 | ${ }_{1}^{155.3}$ | 155.5 | 153.4 15 | ${ }^{1} 157.6$ | 158.1 | 159.3 | 159.3 | 160.0 | 160.1 |
| Apparel Textile house furnishings | 171.3 | 178. | 178.7 | 179.4 | 179.2 | 180.3 | 181.0 | 180.5 | 183.4 | 181.8 | 186.0 | 187.4 | 187.6 | 188.0 | 189.3 | 189.9 |
| Transportation equipm Motor vehicles and eq | 161.3 163.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 173.4 \\ & 175.9 \end{aligned}$ | 172.4 175.0 | 172.8 175.5 | 173.1 175.8 | 173.6 175.9 | 179.2 181.8 | 180.1 182.5 | 180.5 182.8 | 188.7 18.0 | 183.5 185.9 | $\begin{array}{r} \because 183.8 \\ \hdashline \\ \hline 186.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186.5 \\ & 189.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186.8 \\ & 189.5 \end{aligned}$ | 187.1 189.7 | 188.0 190.4 |
| Sensonally Adjusted $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities, percent change from previous month. |  |  | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | - 0.7 | 1.5 |
| By stage of processing; |  |  | 240.9 | 241.5 | 241.5 | 245.7 | 252.7 | 255.6 | 257.5 | 263.4 | 272.2 | 275.0 | 273.9 | 276.0 | 277.9 | 282.8 |
| Crude materials for further processing - $1967=100$ |  |  | 214.4 | 215.4 | 216.8 | 218.2 | 220.8 | 222.6 | 224.2 | 226.7 | 229.2 | + 231.7 | 234.7 | 237.0 | 239.1 | 243.6 |
| Finished goods $0 .$. |  |  | 194.2 | 195.6 | 196.1 | 197.7 | 199.2 | 200.6 | 202.7 | 205.3 | 207.6 | + 20.6 | 211.2 | 212.0 | 213.1 | 215.4 |
| Finished consumer goods................. do |  |  | 192.3 | 193.7 | 194.0 206.6 | 195.8 209.7 | 197.4 213.1 | 198.6 214 | ${ }_{217}^{201.0}$ | 203.8 221.3 | 225.3 <br> 220.3 | + ${ }_{+}^{208.6}{ }_{-227.9}$ | 210.0 22.9 | 224.0 | 221.3 | $\stackrel{21.3}{21.3}$ |
| Food |  |  |  | 284.9 184 | 185.9 | 186.9 | 187.6 | 188.7 | 190.9 | 193.1 | 194.8 | +197.0 | 199.5 | 202.0 | 204.8 | ${ }^{208.6}$ |
| Finished go |  |  | ${ }_{165.6}$ | 168.5 | 169.8 | 171.0 | 169.7 | 169.9 | 172.3 | 174.2 | 175.7 | -176.6 | 177.9 | 179.2 | 180.0 | 181.8 |
| Nurable |  |  | 194.4 | 195.5 | 196.3 | 197.2 | 199.3 | 201.1 | 203.1 | 205.6 | 207.4 | r 210.4 | 213.7 | ${ }^{217.1}$ | 221.4 | 228.4 |
| Capital equipment. |  |  | 198.7 | 200.1 | 201.0 | 202.1 | 203.4 | 205.1 | 206.4 | 208.5 | 210.3 | r 211.5 | 213.7 | 215.1 | 216.2 | 217.9 |
| By durability of prod |  |  |  |  |  | 207.3 | 209.7 | 211.1 | 212.7 | 215.4 | 217.9 | r 220.1 | 222.6 | 224.2 | 225.6 | 228.7 |
| Durable manuctures. |  |  | 203.9 | 205.5 | 207.3 | 208.4 | 209.9 | 211.8 | 213.2 | 216.0 | 218.0 | - 219.8 | 222.0 | 223.0 | 224.0 | 226.4 |
| Nondurable manufactures |  |  | 202.0 | 202.5 | 203.2 | 205.3 | 208.2 | 209.4 | 211.4 | 214.0 | 217.0 | - 219.7 | 222.4 | 225.2 | 226.3 | 230.6 |
| rm product |  |  | 217.8 | 216.0 | 210.8 | 215.4 | 220.3 | 223.1 | 225.5 | 231.8 | 239.4 | - 244.3 | 245.1 | 241.5 | 241.1 | 242.9 |
| Processed foods and feeds........................... |  |  | 203.0 | 201.7 | 201.9 | 204.9 | 209.6 | 210.5 | 212.3 | 215.0 | 219.1 | - 222.2 | 222.7 | 221.5 | 218.9 | 220.3 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- <br> Producer prices $\qquad$ | \$0.554 | \$0,514 | \$0.514 | $\stackrel{\$ 0.510}{\text {. }}$ | $\$ 0.511$ .506 | $\$ 0.507$ .502 | $\$ 0.501$ .498 | $\$ 0.499$ .495 | $\$ 0.494$ .493 | $\$ 0.487$ .489 | $\$ 0.481$ .483 | \$ $\$ 0.478$ .478 | \$0.473 <br> .473 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$0. } \\ .467 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.469 \\ .462 \end{array}$ | \$0. 463 .457 |


\&Effective with Jan. 1976 reporting, the textile products group has been extensively reclassi-
$\ddagger$ Beginaing in the March 1979 SURVEY, data have been revised (back to 1967) to reflect new seasonal factors. © See corresponding note on p. S-8. $\triangle$ Beginning Jan. 1979 SURVEY, measured by finished goods: comparable data prior to Nov. 1977 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE \(\ddagger\) \\
New construction (unadjusted), total........mil. \$.
\end{tabular} \& 174,000 \& 206, 224 \& 19,084 \& 19,608 \& 20,540 \& 20,320 \& 20,208 \& 19,191 \& ' 17, 153 \& 14,003 \& 13,436 \& 15,839 \& -17, 183 \& r 19, 286 \& 20,393 \& \\
\hline  \& 135,826 \& 160, 403 \& 14,790 \& 15, 023 \& 15,651 \& 15, 370 \& 15, 453 \& 14,910 \& 13, 648 \& 11,183 \& 10,914 \& 12,870 \& r13,782 \& \({ }^{r} 15,128\) \& 16,079 \& \\
\hline Residential (including farm) .............. do \& 80, 956 \& 93, 425 \& 8,939 \& 9,153 \& 9,321 \& 9,110 \& 8,841 \& 8,470 \& 7,315 \& 6,097 \& 5,865 \& 6,875 \& r 7,698 \& +8,515 \& 9, 144 \& \\
\hline New housing units...........................d. \& 65,749 \& 75,808 \& 7,052 \& 7,384 \& 7,560 \& 7,467 \& 7,361 \& 7,096 \& 5,978 \& 4,857 \& 4,675 \& 5,435 \& + 5,862 \& -6,451 \& 7,057 \& \\
\hline Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilitles, total \(\%\) _mil. \$. \& 28,695 \& 36, 293 \& 3,143 \& 3,299 \& 3,458 \& 3,511 \& 3, 658 \& 3,552 \& 3,368 \& 2,811 \& 2,793 \& 3,328 \& 3,423 \& -3,715 \& 3,945 \& \\
\hline Industrial................................................ \& 7,712 \& 10,994 \& 902 \& 1,006 \& 1,079 \& 1,125 \& 1,158 \& 1,111 \& 1,152 \& 933 \& 958 \& 1,192 \& 1,145 \& 1,209 \& 1,251 \& \\
\hline  \& 14,783 \& 18,565 \& 1,658 \& 1,691 \& 1,752 \& 1,769 \& 1,884 \& 1,824 \& 1,654 \& 1,397 \& 1,361 \& 1,586 \& 1,699 \& -1,918 \& 2,086 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Public utilities: \\
Telephone and telegraph. \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& 4,345 \& 5,418 \& 520 \& 446 \& 530 \& 488 \& 548 \& 502 \& 504 \& 375 \& 352 \& 483 \& 453 \& 529 \& \& \\
\hline Public, total ¢ .-..-.-......................... do \& 38, 174 \& 45, 821 \& 4,294 \& 4,585 \& 4,979 \& 4,950 \& 4,755 \& 4,281 \& 3,506 \& 2,820 \& 2,522 \& 2,968 \& 3,401 \& - 4,158 \& 4,314 \& \\
\hline Buildings (excluding military) \(\bigcirc\)-..-..... do \& 12,799 \& 15,235 \& 1,357
85 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,458 \\ 82 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,488 \\ \hline 98\end{array}\) \& 1,457
113 \& 1,407 \& 1,366 \& 1,219
104 \& 1,164 \& 1,011
85 \& 1,155
92

1 \& 1,204
89 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r}, 333 \\ \cdot 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,309 \& <br>
\hline Housing and redevelopment.-.-...........d \& 908
1,070 \& 1,053
1,183 \& 85
112 \& -82 \& 98
111 \& 113
97 \& 111 \& 129
96 \& 104
98 \& 78
96 \& 85
91 \& 92
108 \& 89
116 \& +103
+130 \& 95
115 \& <br>
\hline Military facilities \& 1,429 \& 1,498 \& 107 \& 132 \& $1: 4$ \& 176 \& 102 \& 132 \& 135 \& 123 \& 84 \& 160 \& 120 \& +136 \& 137 \& <br>
\hline Highways and street \& 9,380 \& 10,709 \& 1,126 \& 1,252 \& 1,484 \& 1,323 \& 1,379 \& 1,055 \& 690 \& 368 \& 307 \& 396 \& 622 \& +996 \& 1,110 \& <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total $\qquad$ bil. \$.- |
| :--- |
| Private, total $\%$ $\qquad$ do. |} \& \& \& 206.2 \& 212.8 \& 213.7 \& 215.3 \& 217.8 \& 220.0 \& 223.2 \& 212.2 \& 210.8 \& 216.8 \& - 216.8 \& - 223.2 \& 221.5 \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& 161.5 \& 164.6 \& 165.1 \& 166.5 \& 168.5 \& 170.7 \& 173.8 \& 165.8 \& 169.3 \& 172.8 \& r 172.0 \& r 174.8 \& 177.0 \& <br>
\hline Residential (includin \& \& \& 94.9 \& 95.6 \& 95.8 \& 96.0 \& 95.9 \& 97.5 \& 99.7 \& 93.7 \& 97.7 \& 96.6 \& -96.0 \& -95.5 \& 97.0 \& <br>
\hline New housing units \& \& \& 76.7 \& 77.6 \& 77.7 \& 77.7 \& 77.6 \& 78.9 \& 80.6 \& 73.6 \& 77.2 \& 75.9 \& 76.0 \& -75.6 \& 76.8 \& <br>
\hline Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total 8 bil. \$- \& \& \& 36.9 \& 37.9 \& 38.1 \& 38.6 \& 39.7 \& 40.2 \& 40.8 \& 39.2 \& 38.9 \& 43.3 \& 42.6 \& r 45.2 \& 46.3 \& <br>
\hline Industrial..-.-.............................do...- \& \& \& 10.6
19.4 \& 11.6
19.2 \& 12.0
19.2 \& 12.5
19.2 \& 13.0
19.9 \& 12.9
20.4 \& 13.5
20.5 \& 12.7
19.8 \& 13.4
19.0 \& 15.2
21.0 \& 14.0 \& 14.5
23.6 \& 14.7 \& <br>

\hline | Public utilities: |
| :--- |
| Telephone and telegraph | \& \& \& 19.4

5.6 \& 19.2
5.5 \& 12.2
5.7 \& 19.2
5.6 \& 19.9
5.9 \& 20.4
5.6 \& 20.5
6.1 \& 19.8
5.9 \& 19.0
5.4 \& 15.0
5.7 \& 21.5
5.6 \& 23.6
6.1 \& 24.4 \& <br>
\hline Public, total $\%$ \& \& \& 44.7 \& 48.2 \& 48.6 \& 48.8 \& 49.3 \& 49.3 \& 49.4 \& 46.4 \& 41.6 \& 44.0 \& 44.8 \& r 48.4 \& 44.4 \& <br>
\hline Buildings (excluding military) \& \& \& 15.6 \& 16.1 \& 16.1 \& 15.9 \& 16.0 \& 15.9 \& 15.9 \& 15.5 \& 14.2 \& 15.3 \& 15.4 \& r 15.6 \& 14.8 \& <br>
\hline Housing and redevelopmen \& \& \& 1.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}.9 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 1.0 \& 1.2 \& 1.2 \& 1.4 \& 1.5 \& 1.2 \& 1.3 \& 1.2 \& 1.2 \& +1.2 \& 1.0 \& <br>
\hline Industrial...-- \& \& \& 1.2
1.2 \& 1.4
1.6 \& 1.4
1.6 \& 1.2 \& 1.1
1.3 \& 1.2
1.6 \& 1.1 \& 1.2 \& 1.2
1.1 \& 1.5
2.0 \& 1.4
1.6 \& r 1.5
1.5 \& 1.3 \& <br>
\hline Highways and street \& \& \& 10.4 \& 10.7 \& 11.6 \& 11.3 \& 11.8 \& 11.6 \& 12.1 \& 10.1 \& 8.9 \& 8.9 \& 9.9 \& -11.7 \& 10.2 \& <br>
\hline CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction contracts in 50 States (F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 139,723
1154 \& 158,438
1174 \& + $\begin{array}{r}14,572 \\ 153\end{array}$ \& 14, 711 \& 15, 597 \& 13,816
182 \& $\begin{array}{r}14,863 \\ \hline 193\end{array}$ \& 11,557
173 \& $\begin{array}{r}10,185 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ \& 10, 716 \& 14,166
231 \& $\begin{array}{r}13,947 \\ \hline 186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 15,396
202 \& 16, 425 \& 15,645
181 \& <br>
\hline  \& 36,917 \& 38,827 \& ${ }^{+3,683}$ \& 3,569 \& 3,857 \& 3,499 \& 3,099 \& 2,867 \& 2,978 \& 2,984 \& 6,595 \& 3,878 \& 3,508 \& 4,947 \& 4,448 \& <br>
\hline  \& 102,805 \& 119,610 \& r 10,909 \& 11,141 \& 11,740 \& 10,317 \& 11,764 \& 8,690 \& 7,207 \& 7,732 \& 7, 571 \& 10,069 \& 11,888 \& 11, 478 \& 11, 197 \& <br>
\hline By type of building Nonresidential \& 35,08 \& \& ${ }^{+} 3$ \& 4,534 \& 3,945 \& 4,572 \& 4,1 \& 3,532 \& 3, \& 3,952 \& 3,412 \& 4,227 \& 4,260 \& 4,553 \& 5, 056 \& <br>
\hline Residential... \& 62,017 \& 74, 531 \& - 7,917 \& 6,710 \& 6,910 \& 6,317 \& 6,821 \& 5,921 \& 4,781 \& 4, 468 \& 4,632 \& 6,870 \& 5,969 \& 8,076 \& 7,277 \& <br>
\hline Non-bullding construction \& 42,620 \& 39, 534 \& 2,772 \& 3,466 \& 4,742 \& 2,926 \& 3,901 \& 2,104 \& 2,308 \& 2, 296 \& 6, 122 \& 2,850 \& 5,167 \& 3,796 \& 3,313 \& <br>

\hline | New construction planning |
| :--- |
| (Engineering News-Record) do $\qquad$ | \& 91,702 \& 112,069 \& 8,771 \& 9,071 \& 9,756 \& 5,882 \& 9,837 \& 13,209 \& 14,269 \& 9,936 \& 11, 752 \& 13,750 \& 11,070 \& 14,357 \& 9, 258 \& 7,507 <br>

\hline HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | New housing units started: |
| :--- |
| Unadjusted: |
| Total (private and public) | \& 1,989.8 \& \& 216.1 \& 192.3 \& \& 181.1 \& 192.1 \& 158.6 \& 121.4 \& 88.4 \& 84.7 \& 153.3 \& 161.3 \& -189.1 \& +192.9 \& 165.4 <br>

\hline Total (private and public)...............thou \& 1, 377.9 \& 2,023.3 \& 149.7 \& 131.2 \& ${ }_{(2)}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 189.1 \& - \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,987.1 \& 2,020.3 \& 216.0 \& 192.2 \& 190.9 \& 180.5 \& 192.1 \& 158.6 \& 119.5 \& 88.2 \& 84.5 \& 152.9 \& 161.0 \& - 189.1 \& - 192.7 \& 164.6 <br>
\hline One-family structures \& 1,450.9 \& 1,433.3 \& 154.3 \& 139.3 \& 140.0 \& 124.6 \& 131.1 \& 110.4 \& 81.4 \& 57.5 \& 59.3 \& 109.8 \& 121.2 \& -131.2 \& ${ }^{+135.3}$ \& 117.8 <br>

\hline | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: |
| :--- |
| Total privately owned $\triangle$........................... | \& \& \& 2,093 \& 2,104

1,455 \& 2,004
1,431 \& 2,024 \& 2,054
1,436 \& 2,107
1,502 \& 2,074
1,539 \& 1,679
1,139 \& 1,381
953 \& 1,786
1,266 \& 1,745
1,278 \& 「 $\begin{array}{r}1,835 \\ 1,226\end{array}$ \& 1,935
$+1,298$ \& 1,799
1,223 <br>
\hline One-family structures $\triangle$..................d. do.... \& \& \& 1,439 \& 1,455 \& 1,431 \& 1,432 \& 1,436 \& 1, 502 \& 1,539 \& 1, 139 \& 953 \& 1,266 \& 1,278 \& 1,226 \& - 1,298 \& 1,223 <br>
\hline New private housing units authorized by building permits ( 16,000 permit-issuing places): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{3} 1,690$ \& - 1,800 \& r 1,983 \& -1,765 \& $r$
$r$
$\times 1,716$ \& r 1,838 \& -1,835 \& +1,789 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,827$ \& - 1,442 \& - 1,425 \& r 1,
$\times 1,621$ \& r 1,517 \& F 1,618 \& ${ }_{-}^{\text {r }} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1 , 6 3 9}$ \& 1,521 <br>

\hline One-family structures...-.........-.-....-- - do...- \& ${ }^{3} 1,126$ \& -1,183 \& +1,245 \& - 1, 140 \& ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 129$ \& - 1,184 \& ${ }^{+1,209}$ \& r 1, 172 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,268$ \& - 920 \& '881 \& - 1,056 \& r 1,036 \& 「 1,047 \& $$
\cdot 1,012
$$ \& <br>

\hline  \& 277.0 \& 275.6 \& 26.4
270 \& 20.2
255 \& 28.0
267 \& 24.1
275 \& 25.8
286 \& 22.2
280 \& 17.0
303 \& 19.1
311 \& 18.6
272 \& 23.4
270 \& 24.6
273 \& 27.6
271 \& 26.1
279 \& <br>
\hline CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dept. of Commerce composite $0^{7}$ - $\ldots . . .-1972=100 .$. \& 156.5 \& 175.7 \& 174.4 \& 176.2 \& 178.8 \& 180.0 \& 183.1 \& 185.0 \& 186.6 \& 188.0 \& 189.9 \& 191.0 \& +191.1 \& r 194.8 \& 196.1 \& <br>
\hline American Appraisal Co., The: $\quad 1013=100$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,355 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,998 \& 2,173 \& 2, 169 \& 2,180
2,348 \& 2,207 \& 2, 218 \& 2,244
2,389 \& 2,249
2,388 \& 2, 254
2,379 \& $\stackrel{2,264}{2,431}$ \& 2, 268
2,430 \& 2,246 \& 2,291
2,446 \& $\stackrel{2,325}{2,467}$ \& 2,477 \& 2, 483 <br>
\hline New York \& 2,065 \& 2, 222 \& 2,211 \& 2,211 \& 2,223 \& 2,229 \& 2,298 \& 2,297 \& 2, 324 \& 2,331 \& 2,353 \& 2,359 \& 2,360 \& 2,375 \& 2,386 \& 2, 446 <br>
\hline  \& 2,063 \& 2,263 \& 2,230 \& 2,295 \& 2,312 \& 2,321 \& 2, 338 \& 2, 336 \& 2, 332 \& 2,337 \& 2,372 \& 2,427 \& 2, 428 \& 2,449 \& 2,460 \& 2,500 <br>
\hline  \& 1,905 \& 2,071 \& 2,078 \& 2,087 \& 2,102 \& 2,111 \& 2,122 \& 2,121 \& 2,154 \& 2,161 \& 2,157 \& 2,173 \& 2,173 \& 2,235 \& 2,251 \& 2,255 <br>
\hline Boeckh indexes: Average, 20 cities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Apartment, hotels, office buildings . $1972=100$. \& 148.6 \& 158.2 \& \& 158.8 \& \& 160.7 \& \& 163.8 \& \& 164.9 \& \& 165.8 \& \& 169.3 \& \& <br>
\hline Commercial and factory buildings.......-do... \& 152.8 \& 164.3 \& \& 165.2 \& \& 167.5 \& \& 170.9 \& \& 172.2 \& \& 173.2 \& \& 178.3 \& \& <br>
\hline Residences-...................................- do. \& 148.5 \& 161.8 \& \& 162.0 \& \& 166.4 \& \& 170.8 \& \& 171.6 \& \& 172.0 \& \& 173.9 \& \& <br>

\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{| - Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Computed from cumulative valuation total. ${ }^{2}$ Data no longer availahle: 1978 annual total represents Tan.-July. ${ }^{3}$ Based on a sample of 14,000 permit-issuing places. $\ddagger$ Data for new construction have been revised back to Jan. 1973 and are available from the Bureall of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. ©Data for June, Ang. Nov. 1978 and Mar. and Mav 1979 are for 5 weeks: other months 4 weeks. $\%$ Includes data for items not shown separately. |
| :--- |
| $\sigma^{7 T}$ This index has been revised to a new comparison |}} \& \multicolumn{11}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{5}{*}{base (1972=100); monthly data back to Jan. 1964 are available upon request. § These indexes are restated on the $1972=100$ base; monthly data back to 1972 will be shown later. $\oplus$ This index has been revised to a new comparison base (1972=100); monthly data back to Jan. 1970 are available unon request. $\triangle$ Monthly revisions back to Jan. 1976 will be shown later. TRevised unadjusted data for Jan.-Dec. 1976 and seasonally adjusted data for Jan. 1974-Dec. 1976 will be shown later.}} <br>

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

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE—Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enpineering News-Record: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 228.6 240.0 | 247.7 258.4 | $\stackrel{246.2}{256.3}$ | ${ }_{262.6}^{251.0}$ | 252.3 263.3 | 254.5 265.4 | 254.8 265.4 | 256.3 266.4 | 256.7 267.0 | 257.5 267.4 | 257.6 267.9 | 259.0 268.7 | 259.3 268.8 | 259.9 269.2 | 267.5 27.6 | 1270.4 1.283 .9 |
| Federal Highway Adm.-Highway construction: <br> Composite (avg. for year or qtr.).......1967=100.- | 216.4 | 264.9 | 258.1 |  |  | 296.1 |  |  | 302.7 |  |  | 277.2 |  |  | 294.9 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, unadjusted $\& 0^{7} \ldots . .$. <br> Seasonally adjusted $\sigma^{\prime}$ | 180.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steet products, unadjusted......do.. | 147.3 | 158.6 | 180.9 | 153.2 | 173.8 | 159.4 | 173.2 | 158.8 | 152.6 | 148.4 | -141.3 | 180.6 | 162.8 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products, unadjusted do.... | 199.8 | 196.6 | 205.0 | 177.6 | ${ }^{207.2}$ | 198.7 | 204.8 | 193.4 | 181.8 | 185.7 | -179.9 | ${ }^{205.2}$ | 197.8 |  |  |  |
| Portland cement, unadjusted............do...- | 208.7 | 225.2 | 297.8 | 261.6 | 301.2 | 266.4 | 289.9 | 226.4 | 173.2 | 99.5 | -111.5 | 193.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications................thous. units. | 113.3 | 118.8 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Seasonally adjusted annual rates.........do. |  |  | 104 | 132 | 122 | 101 | 133 | 148 | 120 | 145 | 113 | 143 | 140 | 143 | 129 |  |
| Requests for VA appraisals --.......-.-do | 211.8 | 192.7 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 17.7 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 15.5 | 13.2 | 15.7 | 14.6 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 19.5 | - 19.5 | 19.9 |
| Seasonally adjusted annual rates.........do. |  |  | 177 | 188 | 187 | 188 | 190 | 207 | 222 | 217 | 194 | 238 | 199 | 205 | r 217 | 231 |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hons. Adm.: Face amount ..............mil. \$ <br> Vet. Adm.: Face amount ${ }^{\text {§ }}$.............................. | 8,840.84 | 11,139.97 | 805.68 | ${ }_{1,178.68}^{886.60}$ | 1,049.48 | 867.76 | 1,1916.27 | 905.02 | (1,176.51 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,420.67 \\ 1,418.91 \end{array}\right.$ | $1,1,367.36$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1,467.69 \\ 1,415.68 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,045.24 \\ 1,074.90 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,453.98 \\ & 1,082.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,530.82 \\ & 1,096.35 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,521.04 \\ & 1,423.50 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period....-.mil. \$.- | 20,173 | 32,670 | 25, 274 | 26,605 | 27, 869 | 29, 158 | 30, 104 | 30,975 | 32,670 | 32,489 | 31,738 | 31,881 | 33, 149 | 33,802 | 35,071 | 36,188 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, eslimated total............................. | 107, 368 | 110, 294 | 11,472 | 9,031 | 10,398 | 9,305 | 9,674 | 9,165 | 8,426 | 6,679 | 5,691 | 7,707 | 8,650 | $\cdot 10,401$ | 10,844 |  |
| By purpose of loan: Home construction | 20,717 |  | 2, 266 | 1,811 | 1,981 | 1,807 | 2,017 |  | 1,692 | 1,420 | 1,272 | 1,702 | 1,877 | + 2, 153 | 2,110 |  |
| Home purchase-............................d. do | 66, 060 | 68,380 | 7, 358 | 5,756 | 6,830 | 6,049 | 6,077 | 5,775 | 5, 117 | 3,961 | ${ }^{1,322}$ | 1,620 4 | 5,280 | r 6,547 | 6, 997 |  |
| All other purposes..........................d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 20,591 | 19,419 | 1,848 | 1,464 | 1,587 | 1,449 | 1,580 | 1,596 | 1,617 | 1,298 | 1,097 | 1,385 | 1,493 | ${ }^{\bullet} 1,701$ | 1,737 |  |
| Foreclosures................................number.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.).........mil. \$.. | 3,764 | ${ }^{2}$ 3,689 | 355 | 351 | 320 | 295 | 302 | 311 | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## DOMESTIC TRADE



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sepl. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores: $\pi$ <br> Estimated sales (unadj.), totalll...............mil. \$.- | 724, 020 | 798, 818 | 69.056 | 66,557 | 69, 102 | 66. 219 | 68, 615 | 71,297 | 84, 597 | 61,878 | 60,653 | 71,998 | 70,540 | 74,781 | 74, 468 | 171,509 |
| Dursble goods stores \% ----..............-do.--- | 247, 832 | 277, 916 | 25,685 | 23, 932 | 24,898 | 22,563 | 24,596 | 24, 463 | 25,872 | 21,100 | 21,131 | 26,071 | 25,649 | -27, 236 | 26,483 | 125, 290 |
| Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers $\%$ _mil. \$. | 38,641 | 44,125 | 4, 260 | 4, 074 | 4,308 | 4,034 | 4,219 | 3, 918 | 3, 560 | 2,873 | 2,708 | 3,733 | 4, 083 | - 4,707 | - 4,781 | 14,612 |
| Building materials and supply stores..do...- | 26, 509 | 29,991 | 2,897 | 2,841 | 3,079 | 2,861 | 2,985 | 2,699 | 2, 263 | 1,925 | 1,790 | 2,427 | 2,580 | r 2,947 | 3, 166 | 4,012 |
| Hardware stores..---..................... | 6,516 | 6,881 | 631 | 585 | 582 | 600 | 624 | , 632 | 749 | 496 | 452 | 645 | 711 | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r }} 809$ | 768 |  |
| Automotive dealers | 148. 444 | 163.668 | 15,718 | 14, 294 | 14,642 | 12,733 | 14,401 | 13,610 | 12,452 | 12,805 | 13,100 | 16,207 | 15,552 | -16,015 | -14,996 | 14,183 |
| Motor vehicle deal | 135, 777 | 149, 664 | 14,464 | 13,090 | 13, 835 | 11,512 | 13, 118 | 12, 322 | 11, 169 | 11,703 | 12,084 | 14,920 | 14, 208 | r 14, 625 | 13, 572 |  |
| Auto and home supply stores........d | 12,667 | 13,993 | 1,254 | 1,204 | 1,257 | 1,221 | 1,283 | 1,288 | 1,283 | 1,102 | 1,016 | 1,287 | 1,344 | - 1,390 | 1, 424 |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equip...-.-d | 34, 761 | 37, 430 | 3,107 | 3, 021 | 3,224 | 3, 138 | 3,231 | 3,566 | 4, 216 | 2,959 | 2, 882 | 3, 318 | 3,149 | r 3,374 | - 3,547 | 13,471 |
| Furniture, home furnishing stores...-do | 20,792 | 22,719 | 1,943 | 1,853 | 1,999 | 1.897 | 1,973 | 2,197 | 2,290 | 1,833 | 1,796 | 2,105 | 2,015 | +2,144 | 2,210 |  |
| Household appliance, radio, TV......d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 10,801 | 10,991 | 892 | 883 | 930 | 930 | 943 | 1,034 | 1,359 | 851 | 842 | 941 | 883 | + 978 | 1,075 |  |
| Nondurable goods stor | 476, 188 | 520,902 | 43, 371 | 42,625 | 44, 204 | 43,656 | 44,019 | 46,834 | 58, 725 | 40,778 | 39,522 | 46,127 | 44, 891 | 47,545 | , 47,985 | 146, 219 |
| General merch. group | 90, 133 | 99,505 | 8,106 | 7,497 | 8, 165 | 8, 024 | 8, 262 | 9,883 | 15,784 | 5,946 | 5,925 | 7,881 | 8,137 | - 8,685 | -8,501 | 17,808 |
| Department stores | 72, 333 | 79,732 | 6,522 | 5,965 | 6,520 | 6,468 | 6,610 | 7,908 | 12,635 | 4,747 | 4,700 | 6,304 | 6,511 | 6,946 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 6,806$ | ${ }^{1} 6,235$ |
| Variety stores. | 7,602 | 7,809 | 627 | 605 | 649 | 605 | 631 | 712 | 1,273 | 476 | 483 | 614 | 662 | 674 | 675 |  |
| Food store | 158,519 | 174,458 | 14.936 | 15,006 | 14,858 | 14,942 | 14,417 | 14, 834 | 16, 690 | 14,944 | 14,215 | 16,238 | 15, 132 | r16,330 | 17, 028 | 16,398 |
| Grocery sto | 147, 142 | 161, 527 | 13,848 | 13,941 | 13. 781 | 13, 892 | 13,295 | 13, 695 | 15, 243 | 13,769 | 13,024 | 14,937 | 13, 811 | r 15,022 | r 15, 715 | 115,137 |
| Gasoline servi | 58, 231 | 60,884 | 5,256 | 5,283 | 5,387 | 5,191 | 5,264 | 5,197 | 5,318 | 5,059 | 4,898 | 5,483 | 5,606 | r 6, 070 | ${ }^{+6,179}$ | ${ }^{1} 6,105$ |
| Apparel and accessory sto | 34,341 7,052 | 37,828 7,353 | 2,892 563 | 2,754 508 | 3, 194 | 3, 236 | 3,273 609 | $\begin{array}{r}3,675 \\ \hline 763\end{array}$ | 5,698 1,293 | 2,689 561 | 2,416 462 | 3,154 564 | 3,267 582 | $\begin{array}{r} \because 3,204 \\ \Gamma 586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,191 \\ 615 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{1}$ 3, 028 |
| Wormen's clothing, spec. stores, furriers_ | 13, 106 | 14, | 1,104 | 1, 095 | 1,249 571 | 1,310 | 1,320 578 | 1,396 | 2,144 | 996 478 | 2 | 1,236 | 1,252 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,250 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,199 |  |
| Esti | 63,556 | 70, | 6, 220 | 6,395 | 6,527 | 34 | , 0006 | 5,775 | 6,141 | 5,389 | 5,339 | , 373 | 6, 232 | - 6,472 | 6,636 | 78 |
| Drug and proprietary stores.............d | 22, 918 | 25,337 | 2, 069 | 2, 016 | 2, 109 | 2,041 | 2,106 | 2, 164 | 3,040 | 2,139 | 2, 058 | 2,223 | 2,222 | r 2, 308 | r 2,286 | 55 |
| Liquor stores. | 12,832 | 13,616 | 1,138 | 1,181 | 1, 161 | 1,147 | 1,123 | 1,196 | 1,675 | 1,061 | 1, 034 | 1,146 | 1,110 | r 1, 197 | 1,266 |  |
| Mail-order houses | 6,705 | 7,073 | 497 | 499 | 588 | 552 | 776 | 902 | 722 | 439 | 374 | 459 | 404 | 386 | 348 |  |
| Estimated sales (seas. adj.) |  |  | 65, 964 | 66, 224 | 67, 303 | 68,085 | 68, 971 | 70,158 | 70,918 | 70,855 | 71,122 | 72,045 | 71,366 | r 71,914 | '71,479 | 171,735 |
| Durable goods stores |  |  | 22,947 | 23, 049 | 23,617 | 23,872 | 24, 422 | 24,954 | 25,163 | 25,250 | 25,035 | 25,450 | 24,614 | -24,731 | -24,189 | 124,365 |
| Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers $9 . \ldots . .$. mil. \$. |  |  | 3, 651 | 3,707 | 3,809 | 3,798 | 3,911 | 3,971 | 4,009 | 3,956 | 3,676 | 4,045 | 3,946 | r 4,087 | r 4, 148 | ${ }^{1} 4,174$ |
| Building materials and supply stores_do. |  |  | 2,502 | 2,546 | 2,625 | 2,613 | 2,675 | 2,667 | 2,727 | 2,577 | 2,380 | 2,599 | 2,580 | - 2,699 | 2, 785 |  |
| Hardware stores........................- |  |  | 552 | 558 | , 580 | - 599 | ${ }^{2} 609$ | ${ }^{2} 621$ | ${ }^{2} 631$ | 667 | , 608 | 2, 701 | , 711 | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r }} 711$ | 674 |  |
| Automoti |  |  | 13, 638 | 13,490 | 13, 895 | 14,033 | 14,352 | 14, 431 | 14.558 | 15,011 | 14,932 | 14,972 | 14,253 | 14, 107 | r13,315 | 113,330 |
| Motor vehicle d |  |  | 12,501 | 12, 337 | 12,699 | 12,791 | 13, 105 | 13, 179 | 13,296 | 13,736 | 13,654 | 13,688 | 12,975 | -12,784 | 12,000 |  |
| Auto and home |  |  | 1,137 | 1,153 | 1,196 | 1,242 | 1,247 | 1,252 | 1,262 | 1,275 | 1,278 | 1,284 | 1,278 | '1,323 | 1,315 |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equip. |  |  | 3, 071 1,872 | 3,091 1,883 | 3,170 1,922 | 3,228 1,978 | 3,248 1,967 | 3, 303 <br> 2,003 | 3,307 | 3,337 2,067 | 3,333 | 3,359 2,107 | 3,321 |  | r 3,532 2 1 1 | 13,538 |
| Furniture, home furnishings stores Household appliance, radio, TV ...... |  |  | 1,872 895 | 1,883 893 | 1,922 935 | 1,978 938 | 1,967 962 | 2,003 975 | 2,014 $\mathbf{9 5 6}$ | 2,067 $\mathbf{9 6 6}$ | 2,062 996 | 2,107 965 | 2,065 979 | r $\mathbf{2 , 1 1 0}$ $-1,005$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,167 \\ & 1,072 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nondurable goo |  |  | 43, 017 | 43, 175 | 43, 686 | 44, 213 | 44, 549 | 45, 204 | 45,755 | 45,605 | 46,087 | 46,595 | 46,752 | -47, 183 | -47,290 | 147,370 |
| General merch. group |  |  | 8, 294 | 8, 287 | 8, 361 | 8. 379 | 8, 394 | 8, 549 | 8,716 | 8,402 | 8, 378 | 8,626 | 8,627 | r 8,902 | +8,653 | 1 8, 673 |
| Department stores. |  |  | 6,662 | 6,650 | 6,701 | 6,696 | 6, 684 | 6, 806 | 6,897 | 6,791 | 6, 734 | 6,943 | 6,905 | 7,131 | r 6,917 | ${ }^{1} 6,982$ |
| Variety stores |  |  | 656 | 660 | 660 | 658 | 660 | 663 | 649 | 685 | 660 | 660 | 704 | 702 | 699 |  |
| Food |  |  | 14, 420 | 14,609 | 14, 629 | 14,775 | 14, 947 | 15, 125 | 15,284 | 15,659 | 15,639 | 15,635 | 15, 881 | -15,948 | -16, 251 | 16, 404 |
| Grocery sto |  |  | 13,393 | 13,574 | 13,577 | 13,687 | 13,835 | 13, 960 | 13, 984 | 14,358 | 14,357 | 14,349 | 14, 553 | r14, 699 | -14,995 | 115, 167 |
| Gasoline service |  |  | 5,030 | 4,887 | 5,082 | 5, 191 | 5,222 | 5,276 | 5,292 | 5,353 | 5,566 | 5,561 | 5,715 | - 5,905 | r 5,930 | ${ }^{1} 5,658$ |
| Appar |  |  | 3, 074 | 3,126 | 3, 221 | 3, 261 | 3,271 | 3,388 | 3,376 | 3, 273 | 3,214 | 3,440 | 3,292 | r 3,373 | - 3,358 | 3,480 |
| Men's and boys' clothing |  |  | 573 | 588 | 614 | 629 | ${ }^{636}$ | 685 | ${ }^{675}$ | -635 | ${ }^{626}$ | 646 | 594 | r 627 | 628 |  |
| Women's clothing,spec. stores, furriers.d |  |  | 1,182 | 1,237 | 1,272 | 1,274 | 1,262 | 1,287 | 1,313 | 1,228 | 1,234 | 1,316 | 1,326 | r 1, 305 | 1,274 |  |
| Shoe stores................................ |  |  | 552 | 532 | 543 | 547 | 568 | 590 | 586 | 580 | 533 | 628 | 573 | $\stackrel{705}{ }$ | 605 |  |
| Eating and drinking |  |  | 5,770 | 5,867 | 5,923 | 5,996 | 6, 018 | 6,003 | 6, 184 | 6,041 | 6,274 | 6,563 | 6,372 | r 6,071 | r 6,122 | ${ }^{1} 6,136$ |
| Drug and proprietar |  |  | 2, 075 | 2,102 | 2,135 | 2, 158 | 2,180 | 2, 240 | 2, 232 | 2,278 | 2,257 | 2,234 | 2,288 | + 2,315 | r 2, 300 | ${ }^{1} 2,351$ |
| Liquor stores.....--.---.-------------- |  |  | 1,109 | 1,122 | 1,151 | 1,167 | 1,158 | 1,181 | 1, 194 | 1,225 | 1,235 | 1,197 | 1,221 | - 1,213 | 1,216 |  |
| Mail-order houses (dept. store mdse.)8.-do.... |  |  | 597 | 598 | 584 | 593 | 595 | 598 | 604 | 604 | 482 | 443 | 1,224 | $\xrightarrow{+214}$ | 441 |  |
| Estimated inventories, end of year or month: \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), totalT-.......-.-mil. \$.- Durable goods stores | 88,148 43,170 | 98,527 47,888 | 95,694 46,308 | 95,571 45,652 | 95,548 43,855 | 97,799 44,411 | 102,344 46,357 | 105,330 47,798 | 98,527 47,888 | 98,759 49,125 | 99,595 49755 | 103,197 51,100 | 104,690 52,078 | 105,926 53,206 |  |  |
| Building materials and supply stores do | 71.187 | 7,792 | 8,100 | 8, 016 | 7,911 | 7,922 | 7,891 | 7,910 | 7,792 | 8,115 | -8,225 | 8, 415 | 82, 490 | 8,511 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers...................d. | 21,875 | 25, 011 | 23, 201 | 22,564 | 20,542 | 20,778 | 22,201 | 23, 346 | 25, 011 | 25,736 | 26,141 | 27,024 | 27, 803 | 28, 933 |  |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and eq | 6,808 | 7,133 | 7,105 | 7,121 | 7,241 | 7,313 | 7,538 | 7,441 | 7,133 | 7,141 | 7,190 | 7,402 | 7,473 | 7,419 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \% .-.............-d | 44, 978 | 50,639 | 49,386 | 49,919 | 51,693 | 53, 388 | 55,987 | 57, 532 | 50,639 | 49,634 | 49.840 | 52,097 | 52,612 | 52,720 |  |  |
| General merch. group st | 15,895 | 17,926 | 18,560 | 18,770 | 19,631 | 20, 574 | 21, 894 | 22,452 | 17,926 | 17,660 | 18,094 | 19,334 | 19,599 | 19,818 |  |  |
| Department stores. | 11, 932 | 13,638 | 14, 137 | 14,086 | 14, 686 | 15,459 | 16, 602 | 17,113 | 13,638 | 13,376 | 13,654 | 14, 626 | 14, 831 | 15,002 |  |  |
| Food stor | 9, 7588 | 10,734 | 10,083 | 10,082 | 10, 186 | 10,312 | 10,734 | 11, 008 | 10,734 | 10,655 | 10,588 | 10,948 | 11,008 | 10, 834 |  |  |
| A pparel and accessory | 7, 149 | 7,957 | 7,661 | 7,922 | 8,324 | 8,767 | 9,127 | 9,271 | 7,957 | 7,536 | 7,771 | 8,221 | 8,307 | 8,388 |  |  |
| Book value (seas. adj.), totall | 90, 120 | 100, 818 | 95,607 | 96, 521 | 97, 824 | 98, 350 | 99,279 | 100,483 | 100.818 | 101,739 | 101,175 | 102,226 | 103,379 | 105, 135 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores of - .-...............-do. | 43, 414 | 48,161 | 45,502 | 45,704 | 46, 116 | 46, 444 | 47,006 | 47, 555 | 48, 161 | 49,302 | 49,367 | 49,583 | 50,526 | 51,766 |  |  |
| Building materials and supply stores.d | 7. 494 | 8,125 | 7,988 | 8, 024 | 7,991 | 7,986 | 7,987 | 8,047 | 8,125 | 8,332 | 8,217 | 8,154 | 8,203 | 8,247 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers......-.-....-.-.-d | 21,594 | 24,690 | 22,438 | 22,474 | 22, 673 | 22,985 | 23,493 | 23,849 | 24,690 | 25,281 | 25,330 | 25,518 | 26,379 | 27, 634 |  |  |
| Furniture, home furn., and equip | 6,808 | 7, 140 | 7, 134 | 7,215 | 7, 299 | 7,248 | 7,262 | 7,176 | 7, 140 | 7,287 | 7,367 | 7,492 | 7,488 | 7,449 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \% .-............d | 46,706 | 52,657 | 50, 105 | 50, 817 | 51,708 | 51, 906 | 52,273 | 52,928 | 52,657 | 52,437 | 51,808 | 52,643 | 52,853 | 53,369 |  |  |
| General merch. group stores | 17,376 | 19,622 | 18,768 | 19,053 | 19,401 | 19,607 | 19,661 | 19,877 | 19, 622 | 19,629 | 19,448 | 19,773 | 19,622 | 19,881 |  |  |
| Department stores. | 13,026 | 14,905 | 14,323 | 14, 447 | 14,642 | 14, 836 | 14,850 | 14, 933 | 14, 905 | 14,895 | 14,745 | 14,924 | 14,772 | 14,972 |  |  |
| Food stores | 9, 426 | 10,596 | 10, 093 | 10, 215 | 10, 373 | 10, 406 | 10, 503 | 10,595 | 10,596 | 10,795 | 10,738 | 10,981 | 11,041 | 10,856 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory st | 7,478 | 8,332 | 7,922 | 8,067 | 8,21 | 8,24 | 8,305 | 8,413 | 8,332 | 8,1 | 8,15 | 8,389 | 8,451 | 8,630 |  |  |
| - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Advance estimate. IEffective revised to reflect a new sample design, benchmarking tion of sales to exclude sales taxes and finance charges, ard Industrial Classification (SIC), and revision and $u$ | April 1979 to the 196 classifica pdating | URVEY, and 1972 ons base seasonal | stimat Census on the djustm | have be , redefi 972 Stan nt factor |  | Revis as we D.C. desks | ons for as a 20233. within | tail sale mmary $\%$ Inclu partme | (Jan. <br> the <br> es data <br> stores | 7-Dec. anges, t show mail-or | 977) and e avail separat er firms | retail from | invent <br> the Ce <br> Include | ories (Jan nsus Bur sale of m |  | c. 1977), ington, catalog |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES Total, incl. armed forces overseast $\triangle$.............mil. | 2216.86 | 2218.55 | 218.40 | 218.55 | 218.72 | 218.91 | 219.08 | 219.24 | 219.38 | 219.53 | 219.67 | 219.78 | 219.93 | 220.09 | 220.25 | 220.42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR FORCET <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force, total (including armed forces), persons 16 years of age and over. $\qquad$ thous | 99,534 | 102,537 |  | 104,755 | 104, 169 | 102,961 | 103, 677 | 103,776 | 103, 740 | 102,961 | 103,343 | 103, 755 | 103, 318 | 103, 551 | 106, 229 | 107,077 |
| Civilian labor force......................................dhous--- | 97, 401 | 100,420 | 102, 178 | 104,639 | 102,047 | 100,838 | 103, 677 | 101, 659 | 101, 632 | 100, 867 | 101,249 | 101, 665 | 101, 236 | 101,473 | 104, 153 | 104, 995 |
|  | 90,546 | 94, 373 | 95, 8.52 | -96,202 | -96, 116 | 95,041 | -96,095 | -96, 029 | -95,906 | -94, 436 | 94,765 | 95,501 | 95, 675 | 96, 220 | 97,917 | 98,891 |
|  | 3,244 | 3,342 | 3, 983 | -3,997 | 3,856 3, | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{ }$ | -3,553 | 3, 3 , 100 | 2,990 | 2,762 | 2,796 | 2, 925 | 3,074 | 3, 309 | 3,785 | 3,857 |
| Nonagricultural | 87,302 | 91,031 | 91, 869 | 92,204 | 92, 261 | 91,492 | 92,541 | 92,929 | 92,916 | 91, 673 | 91,969 | ¢2,576 | 92, 601 | 92,911 | 94, 132 | 95,034 |
| Unemployed...... | 6,855 | 6,047 | 6,326 | 6,438 | 5,931 | 5,797 | 5, 460 | 5,629 | 5,725 | 6,431 | 6, 484 | 6,165 | 5,561 | 5,253 | 6,235 | 6, 104 |
| Seasonally Adjustedy $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force |  |  | 100,504 | 100,622 | 100,663 | 100,974 | 101,077 | 101,628 | 101, 867 | 102, 183 |  | 102, 714 | 102, 111 | 102, 247 | 102,528 | 103, 059 |
| Employed, total. |  |  | 34,640 | 94,446 | 94,723 | 95,010 | 95, 241 | 95,751 | -95, 855 | 56,300 | 102,647 | 96,842 | 96, 174 | -96,318 | -96,754 | 97,210 |
| Agriculdure |  |  | 3,424 | 3,377 | 3,351 | 3,406 | 3, 374 | 3, 275 | 3,387 | 3,232 | 3,311 | 3,343 | 3,186 | 3,184 | 3,260 | 3,262 |
| Nonagricultural industr |  |  | 91, 216 | 91,069 | 91, 372 | 91, 604 | 91,867 | 92, 476 | 92, 468 | 93, 068 | 93, 335 | 93,499 | 92,987 | 93,134 | 93,494 | 93,949 |
| Unemployed....-...........................do. |  |  | 5,864 | 6,176 | 5,940 | 5,964 | 5,836 | 5,877 | 6, 012 | 5,883 | 5,881 | 5,871 | 5,937 | 5,929 | 5,774 | 5,848 |
| Long-term, 15 weeks and over........d.do.... | 1,911 | 1,379 | 1,266 | 1,314 | 1,234 | 1,268 | 1,317 | 1,196 | 1,208 | 1,251 | 1,260 | 1,305 | 1,235 | 1,213 | 1,086 | 1,052 |
| Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All civilian workers.-.......................... | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5. 6 | 5.7 |
| Men, 20 years ard over | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3. 9 | 4. 1 |
| Women, 20 years and ov | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6. 4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years. | 17.7 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 16.3 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| White | 6.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Black and other-. | 13.1 | 11.9 | 5.0 12.0 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| Married men, wife p | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Occupation: White-collar workers.. | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Blue-collar workers | 8.1 | 6.9 | 3.6 6.6 | 6. 7 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| Industry of last job (nonagricultural): Private wage and salary workers | 8.1 7.0 | 5. 5 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 6.8 5.8 | 6.8 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 |  | 5.7 |
| Construction.............. | 12.7 | 5.9 10.6 | 5.7 9.5 | 6.0 9.6 | 5.8 9.4 | 5.8 10.6 | 5.6 11.2 | 5.6 10.8 | 5.8 12.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 5. 6 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Manufacturing | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 1.6 5.3 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.8 |
| Durable good | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 |
| available. 2 As of Jut on s. S-12: revised data for periods prior to May 1977 are not <br> $\ddagger$ See note "T" on p. S-12. $\quad$ I Includes data for items not shown separalely. <br> $\dagger$ Revisions for Oct. 1973-June 1976 appear in "Populations: Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change-1930-75," P-25, No. 632 (July 1976), Bureau of the Census. See also note" $\Delta$ " for this page. $\triangle$ Revisions for July 1976-Mar. 1978 appear in "Populations: Estimates of the Population of the United States and |  |  |  |  |  | Change-1940-79," P-25, No. 802 (June 1979), Bureau of the Census. <br> I Effective with the Feb. 1977 Survey, the labor force series reflect new seasonal factors. Data have been revised back to 1972; comparable monthly figures for 1972-75 appear in Em- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ployment and Earnings (Feb. 1977), U.S. Department of Lahor. Burean of Lathor Statistics. LO Effective March 1979 SURVEY, the civilian labor force series. seasonally adjusted. reflect |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | revisions back to Jan. 1978; comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | July ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT $\dagger \bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.:© <br> Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation..thous. | ${ }_{67}^{82,}$ | 85,760 70,282 | 86,800 71,109 | 85,923 70,994 | 86,134 71,375 | 81, 86 | 87,303 | 87,800 72,097 | 88,054 | 86, 295 | $\begin{aligned} & 86,487 \\ & 70,769 \end{aligned}$ | 871,531 | $\begin{aligned} & 87,942 \\ & 72,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \left.\begin{array}{r} 88,777 \\ r 72,919 \end{array}\right) \end{array}$ |  | 88,645 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totalemployees, nonagricultural payrolls $\dagger$ ©do.... | 82,2 | 85,760 | 85,996 | 86,033 | 86, 149 | ${ }^{86,163}$ | 86,57371,130 | 87,036 | ${ }_{71,810}^{87,281}$ | 87,52472,063 | 87,818 <br> 72,350 | 88,26372,756 | 88,24872,673 | r88,777 |  | 88,645 |
| Private sector (excl. government)........d. do....Nonmanufacturing industries....-. do... | 47,530 | 70,282 | 50,083 | 70,476 | 70, 613 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -73,817 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 50,174 \\ 25,501 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,335 \\ & 25,463 \end{aligned}$ | [50,432 | - 50,694 | 50.963 |  | 51, 238 | 26, 199 | ${ }_{26,412}^{1,792}$ | - ${ }_{26,351}$ | -52, 100 | r52,749 |  |
| Goods-producing-.....................-.-.-. do....- | 24, 289 | 25, 381 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,083 \\ 25,473 \\ 8,278 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 25,872 | 26,030 | 26, 111 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,423 \\ -26,423 \\ -1501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,451 \\ r 931 \\ r \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,445 \\ 239 \\ 4,670 \\ 4,690 \end{array}$ |
| Mining | ${ }^{2} 889$ | ${ }^{837}$ |  |  | -887 | -887 | -893 | a 4 4.368 |  |  | 919 4.385 |  | -922 |  |  |  |
| Contract | 3,833 | 4,213 |  | 4,317 | 4,298 | 4,298 | 4,341 | 4,368 | 4,397 |  | 4,385 | 4,526 | 4,507 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, | 19,64711,573 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,311 \\ & 12,159 \end{aligned}$ | 20,316 <br> 12,109 | 20, 30212,138 | 20,27812,146 | 20,28 | 20,4 | 20,601 | 20,729 | 20,825 | 20,895 | 20,964 | 20,922 | $\stackrel{r}{20,906}$ | $\xrightarrow{\substack{20,898 \\ \cdot 12,653}}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}20,836 \\ 12,367 \\ 751\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12, 699 | 12, 665 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products | 463 |  | 747 <br> 486 | 743 | -743 | 744 <br> 480 | 748 <br> 484 <br> 1 | 759487 | 765491 | 770494 | $\begin{array}{r}12,873 \\ 493 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 768 \\ & 499 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755 \\ & 488 \end{aligned}$ | $r$$r$758483 | $\Gamma 756$ <br> $\Gamma 480$ <br> 78 |  |
|  |  | 488 |  | 485 | 481 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 751480708 |
| Stone, clay and glass pr | 668 |  | 1,197 | ${ }^{1} 199$ | 1,205 | 1,214 | 1,220 | $\begin{array}{r} 701 \\ 1,2030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 707 \\ 1,240 \end{array}$ | 706 | ${ }^{709}$ | 714 | 711 | $\begin{array}{r} 480 \\ r 712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 580 \\ +712 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Primary metal industries | 1,179 | 1,206 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,241 | 1,715 | $\underset{1}{1,712}$ | - 1,253 | - 1,247 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline 1812 \\ \hline 1,250\end{array}$ | 1,239 |
| Fabricated metal products $\Theta$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,577 \\ \\ \\ \hline 179\end{array}$ | 1,653 2 23 | $\xrightarrow{1,645}$ | 1,643 | $\xrightarrow{1,646}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,650}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,667}$ | 1,684 | $\stackrel{1,697}{2,425}$ | 2,447 |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\sim} 1,711$ | -1,709 | 1,6932,5162 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,179 1,868 | 2, ${ }_{1}^{1,966}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,332} 1$ | 1,977 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,091 \\ & 1,975 \\ & 1,941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 1,972 \\ & 1,943 \end{aligned}$ | 2,391 | 2, 2001 2,001 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,425 \\ & 2,011 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2,465 2,042 | 2,481 2,064 | 2,496 | $r$ $r$ 2,499 2,064 | $\bigcirc{ }_{-} \times 2,514$ |  |
| Transportation equipmen | 1,862 | 1,956 | 1,937 | 1,937 |  |  | 1,991 | 2,010 | 2,021 | 2,031 | 2,055 | 2,067 | 2,038 | - 2,031 |  |  |
| Instruments and rel | -615 | $\begin{array}{r} 1854 \\ \quad 454 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 660 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 662 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 456 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 671 \\ & 458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,027 \\ 676 \\ 458 \end{array}$ | 681 459 | 686458 | 690 458 | $\begin{gathered} 4,000 \\ 693 \\ 454 \end{gathered}$ | 692 448 |  | 2,708436 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturi | 439 |  | 456 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 459 |  | 458 |  | 448 | 「 450 |  |
| Nondurable good | 1,703 | 8,172 <br> 1,694 | 8, 207 | 8,1641,688 | 8,132 | 8,120 | 8,131 | 8,1911,693 | 8, 238 | 8, | 8,2481,708 | 8,2651,716 | 8, 257 | r 8,261 | +8,245 | 8,199 |
| Food and kindred pro |  |  | 1,702 |  | 1,670 | 1,665 | 1,667 |  | 1,711 |  |  |  | 1,709 | -1,702 | ${ }^{+1,701}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,687 \\ 1,687 \\ \hline 82\end{array}$ |
| Tobacco manufactures | 74 | 73 | 76 | 73 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 72 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 74 | ${ }^{-74}$ |  |
| Textile mill products | 914 | 911 | 908 | 909 | 903 | 907 | 907 | 910 | 910 | 912 | +111 | 909 | 903 | 904 | 901 | 898 |
| Apparel and other te | 1,31 | 1,3 | $\begin{array}{r}1,325 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 1,307 | $\begin{array}{r}1,309 \\ \hline 198\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,309 \\ \hline 697\end{array}$ | 1,307 | ${ }^{1} 1300$ | -705 | 1,318 | ${ }^{1} 712$ | 1, 717 | 1,305 | - ${ }_{-}^{1,303}$ | 718 | 17 |
| Printing and publishin | 1,338 | 1,181 | 1,186 | 1,187 | 1,188 | 1,178 | 1,185 | 1,198 | 1,203 | 1,209 | 1,214 | 1,219 | 1,219 | r 1, 222 | r 1,227 | 1,231 |
| Chemicals and allied p | 1,071 | 1,088 | 1,091 | 1,091 | 1,089 | 1,088 | 1,089 | 1,093 | 1,097 | 1,099 | 1,098 | 1,098 | 1, 101 | 1,106 | r1, 109 | 1, 108 |
| Petroleum and ccal product | 202 | 209 | 209 | 207 | 209 | 209 | 210 | 210 | 211 | 211 | ${ }_{777}^{212}$ | 214 | 214 | 213 | - 212 | 212 |
| Rubber and plastics produ | 253 | 251 | 252 | 243 | 251 | 744 | 251 | 761 | 771 | 245 | 241 | 778 | 776 | 779 | + 769 | 774 |
| Leather and leather products |  |  |  |  |  | 253 |  | 248 | 246 |  |  | 240 | 238 | 240 | +239 | 219 |
| Service-producin | 57,968 | 60, 3 | 60, 523 | 60, 532 | 60, 686 | 60,692 | 60,903 | 61,104 | 61,251 | 61,413 | 61,619 5 | 61,851 | 61. 897 | -62,116 | -62,258 | 62,308 |
| Trans., comm., elect | 4,696 | 4,858 | 4, 881 | 4,827 | 4,846 | 4, 8.85 | 4,922 | 4,947 | 4,967 | 4, 4.974 | 519,01 | 5, 5122 | 4,935 | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{5} \mathbf{5}, 031$ | - |  |
| Wholesale and retail | 18,492 | 19,392 | 19,412 | 19,4699 | 19,523 | 19,54 | $\xrightarrow{19,63} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4}$ | 19,968 | 19,697 4,995 | 19,817 5 5 | 5,035 | 5,055 | 19,959 | ${ }^{5} 51980$ | - 5 5, 097 |  |
| Retail trade | 13,795 | 14, 496 | 14,507 | 14,568 | 14,618 | 14,629 | - 14,687 | 14,733 | 14,702 | 14,797 | 14, 848 | 14,890 | 14,89 | -14,905 | -14,872 | 14, 856 |
| an |  | 4,676 | 4,670 | 4,690 | 4,707 | 4,719 | 4,737 | 4,774 | 9 | - | 4, 829 | 4,839 | 4,853 | -4,867 | -4, | 4,904 |
| Servic | 15,249 | 15,976 | 15,963 | 15,989 | 16, 074 | 16, 127 | 16,169 | ,27 | 16,327 | 16, 352 | 16,438 | 16, 535 | 16,575 | -16, 6 | 16 | 16,722 |
| Governm | 15,079 | 15,478 | 15,572 | 15,557 | 15,536 | 15, 445 | 15,443 | 15, 472 | 15,471 | 15, 461 | $\underset{\substack{15,468 \\ 2,755}}{ }$ | 15, 507 | 15. 775 | -15,611 | $\xrightarrow{151,637}$ | 15, 647 |
| Federal | 2,727 | 2,754 | 2,772 | 2,765 | 2,765 | 2,752 | 2,76 | 2,757 | 2,734 | 2,755 | 12, 713 | 2,754 | 2,756 | 2,770 | $\stackrel{+2,793}{+}$ | 2,792 |
| State a | 12,352 | 12,723 | 12,825 | 12,792 | 12,771 | 12,693 | 12,683 | 12,715 | 12,737 | 12,706 | 12, 713 | 12,753 | 12,819 | - 12,841 | r12,844 | 12,855 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric. payrolls, not sees. adjusted $\odot$.thous. | 55,040 | 57,536 | 58,289 | 58,120 | 58,437 | 58,637 | 58,781 | 59,063 | 59,323 | 57,746 | 57, 693 | 58, 392 | 58, 905 | $\stackrel{r}{59,625}$ |  | 60, 028 |
| Manufacturing..............................do | 14,110 | 14, 611 | 14,737 | 14,476 | 14,532 | 14,877 | 14,878 | 14,803 | 14,927 | 14,793 | 14, 793 | 14,872 | 14, 880 | +14, 937 | r15,124 | 14, 819 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrollst...................thou | 55,040 | 57,53 | 57,653 | 57,704 | 57,771 | 57,861 | 58,15 |  |  |  |  | 59,514 | 59, 391 |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing................................... | 17,729 | 18,576 | 18,660 | 18,675 | 18,619 | 18,629 | 18,795 | 18,974 | 19,114 | 19, 151 | 19,214 | 19, 395 | 19,322 | r 19,373 | ${ }_{r} \mathbf{r} 9,376$ | 19,363 |
| Mining | 61.5 | 628 | 663 | 667 | 668 | 671 | 675 | 683 | 682 | 687 | 694 | 694 | 693 | -694 | ¢ 693 | 696 |
| Contract construc | 3,004 | 3,337 | 3,401 | 3,439 | 3,419 | 3,422 | 3,465 | 3,488 | 3,513 | 3,468 | 3,473 | 3,613 | 3,594 | ${ }^{-3,673}$ | - 3,698 | 738 |
| Manufacturin | 14, 110 | 14,611 | 14,596 | 14,569 | 14,532 | 14,53 | 14,655 | 14,803 | 14,919 | 14,996 | 15,047 | 15,088 | 15, 035 | 15,006 | 14,9 | 19,929 |
| Durable goo | 8,291 | 8,727 | 8,683 | 8,694 | 8,693 | 8,706 | 8,816 | 8,909 | 8,985 | 9,034 | 9, 100 | 9,131 | 9,090 | $\stackrel{9}{7} 059$ | -9,050 | 024 |
| Lumber and wo | ${ }^{616}$ | ${ }^{644}$ | 641 | ${ }_{6}^{637}$ | ${ }_{6}^{636}$ | ${ }_{6}^{636}$ | ${ }_{6}^{641}$ | 649 | 654 | ${ }_{4}^{658}$ | ${ }_{6}^{660}$ | 658 | 648 | ${ }^{+} 646$ | 646 | 643 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 381 | 400 | 400 | 398 | 394 | 395 | 351 | 400 | 403 | 405 | 404 | 402 | 399 | - | 392 | 838 |
| Stone, clay, and glass prod | 533 | 554 | 558 | 554 | 549 | 548 | 551 | ${ }_{976}^{556}$ | 561 | ${ }_{981}^{560}$ | 562 | ${ }_{992}^{566}$ | 563 <br> 990 <br> 9 | $\begin{array}{r}+563 \\ \\ \\ 983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 564 +986 +98 | 88 |
| Primary metal industries | 920 1 1,194 | 948 1,255 | 939 1,250 | $\begin{array}{r}942 \\ +1,245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 947 1,245 | r 1,248 1,253 | 1,264 | 1,280 | 1,291 | 1,295 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1 } \\ 1,395 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,301 | 1,290 $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 8}$ | - 1, 296 | +1,295 |  |
| Machinery, except elec | 1,425 | 1,537 | 1,533 | 1,547 | 1,544 | 1, 1,50 | 1,576 | 1,581 | 1,603 | 1,615 | 1, 630 | 1,638 | 1, 649 | -1,648 | r 1,654 | 1,650 |
| Electric and electronic equip. | 1,227 | 1,290 | 1,284 | 1,293 | 1,293 | 1,290 | 1,301 | 1,312 | 1,320 | 1,334 | 1,345 | 1,362 | 1,359 | - 1,357 | ז 1,366 | 1,383 |
| Transportation equip | 1,284 | 1,351 | 1,327 | 1,328 | 1,336 | 1,337 | 1,370 | 1,393 | 1,407 | 1,415 | 1,429 | 1,437 | 1,412 | - 1,405 | $\underset{\substack{1,377 \\+\\ \hline \\ 427}}{ }$ | 1,388 |
| Instruments and | 375 | 347 | 402 349 | ${ }_{343}$ | 405 | ${ }_{343}^{406}$ | ${ }_{347}$ | ${ }_{350}^{412}$ | 416 349 | ${ }_{351}^{420}$ | 350 | 350 | 346 | + ${ }_{+}^{+424}$ | +427 +343 | ${ }_{330}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods | 5,819 | 5,884 | 5,913 | 5,875 | 5,839 | 5,830 | 5,839 | 5,894 | 5,934 | 5,962 | 5,947 | 5,957 | 5,945 | ${ }^{-5,947}$ | +5,932 | 5,905 |
| Food and kindred pro | 1,154 | 1,147 | 1,152 | 1,142 | 1,124 | 1,122 | 1,122 | 1,148 | 1,166 | 1,174 | 1,165 | 1,175 | 1,170 | -1,163 | - 1,163 | 1,135 |
| Tobacco manufactures | ${ }_{795}^{60}$ | 793 | ${ }^{61}$ |  |  | 790 | 790 | ${ }_{795}^{56}$ |  | 795 | 57 793 | 790 | 785 | ${ }^{60} 8$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +784 \\ \hline 784\end{array}$ | 57 784 |
| Textile mill product | 795 | $\begin{array}{r}793 \\ 1780 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{137} 7$ | ${ }^{791}$ | - 78 | 1,124 | 1,123 | 1,123 | 1,124 | 1,131 | 1,119 | 1,114 | 1,116 | 114 | +1,106 | - 1184 |
| Apparel and other text | 1,126 519 | - 528 | ${ }^{1} 1335$ | ${ }^{1}+535$ | ${ }^{+} 523$ | ${ }^{1} 522$ | + 519 | 525 | ${ }^{1} 531$ | 534 | 538 | 543 | 544 | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ | $\stackrel{+}{+} 545$ | 546 |
| Printing and publishing | 644 | 666 | 668 | 669 | 667 | 657 | 663 | 672 | 676 | 681 | 685 | 689 | 688 | +691 | - 691 | 700 |
| Chemicals and allied produc | 615 | ${ }_{6} 64$ | 628 | 628 | 623 | 624 | 624 | ${ }^{627}$ | 630 | ${ }^{632}$ | 632 | 630 | 632 | 632 | - 636 | 36 |
| Petroleum and coal product | 131 | 137 | 136 | 135 | 136 | 137 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 139 | 140 | 141 | 140 | ${ }_{-}{ }^{\text {- }} 139$ | +139 +69 | 10 |
| Rubber and plastics produ | 557 | 587 | 587 | 587 | 584 | 581 | 588 | 598 | 607 | 609 | 613 | 613 | 610 | r 612 | - 604 | 99 |
| Leather and leather products........do. | 217 | 215 | 217 | 209 | 216 | 217 | 215 | 212 | 210 | 209 | 205 | 204 | 202 | 204 | ${ }^{\text {r } 204}$ | 84 |
| Service-producing........................- do | 37,311 | 38,961 | 38,993 | 39,035 | 39, 152 | 39, 232 | 39,356 | 39,602 | 39,666 | 39,763 | 39,943 | 40, 119 | 40,069 | r 40,238 | r40,332 | 40,358 |
| Transportation, comm., elec., gas, etc.... do | 3,993 | 4,088 | 4,109 | 4,051 | 4, 066 | 4,064 | 4,129 | 4,150 | 4,155 | 4, 168 | 4,186 | 4, 204 | 4,120 | r 4,211 | $\stackrel{4}{4}, 243$ | 4,246 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 16,297 | 17,092 | 17,106 | 17, 164 | 17, 214 | 17, 228 | 17,288 | 17,372 | 17,355 | 17,430 | 17,502 | 17,554 | 17,553 | ${ }^{177,576}$ | r 17,555 | 17,529 |
| Wholesale trade | 3,869 | 4,036 | 4,043 | 4,040 | 4,042 | 4,053 | 4,075 | $\stackrel{4}{4} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{0 9 3}$ | 4, 109 | -4, 127 | -4,144 | 4, 163 | 4,167 | +4,177 | r 4, 191 | 4,185 |
| Finance, insurance, | 12,427 | 13, 556 | 13,063 | 13, 125 | 13, 72 | 13, ${ }^{1751}$ | $\underset{\substack{13,213 \\ 3,003}}{1}$ | $\xrightarrow{13,279}$ | 13,246 |  | 13,358 | 13,391 | 13,336 | - 13,399 | ${ }_{r} 13,364$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,344 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Finance, insurance, | 3,385 13,636 | 3,556 14,225 | 3,546 14,232 | - | 3,579 14,293 | 3,591 14,349 | 3,63 14,336 | $c36514445$ | - | - $\begin{array}{r}34,663 \\ 14,502\end{array}$ | (14,583 | 3,681 14,680 | 3,694 14,702 | $\stackrel{+}{4,701}$ | + + $+14,815$ | 14, 854 |
| - Revised. <br> $p$ Preliminary. <br> $\dagger$ Effective October 1978 Supver dat | thi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{ym}$ | and |  |  |  |
| ial Classification and adjusted to | chm |  |  | he |  |  | ctiv | ctober | 78 | EY, | udes d | a form |  | n sepa | y | ord- |
| not comparable with previously published data. |  |  |  |  |  | +1 | d | ories. | $\triangle \mathrm{F}$ | merly show | Wwn as E | ectrica | , | t and | , | no |
| visions, see "BLS Establishment Estimate Revis | R | N | nc | L |  | 't' | his |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June p | July p |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$ Seasonally Adjusted $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolls: $\rceil$ Seasonally adjusted $\dagger$ $\qquad$ hours. |  |  | 35.9 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 35.7 | - 35.7 | 35.7 |
| Not seasonally adjusted.-----.- do...- | 36.0 | 35.8 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 35.9 | 35.8 | 36. 1 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 35.7 | 35.1 | -35.5 | -36.0 | 36.0 |
|  | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.0 | - 42.7 | + 43.1 | 42.1 |
| Contract construction.........................do | 36.5 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 37.6 | 35.8 | +37.2 | ${ }^{+} 37.4$ | 37.0 |
| Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted.... do | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 38.9 | 40.1 | - 40.4 | 40.0 |
| Seasonally adjusted...-...do. |  |  | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.2 |
| Overtime hours..---...............-.-. - do | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.4 | r 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Durable goods.-.-..........------........ do | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 39.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.8 |
| Overtime hours. .-.-..............-.-. - do | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 3.6 | r 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Lumber and wood products..---.......-do | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.2 | - 39.2 | - 39.2 | 39.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures-.-............... do | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.4 | 38.1 | r 38.4 | +38.3 | 38.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.-..... do | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 41.3 | r 41.6 | 41.5 | 41. 2 |
| Primary metal industries..........-.... do...- | 41.3 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 41.7 | +41.3 +40 | r + $r$ 1.4 | 40.7 |
| Fabricated metal products $\oplus$............d. do.... | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 39.1 | -40.7 | r 40.7 | 41.0 |
| Machinery, except electrical............ do | 41.5 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 40.5 | - 42.0 | + 42.0 | 42.2 |
| Electric and electronic equip. - ......-. do | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 39.0 | 40.3 | r 40.1 | 39.8 |
| Transportation equipment $\oplus$.-......... do | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 38.0 | 41.2 | r 40.9 | 41.1 |
| Instruments and related products....-- do | 40.6 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.2 | - 40.8 | $r 40.7$ | 41.0 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind...... do. | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 37.7 | 38.5 | +38.7 | 39.6 |
| Nondurable goods...........................do | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 39.2 | +39.2 | 39.3 |
| Overtime hours .......-.-.-.-.......... do | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Food and kindred products..........- do | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.7 | - 39.8 | + 39.8 | 39.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures. .-. . . . . . . .-.... do | 37.9 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 38.1 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.9 | +37.8 | 37.9 |
| Textile mill products.-.-.....-.-.........d | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 38.9 | r 40.0 | r 40.0 | 40.1 |
| A pparel and other textile products.....do | 35.6 | 35.6 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 35.2 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 34.3 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 35.4 |
| Paper and allied products.-............ do | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 42.3 | - 42.5 | + 42.5 | 42.8 |
| Printing and publishing.---------.-.... do | 37.7 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.3 | $r 37.4$ | 37.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.......do | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.9 | - 41.7 | 41.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products.....-....- do | 42.7 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 44.1 | - 43.7 | +43.2 | 44.7 |
| Rubber and plastics products, nec...-. do | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.1 |
| Leather and leather products.- | 36.9 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 37.0 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 35.8 | 30.2 | ${ }^{+} 36.3$ | 36.5 |
| Trans., comm., elec., gas, etc................ do | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.3 | + 39.9 | - 39.8 | 39.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade..........-.....-. - do | 33.3 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.8 | 32.9 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.8 | r 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 38.9 | -38.8 | 38.8 |
|  | 31.6 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.9 | +30.6 | 30.7 | 30.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and r | 36.4 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 36.6 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.5 | +36.1 | ${ }^{+} 36.1$ | 36.4 |
|  | 33.0 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.7 | ${ }^{-} 32.7$ | 32.8 |
| AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee-hours, wage \& salary workers in nonagric. establish, for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted at annual ratet..........bil. hours. | 156.31 | 162.49 | 163.31 | 163.47 | 162.91 | - 162.91 | 163.68 | 165.19 | r 164.72 | 165.73 | 165.96 | 167.89 | 164.80 | - 166.84 | 167.48 | 167.68 |
| Total private sector.....................-.-. - do...- | 126.67 | 132.02 | 132. 60 | 132. 56 | 132. 29 | - 132.58 | 133.51 | 134.22 | r 134.85 | 135.00 | 135.49 | 137.14 | 135.72 | - 136.16 | 136.56 | 167.68 136.65 |
| Mining | 1.83 | 1.89 | 1.98 | 1.99 | 2.03 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.06 | $\xrightarrow{2} 2.06$ | + 2.03 | 135.49 2.04 | 137.06 2.08 | r 2.05 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126.09 +2.09 | 136.65 2.08 |
| Contract construction....................... do | 7.28 | 8.03 | 8.36 | 8.39 | 8. 29 | r 8.23 | 8.32 | 8.33 | -8.54 | 8.27 | 8.27 | 8.79 | 8. 30 | +8.87 | r 8.97 | 8.92 |
| Manufacturing.-.-.-............................ do | 40.96 | 42.47 | 42.49 | 42.54 | 42.22 | 42.30 | 42.60 | 43.14 | + 43.52 | 43.76 | 43.93 | 44. 18 | 43.57 | + 43.34 | - 43.31 | 43. 26 |
| Transportation, comm., elec., gas.-.---.-. do | 9. 74 | 10.11 | 10.18 | 9.93 | 10.05 | r $\begin{array}{r}10.12 \\ r\end{array}$ | 10.21 | 10.27 | - 10.32 | 10.37 | 10.45 | 10. 48 | 10.18 | r 10.43 | -10.48 | 10. 50 |
| Wholesale and retail trade...-.-.-.-.-. do | 32.14 | 33.27 | 33.36 | 33. 42 | 33.38 | ' 33.44 | 33.66 | 33. 63 | + 33.67 | 33.60 | 33.75 | 34.17 | 34.11 | + 33.96 | - 34.05 | 33. 97 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.......do | 8.44 | 8.87 | 8.88 | 8.94 | 8.93 | $\begin{array}{r}8.96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.01 | 9.03 | - 9.04 | 9.12 | 9.14 | 9.17 | 9.20 | +9.17 | r 9.20 | 9.31 |
| Services......-.................---............d. do | 26. 28 | 27.38 | 27.34 | 27.35 | 27.39 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 27.53 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27.70 | 27.76 | + 27.72 | 27.86 | 27.92 | 28. 39 | 28.25 | 28. 32 | - 28.45 | 28.61 |
|  | 29.64 | 30.55 | 30.91 | 30.92 | 30.62 | + 30.34 | 30.18 | 30.97 | r 30.62 | 30.73 | 30.45 | 30.75 | 29.08 | + 30.68 | - 30.92 | 31.04 |
| Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly) :T $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagric. payrolls, total.....-1967=100.. | 115.4 | 120.2 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.4 | 120.8 | 121.6 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 122.6 | 123.2 | 124.7 | 122.4 | г 123.9 | r 124.1 | 124.1 |
|  | 100.2 | 105.1 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 106.5 | 108.0 | 109.1 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 111.0 | 106.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 109.3$ | + 109.3 | 109.0 |
|  | 133.4 | 135.9 | 144.0 | 143.5 | 145.7 | 144.4 | 145.2 | 148.0 | 149.1 | 149.2 | 149.3 | 150.0 | 149.1 | -148.3 | - 150.1 | 146.6 |
| Contract construction.-.-.-............... d | 105.8 | 118.2 | 122.8 | 124.2 | 122.8 | 122.6 | 123.8 | 124.3 | 126.5 | 120.6 | 122.4 | 131.5 | 124.6 | - 132.3 | - 133.9 | 133.9 |
|  | 98.0 | 101.8 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 101.0 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 103.7 | 104.6 | 105.2 | 105.4 | 106.0 | 101.6 | +103.8 | +103.5 | 103.3 |
| Durable goods... | 98.7 | 104.2 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 105.5 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 108.8 | 109.6 | 110.2 | 104.4 | + 107.3 | - 107.0 | 100.8 |
| Nondurable goods...................... do | 97.1 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 98.1 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 97.2 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 97.5 | r98.7 | r 98.4 | 98.2 |
| Service-producing..--.................... - do | 126.0 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.8 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 132.5 | 132.3 | 132.9 | 134.2 | 133.7 | - 134.0 | r 134.4 | 134.6 |
| Transportation, comm., elec., gas .--- do | 105.9 | 108.6 | 109.4 | 106.5 | 107.7 | 108.2 | 109.9 | 110.2 | 110.3 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 112.2 | 107.5 | - 111.5 | - 112.1 | 111.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.-.-..........do. | 123.0 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 127.4 | 127.2 | 127.5 | 128.2 | 128.4 | 128.7 | 127.6 | 128.4 | 129.5 | 129.8 | +129.2 | - 129.3 | 129.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 120.6 | 126.0 | 126.1 | 125.7 | 126. 1 | 127.1 | 127.4 | 127.6 | 128.5 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 130.8 | 130.0 | $+130.6$ | r 130.7 | 130.5 |
| Retail trade. | 123.1 | 127.1 | 127.0 | 128.0 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 128.5 | 128.7 | 128.8 | 127.3 | 128.2 | 129.0 | 129.8 | +128.6 | 128.7 | 128.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... do | 131.3 138 | 138.0 144.0 | 137.9 | 139.0 | 139.2 | 139.6 | 140.5 | 140.6 | 140.9 | 141.7 | 142.0 | 142.4 | 143.6 | r 142.3 | 143.0 | 144.6 |
|  | 138.8 | 144.0 | 143.9 | 144.1 | 144.1 | 145.1 | 145.0 | 145.6 | 145.4 | 145.8 | 146.6 | 148.4 | 148.2 | 148.7 | 149.4 | 150.2 |
| HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage hourly earnings per worker: Not seasonally adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonagric. payrolls............... dollars. | 5.24 | 5. 68 | 5.65 | 5.69 | 5.71 | 5.82 | 5.86 | 5.88 | 5.91 | 5.96 | 6.00 | 6.02 | 6.02 | 6.08 | 6.11 | 6.15 |
|  | 6.94 | 7.61 | 7.69 | 7.82 | 7.79 | 7.94 | 7.97 | 8.05 | 8. 05 | 8.20 | 8.20 | 8.26 | 8.52 | -8.43 | -8.47 | 8.51 |
| Contract construction................... do | 8.09 | 8.62 | 8.56 | 8.63 | 8.72 | 8.87 | 8.88 | 8.88 | 8.91 | 8.96 | 9.01 | 8.96 | 9.02 | r 9.13 | r 9.12 | 9.25 |
| M anufacturing.-...........-.-.-.-.-. - do | 5.67 | 6.16 | 6.11 | 6.17 | 6.16 | 6.28 | 6.32 | 6.38 | 6. 47 | 6.49 | 6.52 | 6.55 | 6.54 | 6.62 | -6.66 | 6.71 |
| Excluding overtime................- do. |  |  | 5.85 | 5. 92 | 5. 90 | 5.99 | 6.04 | 6.10 | 6. 18 | 6.22 | 6.25 | 6.28 | 6.33 | 6.36 | -6.39 | 6. 44 |
| Durable goods. ---...................... do | 6.06 | 6.57 | 6.52 | 6.57 | 6.57 | -6.71 | 6.76 | 6.81 | 6. 92 | 6.91 | 6.95 | 6. 99 | 6.95 | - 7.07 | -7.11 | 7.14 |
| Excluding overtime....-..........do |  |  | 6.23 | 6. 29 | 6.28 | 6. 39 | 6. 44 | 6.49 | 6. 59 | 6.61 | 6. 64 | 6.67 | 6.73 | r 6.77 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 6.81$ | 6.85 |
| Lumber and wood products.......do. | 5.09 | 5.59 | 5.66 | 5.71 | 5.68 | 5.75 | 5.77 | 5. 76 | 5.79 | 5.79 | 5.82 | 5.84 | 5.89 | ${ }^{+} 5.97$ | r 6.15 | 6.18 |
| Furniture and fixtures . .-. .-. .-... do. | 4.34 | 4.67 | 4.66 | 4.68 | 4.72 | 4.76 | 4.78 | 4.80 | 4. 86 | 4.87 | 4.93 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 4.97 | 5.05 | 5.04 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.....do. | 5.80 | 6.31 | 6. 33 | 6.37 | 6.40 | 6. 46 | 6. 48 | 6.53 | 6. 57 | 6.56 | 6.57 | 6.63 | 6.72 | -6.77 | -6.83 | 6.86 |
| Primary metal industries..-........do. | 7.40 | 8.19 | 8.10 | 8.19 | 8.31 | 8.42 | 8.42 | 8.52 | 8.56 | 8.62 | 8.75 | 8.74 | 8.92 | 8.83 | - 8.91 | 9.01 |
| Fabricated metal products $\oplus$. ...... do | 5.90 | 6.33 | 6. 29 | 6.32 | 6.35 | 6.45 | 6.49 | 6.54 | 6.62 | 6.61 | 6.65 | 6.72 | 6.62 | 6. 77 | +6.81 | 6.82 |
| Machinery, except electrical........ do | 6.25 | 6.75 | 6.70 | 6.73 | 6.74 | 6.88 | 6.94 | 7.00 | 7.13 | 7.09 | 7.14 | 7.18 | 7.09 | - 7.24 | - 7.33 | 7.35 |
| Electric and electronic equip. $\triangle$...-do | 5. 39 | 5.82 | 5.75 | 5.83 | 5.87 | 5.94 | 5.96 | 5.98 | 6. 10 | 6. 12 | 6. 14 | 6.17 | 6. 12 | +6.23 | 6. 26 | 6. 13 |
| Transportation equipment $\oplus_{\ldots}$. ..... do | 7.28 | 7.89 | 7.81 | 7.84 | 7.78 | 8.04 | 8.21 | 8. 27 | 8.40 | 8.34 | 8. 34 | 8.41 | 8.26 | r 8.55 | r 8.51 | 8.52 |
| Instruments and related prod...... do | 5. 29 4.36 | 5. 70 4.69 | 5.65 4.66 | 5.70 4.70 | 5.73 4.70 | 5.76 4.74 | 5.79 4.77 | 5.83 4.80 | 5.95 4.86 | 5.98 4.93 | 6.01 4.95 | 6. 4.94 | 6.02 4.96 | r 6.10 r 5.00 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline 4.11 \\ \hline 4.99\end{array}$ | 6.15 5.03 |

Revised. p Preliminary. I Production and nonsupervisory workers.

+ See corresponding note, p. S-14.
$\dagger$ See corresponding note, p. S-14. $\oplus$ See corresponding note, p. S-14.
$\Delta$ See corresponding note, p. S-14.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | A pr． | May | June ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | July＊ |

## LABOR FORCE，EMPLOYMENT，AND EARNINGS—Continued

| HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avg．hourly earnings per worker，private nonagric． payrolls．Not seas．adj．T－Continued <br> Manufacturing－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars． | 5． 10 | 5.53 | 5.48 | 5.57 | 5.56 | 5． 62 | 5.64 | 5.70 | 5． 75 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.85 | 5.89 | 5.91 | 5.94 | 6.03 |
| Excluding overtime ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ |  |  | 5． 26 | 5．35 | 5．33 | 5.38 | 5.41 | 5.47 | 5.52 | 5.59 | 5.60 | 5.63 | 5． 71 | 5.70 | r 5.72 | 5.81 |
| Food and kindred products．．．．．．．．．．do | 5.37 | 5.80 | 5.75 | 5． 80 | 5.80 | 5.87 | 5.89 | 5．97 | 6． 02 | 6． 09 | 6． 10 | 6． 12 | 6.19 | ＋6．22 | r 6.22 | 6． 30 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 5.62 | 6.27 | 6.61 | 6． 58 | 6． 30 | 6.10 | 5.99 | 6． 18 | 6.32 | 6． 47 | 6． 63 | 6． 74 | 6． 89 | ＋6．93 | － 7.11 | 7.20 |
| Textile mill products．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 3．98 | 4． 29 | 4.20 | 4． 32 | 4.37 | 4． 42 | 4.42 | 4.45 | 4.48 | 4.52 | 4.51 | 4.52 | 4.48 | 4． 52 | －4．55 | 4． 66 |
| Apparel and other textile products ．．do | 3． 62 | 3.94 | 3． 92 | 3． 92 | 3．93 | 3． 99 | 4.01 | 4． 04 | 4． 07 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.19 | 4.18 | －4．19 | r 4.20 | 4.21 |
| Paper and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 5.96 | 6.52 | 6.51 | 6.63 | 6.59 | 6.68 | 6.68 | 6.75 | 6． 79 | 6.80 | 6.83 | 6.88 | 6.92 | ＋6．97 | － 7.05 | 7.13 |
| Printing and publishing． | 6.11 | 6.47 | 6.42 | 6.47 | 6.51 | 6.58 | 6.58 | 6.64 | 6． 68 | 6． 69 | 6.71 | 6.74 | 6． 70 | r 6.81 | －6．86 | 6.91 |
| Chemicals and allied products．．．．．．．．do | 6.43 | 7.01 | 6.96 | 7.05 | 7.06 | 7.13 | 7.19 | 7.22 | 7.28 | 7.32 | 7.32 | 7.36 | 7.50 | 7.46 | r 7.51 | 7.59 |
| Petroleum and coal products．．．．．．．．．．do | 7.82 | 8． 60 | 8.52 | 8． 58 | 8.59 | 8.67 | 8.67 | 8.75 | 8． 86 | 8.99 | 9.08 | 9.28 | 9.42 | ＋ 9.36 | r 9.30 | 9.34 |
| Rubber and plastics products，nec．．．do－ | 5.17 | 5． 50 | 5． 47 | 5.51 | 5.54 | 5． 58 | 5． 66 | 5.69 | 5． 75 | 5．80 | 5.82 | 5．83 | 5.80 | 5.88 | －5．89 | 5．94 |
| Leather and leather products．．．．．．．．．．do． | 3.41 | 3．90 | 3．89 | 3．89 | 3.87 | 3.92 | 3.94 | 3． 98 | 4.01 | 4.13 | 4.15 | 4.17 | 4.18 | － 4.19 | －4．19 | 4.25 |
| ＇Transportation，comm．，elec．，gas－．．．．．．．do | 6． 99 | 7.54 | 7.47 | 7.53 | 7.63 | 7.71 | 7.72 | 7． 72 | 7.82 | 7.83 | 7.91 | 7.89 | 7.87 | － 7.93 | － 7.98 | 8． 06 |
| Wholesale and retail trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 4． 27 | 4． 66 | 4． 62 | 4． 66 | 4． 67 | 4． 74 | 4.78 | 4．80 | 4． 80 | 4.96 | 4.97 | 4． 98 | 5． 00 | 5.00 | $\stackrel{r}{ } 5.02$ | 5.04 |
| Wholesale trade | 5.39 | 5.88 | 5.81 | 5.91 | 5.92 | 6.02 | 6.06 | 6.08 | 6.15 | 6.19 | 6.21 | 6.24 | 6.31 | 6.30 | －6．34 | 6． 39 |
| Retail trade． | 3.85 | 4.19 | 4.16 | 4.19 | 4.19 | 4.25 | 4.28 | 4.30 | 4.31 | 4.47 | 4.46 | 4.47 | 4.49 | －4．48 | 4.50 | 4.51 |
| Finance，insurance，and real | 4.54 | 4.90 | 4.89 | 4． 93 | 4.91 | 4.97 | 5.02 | 5.03 | 5.07 | 5.13 | 5.19 | 5．16 | 5． 23 | －5．22 | － 5.22 | 5． 30 |
| Services．．．．．．．．．．． | 4.65 | 4.99 | 4.93 | 4.95 | 4.94 | 5.00 | 5.12 | 5.13 | 5.16 | 5.24 | 5.27 | 5.27 | 5.30 | 5.28 | 5.27 | 5.30 |
| Seasonally adjusted：$\dagger$ <br> Private nonagricultural payrolls． $\qquad$ | 5.24 | 5.68 | 5.66 | 5.71 | 5.73 | 5.77 | 5.82 | 5.87 | 5.91 | 5.97 | 5.99 | 6.04 | 6.04 | 6.09 | ＋6．13 | 6.17 |
| Mining－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－ | 6.94 | 7.61 | 7.71 | 7.85 | 7.88 | r 7.88 | 7.99 | 8.03 | r 8.03 | 8.12 | 8.18 | 8.25 | 8.53 | r 8.45 | － 8.50 | 8.54 |
| Contract construct | 8.09 | 8.62 | 8.65 | 8.66 | 8.72 | r8．75 | 8.77 | 8.82 | ＋8．86 | 8.92 | 9.05 | 9.03 | 9.11 | －9．20 | －9．21 | 9.29 |
| Manufacturing． | 5.67 | 6． 16 | 6.12 | 6.18 | 6.20 | r6． 25 | 6.32 | 6.38 | 6.43 | 6.45 | 6． 52 | 6.56 | 6.56 | 6．63 | r 6.67 | 6.72 |
| Transportation，comm．，clec．，gas．－．．．do | 6． 99 | 7.54 | 7.52 | 7.53 | 7.58 | －7．65 | 7.66 | 7.68 | －7．81 | 7.89 | 7.92 | 7.95 | 7.91 | r 7.99 | －8．04 | 8.06 |
| Wholesale and retail trade－．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 4.27 | 4． 66 | 4.63 | 4.67 | 4.70 | ${ }^{+} 4.73$ | 4.77 | 4.81 | ז 4.84 | 4.93 | 4.93 | 4.97 | 5.00 | 5．00 | 「5．03 | 5.06 |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．．．．．do | 4.54 | 4.90 | 4．89 | 4.95 | 4.92 | ＋ 4.98 | 5.03 | 5.06 | －5．08 | 5.09 | 5.13 | 5． 14 | 5.23 | －5．21 | －5．24 | 5.32 |
| Services．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． do $^{\text {d }}$ | 4.65 | 4.99 | 4.96 | 5.01 | 5.02 | －5．05 | 5.10 | 5.11 | r 5.14 | 5.21 | 5.22 | 5． 25 | 5.29 | 5.27 | 5.30 | 5.36 |
| Indexes of avg．hourly earnings，seas．adj．：ๆ $\dagger$ Privato nonfarm economy： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 196.8 | 212.6 108.9 | 212.3 108.8 | 214.1 | 214.6 | 216． 2 | 218.0 | 219.0 | 220.7 108.6 | 222.8 | 223.9 | 225.3 | 227.0 | － 227.4 | +228.6 +105.6 | 230.3 105.3 |
| Mining | 214.8 | 238.5 | 239．8 | 1244 | 108.7 | ${ }_{247} 1$ | 19.7 | 249.5 | 249.1 | 1081.7 | 253.3 | 256.0 | 264.2 | － 262.6 | ＋ 264.6 | 266.5 |
| Contract construction．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 194.3 | 206.8 | 207.6 | 207.9 | 209.2 | 209.9 | 210.6 | 211.4 | 212.5 | 213.4 | 216.3 | ${ }_{216.5}^{20.0}$ | 208.0 | － 220.7 | r 220.7 | 222.3 |
| Manufacturing－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 199.4 | 215.7 | 214.7 | 216.7 | 217.5 | 218.9 | 220.8 | 222.4 | 224.1 | 225.4 | 227.1 | 228.8 | 231.1 | － 232.3 | ＋233．6 | 235.5 |
| Transportation，comm．，elec．，gas．．．－．．．．do | 213.2 | 230.1 | 229.6 | 230.4 | 231.2 | 233.3 | 234.0 | 234.7 | 238.3 | 240.7 | 241.6 | 242.7 | 241.9 | r 243.9 | ＋ 245.3 | 245.5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade－－－．．．．．．．．．do | 189.5 | 206．5 | 205.2 | 207.6 | 208.3 | 209.9 | 211.6 | 213.0 | 214.6 | 217.8 | 218.1 | 219.8 | 221.0 | r 220.9 $r$ $r$ | ＋ r 222.3 | 223.7 |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．．．．．．．do | 180.7 | 194.6 212.5 | 194.6 | 196.9 | 196.0 | 198.2 | 199.8 | 200.8 | 202.0 | 202.3 | 203.9 | 204.3 | 207.6 225.3 | r 207.0 +224.0 | +207.7 225.3 | 211.5 226.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄per hr． | 9.46 | 10.08 | 9.96 | 10.26 | 10.27 | 10.31 | 10.33 | 10.34 | 10.37 | 10.37 | 10． 40 | 10.40 | 10.40 | 10.43 | 10.70 | 11.03 |
| Skilled labor－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 12．56 | 13.36 | 13.19 | 13.55 | 13.61 | 13.66 | 13.68 | 13． 72 | 13．73 | 13.76 | 13.79 | 13.80 | 13.81 | 13.90 | 14.11 | 14.37 |
| Farm（U．S．）wage rates，hifed workers，by method of pay： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All workers，including piece－rate．．．．．．$\$$ per hr－－ | 2.87 | 3．07 |  | 2.93 |  |  | 3． 18 |  |  | 3.37 |  |  | 3． 39 |  |  |  |
| All workers，other than plece－rate．．．．．．．．do－ | 2． 82 | 3.02 |  | 2.90 |  |  | 3.11 |  |  | 3.33 |  |  | 3． 33 |  |  |  |
| Workers recelving cash wages only．．．．．．．do | 3.06 | 3． 22 |  | 3． 06 |  |  | 3.34 |  |  | 3.60 |  |  | 3.64 |  |  |  |
| Workers paid per hour，cash wages only ．do | 2． 90 | 3.10 |  | 3.00 |  |  | 3.20 |  |  | 3.34 |  |  | 3.42 |  |  |  |
| Railroad wages（average，class I）．．．．．．．．．．．．d．do | 7.481 | 8． 128 | 7.716 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A vg．weekly earnings per worker．Iprivate nonfarm ：t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars，seasonally adjusted．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 188． 64 | 203． 72 | 203.19 | 204.99 | 205． 13 | 206． 57 | 208.94 | 210.15 | 212.17 | 213.13 | 213.84 | 216.84 | 213.82 | 217.14 | r218．84 | 220.27 |
| 1967 dollars，seasonally adjusted $\triangle$ ．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 103．93 | 104． 25 | 104． 20 | 104．48 | 103.97 | 103．86 | 104． 16 | 104． 14 | 104.41 | 103.86 | 102.96 | 103.31 | 100.76 | 101.40 | r 101.03 | 100.72 |
| Spendable earnings（worker with 3 dependents） Current dollars，seasonally adjusted． | 169．66 | 180.73 | 180.33 | 181.68 | 181.78 | 182.86 | 184.64 | 185.55 | 187.06 | 189.54 | 190.10 | 192.43 | 190.08 | 192.88 | 193.99 | 195． 10 |
| 1967 dollars，seasonally adiusted $\triangle$ ． | 93．48 | 92.50 | 92.48 | 92．60 | 92.13 | 91.94 | 22．04 | 91.95 | 92.06 | ${ }_{92.37}$ | 91.53 | 91.68 | 89.58 | 89.96 | － 89.56 | 89.21 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private nonfarm，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars | 188.64 | 203.34 | 204.53 | 206． 55 | 206.70 | 209．52 | 210.37 | 210.15 | 212.99 | 209．79 | 212.40 | 214.91 | 211.30 | ${ }^{2} 215.84$ | 219.96 | 221．40 |
|  | 301.20 | 330．27 | 336.05 | 337.82 | 338.09 | 345． 39 | 348.29 | 351.35 | 351.85 | 347.68 | 350.14 | 355． 54 | 362.95 | r 359.96 | r 367.60 | 359， 97 |
| Contract constru | 295.29 | ${ }_{248}^{316.35}$ | ${ }^{324.42}$ | 329.67 | 330.49 | 332． 63 | 336． 55 | 323.60 | 330.04 | 310.02 | 318． 95 | 331.89 | 320.21 | －340．55 | ${ }^{-} 346.56$ | 349．65 |
| Manufacturing－ Durable goods | 228.50 248.46 | 248.86 270.03 | ${ }^{249} 2.58$ | ${ }_{268}^{248.65}$ | ${ }_{268}^{248.81}$ | 255． 60 277 | 256.59 279 | 260.53 283 28 | 267.86 292 292 | 260.25 282.62 | ${ }_{285}^{262.10}$ | 265.93 <br> 289 <br> 29 | 254．41 | 265.46 $r 288.46$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$－ 269.061 .51 | 268．${ }^{268} 46$ |
| Durable goods－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 248.46 200.94 | 270.03 21788 | 270.58 217.56 | 268.71 220.02 | 268.71 220.18 | 277.79 223.68 | 279.19 222.78 | 283.30 226.46 | 292.72 299.43 | ${ }_{226.59}^{282.62}$ | ${ }_{2265.01}^{285.5}$ | 2899． 39 | 273．83 |  | $\stackrel{\text { ren }}{294.04}$ | 236． 98 |
| Transportation，comm | 278.90 | 301.60 | 301.04 | 301.20 | 307． 49 | 309．94 | 309.57 | 309． 20 | 313．50 | 310.07 | 315．61 | 316．40 | 307． 72 | －314．82 | r319．20 | 321.59 |
| Wholesale and retail trade－．．－－－－－－－．－do | 142.19 | 152.85 228 208 | 153.38 | 157.04 | 156．45 | 155．47 | 156． 31 | ${ }^{156.48}$ | 158.55 | 158．22 | 159．54 | ${ }^{161.03}$ | 162．50 | 162．00 | r 165.66 | ${ }_{249}^{168.34}$ |
| Whinlesale trade | 20.13 | 228．14 | 220.59 | 230.49 | 230.88 | 234．78 | 236． 34 | 236.51 | 240.47 | 237.70 | 238.46 | 242.11 | 243.57 | 245． 07 | r247．26 | 249． 85 |
| Retail trade． | 121．66 | 129.89 | 127．40 | 134.08 | 133.24 | 131.33 | 131.82 | 131． 58 | 134.90 | 133．65 | 134.25 | 135．58 | 137． 39 | 136．19 | ז139． 95 | 142.52 |
| Finance，insurance，and real | 165． 26 | 178.85 163.67 |  | 180.93 | 179.71 | 180.91 | 183．73 | 182． 59 | 182.95 | 186.73 | 188.92 | 187．31 | 190．37 | ＇188．44 | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r188．44 } \\ \sim \\ -173.38\end{array}$ | 193.45 176.49 |
| Services．．．－．．．．．．．．． | 153.45 | 163.67 | 162.69 | 164.84 | 164.01 | 165.46 | 167.42 | 167.24 | 168.22 | 169.78 | 170.75 | 171.28 | 172.25 | 171.60 | 「173．38 | 176． 49 |
| HELP－WANTED ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted index．．．．．．．．．．．． $1967=100 .$. | 118 | 149 | 147 | 150 | 151 | 152 | 161 | 161 | 165 | 161 | 158 | 156 | 155 | 154 | 153 | 155 |
| LABOR TURNOVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing establishments： Unadjusted for seasonal variation： Accession rate，total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mo．rate per 100 employees． | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 |  |
| New hires．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．．．．do．．． | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 3． 9 | 3.5 | 2． 6 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 |  |
| Separation rate，total．－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 3.8 1.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 2.2 | 4.1 | 5.2 3.4 | 4.8 3.0 | 4.0 2 | 3． 1.7 | 3.4 1.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.6 1.9 | 3.6 1.9 | 3．71 | 2.1 |  |
|  | 1.9 | 2.1 .9 | 2.2 .7 | 1.1 | 3.4 .7 | 3.0 .8 | 2.3 .9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 .8 | 1.9 .8 | 1.9 .8 | 2.7 | $\stackrel{.9}{ }$ |  |
| Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate，total．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 |  |
| New hires．－－－ |  |  | 3.0 4.0 | 2.9 3.9 | 2.8 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 3.9 | 3.5 3.9 | 4．1 | 3．4 4 | 3.4 4.0 | 3． 2 | 3.0 4.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 |  |
| Separation rate，tol |  |  | 2.1 | 3.9 2.0 | 3.7 1.9 | 3.7 2.0 | $\stackrel{3.9}{2.3}$ | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 1.0 | ． 9 | ． 9 | ． 8 | ． 9 | ． 8 | ． 9 | ． 8 | 8 | 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 |  |
| WORK STOPPAGES $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial disputes： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month or year ．．－．．－．．－number | 5，506 | 4，300 | 875 | 467 850 | 8839 | 453 854 | 389 740 | ${ }_{591}^{290}$ | 157 408 | 301 405 | 326 528 | 447 | 822 | ${ }_{919} 9$ | 873 |  |
| Workers involved in stoppages： |  |  |  |  |  |  | 740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month or year．．．．．．．．．．．．．－thous．． | 2，040 | 1，600 | 114 | 177 | 198 | 448 | 106 | 63 135 | 49 139 | 101 | 105 | 169 | 411 | 157 | 162 |  |
| In effect during month．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 222 | 305 |  | 551 | 205 | 135 | 139 | 177 | 251 | 280 | 520 | 370 | 277 |  |
| Days idle during month or year．．．．．．．．．．．－d do． | 35，822 | 39，000 | 2，579 | 3，071 | 3，714 | 4，446 | 2，277 | 1.776 | 1，440 | 1，810 | 1，465 | 1，501 | ${ }^{\text {c } 5,193}$ | 3，768 | 3，335 |  |
| －Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．I Production and nonsupervisory workers．$\triangle$ Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Inder；effective Feb． 1977 Surver，data reflect new seas．factors for the CPI．tSee cor－ <br> responding note on p．S－14．$\sigma^{2}$ Wages as of Aug．1，1979：Common，$\$ 11.05$ skilled，$\$ 14.45$ ．〇Revisions for 1975 are in the July 1976 Survey． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployment insurance programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly 8 ㅇ................................thous. | 3,304 | 3,311 | 2,297 | 2,581 | 2,394 | 2,064 | 1,999 | 2,148 | 2,567 | 3,198 | 3,209 | 2,921 | 2,610 | 2,230 | 2,119 |  |
| State programs (excl. extended duration prov.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims --..............-...thous.- | 19,488 2,655 | 18,002 2,358 | 1, 1,969 | 2, 2 , 268 | $\xrightarrow{1,372}$ | 1,059 | 1,288 | $\xrightarrow{1,526}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,882}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2,386 }}{3.037}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,579}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,396} \begin{aligned} & 2,750\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,599 \\ & 2.440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,302 \\ & 2.708 \end{aligned}$ | 1,991 |  |
| Percent 0 covered employment: $\triangle$.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 2.6 |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted.-............. |  |  | ${ }_{1653} 3$ | ${ }^{3.4}$ | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 |  |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly.......- thous.- | 2,178 | 1,944 | ${ }^{1,653}$ | 1,680 | 1,811 | 1,552 | 1,456 | -1,536 | p 1,883 | -2,474 | 2,717 | 2,524 | 2,162 | 1,843 |  |  |
| Benefits paid 5 -........................mil. \$. | 8,357.2 | 8,226.6 | 579.0 | 557.8 | 677.4 | 521.0 | 519.7 | 550.7 | - 646.1 | 970.8 | 920.7 | 975.6 | 787.3 | 725.2 |  |  |
| Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weekly nent, | 46 | 34 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 31 | 24 | 32 | 34 | P37 | 35 | 33 | 27 | 24 | 23 |  |
| Veterans' program (UCX): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insured unemployment, avg. weekly................... | 354 81 | 273 53 | 45 | 49 | 25 50 | ${ }_{48}^{23}$ | 23 49 | ${ }^{2} 22$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 24$ | ${ }^{-24}$ | $\stackrel{21}{53}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+21 \\ +52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +20 |  | 21 |  |
| Beneficiaries, average weekly .-.......-do | 78 | 54 | 46 | 46 | 51 | 53 | 46 | P 51 | ${ }^{54}$ | $\bigcirc 59$ | 55 | 55 | 50 | 48 |  |  |
|  | 470.7 | 248.3 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 21.5 | 18.3 | P18.9 | - 20.6 | - 21.0 | ${ }^{\text {P } 25.1}$ | 21.2 | 22.6 | 19.8 | 20.8 |  |  |
| Railroad program: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{21}^{104}$ | 130 25 | ${ }_{11} 8$ | 16 16 | ${ }_{33}^{28}$ | ${ }_{31}^{8}$ | 15 23 | 10 | 8 | 13 | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 | 17 | 3 | 9 9 |  |
| Benefits pald --..................-mil. ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | 99.8 | 89.0 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 15 1.0 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 13 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 3.3 |  |

FINANCE


| 25,450 | 33,700 | 28, 289 | 27,579 | 28,319 | 27,952 | 30,579 | 32, 145 | 33, 700 | 33,749 | 34, 337 | 34,617 | 34, 391 | 35,286 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63,977 | 82, 236 | 72, 884 | 73, 809 | 73,273 | 74,994 | 78,518 | 81, 890 | 82, 236 | 86, 232 | 88,971 | 90, 229 | 93,998 | r 96,993 | 100,201 |  |
| 49,322 | 63,857 | 56,277 | 56, 633 | 56, 236 | 57,373 | 59,917 | 62, 584 | 63,857 | 66, 451 | 68,515 | 69,458 | 70,806 | r 74,596 | 76, 431 |  |
| 8,926 | 12,350 | 9,830 | 10, 258 | 10,511 | 10,966 | 11,219 | 11,842 | 12, 350 | 13,408 | 13,929 | 14, 278 | 15,025 | 15,494 | 15, 775 |  |
| 40,396 | 51.507 | 46,447 | 46,375 | 45,725 | 46,407 | 48,698 | 50, 742 | 51, 507 | 53,043 | 54, 586 | 55, 180 | 55,781 | - 59,102 | 60, 656 |  |
| 14,655 | 18,379 | 16, 607 | 17, 176 | 17,037 | 17,621 | 18,601 | 19,306 | 18, 379 | 19,781 | 20,456 | 20,771 | 23, 192 | 22, 397 | 23, 770 |  |
| 41, 713 | 47,344 | -44,919 | 45, 201 | 45,614 | 46,051 | 46,729 | 47,053 | 47, 344 | 48,374 | 49,351 | 50,362 | 51,470 | 52, 171 | 53,203 |  |
| 22, 139 | 25,596 | 23, 866 | 24, 152 | 24, 467 | 24, 760 | 25,070 | 25, 355 | 25,596 | 26, 020 | 26,355 | 26,896 | 27,387 | 27,927 | 28, 463 |  |
| 5, 600 | 6, 102 | '6,107 | 5,747 | 5,634 | 5, 642 | 6,214 | 6,382 | 6,102 | 6,732 | 7,255 | 7,413 | 7,457 | 7,188 | 7,156 |  |
| 13,974 | 15,646 | 14,945 | 15,302 | 15,513 | 15, 649 | 15,445 | 15,316 | 15, 646 | 15, 622 | 15,740 | 16,053 | 16,626 | 17,056 | 17,584 |  |
|  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 139,889 | 153, 151 | 148,127 | 146,137 | 148,947 | 153,075 | 156,320 | 153,098 | 153,151 | 147,138 | 147,749 | 151,782 | 153, 422 | 151,844 | -158,096 | 154, 716 |
| 116,303 | 123,488 | 124,439 | 123,607 | 126,311 | 129,675 | 129,266 | 129,255 | 123,488 | 119,730 | 121,207 | 124,276 | 125, 070 | 123,456 | -125,206 | 125, 893 |
| - 265 | 1, 174 | 1,428 | 1, 127 | 954 | 1,365 | 1,207 | 813 | 1,174 | 4,366 | 1,603 | 963 | 1,256 | 1,330 | 1,558 | 1,159 |
| 102,819 | 110,562 | 110,146 | 108,885 | 111, 739 | 115, 279 | 115, 322 | 113,305 | 110,562 | 101,279 | 103,486 | 110,940 | 108, 583 | 106, 195 | 109,737 | 111, 445 |
| 11,718 | 11, 671 | 11,706 | 11,693 | 11,679 | 11,668 | 11,655 | 11,642 | 11, 671 | 11,592 | 11,544 | 11, 479 | 11, 416 | 11, 354 | 11,323 | 11, 290 |
| 139,889 | 153,151 | 148,127 | 146,137 | 148,947 | 153,075 | 156,320 | 153,098 | 153,151 | 147,138 | 147,749 | 151,782 | 153,422 | 151,844 | r158,096 | 154,716 |
| 35, 550 | 36,972 | 40,595 | 39, 910 | 40,773 | 44,430 | 42,563 | 39,452 | 36,972 | 34,666 | 34, 288 | 38,451 | 38,888 | 34,835 | r 39,637 | 33, 713 |
| 26, 870 | -31, 152 | 27,920 | 28,461 | 27,705 | 26,830 | 26,260 | 31,919 | 31, 152 | 29,931 | 29,723 | 31,714 | 34, 587 | 31, 602 | - 30,407 | 29, 939 |
| 93, 153 | 103, 325 | 95, 345 | 95,571 | 96,534 | 96,572 | 98,154 | 100,825 | 103, 325 | 99,354 | 99,999 | 100,654 | 101,767 | 103,748 | 104,794 | 105, 957 |
| ${ }^{1} 36,471$ | ' 41, 572 | 37,262 | 38,189 | 37,666 | 37,689 | 38,434 | 39,728 | 41, 572 | 43,167 | 40,703 | 40,316 | 40,546 | 40,382 | r 40,105 | 40,900 |
| ${ }^{1} 36,297$ | 1 41, 447 | 37. 125 | 38, 0449 | 37,404 | 37,614 | 38,222 | 39,423 | 41, 447 | 42,865 | 40,494 | 40,059 | 40,548 | 40, 095 | r 39,884 | 40, 716 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 1174 \\ & 1558 \end{aligned}$ | 1125 <br>  <br> 874 | 137 1,111 | $\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 1,286 \end{array}$ | + 262 1,147 | 7,15 1,068 | 212 1,261 | 305 722 | 125 874 | 302 994 | 209 973 | 257 999 | + | 4,287 1.777 | $\square$ $=1,221$ $r$ | 184 1,179 |
| 1558 $1-330$ | $\begin{array}{r}1874 \\ 1 \\ \hline-615\end{array}$ | 1,111 -854 | 1,286 $-1,003$ | 1,147 -697 | 1,068 -802 | 1,261 -828 | 722 -232 | 874 -615 | 994 -580 | 973 -650 | 999 -621 | 897 -765 | 1,777 $-1,317$ | r 1,396 -1987 | 1,179 -827 |
| -330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1,317 | - | -827 |
| 120,472 | 113,248 | 113, 522 | 116, 955 | 114, 813 | 113, 870 | 118, 184 | 114,248 | 112,248 | 101,765 | 98,781 | 97, 101 | 101,766 | 96, 446 | 99,351 | 103,728 |
| 200, 280 | 203,092 | 187, 760 | 192, 013 | 186, 539 | 191,858 | 201,237 | 191, 695 | 203,092 | 176, 356 | 180, 383 | 169, 110 | 181, 180 | 181, 172 | 178,718 | 187, 361 |
| 143,553 | 144,438 | 133, 823 | 138, 220 | 135, 136 | 135,128 | 142,470 | 138, 612 | 144, 438 | 124, 481 | 126, 009 | 120, 176 | 128, 370 | 129, 356 | 124, 620 | 130, 490 |
| 6,346 | 5,309 | 6,182 | 6,632 | 5,592 | 5,802 | 6,709 | 5,672 | 5,309 | 5, 364 | 5,224 | 4,355 | 5,679 | 4,550 | 4,632 | 5,420 |
| 3,744 | 981 | 2, ${ }^{2} 509$ | 1,444 | 1, 031 | 5,970 | 1,303 | 954 | 981 | 1,411 | 862 | 763 | 1,450 | 728 | 1,837 | 826 |
| 29,275 | 34,086 | 27,540 | 28,213 | 27, 563 | 28,666 | 31,091 | 29,773 | 34,086 | 29,036 | 31, 681 | 26,546 | 28,839 | 30,094 | 30,529 | 32,234 |
| 252, 424 | 258,061 | 266, 884 | 267, 169 | 270, 102 | 272, 480 | 276,533 | 280,971 | 258, 061 | 258, 293 | 257, 738 | 256, 756 | 250, 710 | 248,871 | 247,812 | 249,153 |
| 92,461 | 77,865 | 92, 883 | 91, 857 | 91,590 | 91,633 | 90,783 | 90,044 | 77,865 | 76, 480 | 76,023 | 76,831 | 76, 564 | 76,583 | 77, 123 | 77,635 |
| 121,400 | 141,940 | 134, 330 | 135, 919 | 137, 422 | 139, 485 | 143,895 | 148, 290 | 141,940 | 142,539 | 142, 730 | 141, 430 | 138, 139 | 137,462 | 137,975 | 139,800 |
| 324, 557 | 347, 246 | 341, 669 | 345, 594 | 348, 636 | 353, 784 | 365,297 | 366,087 | 347, 246 | 341, 886 | 343, 926 | 345, 057 | 355, 972 | 356, 725 | 364,478 | 372,906 |
| 125, 534 | 134,038 | 135,528 | 135, 467 | 134, 981 | 136,710 | 139,878 | 140,573 | 134, 038 | 131,604 | 133, 899 | 135, 918 | 140, 100 | 141, 323 | 143,728 | 147, 415 |
| 13, 638 | 10,655 | 12,335 | 12, 172 | 12,490 | 12,865 | 13,048 | 10,971 | 10,655 | 10,979 | 10, 287 | 9,731 | 11, 307 | 10,229 | 11,573 | 12,035 |
| 23, 904 | 24, 166 | 22,991 | 23,520 | 23, 576 | 24, 022 | 24,692 | 24, 119 | 24, 166 | 23, 297 | 22, 980 | 22, 695 | 23,875 | 23, 541 | 24, 040 | 25,506 |
| 74,600 | 80, 655 | 80, 530 | 82, 621 | 84, 410 | 85,882 | 87,588 | 88,929 | 80, 655 | 81, 849 | 82, 387 | 83, 274 | 84, 552 | 86, 217 | 88, 235 | 90, 444 |
| 111, 547 | 119,560 | 113, 196 | 114, 293 | 113,853 | 114, 813 | 120,965 | 125, 474 | 119,560 | 124, 743 | 115, 230 | 113,982 | 117,341 | 117, 286 | 117,715 | 118,715 |
| 113, 934 | 97,953 | 110, 263 | 110,097 | 110.888 | 112, 020 | 111, 176 | 111, 498 | 97, 953 | 98,848 | 100, 582 | 102, 134 | 102, 759 | 104, 201 | 103, 616 | 103,610 |
| 46, 111 | 35,549 | 42, 742 | 42,847 | 42,777 | 42,917 | 41, 484 | 41,317 | 35, 549 | 34,984 | 36, 140 | 36, 939 | 36,048 | 37,016 | 35,531 | 35,228 |
|  | 32,437 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32,437 62,404 | 31,051 63,864 | 31,732 64,442 | 32,809 65,195 | 31,644 66,711 | 31,670 67,185 | 30,832 68,085 | 30,422 68,388 |
| 67,823 | 62,404 | 67,591 | 67,250 | 68, 111 | 69, 103 | 69,692 | 70,181 | 62,404 | 63,864 | 64, 442 | 65, 195 | 66, 711 | 67, 185 | 68,085 | 68,388 |

${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Average for Dec. ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ Data no longer available. ${ }^{*}$ New series. See note " $\ddagger$ " on page S-18. $\oplus$ See corresponding note on p. S-18. ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ Insured unemular State laws: amounts paid under these programs are excluded from state benefits paid data-
$\triangle$ Insured unemployment as $\%$ of average covered employment in a 12 -month period. ₹ Includes data not shown separately. ơFor 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 include valuation reserves (individual loan items
are shown gross; i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves). ©Total SMSA's include some cities and counties not designated as SMSA's. IIncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco-Oakland, and Los Angeles-Long Beach.

| Unless othervise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

FINANCE—Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial bank credit (last Wed. of mo., except for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas adj. $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total losns and investments $\odot . .$. .-........ bil. \$.- | 870.6 | 977.7 | 932.2 | 940.0 | 945.9 | 958.1 | 967.3 | 977.6 | 977.7 | 998.6 | 1,007.7 | 1,012.6 | 1,024.3 | 1,035.2 | r1,048.7 | 1,059.8 |
| Loans®..-----...................----- do- | 617.0 | 715.4 | 687.8 | 674.0 | 680.6 | 691.6 | 700.9 | 715.1 | 715.4 | 732.4 | 738.3 | 743.4 | 753.0 | 760.2 | ${ }^{+771.7}$ | 779.9 97.6 |
| U.S. Government securities-..-.-............................... | 95.6 158.0 | 88.8 173.5 | 164.2 | 160.8 16.2 | 98.3 167.0 | 97.8 168.7 | 96.0 170.4 | $\xrightarrow{917.1}$ | 88.8 173.5 | 89.4 176.8 | 92.1 177.3 | 90.5 178.7 | 91.9 179.4 | 94.6 180.4 | 95.7 181.3 | 97.6 182.3 |
| Money and interest rates:§ <br> Bank rates on short-term business loans: <br> In 35 centers. | () |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In 35 centers- Yorio.........percent per annum.. | () |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 other northeast centers.....................do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 north central centers.....................do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 southeast centers...........................do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 southwest centers..-......---.........-do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month. $\qquad$ percent. | 6.00 | 9.50 | 7.00 | 7.23 | 7.43 | 7.83 | 8.26 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9. 50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.69 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans.....d | 6.93 | 18.01 | 7.94 | 8.05 | 8.18 | 8.27 | 8.38 | 8.50 | 8.70 | 9.16 | 9.48 | 9.69 | 9.89 | 10.04 | 10.12 | 10.18 |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional ist mortgages): : <br> New home purchase (U.S. avg.) . ...... percent.- | 18.80 | 19.30 | 9.23 | 0.34 | 9.45 | 9.50 | 9.60 | 9.63 | 9.76 | 9.92 | 9.94 | 10.02 | 10.06 | 10.20 | 10.39 |  |
| New home purchase (U.S. avg.) ......percent.- Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.).-.-. | 18.83 | 19.36 | 9.27 | 9.41 | 9.55 | ${ }_{9}^{9.62}$ | ${ }_{9.68}$ | 9. 74 | 9.85 | 10.08 | 10.14 | 10.22 | 10.29 | 10.35 | 10.46 | 10.67 |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.94 |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers ${ }^{\text {acceptances (prime, }}$, 90 days) -- do...- Commerclal paper (prtme, 4 months) - do... | ${ }_{3}^{2} 5.59$ | $\begin{array}{r}28.11 \\ 27 \\ \hline 7.99\end{array}$ | 7.75 7.63 | 8.02 7.91 | 7.98 7.90 | 8.34 8.44 | 9.32 9.03 | 10.23 | 10.43 | 10.32 | 10.01 | 9.94 9.96 | 9.87 | 9.98 | ${ }_{9}^{9.71}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9.82}$ |
| Finance co. paper placed directly, $3-6$ modo.... | 25.49 | ${ }^{2} 7.78$ | 7.41 | 7.66 | 7.65 | 8.18 8.4 | 8.78 | 9.82 | 10.06 | 10.10 | 9.85 | 9.73 | 9.64 | 9.75 | 9. 44 | 9.39 |
| Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): <br> 3-month bills (rate on new issue)....-percent. <br> 3-5 year issues. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 37.221 \\ 28.30 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.707 \\ 8.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.074 \\ 8.54 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.036 \\ 8.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.836 \\ 8.38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.132 \\ 8.61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.787 \\ 8.97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.122 \\ & 9.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.351 \\ 9.36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.265 \\ 9.16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.457 \\ 9.25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.493 \\ 9.32 \end{array}$ | 9.579 $\mathbf{9 . 3 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.045 \\ 8.89 \end{array}$ | 9.262 8.88 |
| CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total extended and liquidated: <br> Unadjusted: |  | 298, 574 |  |  | 28,313 | 24,859 | 25,290 | 25.946 |  |  |  | 26,615 |  |  |  |  |
| Extended | 218,793 | 253, 508 | 21,750 | 21,234 | 22,596 | 21,086 | 22,845 | 22,079 | 21, 283 | 22,902 | 21, 325 | 24,086 | 22,842 | 24,704 | 23,680 |  |
| Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total 9. |  |  | 25,565 | 25,022 | 25,669 | 25,537 | 25,758 | 26,214 | 26,500 | 25,544 | 26,202 | 26,698 | 26,889 | 28,027 | 26,644 |  |
| By major holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial banks-----------------do |  |  | 12,382 | 12,187 | 12,255 | 12,123 | 12,182 | 12,476 | 12.521 | 12,153 | 12,430 | 12,412 | 12,958 | 13,499 | 12,785 |  |
| Finance companies <br> Credit unions $\qquad$ do |  |  | 4,223 3,445 | 4, 261 3,271 | 4,348 3,379 | 4,372 3,360 | - | 4, 4 4,512 | 4,679 3,526 | $\stackrel{4}{4,547}$ | 4, ${ }_{3}^{4,822}$ | 5,123 | $\underset{\mathbf{2 , 7 5 3}}{\mathbf{2}, 271}$ |  |  |  |
| Retailers $\qquad$ do |  |  | 3,552 | 3,477 | 3,725 | 3,718 | 3,518 | 3,571 | 3,612 | 3,565 | 3,460 | 3,611 | 3,742 | 3,721 | 3,853 |  |
| By major credit type: |  |  | 7,595 | 7,652 | 7,744 | 7,542 | 7,501 | 7,787 | 7,833 | 7,545 | 7,756 | 7,797 | 7,845 | 8,227 | 7,471 |  |
|  |  |  | 9,062 | 8,700 | 9,028 | 9,006 | 8,846 | 9,176 | 9,424 | 9,417 | 9,357 | 9,714 | 9,722 | 10, 170 | 10,136 |  |
|  |  |  | 510 | 509 | ${ }^{5} 531$ | ${ }^{5} 94$ | 604 | 486 | 502 | 369 | 454 | 516 | 502 | 659 | 552 |  |
|  |  |  | 21,358 | 21,556 | 22,037 | 21,857 | 22,384 | 22,115 | 22,100 | 22,483 | 22,894 | 22,967 | 22,851 | 24,295 | 23,763 |  |
| By major holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,908 |  | 11,289 |  |
| Commercial banks |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{3,599}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,087 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\underset{3,612}{10,4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{10.525}$ | $\underset{3,742}{10,565}$ | $\underset{3}{10,494}$ | $\underset{3}{10.581}$ | -10,206 | 3,617 | 3,789 | 3,894 | $\underset{3,891}{11.83}$ | 3,915 |  |
| Credit unions |  |  | 2,648 | 2, 2758 | 2,766 | 2,721 | 2,757 | 2,751 | 2,753 | 2,881 | 2,836 | 2,722 | 2,614 | 3,000 | 2,842 |  |
|  |  |  | 3,318 | 3,333 | 3,383 | 3,390 | 3,403 | 3,385 | 3,416 | 3,655 | 3,681 | 3,468 | 3,436 | 3,438 | 3,565 |  |
| By major credit type: |  |  | 5,953 | 5,941 | 6,140 | 6,010 | 6, 126 | 6.032 | 6.053 | 5,865 | 6,191 | 6,311 | 6,526 | 7,002 | 6,316 |  |
|  |  |  | 8,107 | 8,100 | 8,291 | 8,384 | 8,500 | 8,511 | 8,555 | 8,984 | 9,040 | 8,972 | 8,804 | 9,424 | 9,340 |  |
| Mobile home. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  | 440 | 426 | ${ }^{8} 452$ | ${ }^{8} 22$ | 579 | ${ }^{8} 411$ | 431 | 329 | 398 | 408 | 418 | 424 | 445 |  |
| 'Total outstanding, end of year or month $\%$...do.... | 230, 829 | 275, 640 | 249,865 | 253,897 | 259,614 | 263,387 | 265, 821 | 269,445 | 275, 640 | 275, 346 | 275, 818 | 278, 347 | 282, 395 | 287, 595 | 292, 481 |  |
| By major holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial banks |  | 136,189 54,309 | 48,637 | 126,619 | 129, 5588 | $\xrightarrow{131,403} 5$ | 132, 1884 | 53,099 | 54,309 | 55,004 | 55,728 | 56, 885 | 58,225 | 149,967 | 61, 111 |  |
|  | 37,605 | 45,939 | ${ }^{41,936}$ | ${ }^{42,355}$ | 43,499 | 44, 325 | 44, 635 | 45,305 | 45, 339 | 45, 526 | 45,661 | 46, 301 | 46,322 | 46, 832 | 47,478 23,672 |  |
|  | 23, 490 | 24,876 | 21,813 | 21,828 | 22,093 | 22,302 | 22, 464 | 23,006 | 24,876 | 23, 962 | 23, 246 | 22,929 | 23,097 | 23, 421 | 23, 672 |  |
| By major credit type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111, 373 |  |
| Automobile | 82, ${ }^{874}$ | 102,408 | 40,001 | 40,553 | 41,629 | 42,420 | 42,579 | 43,523 | 47,051 | 46,516 | 45,586 | 45, 240 | 45, 781 | 46,487 | 47, 456 |  |
|  | 15, 141 | 16,042 | 15, 532 | 15,663 | 15,799 | 15,910 | 15,925 | 16,017 | 16, 042 | 16,004 | 16,008 | 16,092 | 16,198 | 16, 453 | 16,612 |  |
| Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ A verage fo | y av | ge. ${ }^{3}$ | no 1 | er avai |  | NOT | ES FOP | P. S-17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| omestic commercial banks. § For bond yields, | S-21. | aginni | ederal | 59, mon |  |  | Data be | inning | . 19 | efle | educ | in | ber | nks | orti | om 317 |
| data have been revised to reflect new seasonal fac | ors and | adjustment | do benc | chmarks |  |  | Unless |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| the latest call date (Dec. 31, 1975). Revisions are ava Washington, D.C. 20551. $\ddagger$ Beginning Jan. 1979 SuRv completely restructured. Comparable data prior to | Y, the con Nov. 1977 |  | deral Res ble from | serve Bo the Fed the Fed | ard, eral | $\ddagger$ B earlier | eginning <br> periods | Dec. 197 are not | 8, data available | re for all | investm | nent accou | unt secu | rities; com | mparable | data for |


| Uniess otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

FINANCE-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## FINANCE—Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS-Continued <br> Currency in circulation (end of period) $\qquad$ bil. \$.. | 103.8 | 114.6 | 106.3 | 106.6 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 109.3 | 112.1 | 114.6 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 113.2 | 115.4 | 116.6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): $\oplus$ Unadjusted for seasonal variation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total money supply ---.....--.......--bil. \$.- | 327.4 84.8 | 352.8 | ${ }_{3} 31.8$ | 356.2 93.9 | ${ }^{354.1}$ | 358.5 94.9 | ${ }^{361.0}$ | 362.6 97 | ${ }_{99}^{371.3}$ | 365.4 97.4 | 351.9 97.6 | 353.7 98.6 | 367.4 99.9 | 359.1 100.6 | +368.2 +1018 | 374.0 103.2 |
| Currency outside banks.................-do |  | 93.2 259.6 | 92.8 259 | 93.9 262.3 | $\begin{array}{r}94.2 \\ \hline 29.9\end{array}$ | 94.9 263.6 | 365.6 265.3 | 97.3 265.3 | 272.2 | 968.4 268.0 | 97.6 254.2 | 98.6 255.1 | $\begin{array}{r}967.9 \\ 267.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 103.2 270.8 |
| Temand doposits.-.-id | S4.1. 517 | 580.2 | 578.5 | 5882.4 | 587.4 | 292.9 <br> 592 | 597.4 | 604.8 | 609.7 | 615.3 | 618.7 | 622.0 | 622.1 | 622.0 | 260.4 622.2 | 627.0 |
| U.S. Government demand depositsT-....-do..... | 4.2 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 10.8 | 13.2 |
| Adusted for seasonal variation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total money supply---..... |  |  | 352.5 92.5 | 354.4 93.2 | 356.7 93.9 | 360.7 95.2 | 361.2 95.8 | 360.6 96.6 | 361.2 97.5 | 359.7 98 | 358.6 98.9 | 359.0 99.4 | 364.3 100.2 | 364.5 100.7 | - 369.0 | 372.1 102.3 |
|  |  |  | 260.0 | 261.2 | 262.8 | 265.5 | 265.3 | 264.0 | 263.7 | 261.5 | 259.7 | 259.5 | 264.1 | 263.8 | 267.5 | 269.8 |
| Time deposits adjusted $\dagger$-........................... |  |  | 576.8 | 582.1 | 587.4 | 593.5 | 597.7 | 608.5 | 611.2 | 615.8 | 620.2 | 619.5 | 620.6 | 619.9 | 620.3 | 626.6 |
| Turnover 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 do...- | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 232 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.): Net profit after taxes, all industries......mil. \$.. | 70,366 | 81, 185 | 22,154 |  |  |  |  |  | 22,617 |  |  | 22,650 |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products................do...- | 5,575 | 6,213 | 22,663 |  |  | 1,522 |  |  | 1,797 |  |  | 1,457 |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products-...-..................-do | 828 | 1,170 | 338 |  |  | 306 |  |  | 307 |  |  | 246 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and alled products..........-......do | 2,367 | 2,598 | 700 |  |  | 614 |  |  | 734 |  |  | 887 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...-.........d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8,060 | 9,117 | 2,392 |  |  | 2,242 |  |  | 2,473 |  |  | 2,729 |  |  |  |  |
| Petrolenm and coal products..............do | 12,179 | 12,842 | 3,162 |  |  | 3,430 |  |  | 3, 681 |  |  | 3,952 |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...........-do | 1,686 | 2,353 | 666 |  |  | 765 |  |  | 660 |  |  | 291 |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal................-. do...-- | 873 864 | 2, ${ }^{1,362}$ | 387 801 |  |  | 308 618 |  |  | 469 |  |  | 617 |  |  |  |  |
| Fabrlcated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) ....-mil. \$.- | 864 3.458 | 3,815 | 1,134 |  |  | 1,000 |  |  | 967 |  |  | 1,028 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical)..............do..... Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies.....do..... | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 1 1 3 1} \\ & \mathbf{5}, 383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,746 \\ 6,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,099 \\ & 1,635 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,501 \\ & 1,742 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,042 \\ & 1,759 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,710 \\ & 1,807 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) ....................................... | 1,989 | 2,374 | 498 |  |  | 669 |  |  | 712 |  |  | 658 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and enuipment-..........do.... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,133 \\ 11,840 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.027 \\ & 3,652 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,015 \\ & 3,636 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1.699 3,726 |  |  | 2,164 |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (ceash), all industries.......-do.... SECURITIES ISSUED | 26,585 | 28, 932 | 6,953 |  |  | 7,047 |  |  | 8,560 |  |  | 7,130 |  |  |  |  |
| Securitles and Exchange Commission:8 Estimated gross proceeds, total. mil. \$. | 56,438 | 51,093 | 5,607 | 4,247 | 3,329 | 4,542 | 4,916 | 3,413 | 4,660 | 4,749 | 3,552 | 4,403 | 5,227 |  |  |  |
| By type of security: <br> Bonds and notes, corporate...............do..... | 39,879 | 35,975 | 3,919 | 3,516 | 2,421 | 3,269 | 2,649 | 2,436 | 3,393 | 3,242 | 2,025 | 3,681 | 4, 406 |  |  |  |
|  | 8,047 $\mathbf{8 , 0 1 6}$ | 7,956 $\mathbf{2 , 8 3 2}$ | 819 588 | 456 172 | 625 157 | 807 127 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,422 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 577 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 826 \\ & 424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 763 \\ & 171 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{231}^{441}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \\ & 197 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,028 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing .............................-d. - .-. | 13,754 | 11,065 | 1,584 | 4, 843 | - ${ }^{2} \mathbf{7 4 0}$ | 1,116 | ${ }^{4} 498$ | 3, 840 | 1,323 | , 907 | ${ }^{2} 471$ | +,757 | 1,329 |  |  |  |
| Extractive (mining).......................do | 2,682 | 3,114 | , 343 | 500 | 278 | 184 | 430 | 53 | 465 | 392 | 142 | 101 | 158 |  |  |  |
| Public utility | 13,705 | 12,336 | 1,272 | 793 | 877 | 1,379 | 1,626 | 761 | 664 | 989 | 1,086 | 1,047 | 901 |  |  |  |
| Transportation.....-.-............... do | 1,802 | 1,763 | 212 | 261 | 95 | ${ }^{133}$ | 67 | 66 | 221 | 89 | 175 | 209 | 183 |  |  |  |
| Communical and real estate.................do do | 4,442 | 3,638 10.958 |  | 376 1,147 | 552 385 | 215 690 | 302 750 | 457 814 | 460 978 | 429 1,158 | 558 <br> 304 | 582 1,293 | + 224 |  |  |  |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45,060 21,349 | $\xrightarrow{46,215}$ | 4,122 1,870 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3,683 } \\ & 1,598\end{aligned}$ | 6,020 1,760 | 2,289 | 1,272 | 4,026 978 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,854 \\ & 2,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,695 \\ & 1,596 \end{aligned}$ | 2,502 <br> 1,546 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,525 \\ & 1,354 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,138 \\ & 4,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r } 2,917 \\ 762 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{4}, 499 \\ 1,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,982 \\ & 1,547 \end{aligned}$ |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock Market Customer Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Margin credit at brokers and banks, end of month or year, total.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9, 8973 | 11,035 | 11,332 | 11,438 | 11,984 | 12, 626 | 12,307 | 11, 209 | 11,035 | 10,955 | 10,989 | 11,056 | 11,416 |  |  |  |
| Free credit balances at brokers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MargIn accounts........................................... Cash accounts | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 2,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 835 \\ 2,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 2,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 710 \\ 2,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 795 \\ 2,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ 2,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 885 \\ 2,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ 2,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 835 \\ 2,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 810 \\ 2,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 775 \\ 2,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 830 \\ 2,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 835 \\ 2,550 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mm | al |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SURVEY, data revised to reflect: annual review o adjusiment; effect of changes in check collection pro to include new fiqures from internationally oriented back to 1970 are in the $F$ Feb. 1976 Federal Reserve $B$ | seasona <br> anking <br> lin. | factors; eguation stitutio | regular <br> J); and <br> s. Mont | benchm <br> djustm <br> y revis |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { orin } \\ & \text { Angel } \\ & \text { availa } \end{aligned}$ | tal SMS s-Long b. | oston, Beach. Include | hiladel $\delta$ Data data no | hia, Ch revised shown | back to separatel | etroit, 1973; no y. | ignated monthly | as SMS risco-0 revisi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { is ford, } \\ & \text { ikliand } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{73-75 \text { are }}{\text { and }}$ |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data Chrough 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

FINANCE-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## FINANCE-Continued



FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS Exports (mdse.), Incl. reexports, totalo ${ }^{\text {r }} \ldots \ldots$....mil. \$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports (mdse.), Incl. reexports, total ${ }^{\text {r }}$.......mil. \$.- | 121,212.3 | 1143,659.9 | 12,487.3 | 10,944. 7 | 11,621.8 | 12, 714.4 | 13, 157.4 | 13,672.3 | 13,532.9 | 12,561.3 | 12,932.5 | 15,586.7 | 14,267.3 | 14,818.9 | 15, 365.9 | 14, 731.8 |
| Excl. Dept. of Defense | 121,150.4 | 1143,574.6 | 12,477.3 | 10,934.0 | 11, 613.9 | 12,713.1 | 13, 153.6 | 13,655.4 | 13.531.0 | 12,558.1 | 12,928.5 | 15,584.4 | 14,257.0 | 14,812.9 | 15, 344.5 | 14, 725.7 |
|  |  |  | 12, 268.2 | 11, 661.5 | 12, 293.7 | 13, 274.2 | 12, 901.1 | 13,450.6 | 13,282.5 | 13,131.8 | 13,506.8 | 14,452.0 | 13,882.6 | 13, 862. 1 | 15, 037. 6 | 15,668.9 |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A frica | 5, 545.6 $31,435.8$ | $5,885.5$ $39,628.2$ | 567.1 $3,390.2$ | 544.4 3.209 .4 | 435.2 3.346 .8 | 486.6 $3,589.0$ | 510.2 $3,583,3$ | 427.3 $3,720.0$ | 504.3 $3,910.3$ | 425.6 $3,358.8$ | 506.0 $3,669.6$ | 524.2 $4,197.9$ | 458.4 $3,827.6$ | 497.3 $3,737.0$ | 529.5 $4,052.6$ |  |
|  | $31,435.8$ $2,876.5$ | $\underset{39,628.2}{3,462.1}$ | $3,390.2$ <br> 289.7 | 3, 209.4 | 3.346 .8 260.6 | $3,589.0$ 355.8 | $3,583.3$ 354.7 | $3,720.0$ 433.2 | $3,910.3$ 303.9 | 3, $\begin{array}{r}358.8 \\ 395.9\end{array}$ | 3, 669.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,197.9 } \\ \hline 334.9\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}3,827.6 \\ 336.4\end{array}\right.$ | $3,737.0$ 361.5 | $4,052.6$ 352.6 |  |
|  | 2,876. ${ }^{\text {3,304.2 }}$ | 43,462.1 | 3,690.2 | 3,076.2 | 3,467.7 | 3,829.2 | 3,786. 4 | 4,308. 4 | 4,154.0 | 4, 048.3 | 4,222.2 | 5, 302.9 | 4, 595. 4 | 4,998.8 | 4,885.5 |  |
| Northern North Ame | 25,791.4 | 28,373.1 | 2,612.6 | 1,995.5 | 2,143.8 | 2,397.0 | 2,806.0 | 2,583.7 | 2,512.3 | 2,424.8 | 2, 378.9 | 3, 052.8 | 2, 804.8 | 2,919.6 | 2,941.0 |  |
|  | 8,676.5 | 11,026.5 | 922.7 | 868.9 | 969.9 | 956.6 | 1,033.1 | 1,109.6 | 1,051.6 | 1,028.0 | 1,041.9 | 1, 152.7 | 1,178.4 | 1,179.1 | 1,330.3 |  |
|  | 9,283.5 | 10,989.5 | 932.2 | 927.9 | 901.6 | 1,047.4 | 981.2 | I, $1,023.5$ | 1,072.6 | 879.9 | 839.8 | 1,021.2 | 971.3 | 1,007.3 | 1,176.9 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 982.4 | 1,134.1 | 118.9 | 110.7 | 80.8 | 86.7 | 86.6 | 80.6 | 115.6 | 76.7 | 130.3 | 173.3 | 113.5 | 140.7 | 122.5 |  |
| Republic of South Africa..................do | 1,054. 4 | 1,079.6 | 89.5 | 76.1 | 90.7 | 92.2 | 118.0 | 90.6 | 112.3 | 85.9 | 103.5 | 103.6 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 122.3 |  |
| Asia; Australia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea $\qquad$ do |  | 941.9 | 243.2 | 219.4 | 216.4 | 312.5 | 296.6 | 382.7 | 254.7 | 340.7 | 232.2 | 285.5 | 286.5 | 312.2 | 294.9 |  |
|  | 2, 778.6 | 2,947.9 | 128.8 | 84.7 | 70.1 | 86.7 | 29.6 49.0 | 63.6 | 84.7 | 61.2 | 110.4 | 98.3 | 74.0 | 57.7 | 73.6 |  |
|  | 292.7 | 495.7 | 128.8 30.2 | 16.3 | 40.0 | 54.8 | 48.9 | 21.1 | 64.9 | 42.0 | 73.6 | 53.9 | 60.1 | 24.6 | 38.1 |  |
|  | 560.7 | 728.4 | 58.4 | 72.6 | 59.4 | 70.9 | 69.5 | 58.0 | 66.4 | 58.0 | 61.3 | 77.8 | 66.7 | 76.4 | 89.4 |  |
| Indone | 763.2 | 751.4 | 89.3 | 59.2 | 53.8 | 56.2 | 0 | 48.1 | 3.1 | 44.4 | 51.7 | 74.8 | 71.2 | 107.3 | 79.4 |  |
|  | 875.9 | 1,040.0 | 91.8 | 88.2 | 87.3 | 88.8 | 87.1 | 109.3 | 99.6 | 112.6 | 100.4 | 115.1 | 130.9 | 130.2 | 112.1 |  |
|  | 10,528.9 | 12,885. 1 | 1,046.1 | 1,046.7 | 1,092.3 | 1,193.5 | 1,248.9 | 1,369.1 | 1,280.8 | 1,225.2 | 1,365. 4 | 1,609.7 | 1,317.2 | 1,257.7 | 1,505.2 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France .-....-.-.-. --. | 3,503.2 | 4,166.3 | 338.6 | 280.1 | 415.2 | 395.5 | 373.9 | 431.4 | 375.2 | 443.5 | 368.7 | 546.6 | 470.7 | 410.4 | 438.6 |  |
| German Democratic Republic (formerly E. Germany) $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 36. | 170. | 21.5 | . 3 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 17.2 | 30.6 | 23.7 | 9.9 | 6.6 | 32.9 | 26.2 | 33.1 | 31.1 |  |
| Federal Republic of Germany (formerly $w$. <br>  | 5,988.8 | 6,956.9 | 518.3 | 472.7 | 542.2 | 802.6 | 668.4 | 694.7 | 685.4 | 626.5 | 606.5 | 811.2 | 647.6 | 679.5 | 650.9 |  |
|  | 2,789.6 | 3,360. 4 | 342.5 | 258.0 | 222.6 | 275.1 | 302.0 | 286.5 | 373.0 | 314.0 | 315.6 | 406. 3 | 363.5 | 378.5 | 364.9 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics...-d | 1,627.5 | 2,252. 3 | 265.4 | 170.9 | 163.0 | 97.0 | 96.5 | 79.4 | 121.2 | 152.1 | 174.5 | 271.0 | 273.7 | 234.6 | 352.4 |  |
| United Kingdom.-.........-............... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5,950.9 | 7,118.7 | 574.2 | 460.6 | 534.0 | 575.9 | 593.1 | 761.5 | 620.6 | 772.4 | 812.3 | 962.1 | 864.5 | 866.6 | 766.5 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada. $\qquad$ | 25,788.1 | 28,371. 6 | 2,612.5 | 1,995.4 | 2, 143.8 | 2,396.9 | 2,805.9 | 2,583.6 | 2,512.1 | 2,424.7 | 2,378. 7 | 3,052.8 | 2,804.6 | 2,919.6 | 2,940.9 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total \% ....-d | 16,371.1 | 20,182.7 | 1,708. 2 | 1,662. 7 | 1,720.5 | 1,843.7 | 1,853.9 | 1,952.3 | 1,950.5 | 1,753.5 | 1,720.2 | 1,974.0 | 1,989. 1 | 2,001.2 | 2,320.9 |  |
|  | 731.1 | 841.8 | +55. 1 | 1, 73.3 | 1, 67.5 | 76.2 | 83.1 | 79.3 | 1, 121.3 | 1, 147.9 | 84.3 | - 99.2 | 112.1 | 143.0 | 124.9 |  |
|  | 2,489.8 | 2,978. 3 | 262.4 | 275.7 | 251.8 | 278.6 | 239.1 | 289.2 | 253.8 | 186.6 | 207.9 | 272.9 | 232.9 | 228.9 | 254.6 |  |
|  | 520.2 | 724.6 | 64.4 | 76.3 | 69.5 | 77.2 | 70.7 | 71.1 | 90.3 | 53.4 | 56.9 | 53.1 | 50.3 | 56.9 | 86.6 |  |
| Colombia.-..........---.................. do | 782.0 | 1,046.0 | 78.4 | 73.3 | 81.0 | 96.1 | 122.7 | 111.1 | 116.1 | 80.0 | 91.2 | 99.2 | 102.3 | $108.9$ | 181.6 |  |
| Mexico. | 4, 806.1 | 6, 680.5 | 547.9 | 543.3 | 597.9 | 598.8 | 663.2 | 705.3 | 663.9 | 659.4 | 678.3 | 711.1 | 763.2 | 755.3 | 905.3 343.6 |  |
| Venezuel | 3, 170.5 | 3,726.9 | 338.6 | 289.6 | 292.3 | 375.9 | 316.3 | 327.6 | 320.4 | 281.1 | 265.9 | 330.1 | 353.4 | 312.9 | 343.6 |  |
| Exports | 119,005.5 | 141,154.2 | 12,271.7 | 10,780.0 | 11,429.3 | 12,505.7 | 12,926.4 | 13,433.5 | 13,303.9 | [2,352.5 | 12,708.7 | 15,300.1 |  | 14,534.9 | 15, 102.6 | 14,496.0 |
| Excluding military grant | 118,943.7 | 141,068.9 | 12,261.7 | 10,769.4 | 11,421.4 | 12,504.4 | 12,922.6 | 13,416.5 | 13,302.1 | 12,349.4 | 12,704.7 | 15,297.8 | 14,010. | 14,529.0 | 15.081. 1 | 14,489.9 |
| Agricultural products, total -----.-.-.-.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 23,671.0 | 29,406.9 | 2, 639.8 | 2,133.8 | 2, 391.1 | 2,268.0 | 2,665. 8 | 2,806. 7 | 2,738.3 | 2,431.9 | 2, 356.4 | 2,877.3 | $\stackrel{\text { ¢, }}{ }$, 651.5 | 2,509.1 | 2, 760.6 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total...............do. | 94, 291.8 | 111,747.2 | 9,631.9 | 8,646.2 | 9,038.2 | 10,237.7 | 10,260.6 | 10,626.8 | 10,565.6 | 9,920.6 | 10,352.3 | 12,422.8 | 11, 369.4 | 12,025. 8 | 12,342.0 |  |
| By commodity groups and principal commodities: <br> Food and live animals 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and live animals 9 .-.-..........-mil. \$.. $M$ eats and preparations (incl. poultry) do...- | 14,115.7 | '18,333.2 ${ }^{\text {957.8 }}$ | $1,737.1$ 74.1 | 1,540.6 | $1,716.2$ 90.7 | 1,645.7 | 1,597.9 | 1,513.7 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 95.0 } \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,555.2 | 1,313.3 | 1, 314.3 | 1, 581.0 | 1,528.1 | $1,584.8$ 90.0 | 1,905.2 | 2,053. 3 |
| Grains and cereal preparations.........do...-. | 8,754.8 | 1 11,634.0 | 1,193.0 | 1,008.5 | 1,107.2 | 1,049.2 | 937.8 | 885.2 | 945.4 | 766.9 | 788.6 | 929.9 | 960.8 | 1,039.4 | 1,225.3 |  |
| Beverages and toba | 1,846.8 | ${ }^{1} 2,292.8$ | 141.5 | 161.6 | 213.3 | 176.9 | 251.3 | 281.1 | 259.7 | 135.4 | 171.2 | 223.2 | 202.3 | 183.1 | 175.8 | 176.4 |
| Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels $\% . .$. do | 13,086.3 | '15,552.8 | 1,353.9 | 992.5 | 1, 083.4 | 1,111.9 | 1,470.4 | 1,678. 4 | 1,556.5 | 1,550.4 | 1,513.5 | 1,837.5 | 1,668.0 | 1,626.7 | 1,605. 2 | 1,434. 6 |
| Cotton, raw, excl. Iinters and waste.... | 1,529.5 | 1,739.6 | 154.2 | 132.2 | 1, 153.7 | 114.4 | 84.7 | 112.5 | 154.3 | 175.0 | 192.4 | 188.7 | 198.1 | 174.7 | 197.2 |  |
| Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared...-. | 4,393. 2 | 5,210. 4 | 468.2 | 238.6 | 271.9 | 262.6 | 593.2 | 696.7 | 493.7 | 557.3 | 393.5 | 644.4 | 517.1 | 349.4 | 319.0 |  |
| Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap...-do | 1,197.0 | 1,838.9 | 162.3 | 152.0 | 162.1 | 179.8 | 176.6 | 201.4 | 202.1 | 182.5 | 201.9 | 226.6 | 211.9 | 296.3 | 248.1 |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning Jan. 1978, data are bas clude nonmonetary gold; the overall total and the c in the groups) have keen revised back to Jan. 1977 not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or com |  | w classific groups (but these chan ps and pr |  | stem and items wi $\sigma^{2}$ Data ommodit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in- } \\ & \text { ith- } \\ & \text { may } \\ & \text { ties, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | the tot shown revised be show | not re aratel reflec ater. |  | Iective commod | nent ite <br> eb. 1979 <br> comp | s. SURVE nents; | , seasonal omparab | y ado data |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nor. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| VALUE OF IMPORTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports-Continued <br> By commodity groups and principal commodi-tles-Coni inued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and transport equipment....mil. \$.. Machinery, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 36,406.8 | 24,404.6 |  | 4,108.2 | 3,578.5 | 3,832.0 | 4, 294. 6 | 4, ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{4,318.7}$ | 4,515.9 | ${ }^{3,932.6}$ | 4, 4 288.3 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4,313.7}$ | 4, 509.3 | 4, 712.5 | 4,328.6 |
| Metalworking.................................... ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 433.5 | -946.7 | ${ }^{69.5}$ | -86.4 | ${ }^{91.0}$ | 82.1 | ${ }^{2} 76.8$ | -80.8 | 93.5 | 105.8 | 82.0 | 105.5 | 113.4 | 119.7 | 135.4 |  |
| Electrical.....................................d. do. | 8,432.0 | 5,170.8 | 446.4 | 465.2 | 453.3 | 467.7 | 494.0 | 451.1 | 480.6 | 474.1 | 399.5 | 547.1 | 482.5 | 523.9 | 607.1 |  |
| Transport equipment...................do. | 17,829.9 | 23,221.6 | 2, 059.6 | 1,890.6 | 1,532.0 | 1,754.9 | 2,017.4 | 2,075.5 | 2, 135.4 | 2,309.8 | 1,961.6 | 2,148.8 | 2,436. 2 | 2, 218.3 | 2,176.5 |  |
| Automobiles and parts...............do | 15,842.0 | 20,631.2 | 1,840.3 | 1,676.3 | 1,361.0 | 1,547. 1 | 1,817.8 | 71,880.9 | 1, 891.2 | 1,996.8 | 1,639.4 | 1,871.7 | 2,162.9 | 1, 943.1 | 1,920.8 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactured articles.....do. | 13,809.4 | b19,062.1 | 1,651.5 | 1,782.5 | 1,756.5 | 1,751.9 | 1,827.1 | 1,799.9 | 1,560.3 | 1,619.7 | 1,426.4 | 1,509.2 | 1,549.5 | 1,584. 5 | 1,864. 4 | 1,967.9 |
| Commodities not classified................do. | 3,335.7 | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ 4,018.1 | 338.3 | 329.7 | 327.5 | 306.5 | 388.8 | 327.2 | 386.1 | 309.4 | 283.9 | 350.8 | 287.0 | 448.3 | 406.4 | 360.2 |
| Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-ald): Unit value...................1967 $=100 .$. | 210.2 | - 231.5 | 225.6 | 228.7 | 225.5 | 232.4 | 232.0 | 235.2 | 241.3 | จ250. 2 | p248. 8 | -250.5 | p 250.8 | P 254.9 | p 255.0 |  |
| Quantity-...-............................................... | 183.1 | 198.8 | 206.8 | 182.3 | 190.9 | 205.0 | 213.3 | 211.7 | 207.8 | ${ }^{2} 193.2$ | p199.9 | - 239.1 | P 218.7 | D223.2 | D 231.6 |  |
| Value..............................................-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 384.7 | 460.3 | 408.1 | 421.7 | 447.2 | 489.6 | 506.1 | 525.3 | 520.9 | ${ }^{2} 483.5$ | p497. 4 | - 599.0 | p 548.5 | > 568.9 | - 590.5 |  |
| General imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit value.... | 269.9 <br> 200.8 | + ${ }_{+} 291.3$ | ${ }_{222.3}^{293.6}$ | 293.3 | 295.0 21.4 | 294.3 | 296.3 228. 7 | 303.9 222.8 | 300.9 222.9 | 5305.9 +232.4 | r 309.5 +1999 |  | $\stackrel{+}{\text { r }} \mathrm{r} 220.5$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ +228.1 \\ \hline 20.8\end{array}$ | 335.3 232.9 |  |
|  | 541.9 | 644.4 | 652.7 | 660.4 | 229.4 | 649.0 | 677.7 | 677.0 | 670.6 | - 711.0 | +618.7 | r 707.6 | - 725.6 | - 740.9 | 781.0 |  |
| Shipping Weightand Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waterborne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (incl. reexports): <br> Shipping weight. $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. |  | 300, 037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,980 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value......................................-mil. \$-- | 65, 376 | 77, 289 | 6,842 | 5,989 | 6,385 | 6,646 | 6,958 | 7,356 | 7, 402 | 6,508 | 6,637 | 8,176 |  |  |  |  |
| General imports: thous sh ton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43,642 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 612,798 \\ & 103,037 \end{aligned}$ | 115,484 | - ${ }_{9} 965$ | 10,143 | 9,880 | 9,780 | 9,850 | 9,759 | 9,685 | 10,928 | 8,904 | 10,028 |  |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Carriers (Scheduled Service) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificated route carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) .-..................-bil.- | 194.75 | 226.78 | 20.51 | 22.48 | 23.70 | 19.03 | 18.81 | 17.75 | 19.39 | 19.12 |  | 22.13 64.2 | 20.27 70.2 | 20.07 65.8 |  |  |
|  | 56.2 26,100 | 61.5 | 67.6 | 68.9 | 71.1 | ${ }_{2}^{60.2}$ | 58.2 2.536 | 57.3 2,414 | 58.4 2,545 | 127.4 2,445 | 58.0 2.275 | 64.2 2,857 | 70.2 2,601 | 65.8 2,593 |  |  |
| Ton-miles (revenue), totali-...-.-.-.-.-...-mil-- | 26,100 | 29,679 | 2,630 | 2,811 | 2,972 | 2,515 | 2,536 | 2,414 | 2,545 | 2,445 | 2,275 | 2,85 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) $¢ \bigcirc . . . .$. mil. $\$ .$. | 19,925 | 22,887 | 5,708 |  |  | 6,308 | - | -...- | 5,756 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger reveniles..............-.......... do.. | 16,274 | 18,812 | 4,660 |  |  | 5,230 | ------- | ------- | 4,697 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cargo revenues .-..---..................... do | 1,719 | 1,985 | 492 |  |  | 520 |  |  | 541 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mail revenues.-.-.-..-...-.-.----.-.-. do | 390 | 383 | 90 |  |  | 88 |  |  | 5 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) $\odot . . . . . . .$. do. | 19, 017 | 21,512 | 5,258 |  |  | 5,603 |  |  | 5,639 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly) $\bigcirc_{\text {......do. }}$ | 731 | 1,184 | 405 |  |  | 629 |  |  | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic operations: | 156.61 | 182.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15. 66 | 15. 22 | 14.54 | 18.37 | 16.28 | ap15. 75 | apl6. 20 | ap17. 52 |
|  | 156.61 3,125 | 182.67 3,506 | 16.53 300 | 17.74 281 | 18.93 316 | 14.78 308 | 15.03 | 14.44 309 | 15.66 287 | 15.26 | 253 | -318 | - 280 |  |  |  |
|  | 751 | 808 | 64 | 59 | 65 | 65 | 68 | 67 | 89 | 67 | 62 | 75 | 67 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) ©.......-mil. \$.. | 15,821 | 18, 184 | 4,556 |  |  | 4,902 |  |  | 4,575 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) $\odot . . . . . . .$. do...- | 15, 165 | 17,151 | 4,205 |  |  | 4,406 |  |  | 4,486 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly) $\mathrm{O}_{\text {......do...- }}$ | 497 | 858 | 311 |  |  | 433 |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-mile (revenue)..........-.-.....-- - - bil.- | 36. 61 | 44.11 | 3.98 | 4.73 | 4.78 | 4.25 | 3.78 | 3.31 | 3. 73 | 3. 90 | 3.05 | 3.76 219 | 3.99 196 | 4.32 199 |  |  |
|  | 2,302 397 | 2,314 374 | 187 28 | 197 27 | 193 28 | 211 29 | 234 32 | 226 37 | 187 43 | 173 28 | 175 27 | 219 32 | 196 30 | 199 30 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) $\odot . . . . .$. mil. \$.. | 4,104 | 4,703 | 1,152 |  |  | 1,406 |  |  | 1,181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) $\odot . . . . . . . .{ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 3,852 | 4,361 | 1, 053 |  |  | 1,197 |  |  | 1, 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly) $\bigcirc_{\text {. . . . . do. }}$ | 234 | 326 | 94 |  |  | 195 |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Transit Systems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,979 | 3 7,636 | 641 | 571 | 619 | 646 | 684 | 652 | 609 | 645 | 617 | 724 | 667 | 713 | 694 |  |
| Motor Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property, large, class I, qirly.:* <br> Number of reporting carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers <br> Operating revenues total | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 13,853$ | 16,618 | 4,139 |  |  | 4,166 |  |  | 4,701 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| charges and credits.....-.................-mil. \$-- | 2452 | 495 | 153 |  |  | 154 |  |  | 143 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier service............-............................. tons. | 42 | 405 | 153 61 |  |  | 154 58 |  |  | 14 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.) $\sigma^{\prime} \ldots \ldots$ average same period, $1967=100$. | 148 | 157 | 167 |  |  | 160 |  |  | 150 |  |  | 166 | ---- |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { seas. adj. } \dagger \\ & 1067=100 \end{aligned}$ | 166.2 | 181.7 | 178.5 | 177.6 | 177.6 | 184.3 | 188.5 | 186.2 | 197.1 | 196.9 | 199.5 | 205.4 | 142.8 | c 185.1 | 187.9 |  |
| Class I Railroads $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR), excl. Amtrak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total $\oplus$ ㅇ $\qquad$ mil. \$. Freight | 19,947 18,658 | 21,829 20 | 5,740 5,368 |  | --..-- | 5,414 5,015 |  |  | 5,902 | ---.- |  | 5,711 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,658 337 | $\begin{array}{r}20,333 \\ 356 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,368 \\ \quad 89 \end{array}$ |  |  | 5,015 91 |  |  | 5,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses $\oplus$....-........................do... | 19,299 | 21, 124 | 5,375 |  |  | 5,268 |  |  | 5,577 |  |  | 5,590 |  |  |  |  |
| Tax accruals and rents..............-.........do...- | 3,377 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income......................do | ${ }^{3} 433$ | 443 | 255 |  |  | 73 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| Net income (after taxes) $\oplus$........-.................d | 1359 | 1260 | 1223 |  |  | 148 |  |  | 1236 |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |
| Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Before extraordinary and prior period items. ${ }^{2}$ Annual total; quarterly revisions not available. a Beginning Jan. 1978, data are for total unlinked passenger trips; revenue passenger data no longer available. o Includes data not shown separately. TApplies to passengers, baggage, cargo, and mail carried. § Passengermiles as a percent of available seat-miles in revenue service reflects proportion of seating capacity actually sold and utilized. ©Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service. *New Series. Source: ICC (no comparable |  |  |  |  |  |  | exes ar | compar | ble for | the iden | ical qua | rter of e | ach year | and fro | $m$ year to | to year). |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ Effective 1976, defined as those with annual revenues of $\$ 50$ million or more; restated 1977 data reflect changes. <br> $\oplus$ Natl. Railroad Pass. Corp. (Amtrak) operations (not included in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | operations). of See note 1 for p. S-22. † Effective Mar. 1977 SURVEY, revised back to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annusl |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued

| ```TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Railromds }\triangle\mathrm{ -Continued Traffic:``` |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ton-miles of freight (net), total, qtrly........bil. Revenue ton-miles, qtriy. (AAR)......do... | 862.6 826.3 | 858.1 | 235.8 203.4 |  |  | 210.5 |  |  | 227.1 |  |  | 207.6 |  |  | 236.8 | ${ }^{2} 66.1$ |
| Revenue per ton-mile.....................cents... | 2.289 | ${ }_{2.376}$ | 2.344 |  |  |  |  |  | 2.407 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price index for railroad freight...........i969 = 100.- | 199.1 | 213.1 | 208.2 | 215.2 | 215.7 | 215.8 | 215.8 | 216.3 | 231.1 | 11232.0 | 232.1 | 232.9 | 233.2 | 233.3 | 235.9 | 239.4 |
| Passengers (revenue) carried 1 mile........--mil.. | 10,295 | 10,223 | 4,921 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and motor-hotels: <br> Restaurant sales index.... same month $1967=100$. | 139 | 157 | 169 | 174 | 163 | 160 | 167 | 154 | 155 | 129 | 152 | 179 |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels: Average room sale? $\qquad$ dollars.. | 34.96 | ${ }^{38.83}$ | 39.14 | 36.77 | 38.39 | 38.20 | 42.06 | 39.30 | 38.02 | 44.19 | 43.36 | 42.14 |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied.................\% of total.: | 65 |  | 72 | ${ }^{66}$ | 69 | 70 | 77 |  | 50 |  | 70 | 74 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor-hotels: A Average room saleๆ-....-. dollars.- | 24. 70 | 28.45 | 28. 91 | ${ }^{29.28} 78$ | 29.67 81 | 29.00 75 | 28. 96 | 29.90 68 | 29.71 | 29.69 66 | 31. 31 | 31. 42 |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign travel: <br> U.S. citizens: $\qquad$ thous. |  |  |  | 78 1.024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}8,201 \\ 8,198 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 8,903 8,883 8 | 785 <br> 917 <br> 18 | $\begin{array}{r}1,024 \\ \hline 858\end{array}$ | 1,077 | 742 910 791 | 740 <br> 624 | 612 <br> 593 <br> 8 | 784 | 683 678 68 | 607 599 598 | 747 <br> 752 <br> 81 | 760 785 780 | 772 851 773 |  |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals $\odot--$ - | ${ }^{6}$ 6,492 | 7,861 | ${ }_{529}^{686}$ | 925 | 948 | 741 | 640 530 | 581 | 664 | 672 | 532 | 671 | ${ }_{607}^{798}$ | 773 |  |  |
|  | 5,364 3,107 | 6,325 <br> 3,234 | 522 380 | $\begin{array}{r}545 \\ 308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 844 290 | 698 196 |  | 517 168 |  | 555 221 | ${ }_{234}^{378}$ | ${ }_{3}^{488}$ | 607 356 | ${ }_{386}^{62}$ | 347 | 2 |
| National parks, visitşo..............................do. | 69,980 | 62,910 | 8,232 | 12,047 | 11,037 | 6, 375 | 5,264 | 2,732 | 1,921 | 1,574 | 1,695 | 2,541 | 3,523 | 4,806 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues 9. $\qquad$ mil. $\$$. | 40,754 | 45,905 | 3,828 | 3,783 | 3,924 1 1 | 3.942 | 3,959 1,739 | 3,967 1785 | ${ }^{3,953}$ | $\underset{+}{+4,046}$ |  | 4,153 1802 |  |  |  |  |
| Tolls, message .-................................do- | 16,313 | 18,630 | 1,560 | 1, 1,526 | 1,636 | 1, 1,573 | 1, 1,534 | 1,588 | 1, 1,607 | $\stackrel{+}{\square} \mathrm{1}, 682$ | - 3,235 | 1,738 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes).......do.... | 26, 120 | 36, 314 | 2, 424 | 2,356 | 2,532 | 2,527 | 2,574 | 3,413 | 8,687 | +2,608 | - 2 , 538 | 2,390 |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income (after taxes).......do. ${ }^{\text {do.-- }}$ | 7,298 149.9 | 8,191 150.4 | 702 147.2 | 712 1475 | 703 146.6 | 718 148.9 | 708 149.5 | 662 149.6 | 654 150.4 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 752 \\ +150.1\end{array}$ | r +732 +150.6 | 725 151.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Telegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: Operating revenues | 554.8 | 576.4 | 48.1 | 46.8 | 50.4 | 47.9 | 51.1 | 49.7 | 49.5 |  | 49.9 | 53.1 | 52.5 |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses..........................do..... | 439.6 | 470.0 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 37.9 | 53.9 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 42.8 | 40.0 | 42.1 | 42.2 |  |  |  |
| Net operating revenues (before taxes)....do. | 86.9 | 85.6 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\qquad$ do $\square$ | 396.9 | 454.8 | 39.2 | 36.7 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 41.4 | 37.2 | 42.5 | 39.1 |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses...........................do | 279.4 | 313.5 | 25.4 | 24.8 | 26.0 | 25.3 | 31.7 | 26.8 | 31.5 | 27.2 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 24.8 |  |  |  |
| Net operating revenues (before taxes).... do.... | 108.4 | 123.3 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 11.8 |  |  |  |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| CHEMICALS-Continued Industrial Gases $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production: <br> Acet ylene--- | 5,972 | 5,262 | 449 | 402 | 448 | 415 | 468 | 475 | 455 | 428 | 364 | 400 | 386 |  |  |  |
| Carbon doxide, nqua, gas, and thous. sh. tons.- | 2. 256 | 2,286 | 204 | 205 | 210 | 205 | 206 | 180 | 193 | 167 | 157 | 225 | 215 |  |  |  |
| Hydrogen (high and low purity).......mil. cu. ft.- | 84, 459 | 90, 248 | 7,186 | 7,394 | 7,510 | 7,762 | 7,906 | 7,'929 | 8,509 | 7,395 | 7,176 | 8,279 | 8,675 |  |  |  |
| Nitrogen (high and low purity)............do.... | 331,545 | 389,322 | 32,273 | 31,879 | 34, 001 | 32,653 | 34,627 | 33, 165 | 31,521 | 35,509 | 30,528 | 35,318 | 32,898 |  |  |  |
| Oxygen (high and low purity)...............do.... | 392,984 | 428,014 | 36,298 | 36,295 | 37, 554 | 36,904 | 38,016 | 37,605 | 37,421 | 34,291 | 31,562 | 38,432 | 37,594 |  |  |  |
| Organic Chemicalsor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin)..............mil. lb .. | 131.4 | 32.2 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 |  |
| Creosote oil..............................mil. gal.- | ${ }^{1} 161.2$ | 1143.2 | 13.9 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 14.3 |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%) --ioro-...........-mil. 1 lb .. | 1217.8 | 1226.7 | 22.5 | 19.8 | 20.4 | 17.9 | 20.8 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 15.4 | 24.4 | 24.0 | 22.3 | 25.1 | 21.6 |  |
| Formaldehyde (37\% IICHO) ...............do.... | $16,046.5$ | ' 6, 433.2 | 549.1 | 535.8 | 522.8 | 546.6 | 585.0 | 531.3 | 548.1 | 496.2 | 484.0 | 582.9 | 580.8 | 564.6 | 561.6 |  |
| Glycerin, refined, all grades .-...............do...- | 1071.0 | ${ }^{290.5}$ | 21.8 77.3 | 20.0 | 29.4 79.8 | 26.4 | ${ }^{28.3}$ | 24.7 | ${ }_{90}^{21.9}$ | ${ }_{71 .}^{21.4}$ | 24.2 87 8 | 29.2 | 22.8 | 25.8 |  |  |
| Methanol, synthetic mil. gal. <br> Phthalic anhydride $\qquad$ mil. lb. | 1971.8 | 1957.8 1993.4 | 93.4 | 83.3 87.2 | 8.1 | ${ }_{79.6}$ | ${ }_{73.9}$ | 66.5 76 | 94.6 | 71.0 80.0 | 87.0 76.5 | 100.6 | 10.2 94.9 | 102.3 | 102.0 |  |
| ALCOHOL $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethyl alcohol and spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 498.3 405.4 | 506.9 420.5 | 48.7 37.5 | 25.4 | 45.4 36.6 | 50.5 30.3 | 40.3 40.3 | 38.0 | 40.7 37.1 | 42.8 36.6 | 41.3 35.0 | 49.3 39.5 | 47.3 36.2 |  |  |  |
| Taxable withdrawals.............................do | 81.0 | 90.2 | 7.5 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 8.2 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-...........................d.d. | 71.4 | 71.2 | 76.2 | 85.8 | 88.4 | 96.8 | 76.8 | 64.6 | 71.2 | 66.7 | 62.2 | 59.2 | 63. 6 |  |  |  |
| Denatured alcohol: Produclion.....................mil. wine gal.. | 223.8 | 227.7 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 19.9 | 16.9 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 20.1 | 21.3 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 20.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 224.6 | 228.8 | 20.2 | 17.0 | 19.9 | 17,4 | 21.4 | 17.2 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 18.7 | 21.1 | 19.8 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period..........................do..... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.9 | . 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 |  |  |  |
| plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Phenolic resins ................................il. 1b | $11,797.1$ | '1,764.2 | 143.5 | 128.8 | 142.7 |  |  |  |  | 149.9 | 143.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyethylene and copolymers...............do-.... | 110,100.1 | 111,083.4 | 900.8 | 937.1 | 960.4 | 962.2 | ${ }_{967.0}$ | 937.5 | ${ }_{961.2}$ | 896.4 | 922.6 | 1,042.4 | 1,089.4 | 1, 109.7 | 1,077.6 |  |
| Polypropylene.................................do | $12,705.8$ | 12,969.1 | 232.2 | 232.0 | 260.5 | 257.3 | 246.8 | 268.2 | 244.3 | 282.2 | 267.5 | 307.7 | 319.6 | 311.7 | 307.5 |  |
| Polystyrene and copolymers...............do | $1{ }^{1} 5,203.0$ | 15,579.8 | 483.4 | 450.5 | 427.5 | 473.4 | 477.8 | 434.8 | 481.5 | 504.6 | 487.6 | 575.7 | 538.8 | 537.6 | 533.5 |  |
| Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers..........do..... | 15,267.3 | 15,653.8 | 480.6 | 458.1 | 469.8 | 459.1 | 500.3 | 479.7 | 493.5 | 470.9 | 473.5 | 531.2 | 548.2 | 589.6 | 568.6 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly mil. lb. | 2,675.1 | '2,821.1 | 809.5 |  |  | 786.7 |  |  | 790.4 |  |  | 628.1 |  |  | 795.2 |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipmenıs®................................... | 5,307.5 | 6,008. 1 | 586.2 | 518.4 | 589.0 | 536.0 | 516.6 | 470.2 | 404.3 | 476.1 | 484.0 | 622.0 | 574.1 |  |  |  |
| Trade products¢..............................d. do.. | 2,763.3 | 3,183.1 | 324.7 | 296. 1 | 336.9 | 292.7 | 268.4 | 238.6 | 200.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial finishes® --.........................do | 2,544.2 | 2,825.0 | 261.5 | 222.2 | 252.1 | 243.3 | 248.2 | 231.6 | 203.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER <br> Production (utility and industrial), total mil. kw.-hr.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric utilities, total..-......................do. | p2,124,078 | p2,203,891 | 187, 408 | 202,595 | 205,637 | 185, 597 | 175, 621 | 176, 295 | 191,703 | 209, 525 | 186, 324 | 182,971 | 169,514 | 178, 151 |  |  |
| By fuels.....................................-. - do. | 1,903,643 | 1,922,953 | 162, 166 | 178,037 | 183,505 | 164, 338 | 155, 957 | 156, 292 | 169,600 | 184, 430 | 164, 982 | 156,958 | 144, 127 | 149, 108 |  |  |
|  | 220,435 | 280,938 | 25, 242 | 24,558 | 22, 132 | 21, 259 | 19,664 | 20,003 | 22,103 | 25, 094 | 21, 342 | 26,013 | 25, 388 | 29,043 |  |  |
| Industrial establishments, total.............do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By waterpower.................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric <br>  | 1,950,791 | 2, 017,818 | 165, 403 | 176, 403 | 181, 386 | 108, 454 | 167,770 | 160,614 | 170,554 | 182,796 | 181, 251 | 174, 298 | 164, 615 |  |  |  |
| Commercial and industrial: Small light and power§.-.-........................... | 469,227 | $2,017,818$ <br> 480,748 | 165,403 40,365 | 176,403 | 181,386 44,918 | 108,454 44,206 | 167,770 | 160,614 37,700 | 170,554 39,207 | 182,736 | 41,478 | 174,298 | 164,615 37,970 |  |  |  |
| Large light and power8.............................do........ | 757, 168 | 782, 141 | 67,449 | 65, 894 | 44,918 $\mathbf{6 7 , 8 1 9}$ | 44, 206 <br> 898 | 40,144 68,723 | 67,247 | 66,025 | 66,261 | 65,810 | 67,475 | 67,849 |  |  |  |
| Railways and railroads......-...............- do | 4,212 | 4,336 | 353 | 335 | 344 | 342 | 343 | 370 | -397 | 403 | 364 | 376 | 345 |  |  |  |
|  | 652,345 | 679, 156 | 51,533 | 60,266 | 62, 366 | 60, 883 | 52,656 | 49,440 | 57,458 | 68,345 | 67,625 | 60, 498 | 52,745 |  |  |  |
| Street and highway lighting --.-.----.-...- do | 14,418 | 14, 803 | 1,101 | 1,129 | 1,168 | 1,218 | 1,285 | 1,330 | 1,401 | 1,359 | 1,262 | 1,245 | 1, 192 |  |  |  |
| Other public authorities..---.................do.... | 46, 242 | 49,509 | 4,005 | 4, 103 | 4,173 | 4,201 | 4,009 | 3,913 | 5,456 | 4,177 | 4,153 | 3, 916 | 3,778 |  |  |  |
|  | 7,179 | 7,125 | 597 | -606 | 598 | 605 | 609 | 614 | 610 | 637 | 559 | 723 | 735 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\qquad$ .mil. \$.. | 62,610.0 | 69, 852.9 | 5,802.3 | 6,318.6 | 6,510.8 | 6, 420.2 | 5,918.6 | 5,552.0 | 5, 828.2 | 6,339.5 | 6,335.9 | 6,179.8 | 5,907.1 |  |  |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total utility gas, quarterly <br> (American Gas Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of period, total............thous. | 45,725 | 46, 269 | 45,580 |  |  | 45,355 |  |  | 46,269 | - |  | 46,668 | -.......- | ..... |  |  |
|  | 42,108 | 42, 623 | 41,984 |  |  | 41,816 |  |  | 42,623 |  |  | 42,911 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,400 3175 | 3,430 174 | 3, 373 |  |  | 3,332 169 |  |  | 3,430 174 |  |  | 3, 521 |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 1175 242 | + 42 | 172 |  |  | 169 38 |  |  | 142 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to customers, total..................tril. Btu | 14,341 | 14,726 | 3,180 |  |  | 2,551 |  |  | 3,683 |  |  | 5,524 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,946 | 5,083 | 960 |  |  | 429 |  |  | 1,254 |  |  | 2,439 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial...-.-.-............................do | 2,409 | 2,476 | 492 |  |  | 306 |  |  | 612 |  |  | 1,068 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial............................-.........d. do...- | ${ }^{2} 6.711$ | 6. 858 | 1,662 |  |  | 1,758 |  |  | 1,747 |  |  | 1,897 | ---- |  |  |  |
|  | 2274 | 309 | 66 |  |  | 59 | .--...- |  | 70 | ......-- |  | 119 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to customers, tntal.....mil. \$.- | 28,303 | 31,945 | 6,861 |  |  | 5,503 |  |  | 8,416 |  |  | 13,023 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential..-..................................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 11,541 | 12,857 | 2,517 |  |  | 1,332 |  |  | 3,323 |  |  | 6,366 |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 4,980 | 5,617 | 1,118 |  |  | 713 |  |  | 1,456 |  |  | 2, 619 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 11,385 | 13,046 | 3,128 |  |  | 3,374 |  |  | 3, 525 |  |  | 3,865 |  |  |  |  |
| Other-............................................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2397 | 425 | 97 |  |  | 85 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 172 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{+}$Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Reported ann | al total; | evisions | re not | stributed |  | chan | es from | ne clas | fication t | o anothe |  | Data are r | reported | $n$ the ba | sis of 100 | percent |
| the monthly data. 2 Beginning 1976, Industrial electric generation was included with other. will be shown later. <br> \& Data are not wholly comp | neludes el Monthly re parable on | ectric gene visions for a year to | eration, year basi | prior to 19 <br> 76-Feb. 1 is because | 76 1978 of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { conter } \\ & 1973 \text { a } \end{aligned}$ | nt of the re availa | specified le upon | material request. | unless | therwise | indicate | d. $\ddagger \mathrm{M}$ | onthly | revisions | back to |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Grain and grain Products-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rice: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 199.2 \& \({ }^{11} 133.8\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 136.7 \\
\hline Receipts, domestic, rough . . . . . . . . . . mil. lb.. \& 2,215 \& 1,675 \& 179 \& 69 \& 103 \& 72 \& 240 \& 79 \& 275 \& 124 \& 171 \& 330 \& 213 \& 193 \& 141 \& 106 \\
\hline Shipments from mills, milled rice.-.....do. \& 1,460 \& 1.989 \& 140 \& 55 \& 61 \& 109 \& 58 \& 72 \& 126 \& 162 \& 79 \& 151 \& 191 \& 123 \& 104 \& 131 \\
\hline Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis). end of period. \& 214 \& 304 \& 239 \& 229 \& 237 \& 185 \& 277 \& 253 \& 304 \& 222 \& 122 \& 187 \& 139 \& 144 \& 141 \& 80 \\
\hline Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Receipts, rough, from producers........mil. lb.- \& 9,557 \& 8,824 \& 109 \& 110 \& 1,005 \& 3, 062 \& 1,708 \& 884 \& 822 \& 607 \& 482 \& 563 \& 539 \& 351 \& 198 \& \\
\hline Shipments from mills, milled rice.......-do... \& 6,217 \& 6, 130 \& 434 \& 385 \& \({ }^{1} 500\) \& \({ }^{3} 599\) \& 654 \& 620 \& 562 \& 509 \& 511 \& 553 \& 599 \& 617 \& 473 \& \\
\hline stocks, domestic, rongh and cleaned (cieaned \& 2,629 \& 2,488 \& 952 \& 684 \& 842 \& 2,184 \& 2,604 \& 2,496 \& 2,488 \& 3,365 \& 1,624 \& 1,977 \& 1,740 \& 1,340 \& 1,001 \& \\
\hline Exports \& 4,995 \& 4,972 \& 694 \& 347 \& 325 \& 545 \& 467 \& 371 \& 596 \& 361 \& 416 \& 484 \& 498 \& 531 \& 334 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, No. 2, medium grain (Southwest Louisiana) ............................ \(\$\) per lb. \& 152 \& 7.177 \& \& . 185 \& . 175 \& . 145 \& . 145 \& . 145 \& . 148 \& . 140 \& . 140 \& . 140 \& . 165 \& . 165 \& . 165 \& 165 \\
\hline Rye: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (crop estimate) \(\Delta\)..........-mil. bu.. \& \({ }^{1} 17.3\) \& \({ }^{1} 26.2\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - 23.7 \\
\hline  \& 9.3
2.39 \& 16.3
2.64 \& 2.96 \& 2.39 \& 2.19 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 24.0 \\
\& 2.37
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2.32 \& 2.48 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16.3 \\
\& 2.52
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2.38 \& 2.49 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12.6 \\
\& 2.32
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2.39 \& 349.6
2.44 \& 2.59 \& 2.86 \\
\hline Wheat: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production (crop estimate), total \(\triangle\).......mil. bu.. \\

\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
12,036 \\
\quad 1499
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,799 \\
\\
\\
\hline 550
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{8} 2,133\) \\
\hline Winter wheat \(\triangle\)----............................do \& \({ }^{1} 1\) 1,537 \& 11,248 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& -1,603 \\
\hline  \& 1,827 \& 2,162 \& \({ }^{3} 351\) \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 839\) \& \& \& 506 \& \& \& 407 \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 304\) \& \\
\hline Stocks (domestic), end of period, total .....do. \& 1,993.8 \& 1,631.8 \& \& \& \& 2,137.0 \& \& \& 1,631.8 \& \& \& 1,224.9 \& \& 34921.6 \& \& \\
\hline On farms...................................do \& 1831.3 \& 815.4 \& \& \& \& 1,032.9 \& \& \& 815.4 \& \& \& 628.7 \& \& 34484.2 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,162.5 \& 816.4 \& \& \& \& 1,104.2 \& \& \& 816.4 \& \& \& 596.2 \& \& \({ }^{3} 4437.3\) \& \& \\
\hline Exports, total, including flour................ do
Wheat only \& 905.8 \& -1,289.4 \& 115.1 \& 110.0 \& 136.9 \& 122.8 \& 116.5 \& 93.1 \& 91.2 \& 71.3 \& 69.8 \& 78.3 \& 78.7 \& 83.1 \& 106.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 863.9 \& 1,243.5 \& 108.8 \& 106.1 \& 131.9 \& 118.3 \& 113.0 \& 92.3 \& 90.0 \& 70.4 \& 67.1 \& 75.5 \& 77.0 \& 76.8 \& 102.2 \& ..... \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices, wholesale: \\
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline No \$ per bu.- \& 2.80 \& 3.24 \& 3.27 \& 3.18 \& 3.18 \& 3.30 \& 3. 39 \& 3.52 \& 3. 16 \& 3.32 \& 3.47 \& 3.50 \& 3.54 \& 3.85 \& 4.46 \& 4.55 \\
\hline No. 2, hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City) -do... Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \& 2.62 \& 3.24 \& 3.20 \& 3.20 \& 3.12 \& 3.27 \& 3.44 \& 3.50 \& 3.46 \& 3.41 \& 3.52 \& 3.56 \& 3.58 \& 3.62 \& 4.12 \& 4.46 \\
\hline \$ per bu.. \& 2.88 \& 3.33 \& 3.34 \& 3.22 \& 3.31 \& 3.34 \& 3.51 \& 3.55 \& 3.40 \& 3.30 \& 3.55 \& 3.59 \& 3.54 \& 3.76 \& 4.24 \& 4.52 \\
\hline Whent flour: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production: \({ }^{\text {Flourt }}\)...............thous. sacks (100 \& 275,78 \& 277,8 \& 23,051 \& 22,335 \& 25,053 \& 22,395 \& 24,843 \& 23,738 \& 21,942 \& 22,817 \& 21,542 \& 23,454 \& 22,291 \& 24, 565 \& \& \\
\hline Offalt --.......................thour. sh. tons.- \& 4, 878 \& 4,855 \& 51,542 \& \({ }_{384}\) \& 438 \& 22, 400 \& \({ }_{5}^{24,843}\) \& 23,738 \& , 381 \& 22,804 \& 21, 374 \& \({ }^{2}{ }_{4} 401\) \& 22,382 \& 24, 422 \& \& \\
\hline Grindings of wheat \(\ddagger-\ldots\)...................thous. bu.Stocks held by mills, end of period \& 618,125 \& 621,276 \& 51,544 \& 49,749 \& 56,062 \& 50,506 \& 55,348 \& 52,934 \& 48,893 \& 50,886 \& 48, 163 \& 52, 454 \& 50,205 \& 54,886 \& \& \\
\hline Exports...............................d. do ... \& 4, 160 \& 3,214 \& 3,459 \& \& \& 3,342 \& \& \& 3, 214 \& \& \& 3,477 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports. \& 17,994 \& \({ }^{6} 19,711\) \& 2,694 \& 1,674 \& 2,145 \& 1,963 \& 1,505 \& 357 \& 486 \& 382 \& 1,165 \& 1,163 \& 752 \& 2,689 \& 1,727 \& \\
\hline Spring, standard patent (Minneapolis) 10 lb \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 7.160 \& 8.012
7.467 \& 7. 7.225 \& 8.250
7.600 \& 7.938
7.575 \& 7.825
7.550 \& 7.900
7.600 \& 8.400
7.925 \& 8. \({ }_{7} 1388\) \& 7.813
7.550 \& 8.038
7.775 \& 8.313
8.175 \& 8.300
8.125 \& 9.013 \& 9.288
9.075 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10.638 \\
\& 10.388
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline LIVESTOCK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cattle and calves: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Slaughter (federally inspected): \\
Calves................................thous. animals..
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 200 \& 188 \& \& \\
\hline Cattle...........................................d. \({ }^{\text {do... }}\) \& 38,717 \& 36,948 \& 3,052 \& 2,869 \& 3,247 \& 3,027 \& 3,180 \& 3,029 \& 2,834 \& 3,090 \& 2,559 \& 2,670 \& 2,366 \& 2,622 \& 2,554 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 40.38 \& . 34 \& 55. 38 \& 54. 59 \& 52.40 \& 54.26 \& 54.93 \& 53.82 \& 55. 54 \& \({ }_{60}^{60} 35\) \& 64.88 \& 71.04 \& 75.00 \& 73. 99 \& 68.53 \& \({ }_{7}^{67.06}\) \\
\hline Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)..do....
Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul) \(\dagger\)................. \& 38.74
48.19 \& 56.16
69.24 \& 77.28 \& 58.67
75.72 \& 58.22 \& 60.23
83.25 \& 62.06
81.82 \& 60.75
78.60 \& 64.19
78.00 \& 69.95
80.73 \& 75. 61
91.48 \& 82.55
97.50 \& 86.83
104.56 \& 110.35 \& 754.00
94.25 \& \({ }_{92.39}\) \\
\hline Hogs: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Slaughter (federally inspected)...thous. animals.. \& 74, 018 \& 74, 139 \& 5,778 \& 5,402 \& 6, 227 \& 6,203 \& 6,576 \& 6,737 \& 6,101 \& 6, 393 \& 5,693 \& 7,113 \& 6,962 \& 7,284 \& 6,678 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices: \\
Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City) \(\oplus\)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \(\$\) per 100 lb . \& 41.12 \& 48.67 \& 48.19 \& 46.94 \& 48.83 \& 50.34 \& 52.58 \& 48.68 \& 49.73 \& 52.11 \& 54.93 \& 49.66 \& 45.29 \& 43.77 \& 39.98 \& 38.58 \\
\hline to 100 lb .11 ve hog ) \& 19.8 \& 22.4 \& 20.9 \& 21.0 \& 23.9 \& 24.2 \& 25.8 \& 23.4 \& 23.0 \& 24.0 \& 24.2 \& 22.3 \& 19.5 \& 18.6 \& -15.9 \& 13.9 \\
\hline Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)...thous. animal \& \& 5,16 \& 441 \& 406 \& 438 \& 435 \& 457 \& 413 \& 396 \& 391 \& 354 \& 431 \& 425 \& 421 \& 371 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \(\$\) per 100 lb . \& 6,133
\(\mathbf{5 3 . 3 8}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline 63.49\end{array}\) \& 59.50 \& 400
60.00 \& 438
59.25 \& 435
62.50 \& 457
60.00 \& 413
59.50 \& 64.00 \& 391
73.75 \& 354
71.25 \& 431
61.25 \& 425
70.50 \& 421
70.75 \& 65.00 \& 61.52 \\
\hline meats \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total meats (excluding lard): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production, totalt,-..................mil. lb .. \& 39,172 \& 38,719 \& 3, 721 \& 2,883 \& 3, 274 \& 3, 139

598 \& 3, 365 \& 3,345 \& 3, 094 \& 3,281 \& 2,758 \& 3,093 \& 2,882 \& - ${ }^{\mathbf{7} 91}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{\square} 747$ \& 678 <br>
\hline Exports (meat and meat preparations) .-.-do \& 1,315 \& ${ }^{6} 1,338$ \& 99 \& 93 \& 119 \& 131 \& 124 \& 119 \& 111 \& 102 \& 95 \& 117 \& 99 \& 100 \& 124 \& <br>
\hline Imports (meat and meat preparations).....do..... \& 1,741 \& 2,072 \& 167 \& 161 \& 137 \& 182 \& 184 \& 201 \& 181 \& 201 \& 184 \& 214 \& 201 \& 190 \& 214 \& <br>
\hline Beef and veal: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production, totalt .........................do.... \& 25,780 \& 24,610 \& 2,009 \& 1,896 \& 2,147 \& 2,019 \& 2,151 \& 2,083 \& 1,941 \& 2,110 \& 1,735 \& 1,816 \& 1,619 \& 1,798 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,756 \\ +396 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of period $\bigcirc . . . . .$. do.... \& ${ }^{8} 327$ \& 414 \& 382 \& 346 \& 324 \& 342 \& 356 \& 396 \& 414 \& 440 \& 413 \& 436 \& 422 \& $\stackrel{413}{ }$ \& ${ }^{1} 3986$ \& 372 <br>
\hline  \& 93
1,377 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 388 \\ 1,635 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 32
133 \& 28
123 \& 35
107 \& 42
151 \& 31
141 \& 32
165 \& $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 28
160 \& $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 36
171 \& $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 153 \& 166 \& <br>

\hline | Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice |
| :--- |
|  | \& . 662 \& r. 833 \& . 897 \& . 878 \& -. 835 \& . 854 \& . 859 \& . 845 \& . 884 \& . 974 \& 8.975 \& 1.046 \& 1. 086 \& 1.086 \& 1.036 \& 1.008 <br>

\hline Lamb and mutton: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 341 \& 300 \& ${ }^{25}$ \& ${ }^{23}$ \& 25 \& 25 \& 27 \& ${ }_{2}^{25}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{24}$ \& ${ }_{11}^{23}$ \& 22 \& $\stackrel{27}{12}$ \& ${ }_{12}^{25}$ \& 25
13 \& ${ }_{11}^{21}$ \& <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of period.............do.... \& 10 \& 12 \& 10 \& 12 \& 11 \& 11 \& 12 \& 12 \& 12 \& 11 \& 11 \& 12 \& 12 \& 13 \& 11 \& 12 <br>
\hline ${ }^{2}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Cropestimate for the year. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~S}$ \& O' \& this p \& ge. \& Stocks a \& \& show \& later. \& $\dagger$ See \& respo \& ding no \& \& $\oplus$ \& tiv \& uly 197 \& fver, \& monthly <br>
\hline June 1. ' Previous year's crop; new crop not rep \& ted until \& June (be \& ginning \& or new \& \& \& re re \& ted th \& ugh \& 19 \& combid \& with pu \& blished \& annual \& ages \& ich are <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {year). }}{ }^{5}$ See " $\bigcirc$ " note, this page. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 'See correspon \& ding not \& on p. S- \& 29.7 \& Ten-mo \& \& \& 1 weigh \& ts, exclu \& ing sow \& ', com \& arable $m$ \& nthly d \& ta prio \& to May 1 \& will \& shown <br>
\hline average; Feh. and June prices not available. ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ See
mate for 1979 crop. \& note "¢" \& Or this pa \& 崖e. for Jun \& Aug. 1 \& \& later. \& ${ }_{1975}^{\triangle R}$ \& erised \& p est \& ates \& tive \& 1979, \& prices ar \& ${ }_{\text {for }}^{ \pm}$Month \& y ral Uisis \& (includ- <br>
\hline Apr. and May) and Sept. (covering June-Sept.). \& $\bigcirc$ \& (erly excep \& 1977 Su \& Rver, \& \& ing E \& East Coas \& t); comp \& arability \& is not aff \& lected. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline beginning Feb. 1976 are restated to exclude cooler \& eats; co \& mparable \& earlier d \& data will \& \& \& - \& , \& , \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO—Continued

| FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable olls and related products: Coconut oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, refined....................-mil. 1 lb .. | 729.4 | 768.3 | 69.0 | 65.3 | 70.3 | 613 | 69.6 | 59.7 | 46.7 | 60.0 | 55.9 | 68.0 | 49.8 | r 48.5 | 39.4 |  |
| Consumption in end products............do. | 878.7 | 914.2 | 76.1 | 73.6 | 79.0 | 72.4 | 84.0 | 75.4 | 55.4 | 72.7 | 66.3 | 83.3 | 69.1 | $\stackrel{69.8}{ }$ | 63.4 |  |
| Stocks refined, end of period f.-..........do.... | 39.9 | 44.4 | 40.7 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 43.0 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 44.4 | 45.0 | 41.3 | 437 | 41.6 | + 42.0 | 33.0 |  |
| Imports....................................do.... | 994.3 | 1,022.5 | 79.9 | 104.5 | 83.7 | 47.0 | 80.4 | 100.7 | 60.1 | 167.2 | 83.7 | 87.7 | 55.6 | 52.6 | 70.3 |  |
| Corn oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 671.9 577.0 | 720.0 581.1 | 64.7 48.1 | 60.5 41.4 | 59.7 55.1 | 63.8 52.7 | 65.4 54.4 | 59.8 46.3 | 55.8 43.5 | 47.6 44.2 | 54.9 41.7 | 69.4 54.2 | 67.4 45.7 | r 69.7 52.2 | 60.6 49.2 |  |
| Consumption in end products..............do | 537.6 | 537.9 | 44.9 | 37.7 | 47.3 | 50.9 | 50.8 | 43.7 | 47.3 | 49.1 | 41.6 | 50.5 | 36. 1 | -48.4 | 45.7 |  |
| Stocks, crude and ref., end of period T....do.... | 33.4 | 70.4 | 62.9 | 69.3 | 71.0 | 72.6 | 70.1 | 74.6 | 70.4 | 61.0 | 71.5 | 69.9 | 84.5 | - 85.6 | 89.0 |  |
| Cottonseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 134.0 |  |  | 128.0 | 135.3 | 115.0 | r 103.7 | 87.4 |  |
| Production: Crude--.....................do | 1,284.6 | 1,344.8 | 114.1 | 110.0 | 117.5 | 88.7 | 83.7 | 116.0 | 100.4 | 118.8 | 113.1 | 126.4 | 108.2 | r 97.9 | 79.3 |  |
| Consumption in end products..............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{625.3}$ | ${ }^{1} 697.3$ | 65.9 | 62.3 | 60.0 | 57.3 | 55.6 | 64.6 | 54.6 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 60.9 | 48.9 | - 64.8 | 45.8 |  |
| Stocks, crude and ref., end of period $\ddagger \ddagger . .$. do. | 142.3 | 127.1 | 139.7 | 114.3 | 102.3 | 84.8 | 101.4 | 123.0 | 127.1 | 152.2 | 152.9 | 141.0 | 143.1 | +141.0 | 137.5 |  |
| Exporis (erude and refined)..............do | 731.2 | 728.8 | 63.5 | 70.2 | 50.0 | 82.3 | 25.9 | 29.2 | 82.5 | 56.7 | 71.2 | 89.9 | 51.3 | 52.5 | 63.1 |  |
| Price, wholesale (N.Y.).....--........--- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ per ib.. | . 299 | . 332 | . 333 | . 340 | . 355 | . 405 | . 340 | . 328 | . 330 | . 335 | . 380 | . 385 | . 395 | . 380 | . 380 | . 405 |
| Soybean oil: <br> Production: Crude.....-.-.............................. | 8,836. 5 | 10,621.4 | 795.1 | 777.9 | 815.8 | 783.3 | 984.3 | 974.8 | 1, 050.4 |  | 902.3 | 982.2 | 939.6 | r 964.7 | 931.6 |  |
|  | 7,789.5 | 8, 713.7 | 662.5 | 649.2 | 725.3 | 679.9 | 782.8 | 747.7 | 765.7 | 753.3 | 681.7 | 768.9 | 760.1 | + 835.4 | 754.5 |  |
| Consumption in end products...............do. | 7,451. 1 | 8,175.2 | 640.5 | 596.2 | 699.8 | 672.5 | 715.9 | 709.3 | 707.5 | 695.1 | 636.2 | 755.3 | 682.4 | -775.0 | 705.4 |  |
| Stocks, crude and ref., end of period IF . . . do. $^{\text {d }}$ Exports (crude and refined) $\qquad$ do | $\xrightarrow{864.0}$ | 6970.6 <br> 6944.5 | 839.3 147.2 | 825.6 165.5 | 777.5 108.8 | 728.6 <br> 193.4 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}813.4 \\ 96.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 837.1 <br> 154.8 <br> 1 | 970.6 175.4 | 932.2 219.1 | 942.8 249.8 | $\begin{array}{r}1.004 .2 \\ 199.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 987.3 185.6 | \|r|r|r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r1,043.0 } \\ 107.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 922.7 299.0 |  |
| Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)......... $\$$ | . 289 | $\xrightarrow{.} 309$ | ${ }^{.} 315$ | ${ }^{3} 320$ | . $\mathrm{}$. | ${ }^{.} 330$ | . 329 | ${ }^{293}$ | ${ }^{.} 305$ | . 309 | . 325 | . 321 | . 319 | . 311 | . 321 | . $346^{-7}$ |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...............mil. 1b.. | ${ }^{1} 1,912$ | 112,025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{81,768}$ |
| Stocks, dealers' and manulacturers', end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. scrap and stems.......thous. ${ }^{\text {milb }}$.- | 2628,564 | 687, 772 | - ${ }_{\text {29, }}^{29178}$ | 42, 661 | 52, 266 | 41,319 | -85,785 | -95, 786 | 86, 258 | -35, $5 \cdot 79$ | -50,142 | 57,079 | - 51,797 | 42,244" | 25,312 |  |
| Imports, incl. scrap and stems...............do..... | 316,236 | 335, 981 | 29,6f1 | 35, 184 | 28,032 | 26, 755 | 32,049 | 21, 474 | 21,548 | 42, 866 | 31, 267 | 28, 917 | 30,072 | 35,464 | 26, 058 |  |
| Manufactured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-exempt....-...................millions.. | 78, 133 | 85, 135 | 7,971 | 5,925 | 9,141 | 8,002 | 7, 634 | 7,522 | 5,456 | 6,842 | 6,778 | 8,896 | 7,713 | 9,082 | 8,448 |  |
| Taxable..-.....-.......................................- | 592, 006 | 614, ${ }_{3621}$ | 58, 345 | 44, 397 | 54,308 | 50, 322 | 53, 388 | 53,689 323 | 42, ${ }_{271}$ | 55, ${ }_{246}$ | 48, ${ }_{243}$ | 58, 837 | $\begin{array}{r}48, \\ 249 \\ \hline 249\end{array}$ | 53, 291 | 42, 381 |  |
| Cigars (large), taxable-.................-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,768 6685 | 3, $\mathbf{7 4 , 3 5 9}$ | 6,616 | 5,523 | 7,205 | 7,823 | 6, 328 | 6,846 | 6,160 | 4, 398 | 5,639 | 7,758 | 6, 417 | 6,687 | 7,972 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| Exports: HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 582,906 | 5694,617 | 55,846 | 47, 511 | 58,797 | 54,396 | 60, 090 | 58,503 | 91, 186 | 61,605 | 77,390 264 | 98, 303 | ${ }^{91,898}$ | 101, 425 | 88, ${ }_{224}$ |  |
|  | 2,508 24,488 | 2,665 24,792 | 2,078 | 1, 2122 | 2,189 | 1,339 <br> 1,779 | 181 1,922 | 1,754 | - 2 241 | 1,635 | 264 2,056 | 2,405 | 2,130 | 2,358 | 2,034 |  |
| Imports: <br> value total thous. \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, total 8 $\qquad$ thous. \$.- | 96, 600 15,468 | $\begin{array}{r}105,600 \\ 17,807 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,800 1,577 | - $\begin{array}{r}8,300 \\ \cdot 1,664\end{array}$ | 7,800 1,323 | 7,600 1,093 | 7,700 920 | $\begin{array}{r}7,100 \\ \hline 935\end{array}$ | 7,000 739 | $\xrightarrow[1,321]{9,200}$ | 8,400 1,581 | 10,000 | $\xrightarrow{10,500} 1$ | 24, 2,960 | 16, 1,425 |  |
| Goat and kid skins....-........................- do.... | 1,137 | 1,762 | ${ }^{1} 45$ | ${ }^{190}$ | 75 | 117 | 112 | 175 | 158 | 352 | 145 | 191 | 121 | 264 | 231 |  |
|  Hides, sterr, heavy, native, over 53 ib.......do... | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 914$ | 1.346 .472 | 1.100 .458 | 1.200 .478 | 1.850 .530 | 1.850 .590 | 1.850 .573 | 1.650 .548 | 1.650 .518 | 1.800 .603 | 2.000 .653 | 2.200 .913 | 2.200 .893 | 2.200 .905 | 1.770 .829 | 1.550 .777 |
| roduction: LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and whole kip--.-.-....-.- thous. skins.- | (8) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle hide and side kip. -thous. hides and kips.-- | (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goat and kid. | (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: <br> Uppor and lining leather. $\qquad$ thous. sq. ft | 206,276 | 3208, 799 | 21,427 | 14, 160 | 19,726 | 16, 224 | 17,438 | 17,947 | 17, 176 | 13,854 | 16, 014 | 18,833 | 16, 480 | 15,664 | 18,526 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: <br> Sole, bends, light..................ndex, 1967=100.- <br> Upper, clirome cali, B and C grades | 206.1 | - 235.2 |  | 227.2 | 241.6 | 270.4 | 261.7 | 270.4 | 267.5 | 284.7 | 284.7 | 338.0 | 366.7 | 417.1 | 394.0 | 353.8 |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Footwear: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total | 413,726 | 418,948 | 36,768 | 26,114 | 37,090 | 34,181 | 36,348 | 33,826 | 30,175 | 33, 981 | 31,795 | 35,130 | 30,634 |  |  |  |
|  | 316,041 | 314,695 | 27,024 | 20,425 4,141 | 27,429 | 24,655 7,393 | 25,667 8,289 | 64,771 | 23,472 | 27,325 4,700 | 25,243 4,679 | 28,184 5,302 | 24, ${ }_{4}^{2463}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 15,978 | 20,852 | 1,968 | 1,271 | 1,818 | 1,780 | 2,003 | 1,743 | 1,757 | 1,595 | 1,484 | 1,357 | 1,397 |  |  |  |
| Other footwear..............................do... | 2,805 | 2,669 | 221 | 190 | 253 | 241 | 270 | 214 | 181 | 361 | 389 | 287 | 309 |  |  |  |
| Exports.....................................do.... | 5,411 | 6, 179 | 514 | 454 | 605 | 467 | 546 | 612 | 679 | 549 | 526 | 657 | 452 | 512 | 554 |  |
| Prices, wholesale f.o.b. factory: <br> Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt.......index, $1967=100$ | 193.3 | ${ }^{7} 211.3$ | 211.4 | 211.4 | 213.8 | 218.6 | 221.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt..............................index, 1967=100.. | 171.8 |  | 182.9 | 182.9 | 182.9 | 187.7 | 197.3 | 197.3 | 197.3 | 197.3 | 197.3 | 204.6 | 207.0 | 211.8 | 219.0 | 219.0 |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality...do...- | 144.9 | ${ }^{7} 157.5$ | 161.3 | 161.3 | 161.3 | 161.3 | 170.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 183.0 |
| + Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Crop estimate for the year. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Annual total reflects revisions not distrib- <br> uted to the monthly data. ${ }^{3}$ A verage for Jan.-Sept., Nov. and Dec. ${ }^{\text {a A verage for Jan.- }}$ May, and July-Dec. Because of an overall revision to the export commodity classificaMay, and July-Dec. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Because of an overall revision to the export commodity classifica- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ia | ger | ilabl | A | - | n.-O |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 crop. stocks. |  | nelu | , | tems | 1977 | avail |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | thly | sions | to | 197 | availa |  | or |  |  |


| Unless other wise stated in footnotes below. data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS



## METALS AND MANUFACTURES



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEI_Continued Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production......----.....-- thous. lg. tons.. | 55,750 54,053 | 80,718 | 7,988 | 7,559 | 7,593 | 7,314 | 7,032 | 6,546 | 6,552 7 7 | 6, 144 | 5,634 | 6, 681 2,792 | 7,069 | 7,571 9,080 |  |  |
| Shipments from mines........................-do...- | 54,053 37,905 | 82,539 29 | 8,754 2,182 | 9,757 | 9,779 | 8,707 | 8, 088 | 7,667 4,015 | 7,095 3,057 | 3,296 2,108 | 2,486 | 2,792 | 5,043 | 9,080 |  |  |
|  | 37,905 | 29,924 | 2,182 | 3,686 | 4,488 | 4,534 | 1,610 | 4,015 | 3, 057 | 2,108 | 1,479 | 854 | 2,242 | 3,567 | 3,993 |  |
| U.S. and forelgn ores and ore agglomerates: | 94,944 | 114, 227 | 11, 448 |  |  |  |  | 11,524 | 9,732 | 4,711 | 3,633 | 4,436 | 7,443 | 12,276 | 13, 294 |  |
| Receipts at iron and Consumption at iron and steel plants....-do. | 108, 462 | 118, 305 | 10, 216 | 11,787 9,940 | 14,658 10,137 | 12,291 9,797 | 12,285 | 11,524 | 10,341 | 9,457 | 3,633 8,988 | - 10,540 | 10,251 | 12, 218 | 13, 10,349 |  |
|  | 2, 143 | 3,762 | 403 | $\bigcirc 143$ | - 348 | $\bigcirc 520$ | - 317 | 733 | 435 | 183 | 31 | 20 | 343 | 517 | 411 |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period.........-......do. | 59,390 | 55, 339 | 51,887 | 51,561 | 53,791 | 54,681 | 55,500 | 56, 432 | 55,339 | 53, 028 | 50,685 | 47,801 | 46,745 | 46, 563 |  |  |
|  | 14, 140 | 12,469 | 20,968 | 18,772 | 16, 461 | 15, 165 | 14, 104 | 12,982 | 12,469 | 14,852 | 18,000 | 21, 886 | 23,912 | 22,406 |  |  |
| At furnace yards.....-...................... do | 42,271 | 39, 301 | 28, 127 | 29,939 | 34,349 | 36,738 | 38,585 | 40,049 | 39,301 | 34, 473 | 29,0.59 | 22,862 | 19,943 | 21, 202 | 24,173 |  |
| At U.S. docks. --.........-...............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,979 | 3,569 | 2,792 | 2,850 | 2,981 | 2,778 | 2,811 | 3,401 | 3,569 | 3,703 | 3, 626 | 3,053 | 2,890 | 2,955 | 3, 045 |  |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports...do.... | 834 | 842 | 55 | 82 | 42 | 97 | 62 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 50 | 60 | 57 | 85 | 122 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron: <br> Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,658 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,026 |  |
| Consumption..................-...-.......-do...- | 81, 328 | 87,687 88,384 | 7,754 | 7,637 7,611 | 7,518 | 7,391 7,463 | 7,809 7,887 | 7,533 | 7,721 | 7,094 | 6,636 6,678 | 8,943 | 7,726 $-7,729$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,277 \\ \hline 8,317\end{array}$ | 8,026 |  |
|  | 1,309 | 889 | 1,014 | 1,068 | 1,080 | 1,047 | -983 | 965 | 889 | 852 | 835 | 826 | $r 737$ | จ 739 |  |  |
| Price, basic furnace....-.-.......-. $\$$ per sh. ton.. | ${ }^{3} 183.11$ | 196.00 | 191.00 | 191.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 |
| Castings, gray and ductile iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous, sh. tons | 935 | 912 | 984 |  |  |  |  | 907 | 912 | 929 | 997 | 1,039 | 8 |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total....-..................-.....do. | 15, 318 | 15, 294 | 1,406 | 946 1,148 | 1,000 | 1963 1,279 | 1,444 | 1,307 1,312 | 1,136 | 1,239 | 1,210 | - $\mathrm{r} 1,0378$ | 1,302 | 1,406 |  |  |
| For sale | 7,496 | 7,840 | 734 | 1,148 +88 | 1.711 | , 673 | - 729 | +663 | 561 | 600 | 574 | $\stackrel{740}{ }$ | 662 | 710 |  |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, unflled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total..................................do.... | 65 829 | 816 | 63 74 | 62 56 | 64 | 64 68 | 65 75 | 62 71 | 66 61 | 66 70 | 68 68 | 767 +78 | 63 65 | 62 |  |  |
| For sale $\qquad$ | 458 | 446 | 41 | 29 | 37 | 35 | 41 | 39 | 35 | 36 | 35 | r 41 | 33 | 34 |  |  |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (raw): <br> Production thous. sh. tons.- | 125,333 | r 137,031 | 11,861 | 11,388 | 11,550 | 11,467 | 12, 105 | 11,654 | 11,812 | 11, 105 | 10,562 | 12,576 | 12, 196 | 12,789 | 12,230 |  |
| Rate of capability utilization*-...-.... percent -- | 78.4 | 86.8 | 91.1 | -85.1 | $11,56.3$ | $11,48.6$ | 89.8 | 89.4 | 87.7 | 83.5 | 87.9 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 94.8 | 93.7 |  |
| Steel castings: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period | 451 | 797 | 501 | 592 | 634 | 668 | 711 | 734 | 797 | 926 | 938 | r 974 | 1,004 | 1,062 |  |  |
| Shipments, total...............................do. do.- | 1,718 | 1,863 | 162 | 124 | 156 | 159 | 173 | 161 | 155 | 171 | 170 | r 195 | +160 | 182 |  |  |
|  | 1,488 | 1,627 | 140 | 108 | 134 | 139 | 153 | 141 | 136 | 153 | 150 | -171 | 140 | 159 |  |  |
| Steel Mill Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: <br> Total (all grades) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. . | 91, 147 | r 197,935 | 8,787 | 7,608 | 8,293 | 8,252 | 8,599 | 7,813 | 8,196 | 8,206 | 7,996 | 10,293 | 7,438 | 10,187 | 8,977 |  |
| By product: |  | F 15,070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 410 |  | 462 | 505 | 505 |  |
| Semifinished products ---.-.-.-.-.-.-. do-- | 1,981 4,382 | + $+14,667$ | 444 | $\begin{array}{r}393 \\ 393 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 457 | 491 419 | 463 422 | 424 | 424 | 400 | 391 | 542 | 477 | 535 | 461 |  |
| Plates.-......---......................---. - do | 7,529 | r 18,601 | 772 | 694 | 697 | $68:$ | 701 | 690 | 746 | 662 | 648 | 850 | 739 | 905 | 768 |  |
|  | 1,863 | r 11,703 | 141 | 111 | 123 | 140 | 156 | 145 | 154 | 155 | 155 | 183 | 167 | 188 | 169 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total....-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 15, 420 | ri 16, 915 | 1,524 | 1,272 | 1,463 | 1,465 | 1,531 | 1,370 | 1,430 | 1,401 | 1,440 | 1,851 | 1, 369 | 1,786 | 1,556 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes)....do. | 9,362 | r 110,045 | 904 | , 661 | , 845 | - 877 | 916 | 1,796 | 856 | 805 | 858 | 1,109 | 781 | 1,030 | 893 |  |
| Bars. Reinforcing..--.--.................do | 4,179 | r14,704 | 430 | 359 | 436 | 407 | 422 | 411 | 408 | 396 | 380 | 499 | 427 | 513 | 459 |  |
|  | 1,794 | 「2,084 | 182 | 149 | 174 | 173 | 185 | 155 | 159 | 191 | 193 | 232 | 154 | 234 | 196 |  |
| Pipe and tubing | 7,490 | - 8,399 | 737 | 643 | 698 | 683 | 699 | 652 | 619 | 641 | 601 | 781 | 637 | 754 | 768 |  |
|  | 2,400 | $\stackrel{*}{2,510}$ | 235 | 175 | 211 | 204 | 219 | 199 | 184 | 199 | 195 | 245 | 207 | 237 | 213 |  |
| Tin mill products | 6,382 | $+6,100$ -63 | 549 | 472 | 498 | 536 | 487 | 410 | 524 | 526 | 481 | 753 | 426 | 578 | 531 |  |
| Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total...do.... | 41,687 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ' } 43,609 \\ \hline 15,447\end{array}$ | 3,918 | 3,455 | 3,720 | 3,630 | 3,921 | 3,499 | 3,653 | 3,812 | 3,695 | 4,543 | 2,952 | 4,699 | 4,006 |  |
| Sheets: Hot rolled. .-......................do.... | 14,558 | ' 15,447 | 1,349 | 1,176 | 1,316 | 1,288 | 1,391 | 1,292 | 1,384 | 1,315 | 1, 322 | 1,674 | 1,084 | 1,672 | 1,536 |  |
|  | 17,684 | ' 17, 821 | 1,629 | 1,430 | 1,512 | 1,473 | 1,588 | 1,398 | 1,420 | 1,607 | 1,499 | 1,800 | 1,165 | 1,888 | 1,525 |  |
| By market (quarterly shipments): Service centers and distributors $\Theta$. $\ldots . . .$. do | 15, 346 | - 17,333 | 4,709 |  |  | 4,159 |  |  | 4,320 |  |  | 4,761 |  |  | 4,847 |  |
| Service centers and distributors $\Theta$-.......d.do.... | 15, 753 | -19,612 | 4,497 |  |  | 2,432 |  |  | 2,463 |  |  | 2,345 |  |  | 2,666 |  |
| Contractors' products...............------. - do...-- | 4,500 | r 3,480 +21 | ,926 |  |  | , 934 | ------- | ------- | . 922 |  |  | 1,017 |  |  | 1,026 |  |
|  | 21,490 | + 21,253 | 5,257 |  |  | 5,365 | ----- |  | 5,526 |  | ----- | 5,850 |  |  | 5,303 |  |
| Rail transportation.-.......----..............do...- | 3, 238 | $+3,549$ $-5,99$ | 8.56 |  |  | 864 |  |  | 1,015 |  |  | 98.5 |  |  | 1,055 |  |
| Machinery, industrial equip., tools . .....d. do...- | 5,566 | - 5,992 | 1,577 |  |  | 1,497 |  |  | 1,486 |  |  | 1,579 |  |  | 1,602 |  |
| Containers, packaging, ship. materials ...do.... | 6,714 | r 6, 595 | 1,652 |  |  | 1.615 |  |  | 1,544 |  |  | 1,847 |  |  | 1,677 |  |
|  | 26,740 | 30, 121 | 7,977 |  |  | 7,287 |  |  | 7,330 |  |  | 8, 112 |  |  | 8,426 |  |
| Steel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period-total for the specified sectors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. sh. tons.- <br> Producing mills, inventory, end of period: | 34.1 | 37.2 | 33.6 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 36.2 | -35.9 | -34.8 | P36.2 | 35.8 |  |  |
| Steel in process $\qquad$ mil. sh. tons.. Finished steel | 10.1 | 11.7 8.0 | 9.7 7.0 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 7 | 10.9 7 | 11.0 8.0 | 11.7 8.0 | 11.2 8.2 | 10.8 8.2 | 10.4 7.4 | 11.1 8.5 | 11.2 | 11.5 7.6 |  |
| Finished steel Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of period mil. sh. tons | 7.6 6.6 | 8.0 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 7.0 | 7.4 6.6 | 8.0 6.9 | 8.0 7.1 | 8.2 6.8 | $\begin{array}{r}8.2 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.4 +7.0 | 8.5 +6.8 | 7.7 6.9 | 7.6 |  |
| Consumers (manufacturers only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 |  |
|  | 9.8 63.5 | 10.4 67.5 | 9.8 6.1 | 10.1 5.0 | 10.2 5.8 | 10.0 5.4 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 5.7 |  |
|  | 63.9 | 66.9 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5. 6 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 |  |

 available. ${ }^{2}$ For month shown. ${ }_{3}$ A vg. for 11 months; Feb. price not available.
New series. Source: American Iran and Steel Institute. The production rate of ca-
based on the current availability of raw materials, fuels and supplies, and of the industry's
coke, iron, steelmaking, rolling and finishing facilities. Data prior to 1975 are not available.
$\oplus$ Beginning Jan. 1976, data are not comparable with those for earlier periods since oil \& gas supply houses and pipelines, which were formerly shown in "Service centers and distrib-
utors" and "Construction, incl. maintenance," respectively, are now included in "Other."

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Juno | July |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ores <br> thous. sh. tons. <br> Recovery from scrap (aluminum content)..do... | 4, $\mathbf{1 , 5 9 1}$ | 4,804 $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 7}$ | 395 118 | 408 107 | 410 125 | 399 122 | 416 127 | 403 132 | ${ }_{117}^{418}$ | 418 120 | 379 119 | 419 132 | 402 128 | ${ }_{131}^{423}$ |  |  |
| Imports (eneral): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude ................-. do | ${ }^{673.3}$ | 756.9 | 83.5 | 66.9 | 50.7 | 51.7 | 86.9 | 43.1 | 35.0 | ${ }^{69.6}$ | 41.0 2.4 | 53.9 3.2 | 44.3 4.3 | 57.8 6.0 | 36.0 6.4 |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc-.--........-.....-do |  |  | 2.1 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: ${ }_{\text {Metal and alloys, crude }}$ | 97.8 | 126.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 15.9 |  | 23.1 | 14.3 | 32.4 | 15.4 | 14.8 | 19.4 | 12.0 | 7.7 |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc.- | 207.9 | 197.0 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 19.5 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 26.3 | 27.7 |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ minimu | . 5134 | . 5308 | . 5300 | . 5300 | . 5300 | . 5300 | . 5300 | 5300 | . 5390 | 5500 | . 5500 | . 5534 | . 5800 | 5800 | . 5800 | . 5800 |
| Aluminum products: Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.).........mil. lb. | 12,808 | ${ }^{13,982}$ | 1,256 | 1,113 | 1,185 | 1,174 | 1,340 | 1,179 | 1,204 | 1,270 | 1,147 | $\underset{\sim}{\text { F }}$ ¢ 1,374 | 1,129 | 1,260 |  |  |
| Mill products, total...................-. - | 10,419 6,040 | 11, 332 | 998 | 880 | 1,007 | ${ }_{535}^{936}$ | 1,009 | ${ }_{519}^{935}$ | ${ }_{523}^{928}$ | 1,007 | 911 515 | +1,096 ${ }_{\text {r }}^{63} \mathbf{~}$ | ${ }_{524}^{936}$ | +1,012 |  |  |
| Sheet and plate... | 6,040 $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 9}$ | $1,4,49$ 1,986 | 559 171 | 511 128 | 562 165 | 535 165 | 184 | 519 174 | 523 154 | 194 | 183 | 203 | 173 | 183 |  |  |
| Inventories, total (ingct, mill products, and scrap), end of period. .mil. Jb. | 5,706 | 5,496 | 5,666 | 5,705 | 5,588 | 5,612 | 5,577 | 5,550 | 5,496 | 5,395 | 5,242 | 5,009 | 5,025 | 4,950 |  |  |
| Copper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Mine, recoverable copper.........thous. tons (1) | 1,504. | 1,490. | 128.0 | 97.8 | 125.1 | 123.2 | 130.4 | 127.6 | 113.9 | 4106.4 | 106.1 | 121.5 | - 122.9 | 129.1 |  |  |
| Refinery, primary .-........................do. | 1,496.2 | 1,533.1 | 128.4 | 104.8 | 133.6 | 123.4 | 136.4 | 147.4 | 142.8 | ${ }^{1} 123.6$ | 127.3 | 133.4 | 134.3 | 134. 1 |  |  |
| From domestic ores-...................-- do | 1,411.0 | $1,408.9$ | 121.4 | 95.9 | 126.9 | 117.4 | 128.5 | 136.1 | 116.8 | ${ }^{1} 110.2$ | 119.2 | 124.7 | 127.3 | 127.5 |  |  |
| From foreign ores- | 85.2 | 124.2 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.9 | 11.3 | 26.0 | ${ }^{4} 13.4$ | 8.0 | 8.6 |  |  |  |  |
| condary, recovered as renied thous. sh. tons. | 376.0 | 453.0 | 44.0 | 30.0 | 36.0 | 37.0 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 43.0 | 41.2 | 37.6 | 49.1 | 49.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reffned......................-.........do | 94.0 | 63.4 | 53.4 | 39.2 | 28.7 | 17.6 | 27.7 | 12.3 | 6.6 | 411.2 | 7.0 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 23.1 |  |
| Exports: Refined an | 220.3 | 321.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 34.4 | 34.8 | 429.8 | 26.3 | 33.1 | 25.5 | 33.0 | 22.9 |  |
| Refined. | 52.7 | 109.3 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 22.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 49.8 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 89.3 | 87.5 |  |
| Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) <br> thous. sh. tons | 2,202 | 2,417 | 635 |  |  | ${ }_{560}^{621}$ |  |  | 595 |  |  | ${ }_{372}^{664}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of period...............do- | 649 178 | 491 124 | 642 | 595 | 578 | 560 154 | 550 | 534 | 4.491 | ${ }_{101}^{420}$ | 388 100 | 372 110 | 116 | 108 |  |  |
| Frice, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivere | 178 | 124 | 156 | 144 | 189 | 154 | 133 | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ per 1 b . | . 6677 | . 6651 | 6657 | . 6408 | 6723 | 6763 | . 7050 | . 7119 | . 7190 | . 7657 | . 8970 | . 9672 | . 9832 | . 9123 | . 8824 | . 8677 |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipmetws (quarterly total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass mill products..................... mil. 1b | 2.670 | 2,769 | 741 |  |  | 666 |  |  | 708 |  |  | 826 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products (copper cont.) Brass and bronze foundry products | 2,691 | ${ }^{2,775}$ | 708 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 682 \\ & 137 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 139 |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead............thous. tons $(1 .-$ Recovered from scrap (lead cont.).........do.... | 734.4 | 753.1 | 62.1 | 35.1 54.1 | 62.6 | 88.5 | ${ }_{71.2} 5$ | 70.1 | 67.6 | 454. | 60.5 | 65.1 | 64.1 | 62.0 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal ...do | 204.3 | 83.9 | 4.8 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 4.5 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 5.2 | 2.5 |  |
| Consumplion, total.........................do | 1,582, 3 | 1,468.6 | 121.6 | 99.5 | 125.2 | 124.9 | 140.4 | 130.9 | 123.4 | ${ }^{4} 114.6$ | 111.0 | 124.3 | 109.5 | 16.7 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of pe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS......thous. tons $(\mathbb{D}$ | 184.6 | 8170.4 | 182.2 | 180.6 | 186.3 | 174.2 | 175.0 | 172.8 | 170.4 | 4149.4 | 155.6 | 147.8 | 136.5 | 133.6 | 116.7 |  |
| Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial thous tons (1) | 15.4 | 19.4 |  |  | 24.2 | 19.6 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 19.4 | 14.0 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 13.1 |  |  |  |
| Consumers' (lead content) ${ }^{\text {cos-.-.........-do... }}$ | 109.3 | 110.8 | 115.9 | 113.8 | 109.6 | 115.6 | 113.4 | 110.5 | 110.8 | 490.2 | 88.6 | 91.0 | 95.0 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47.0 |  | 69.7 | 66.8 | 67.7 |  |  |
| (gross weight) $\qquad$ thous. tons $\Phi$. <br> Price, common grade, delivered.......... $\$$ per lb.. | . 30.70 | . 8365 | 64.4 .3100 | ${ }_{.}^{6100}$ | . ${ }^{63.8}$ | 63.7 .3406 | ${ }_{.}^{6861}$ | . 3800 | . 3800 | . 4076 | . 4363 | . 4575 | . 4800 | . 4880 | . 5651 | . 5807 |
| Thn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): metric ions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 176 |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content) $\dagger$-.........-...-metric tons. | 6,724 48,338 | - ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4673} \mathbf{7}$ | 5,413 | 62 3,144 | $\begin{array}{r}3,352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,861 | 3,410 | 4, 193 | 2,530 | 4, 581 | 4,115 | 4, 957 | 5,033 | 4,298 | 4,882 |  |
| Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.) $\dagger$.....do | 18,503 | 17,855 | 1,630 | 1,215 | 1,410 | 1,265 | 1, 185 | 1,475 | 1, 385 | 1,545 | 1,355 | 1, 425 |  |  |  |  |
| As metalt -...............................do | 1,668 | 1,865 | 155 | 180 | 155 | 5 150 | 1175 | ${ }^{155}$ | 155 4900 | 5. 150 | 5,500 | 6,400 | 5,400 | 5,800 |  |  |
| Consumption, totalt | 68,000 | 63,100 47 | 5.400 | 4,600 3,500 | 5,200 $\mathbf{3}, 700$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ $\mathbf{3} 700$ | 5,300 4,000 |  |  |  | 3, 3,900 | 4,700 | 4,000 | 4,300 |  |  |
| Primary $\dagger$ | 55,500 | 47,000 | 4, 000 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 4,700 | 4,00 | 4,300 |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) + . . . . . . . . do | 5,462 | 4.693 | 384 | 274 |  | 298 | 269 |  | 375 | 286 | 332 | 344 | 311 | 220 5 5 |  |  |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period $\dagger$....d. do.... | 3 $\begin{array}{r}8,441 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.040 | 6,846 | 6.817 | 6. 3928 | 6.7474 | 7. 7 4975 | 5,866 7.4502 | 6. 9562 | 6.8423 | 7. 2008 | 7.4180 | 7.3590 | 7. 4077 | 7.5392 | 7.5952 |
| Price, Straits quality (delivered)*....... \$ per lb.. | 3 5.3460 | 6. 2958 | 6.0092 | 6. 0700 | 6. 3925 | 6. 7484 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recoverable zinc.......thous. tons ©.. Imports (general): | 449.6 | 337.6 | 22.7 | 19.9 | 25.6 | 24.6 | 26.6 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 23.0 | 21.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores (zinc content) -.....................do | 122.8 | 207.2 | 19.0 | 6.0 | 25.6 | 9.2 | 25.3 | 29.2 | 33.6 | ${ }^{4} 30.8$ | 14.9 | 28.0 | 18.1 | 10.2 5.9 | 20.9 58.6 |  |
| Metal (slab, blocks) ........................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 576.7 | 681.1 | 56.1 | 49.9 | 47.4 | 49.2 | 54.0 | 53.4 | 83.8 | 443.7 | 42.1 | 47.0 | 36.1 | 52.9 |  |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zinc content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.6 |  |  |
|  | 100.8 | 99.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.4 | ${ }_{1}^{6.8}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9.1}$ | 8. 15.2 | ${ }^{4} 7.5$ | 7.3 14.2 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.1 |  |  |
| Scrap, all types...-......................do.. | 238.2 | 237.3 | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 114.1 | 14.2 | 15.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production.......do... | 50.6 | 38.7 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | $\begin{array}{r}2.9 \\ \hline 1.9\end{array}$ | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 .6 | 3.5 8.3 | 4.2 96.9 | $\begin{array}{r}3.8 \\ 88.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.2 93.9 |  |  |
| Consumption, fabricators.................d. do | 1,103. 1 | 1,127.3 | 99.9 | ${ }_{\text {84, }} 8$ | 100.0 | $\underset{\text { (2) }}{96.4}$ | 105.3 | 95.6 | ${ }_{(2)}^{87.9}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{48.4}$ |  | ${ }_{\left({ }^{(2)} \text { ) }\right.}^{96}$ | ${ }_{\text {(2) }}^{88.4}$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{\text {(2) }}$ | - ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Exports . | . 2 | . 8 | .1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 1 | . 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.9 | 32.9 | 38.4 |  | 34.5 | 34.0 | 40.4 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 47.0 |
| Consumers' ${ }^{\text {w }}$ ( | 65.8 86.8 | 38.4 94.6 | 32.5 88.1 | 31.8 93.2 | 27.4 92.3 | 88.8 | 20.9 89.0 | 85.3 | 34.4 94 | - 84.2 | ${ }_{77.0}^{77.5}$ | - 93.0 | -90.2 | 88.8 3939 | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - 3939 | - -3940 |
| Price, Prime Western-................... per lb .- | . 3439 | . 3097 | . 2901 | . 2980 | . 3116 | . 3237 | . 3283 | . 3442 | . 3450 | . 3457 | 3562 | . 3724 | . 3899 |  |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. 'Annual data; monthly revisions are not available. ${ }^{2}$ Less than 50 tons. <br> See "*" note for this page. "See " $\mathbb{D}$ " note, this page. ${ }^{5}$ Effective July 1979 SURVEy, data beginning May 1978 exclude stocks of lead base bullion in transit and at refineries. Comparable data for Jan. 1978-A pr. 1978 are: 164.3; 160.1; 170.1 . <br> $O^{7}$ Includes secondary smeiters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap. <br> 8 All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment., $\odot$ Revised Dec. 31 stocks for $1970-73$ (thous. sh. tons); 124.2; 48.6; 30.1, 25.9. Producers' stocks elsewhere, end of July 1979, 46,966 metric tons. <br> * New series effective with data for Jan. 1976. Source: Metals Week. MW Composite monthly price (Straits quality, delivered) is based on average of daily prices at two markets (Penang, Malaysia-settlement, and LME 3-month-High grade), and includes and consumer's 70-day financing costs; no comparable earlier prices are available. <br> $\dagger$ Effective with the Apr. 1977 Surver, data are expressed in metric tons (to convert U.S. long tons to metric tons, multiply by factor, 1.01605). (1) Beginning with Jan. 1979 data, units are expressed in metric tons; earlier data tons to metric tons, multiply by factor 0.907185 ). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ting, combustion, atmosphere equipment, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1240.8 | 286.8 | 75.0 |  |  | 65.5 |  |  | 78.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric processing heating equip --..--......do...- | 168.0 | 71.4 | 15.3 |  |  | 16.8 |  |  | 24.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equip.--------do...- |  | 118.2 | 36.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 29.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material handling equipment (industrial): <br> Orders (new), index, seas. adj............. 1967=100. | 232.3 | 336.1 | 351.0 | 318.2 | 433.5 | 308.0 | 353.0 | 346.2 | 392.5 | 396.4 | 357.4 | 444.0 | 375.9 |  |  |  |
| Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand (motorized).......................... ${ }^{\text {number }}$ | 18,000 | ${ }^{20,994}$ | 1,815 | 1,297 | 1,699 | 1,882 | 1,986 | 1,842 | 1,856 | 1,847 | 1,774 | 2,163 | 1,994 | 1,955 | 2,710 |  |
|  | 21,409 | 25,119 | 2,128 | 1,609 | 2,190 | 2,214 | 2, 275 | 2, 191 | 2,131 | 2,472 | 2, 326 | 2,605 | 2,475 | 2,406 | 3,102 |  |
| engines), shipments...-....................- | 43,289 | 51,986 | 5,200 | 3,106 | 4,645 | 4,972 | 5,054 | 4,486 | 4,100 | 4,729 | 4,837 | 5,142 | 4,267 | 4,954 | 5,948 |  |
| Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas. adjusted...-1967-69=100. | 199.2 | 231.1 | 228.3 | 227.5 | 225.4 | 232.7 | 251.3 | 258.0 | 253.4 | 266.0 | 267.6 | 261.7 | 263.5 | 261.9 | 257.2 |  |
| Industrial suppliers distribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 207.4 | 236.5 | 242.2 | 238.6 | 243.3 | 253.7 | 250.6 | 253.3 | 247.2 | 255.5 | 256.4 | 263.0 | 269.1 | 270.8 | 279.4 | 276.3 |
| Price index not seas. adj, (tools, material handing equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.) $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-1967=100$ | 191.4 | 205.3 | 203.7 | 205.6 | 206.9 | 207.8 | 210.1 | 212.5 | 213.8 | 215.7 | 217.0 | 218.5 | 220.2 | 221.5 | 222.8 |  |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metai cutting type tools: <br> Orders, new (net), total $\qquad$ mil. \$ | 2,202.05 | 3, 373.45 | 316.95 | 249.30 |  | 253.00 |  | 352.90 | 301.15 | 420.75 | 360.95 |  | 357.70 |  | P335. 50 |  |
| Domestic......................................... | 1,980.70 | 3,043.15 | 280.55 | 231.20 | 255.10 | 234.40 | ${ }_{312.00}^{334.0}$ | ${ }_{335.95}$ | 238.70 | 377.25 | 310.35 | 343.95 | 329.95 | - 340.35 | 2292. 55 |  |
| Shipments, total................................. | 1,650.80 | 2,188.50 | 216.05 | 137.75 | 161.70 | 193.60 | 195. 05 | 188.85 | 218.50 | 177.30 | 208.05 | 248.10 | 227.15 | -247.55 | P260. 75 |  |
| Domestic. | 1,469.85 | 1,960. 10 | 193.05 | 123.55 | 142.90 | 172.40 | 173,10 | 164.60 | 196.95 | 158.60 | 184.70 | 221.15 | 195.60 | - 218.10 | P234. 25 |  |
| Order backlog, end of period.............do | 1,793.6 | 2,980.6 | 2,315.9 | 2,427.5 | 2,540.5 | 2,594.9 | 2,733.8 | 2,897.9 | 2,980.6 | 3, 224.1 | 3,377.0 | 3,505.4 | 3,636.0 | r3,778.3 | จ 3,853.0 |  |
| Metal forming type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total...................do | 794.85 | 968.55 | 75.80 | 72.25 | 100.15 | 81.70 | 79.95 | 88.15 | ${ }^{80.25}$ | ${ }^{97 .} 60$ | 86. 95 | 105.40 | 103.95 | ${ }_{\text {r }}^{\text {r }} 8$ | ${ }^{\circ} 886.60$ |  |
|  | 730.70 <br> 629.95 | 8824.95 | 69.60 76.90 | 66.95 70.65 | 93.95 <br> 53 | 75.35 65.15 | 74.55 71.75 | 81.45 85.55 | 73.75 91.40 | 92.85 67.25 | 77.85 72.30 | 99, 00 85.05 | 84.95 77.90 | - 778.85 |  |  |
| Domrstic .-......................................... | ${ }_{560.35}^{629}$ | 728.50 | 68.95 | 64.40 |  | 57.55 | ${ }_{15.45}$ | 70.85 | 74.40 | 58.60 | 67. 60 | 79.10 | 70.55 | - 69.25 | - 81.10 |  |
| Order backlog, end of period.-..............do | 384.1 | 517.7 | 453.5 | 455.1 | 501.5 | 518.0 | 526.3 | 528.9 | 517.7 | 548.0 | 562.7 | 583.1 | 609.1 | 620.5 | จ 617.6 |  |
| Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying, total. units. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tracklay | 1,136.3 | 1, 374 f. 9 | -361.0 |  |  | 304.3 |  |  | 361.5 |  |  | 377.1 | -3147.0 | 332.9 |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway)...........units-- | 5,271 $\mathbf{3} 30.1$ | $+6,013$ 440.0 | 1,546 119.1 |  |  | 1,464 1057 |  |  | $+1,466$ 107.5 |  |  | 11.564 |  |  |  |  |
| Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types.. | 42,763 | - 48.854 |  |  |  | 105.7 <br> $+11,805$ |  |  | 12,904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| crers, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex, garden and | 1.331.8 | -2,005.4 | r469.9 |  |  | r 407.7 |  |  | 450.3 |  |  | 486.1 | ------ |  |  |  |
| Tractors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and construction types), ship., qtrly.............units. | 208, 355 |  | 47,931 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( | 2,752.5 | 2,662.7 | 706.6 |  |  | 552.8 |  |  | 709.8 |  |  | 07.7 | ${ }^{3} 324.1$ | 3338.0 |  |  |
| ELECTRICAI EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto.-type replacement), ship...-.thous | 54,601 | 56,389 | 3,695 | 3,703 | 5,247 | 5,972 | 6,442 | 5,692 | 5,818 | 5,364 | 4,254 | 4,068 | 3,332 | 3,359 | 3,830 | --..-- |
| Radio sets, production, total market........tho | 52,926 | 48, 036 | 25,585 | 328 | 4,313 | 24,83 | 937 | 3,246 | 23,610 | 3,552 | 2,872 | ${ }^{2} 3,951$ | 2,114 | 3,220 | 24,534 | 3,208 |
| Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market...............................thous. | 15,432 | 17,408 | ${ }^{2} 1,678$ | 1,225 | 1,279 | 2, 2,044 | 1,538 | 1,345 | 21,666 | 1,225 | 1,378 | 21,642 | 1,151 | 1,232 | 2 1,698 | 1,185 |
| Household major appliances (electitical), factor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments (domestic and export) ¢ .....thou | 30,957 3,270 | 33,216 4,037 | 3, 242 | 2,603 | 2,789 | 2,720 | $\begin{array}{r}2,855 \\ \hline 130\end{array}$ | 2, 5164 | 2,225 | $\begin{array}{r}2,479 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 2,506 ${ }_{33}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,286 \\ \hline 624\end{array}$ | 2,851 | 3,369 693 | 2,888 389 | $\begin{array}{r}2,757 \\ \\ \hline 164\end{array}$ |
| Dishwashers............................- do | $\xrightarrow{3,356}$ | 3, ${ }^{4,565}$ | ${ }_{320}$ | ${ }_{210}^{298}$ | 301 | 288 | ${ }_{342}^{130}$ | 342 | ${ }_{276}$ | 259 300 | ${ }_{260}$ | 334 | 275 | 308 | 268 | 260 |
| Disposers (food waste) -.................... do | 2,941 | 3,313 | 279 | 256 | 278 | 287 | 335 | 293 | 231 | 271 | 256 | 310 | 278 | 297 | 263 | 285 |
|  | 3,011 | 3. 127 | 294 | 246 | 294 | 274 | 298 | 259 | 221 | 236 | 224 | 276 | 252 | 277 | 264 | 262 |
| Refrigerators....-.......................- do | 5,707 | 5, 890 | 604 | 548 | 586 | 528 | ${ }^{518}$ | 431 | 346 | 375 | ${ }_{16}^{382}$ | 514 160 16 | 412 | 581 <br> 187 <br> 18 | 562 |  |
| Freezers | 1,598 | ${ }^{1}, 522$ | 191 | 163 | 168 | 115 | 103 | 81 | 67 | 97 | 116 <br> 397 | 160 476 | ${ }_{354}^{154}$ | 187 455 | ${ }_{436}^{199}$ | 235 390 |
| Dryers (incl. gas) | 4,933 3,553 | 5,038 3 3 | ${ }_{271}^{435}$ | +378 | ${ }_{327}^{469}$ | ${ }_{340}^{468}$ | ${ }_{347}$ | 332 | ${ }_{2}^{325}$ | ${ }_{306}^{416}$ | ${ }_{291}^{397}$ | ${ }_{328}$ | ${ }_{233}$ | 4 | ${ }_{273}^{436}$ | 275 |
|  | 9,392 | ${ }_{9}{ }^{136}$ | 3,084 |  |  | 2,162 |  |  | 2,143 |  |  | 1,188 |  |  | 3,413 |  |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments.thous.- |  | 1,636 | 127 | 126 | 137 | 153 | 173 | 142 | 154 | 145 | 128 | 158 | 139 | +133 | - 153 |  |
| Ranges, trtal, sales...------................ do. |  |  | 188 | 124 | 146 | 165 | 154 | 148 | 169 | 139 | 145 | 166 | 144 | 153 | D 181 |  |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, sales....-do. | P43,158 | p 2 , 922 | 217 | 217 | 230 | 217 | 247 | 228 | 263 | 214 | 227 | r 268 | 258 | +259 |  | -...---- |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: <br> Production $\ddagger$ <br> Exports. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.- <br> Price, wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at mine do.... <br> \$ per sh. ton. | 5,861 | 16,445868 | 62531 | 55543 | 68066 | 575116 | 535142 | 575100 | 425 | 45579 | 36035 | 46050 | 47541 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +530 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46580 | 445 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 46.579 | 547.135 | 47.192 | 47.192 | 47.498 | 47.542 | 47.537 | 47.530 | 47.675 | 47.677 | 47.677 | 47.677 | 47.677 |  | 47.677 | 47.677 |
| Production $\ddagger$.-.......................thous. sh. tons.. | 691,344 | 653,800 | 65,565 | E3, 640 | 64,395 | 57,775 | 69,860 | 69,245 | 59,630 | 56,486 | 53,628 | 65, 492 | 63,325 | 70,720 | 65, 835 | 54,495 |
| ${ }^{7}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual data; m | thly or | quarterly | revision | not av | il. | 9 In | ludes d | a not | own sep | rately. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977, data include shipments to mobile home and | or monel | shown. | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{Beg}$ | (forme |  | $\ddagger$ M | thly re | isions | ck to 10 | 3 are av | ilable u | on requ |  |  |  |  |
| excluded); they are not directly comparable with th Jan.-Apr. and June-Dec. | for | ier per |  | verage |  |  |  |  | dect |  | ( |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in' ootnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Contlnued $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retall deliveries, total $\%$..........................thous. sh. tons. | 2620,476 | ${ }^{2}$ 618,048 | 51, 827 | 55, 428 | 57, 215 | 53,921 | 52, 270 | 52, 186 | 56, 634 | 60,048 | 53, 374 | 53,835 | 50,333 | 839 |  |  |
| Electric power utilities....................do... | 2475,671 | 2480,149 | 40,593 | 44, 035 | 45, 952 | 42,556 | 39,770 | 39,65 | 43, |  | 41,814 | 41,712 |  |  |  |  |
| Mff. and mining Industrles, total.........do.. | 2137,776 | 129, 976 | 10,758 | 10,942 | 10,820 | 10,839 | 11,723 | 11,676 | 12, 129 | 11,857 | 10,879 | 11,602 | 11,028 | 11,025 |  |  |
| Coke plants (oven and beehive).........do.... | ${ }^{2} 77,387$ | 71,093 | 6,382 | 6,530 | 6,436 | 6, 391 | 6,680 | 6,496 | 6,729 | 6, 426 | 5,816 | 6,685 | 6,429 | 6,556 |  |  |
| Retail deliverles to other consumers.....do.... | 7,020 | 7,914 | 475 | 450 | 442 | 525 | 776 | 850 | 925 | 1,175 | 680 | 520 | 465 | 394 |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers' end of period, total. thous. sh. tons. | 152,264 | 141, 608 | 121,588 | 119, 791 | 122,607 | 125,568 | 143,564 | 142,643 | 141,608 | 131, 891 | 125,091 | r130,013 | 137, 668 | 147, 100 |  |  |
| Electrie power utilities....................do... | 130,898 | 126,036 | 107, 488 | 107, 408 | 110,006 | 112,797 | 129,359 | 127,118 | 126,036 | 117,469 | 112,029 | r116,364 | 122, 811 | 131, 446 |  |  |
| Mig. and mining industries, total.........do | 21,146 12,721 | 15,212 8,162 | 13,780 8.237 | 12,058 6,604 | 12,246 6,276 | 12,407 | 13, 8 7, 278 | 15,145 8,520 | 15,212 8,162 | 14,057 7,437 |  | 13,374 7,352 | 14, ${ }_{8,382}$ | 15,239 8,854 |  |  |
| Retail dealer | 220 | 360 | 310 | 290 | 355 | 364 | 357 | 380 | 360 | 665 | 318 | 275 | 275 | 315 |  |  |
|  | 53,687 | 39,825 | 5,398 | 3,531 | ${ }^{3,568}$ | 3,338 | 41411 | 5,930 | 4.394 | $\xrightarrow{3.526}$ | 2,691 | 4,592 | 5,227 | -6,091 | 5,895 |  |
| Price, wholesale $\ddagger \ldots \ldots$.-......-Index, $1967=100$ | 388.6 | 429.8 | 434.5 | 437.2 | 441.9 | 442.9 | 444.1 | 442.4 | 442.0 | -443.8 | 445.0 | 445.5 | 447.8 |  | 452.0 | 453.2 |
| Production: <br> COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehivet. thous. sh. tons. <br> Oven (hyproduct) $\qquad$ do.. | 449 53,060 | + $\begin{array}{r}355 \\ 48,238\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 4,362\end{array}$ | 29 4,455 |  | \% 4,396 | 30 4,512 | 4,383 | $\begin{array}{r}322 \\ 4,645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 35 4,413 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 3,980 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 4,605 | - 4,418 | 40 4,515 |  |  |
| Petroleum coke $\$ \mathrm{t}$ - | 26, 949 | 26,908 | 2,220 | 2,252 | 2,388 | 2,188 | 2,244 | 2,314 | 2,367 | 2, 298 | 2,024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  | 2,938 | 2,846 | 2,954 | 3,008 | 3,128 | 3,277 | 3,461 |  |  |  | - 3,405 | 3, 341 |  |  |
| Oven-coke plants, total $\ddagger$.................................. <br> At furnace plants $\qquad$ do. | 6,308 | $\stackrel{3}{3,323}$ | 2,848 | 2,731 | 2, 227 | 2,896 | $\xrightarrow{3,128}$ | 3,178 | 3, 323 | 3,322 | 3,440 3,270 | 3,2094 | - ${ }^{3}, 1219$ | 3, 143 |  |  |
| At merchant plants $\qquad$ do |  | 139 | 90 | ${ }^{2} 114$ | 127 | 112 | 99 | 100 | 139 | 157 | 170 | 165 | 186 | 198 |  |  |
|  | 2, 050 | 2,214 | 2,376 | 2,489 | 2,397 | 2,287 | 2, 191 | 2,185 | 2,214 | 2,223 | 2,246 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports....................................... | 1,241 | 889 | 74 | 53 | 46 | 125 | 68 | 103 | 78 | 30 | 90 | 88 | 105 | 93 | 206 |  |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,886 274.2 | 17,758 300.1 | $\xrightarrow{1,812}$ | 1,503 301.9 | 1,516 302.7 | 1,619 305.7 | 1,406 307.5 | 1,294 310.5 | 1,861 312.4 | 1,372 316.4 | 1,463 322.2 | 1,544 324.4 | 1,138 325.8 | 1.307 335.6 | 1.681 356.3 | 1,526 370.5 |
|  | 5,468.3 | 5, 498.0 | 451.2 | 470.3 | 483.2 | 461.9 | 475.9 | 470.6 | 487.6 | 467.4 | 409.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refinery operating ratio........... \% of capacity-. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 50 } \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 88 | 88 | 88 | 91 | 90 | 89 | 91 | 90 | 86 | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All olls, supply, demand, and stocks: <br> New supply, total of $\ddagger$........................... mil bbl. | 6,832.8 | 6,770.9 | 553.6 | 573.5 | 575.1 | 579.5 | 577.9 | 570.4 | 603.3 | 595.5 | 524.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | 3,002.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,009.3 608 | $3,175.9$ 591.6 | 264.7 49.0 | 271.2 50.1 | 272.4 50.0 | 263.6 48.0 | 29.8 49.4 | 261.9 49.6 | 50.3 | 55.3 | 48.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  | 192.8 | 197.0 | 209.1 | 202.1 | 199.0 | 216.3 | 211.0 | 180.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,425.6 | ${ }^{2,283.7} 7$ | 197.1 | 192.8 59.5 | 55.7 | 58.8 | ${ }_{52.6}$ | ${ }_{60.0}$ | 26.3 68.5 | 67.0 | 57.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in stocks, all olls $\langle$ decrease, - ¢ $\ddagger$...do | 200.1 | -34.0 | 7.6 | 37.1 | -1.1 | 41.9 | 18.3 | 10.4 | -13.9 | 5-54.9 | -77.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, total $\ddagger$........................... do | 6,816. 1 | 7,001.8 | 560.1 | 556.8 | 589.4 | 552.3 | 585.2 | 587.5 | 631.6 | 651.9 | 605.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.3 70.3 | 74.3 | 5.9 6.1 | 4.3 5.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 6.5 5.7 | 6.8 | 5.5 6.6 | 8.1 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic product demand, total $\% \ddagger . . .$. do | 6, 727.5 | 6,869.9 | 548.1 | 546.5 | 576.9 | 538.0 | 570.7 | 575.3 | 617.5 | 639.9 | 592.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline................................do | 2,633.5 | 2,721.0 | 238.8 | 236.3 | 245.6 | 223.5 | 232.6 | 226.4 | 232.0 | 214.4 | 204.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kerosene | 64.0 | 63.4 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel onl $\ddagger$....................... do | 1,223. 3 | 1,245.9 | 85.1 | 77.9 | 86.2 | 79.6 | 95.1 | 107.0 | 128.2 | 140.8 | 134.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil $\ddagger$.................................. | 3,120.9 | 1,101.7 | 78.5 | 86.2 | 91.1 | 81.4 | ${ }^{81.6}$ | 85.5 | 96.0 | 109.5 | 100.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jet fuelt | 379.3 | 386.8 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 35.0 | 32.3 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 32.7 | 34.1 | 31.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubricant | 58.3 | 62.4 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt | 156.0 | 170.1 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 24.1 | 19.8 | -21.2 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquefied gases $\ddagger$.............................do.. | 518.9 | 515.0 | 33.6 | 34.7 | 33.7 | 40.1 | 45.7 | 47.5 | 56.6 | 67.6 | 55.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period, total..................d. | 1,311.9 | 1,277.9 | 1,185.2 | 1,222.3 | 1,221.2 | 1,263.1 | 1,281.4 | 1,291.8 | 1,277.9 | ${ }^{5}, 227.2$ | 1,150.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum | 1,347.7 | 376.8 | ${ }^{363} 3$ | 317.9 | ${ }^{357.7}$ | ${ }^{368.3}$ | ${ }^{372.9}$ | ${ }^{381.6}$ | 376.8 | 375.9 | 381.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc.....do | 121.7 | 116.7 | 121.0 | 121.5 | 119.1 | 115.0 | 122.0 | 120.8 | 116.7 | ${ }^{8} 117.8$ | 116.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined products..........................d. do. | 842.5 | 784.5 | 200.8 | 732.8 | 744.5 | 779.8 | 781.6 | 789.4 | 784.5 | ${ }^{5} 733.5$ | 653.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined petrolpum products: Gasollne (incl. aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,581.2 | 2,630.5 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{217.8}$ | 226.6 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{232.7}$ | ${ }^{223.4}$ | 223.6 | $\underset{(1)}{228.7}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{243.9}$ | 226.8 | ${ }_{(1)}^{195.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 260.7 | 240.7 | 222.2 | 219.1 | 211.8 | 219.3 | 216.1 | 223.2 | 240.7 | ${ }^{8} 258.9$ | 254.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices (excl. aviation) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, regu lar $\ddagger \ldots .$. Index, $2 / 73=100$ | 253.6 | 265.0 | 260.5 | 266.4 | 271.3 | 275.1 | 278.1 | 277.5 | 282.7 | - 287.0 | 292.5 | 300.2 | 314.0 | 330.9 | 349.3 | 370.9 |
| Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), 55 cities (mid-month).......................... per gal. | . 507 | . 531 | 524 | 533 | . 542 | . 545 | . 547 | 554 | 564 | ${ }^{3} .684$ | . 700 | . 732 | . 772 | 814 | . 878 | . 931 |
| A viation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-..........--- | 14.2 | 13.9 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | . 8 | . 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of per | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | . 6 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | ${ }^{5} 3.1$ | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ${ }^{\text {Stocks, }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.6 \\ & 18.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 14.8 | 3.8 15.9 | 4.1 16.7 | 3.8 16.1 | 15.8 | 4.7 15.5 | 14.7 | 11.5 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.1 | 54.3 392.7 | 14.8 391.4 | 15.8 393.1 | 16.7 394.4 | 16.1 395.8 | 15.8 397.6 | 4.5 398.4 | 14.3 403.0 | 11.5 .407 .5 | 7.8 413.8 | --1.. | 33. | 464.8 | 503.5 | 532.2 |
| months. $\quad$ Beginning Jan. 1979, price includes taxes formerly excluded; comparable prices for earlier periods are not available. 'Effective Jan. 1978, data for exports of aviation gasoline are no longer reported separately. ${ }^{5}$ Beginning Jan. 1979, data reflect coverage of additional processing facilities; not strictly comparable with data shown for earlier periods. <br> - July 1979 mid-month price: $\$ 0.931$. <br> 8 Includes data not shown separately. |  |  |  |  |  | cludes nonmarketable catalyst coke. o'Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ Montriy revisions back to 1973 for mituminouspected. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data throush 1974 and deacriptive notes are as sho wn in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 D | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## PETROLEUM, COAL. AND PRODUCTS-Continued



PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 72, 875 | 77, 025 | 6,949 | ${ }_{6}^{6,203}$ | 6,349 | ${ }_{6}^{6,251}$ | 6,894 | 6,429 | 6, $\begin{gathered}6,288 \\ 5,980\end{gathered}$ | 5,949 6,404 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5, } 7686 \\ & 6,287\end{aligned}$ | 6,722 | 6, 689 |  |  |  |
| Consumption--................................... | $\begin{array}{r}73,971 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77,290 6 | 6,884 5,020 | ${ }_{5}^{6,141}$ | $\underset{5,323}{6,231}$ | $\underset{5}{\mathbf{6 , 2 7 5}}$ | 6, 5 5,895 | 6,976 | 5,244 | 6,404 5,820 | 6,287 5,375 | $\stackrel{\substack{\text { 5,116 }}}{6,782}$ | 4,803 |  |  |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption...................thous. sh. tons.. | 12, 192 | 13, 178 | 1,119 | 988 | 1,136 | 1,020 | 1, 144 | 1,071 | 1,004 | 1,078 | 1,027 | 1,139 | 1,083 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.......................d. do...... | 728 | 740 | 753 | 732 | 732 | 744 | 721 | 709 | 740 | 673 | 618 | 641 |  |  |  |  |
| WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 149,033 | 147,075 | 4. 109 | 3,672 | 3,848 | 3,878 | 4,051 | 3,954 | 3,628 | 3,905 | 3,815 | 4,307 | 4, 996 |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.............do.... | 1, 401 | 1,415 | 130 | 114 | 117 |  | 118 | 105 |  |  | 92 | 128 | 121 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 34,005$ | ${ }^{3} 35,739$ | 3. 085 | 2,823 | 2, 983 | 2,960 | 3,088 | 3,007 | 2,745 | 3,000 | 2,926 | 3.250 | 3,070 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,000 4,753 | 1,758 4.216 | 178 389 | 129 | 116 302 | 127 362 | ${ }_{375}^{120}$ | ${ }_{370}^{131}$ | 114 | ${ }_{352}$ | 347 | 396 | 378 |  |  |  |
| Semichemical............................................ | 3,568 | 3 3,948 | 325 | 301 | 329 | 345 | 351 | 341 | 316 | 351 | 328 | 370 | 368 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: Total all mills |  |  |  |  | 1,048 |  | 999 |  |  |  |  | 834 | 907 |  |  |  |
| Pulp mills.................................................. | ${ }_{1} 684$ | 4254 | 426 | ${ }^{1} 516$ | - 548 | 473 |  | 300 | 254 | 410 | 389 | 374 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board mills........................do | 609 62 | 435 | 407 | 432 66 | 436 67 | 454 66 | 442 70 | 423 65 | 435 70 | 371 64 | 349 64 | 387 72 | 48 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total - --...............-do | 12,640 | ${ }^{1} 2,599$ | 266 | 230 | 174 | 269 | 207 | 204 | 210 | 165 |  | ${ }^{213}$ |  | 224 47 |  |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha......................do All 0 dher | 12,896 | 2, 757 11,841 | 80 186 | 69 161 | 54 120 | 73 196 | 60 147 | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{47}{163}$ | $\stackrel{41}{124}$ | 58 139 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46 168 | 177 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 323 |  |  |  |
| Imports, al grades, tetal ${ }_{\text {Discolving and special alpha...................do. }}^{\text {do }}$ | 13,864 179 | ${ }^{14,025} 178$ | 303 7 | 320 | 5 | 20 | 8 | 33 | 7 | 16 | 5 | 27 | 10 |  |  |  |
| All other --...-................................do. | 13,686 | ${ }^{1} 3,849$ | 296 | 307 | 320 | 297 | 343 | 333 | 355 | 315 | 341 | 357 | 312 | 448 |  |  |
| Paper and paper products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board: <br> Production (Bu of the Census): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All prades, total, unadjusted...thous. sh. tons. |  |  |  |  | 5,233 |  | 5,321 | 5,198 | 4,745 | 5,175 | 4,989 | 5,681 | 5,409 |  |  |  |
| Paper-...............................do.... | 27,491 | 27, 729 | 2, 444 | 2,075 | 2,201 | 2,134 | 2,332 | 2,287 | 2, 144 | 2, 316 | 2,267 | 2,541 | 2,424 |  |  |  |
| Paperboard.-............................................ | 28, 727 | 28, 723 | 2,541 | 2,278 | 2,513 | 2, 374 | 2,543 | 2, 440 | 2,172 | 2, 411 | 2, 298 | 2,643 | 2,505 |  |  |  |
| Wet-machine board..........-...........-do | 128 |  | 11 467 | ${ }_{435}^{6}$ | 10 509 |  |  |  |  |  | 11 413 | 13 484 | 469 |  |  |  |
| Construction paper and board $\qquad$ do <br> Producer price indexes: | 5,523 | 5,505 | 467 |  | 509 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book paper, A grade. .-...-......... $1967=100$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 198.5 |  |  |
|  | 176.4 157.0 | 179.4 187.4 | ${ }_{192.3}^{178.6}$ | 193.1 | 179.4 189.8 | 185.1 187.0 | 189.5 | 188.7 | +187.4 | - 188.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 190.2 \\ & 183.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192.3 \\ & 182.6 \end{aligned}$ | 183.4 | 183.3 | 181.2 | 79.7 |
| Revised. Prelimina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ould | scl | ope | of |
| Reported annual total; revisions not allocated 10 Barrels. Beginning with January 1975, data for | oda (for | riy coml | dwith | 0 thous semich |  | $\ddagger$ | dual fir | isions | back to | sor 1 | notts a | back | 1977 | oth | ined pe | roleum |
| cal) is now combined with sulphate; not comparable | with data | or earli | riods |  |  | prod | ts are a | ailable | upon req |  | Inclu | data | items | not show | n separa | tely. |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## PULP, PAPER. AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

| Paper and paper products-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selected types of paper (API): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groundwood paper, uncoated: ...thous. sh. tons.- | 1,312 | -1,349 | 132 | 72 | 84 | 124 | 100 | 88 | 104 | 134 | 112 | 143 | '114 | -119 | 122 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of period...........do...- | , 134 | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ | 144 | 138 | 143 | 173 | 160 | 140 | 133 | 179 | 192 |  |  | -191 | 205 |  |
| Shipments....................---...........do- | 1,307 | 1,292 | 106 | 83 | 81 | 95 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 112 | 109 | 124 | 121 | - 125 | 111 |  |
| Coated paper: | 4,279 |  | 376 | 333 | 382 | 342 | 360 | 365 | 363 | 396 | 345 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --.......--.............-do | 4, 398 | $\underset{\substack{4,404 \\ r}}{ }$ | ${ }_{397}^{396}$ | 405 | 408 | 405 | ${ }_{367} 3$ | 356 | 391 | ${ }_{405}$ | 342 420 | ${ }_{413}^{408}$ | - 440 |  | 325 408 |  |
| Shipments_-................................do. | 4,261 | 4,447 | 370 | 326 | 381 | 353 | 390 | 379 | 333 | 364 | 353 | 412 | 371 | - 375 | 353 |  |
| Uncoated free sheet papers: |  |  |  |  |  | 592 |  |  |  |  | 598 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,170 | 7,534 | 648 | 575 | 659 | 597 | 648 | 630 | 602 | 649 | ${ }_{619}$ | . 721 | ${ }^{-664}$ | - 712 | 670 |  |
| Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orders, unfiled, end of period.............-do. }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments ................................-do | 3, 81,5 | 3,894 | 320 | 301 | 293 | 301 | 319 | 305 | 292 | 321 | 320 | 341 | 340 | - 352 | 335 |  |
| Tissue paper, production.......................do. | 4,286 | 4,215 | 369 | 317 | 338 | 327 | 360 | 344 | 328 | 358 | 349 | 403 | 379 | 「396 | 380 |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,988 | 9,713 | 807 | 838 | 823 | 759 | 855 | 782 | 768 | 828 | 750 | 823 | 794 | 793 | 788 |  |
| Shipments from milis | 9,005 | 9,792 | 853 | 833 | 813 | 770 | 868 | 792 | 834 | 779 | 725 | 837 | 790 | 822 | 804 |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of period..............do. | 282 | 203 | 287 | 293 | 303 | 292 | 279 | 269 | 203 | 252 | 276 | 262 | 266 | 237 | 221 |  |
| United States: |  |  | 335 | 248 |  | 319 | 327 |  |  | 318 | 311 |  | - 321 | 342 |  |  |
|  | 3,866 | 3, ${ }_{3}^{3,789}$ | ${ }_{338}^{335}$ | 248 | 277 | 316 | 332 | 322 | 311 | 318 | 309 | 353 | 324 | 339 |  |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of period.------.-.-.-.-do. | 34 | 22 | 30 | 33 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 24 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 22 | 24 |  |
| Consumption by publishers $0^{\text {ra }}$ - - .-.......do | 6,772 | 7,106 | 586 | 560 | 558 | 566 | 624 | 657 | 636 | 555 | 547 | 629 | 634 | 647 | 614 |  |
| period thous. sh. tons. | 796 | 728 | 876 | 898 | 868 | 829 | 840 | 761 | 728 | 705 | 712 | 717 | 708 | 671 | 689 |  |
| Imports .-...............................do. | 6,559 | 7,484 | 747 | 649 | 680 | 580 | 672 | 648 | 532 | 623 | 613 | 651 | 568 | 575 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or delivered ...................Index, $1967=100$. | 215.4 | 226.2 | 228.2 | 228.2 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 238.9 | 241.7 | 244.7 | 247.7 | 247.7 | 247.7 |
| Paperboard (American Paper Institute): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (weekly avg.) .......thous. sh. tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfileds Production. total (weekly avg. | 1,037 557 | 1,370 | 1,556 | $\xrightarrow{1,542}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,600 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | 1,470 | 1,479 597 | 1,412 | 1,370 531 | 1, ${ }^{451}$ | 1,482 | 1,583 628 | 1,638 619 | 1,674 619 | 1,554 | 1,554 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipments..................mil. sq. ft. surf. area.. | 227, 197 | 243,898 | 22,060 | 17,601 | 22,301 | 20,531 | 22,608 | 20,354 | 18,599 | 20,844 | 19,409 | 22,863 | 20,574 | 21,769 | 20,986 | 19,615 |
| Folding raper boxes, shipments..thous. sh. tons.- | 2. 639.0 | 2,734.0 | 230.1 | 200.3 | 244.7 | 232.4 | 247.4 | 231.0 | 238.3 | 218.1 | 208.1 | 254.1 | 205.7 | $\stackrel{+233.0}{ }$ | $\div 228.7$ | 206.5 |
| mil. \$.. | 2, 105.0 | 2,278.1 | 193.1 | 167.4 | 207.6 | 195.5 | 210.6 | 193.3 | 202.3 | 187.4 | 180.5 | 218.6 | 180.1 | r 204.2 | - 201.1 | 181.2 |

## RUBDER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and deacriptive noter are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| PORTLAND CEMENT <br> Shipments, finished cement. $\qquad$ thous. bbl.. <br> CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS <br> Shipments: $\ddagger$ <br> Brick, unglazed (common and face) | 1418, 862 | 1451,739 | 49,782 | 43,755 | 50,340 | 44, 617 | 48, 468 | 37,851 | 28, 952 | 16, 628 | 18,713 | 32, 420 | 35,846 | 44,622 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Structural tile, except facing mill. standard brick.- | 8,300. 5 | 9,053.1 | 914.6 | 807.1 | 911.6 | 784.9 | 875.4 | 769.2 | 656.4 | 501.5 | 379.7 | 688.8 | 711.2 | 815.6 |  |  |
|  | 45.0 $1,106.8$ | 76.2 941.9 | 6.3 101.0 | 54.4 94.8 | 5.1 106.4 | 6.9 91.3 | 5.7 94.5 | 6.0 72.5 | 4.9 50.4 | 3.6 37.2 | 4. 37.1 | 5.6 68.6 | 4.9 63.3 | 5.8 92.2 |  |  |
| Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick enulvalent. | +61.8 | 58.3 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 106.4 5.6 | 51.3 5.4 | 54.5 5.6 | 4.6 | 50.4 5.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 6.3 4.4 | 92.2 4.5 |  |  |
| Floor and wall tile and accossories, glazed and unglazed.....................-............... sq . ft . | 266.2 | 297.6 | 26.2 | 21.0 | 27.0 | 24.3 | 27.6 | 25.7 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 23.9 | 28.5 | 25.7 | 27.5 |  |  |
| Price index, brick (common), l.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock $\oplus$...................................... $1967=100$. | 204.0 | 234.4 | 230.7 | 231.9 | 234.1 | 243.2 | 243.3 | 244.6 | 247.9 | 253.2 | 255.3 | 257.3 | 261.4 | 263.1 | 284.5 | 265.8 |
| Glass and glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flat glass, mfrs.' shlpments .-..........--thous. \$.. |  | -829,010 | 210, 640 |  |  | 202,475 |  |  | - 213,343 |  |  | 218, 300 |  |  |  |  |
| Sheet (window) glass, shipments..........- do...- | (i) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plate and other flat glass, shipments.......do...- | ( $)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$.-.......................thous. gross.. | 303,452 | 326,634 | 28,759 | 26,930 | 29,428 | 26, 175 | 30,031 | 25,710 | 21,443 | 26,132 | 26,090 | 29, 264 | 27,640 | -28,841 | 28, 426 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, totalt--..-------.----do.... | 304,785 | 315,639 | 27, 233 | 24, 514 | 29,484 | 27, 674 | 27,359 | 25,547 | 22,823 | 24,592 | 23,008 | 30,986 | 25,174 | -28,088 | 27, 288 |  |
| Food - .-..............................do |  | 26,637 | 2, | 1, |  | 3, | 2.242 |  |  | 1,987 | 1,995 | 2,671 | 1,905 | 2,505 | 2,421 |  |
| Beverage....................................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 67, 466 | 60,528 | 6, 010 | 5,317 | 5, ${ }^{2,683}$ | 4,914 | 4,761 | 4,473 | 4,071 | 3,703 | 3,356 | 5,187 | 4,574 | 4,994 | 5,119 |  |
|  | 92,757 | 106,489 | 9,755 | 9,501 | 10, 519 | 9,304 | 9, 253 | 8,512 | 8,311 | 8,744 | 8,532 | 10,361 | 9,766 | r10, 642 | 10,108 |  |
| Liquor and wine..-.-.-.-.-...-.-.......-do | 24,352 | 25, 084 | 1,897 | 1,573 | 2,134 | 2,060 | 2,390 | 2,214 | 1,900 | 1,805 | 1,359 | 2,803 | 1,816 | 1,996 | 1,924 |  |
| Wide-mouth containers: <br> Food (incl. packer's tumblers, Jelly glasses, and fruit Jars) $\ddagger \odot_{-}$.....-....-. thous. gross. | 61,330 | 65, 062 | 4,717 | 4, 187 | 6, 018 | 5,567 | 5,967 | 5,640 | 4,996 | 5,681 | 5,141 | 6,947 | 4,754 | -5,398 | 5,302 |  |
| Narrow-neck and Wide-mouth containers: <br> Medicinal and toilet <br> Chemical, household and industrial ....................... | 30,091 3,720 | 27,998 3,841 | 2, ${ }_{295}$ | 1,906 | ${ }^{2,371}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,147 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | 2,415 | 2,440 301 | ${ }^{1,667}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,357 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 2,306 319 | $\stackrel{2}{2,676}$ | 2,089 | - $\begin{array}{r}2,217 \\ r 336\end{array}$ | 2.097 317 |  |
|  | 36,912 | 44,250 | 43,398 | 45,902 | 43,947 | 43,233 | 46,515 | 46, 371 | 44,250 | 45,168 | 48, 643 | 45, 142 | 48,503 | -47,575 | 48,746 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct) .-thous. sh. tons.. | 13,410 | 14,402 | 1.208 | 1,195 | 1,302 | 1,251 | 1,212 | 1,136 | 1,129 | 1,121 | 1,017 | 1,155 | 1,239 |  |  |  |
|  | 12,090 | 13, 494 | 1,121 | 1,164 | 1,184 | 1,129 | 1,206 | 1,091 | 1,087 | 1,092 | 972 | 1,148 | 1,140 |  |  |  |
| Imports, crude gypsum.--....................do. | 17,074 | 7,954 | 684 | 825 | 788 | 811 | 700 | 658 | 688 | 506 | 453 | 557 | 505 |  |  |  |
| Sales of gypsum products: | 15,759 | 5,434 | 565 | 505 | 568 | 552 | 494 | 462 | 441 | 393 | 286 | 300 | 467 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industria | 1326 | 396 | 38 | 28 | 33 | 33 | 38 | 37 | 29 | 29 | 24 | 34 | 31 |  |  |  |
| Regular basecoat--.-.................................... All other (incl. Keene's cement) | $\begin{aligned} & 136 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{96}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\frac{11}{27}$ | ${ }_{23}^{9}$ |  |  |  |
| Board products, total......-..........mil. sq. ft.. | 15,369 | 16,412 | 1,388 | 1,351 | 1,502 | 1,326 | 1,479 | 1,317 | 1,440 | 1,375 | 1,297 | 1,421 | 1.377 |  |  |  |
| Lath-................................................ | 185 | ${ }_{458}^{137}$ | 11 |  |  | 10 36 |  | 8 | 8 | ${ }_{36}^{10}$ | 14 | ${ }_{39}^{14}$ | 10 |  |  |  |
| G ypsum sheathing | 418 289 | 458 234 |  |  |  | ${ }_{17}^{36}$ | 17 17 | 35 17 | 36 15 | 36 14 | 34 <br> 14 | 17 17 | 28 |  |  |  |
| Regular gypsum board................................ | 11,840 | 12,566 | 1,058 | 1.037 | 1,147 | 1,014 | 1,136 | 1,001 | 1,097 | 1,066 | 968 | 1,068 | 1.039 |  |  |  |
| Type X gypsum hoard-.-..................d....... | $\begin{array}{r}2.425 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 2,786 | 236 20 | 221 20 | 257 21 | 228 20 | 250 22 | 237 | 265 | 260 | 248 | 263 19 | 251 20 |  |  |  |
| Predecorated wailboard.---...............do. | 232 | 231 | 20 |  |  |  |  | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| FABRIC (GRAY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knit fabric production off knitting machines (own use, for sale, on commission), qutrly*.....mil. lb.. | ${ }^{6} 1,688.6$ | 1,644.5 | 439.7 |  |  | 403.5 |  |  | 389.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knitting machines active last working day*..thous.. | ${ }^{1} 34.3$ | , 32.6 | 34.3 |  |  | 33.9 |  |  | 32.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woven fabric (gray goods), weaving mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total ¢ .........-........mil. linear yd.. | 10,237 | 10,147 | 2970 | 621 | 774 | 2964 | 863 | 2 1,015 | 752 | ${ }^{2} 1,021$ | 800 | 835 | +21,033 | 827 |  |  |
|  | 4,237 | 3,962 | 2368 | 234 | 298 | ${ }^{2} 375$ | 349 | ${ }^{2} 392$ | 292 | ${ }^{2} 380$ | 307 | 323 | + 2394 | 323 |  |  |
|  | 5,915 | 6,070 | 2589 | 380 | 468 | 2579 | 505 | 2613 | 452 | ${ }^{2} 630$ | 483 | 502 | ${ }_{-} 2627$ | 495 |  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period $\% o^{\circ}$............d. do | 986 | 835 | 884 | 871 | 871 | 851 | 858 | 876 | 835 | 865 | 886 | 857 | ${ }^{+} 885$ | 883 |  |  |
|  | 340 | 244 | 298 | 294 | 300 | 294 | 295 | 297 | 244 | 255 | 254 | 241 | r 238 +642 | 249 |  |  |
|  | 640 | 585 | 579 | 570 ,$~ 811$ | 565 | 551 | 558 093 | $\begin{array}{r}574 \\ \hline 908\end{array}$ | 585 3.029 | 604 9 | 626 2 | - 611 |  | 628 2,871 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, total, end of period $\%$ T Cotton | 2,004 | 3,029 | 2,580 | 2,811 | 2,772 | 2,752 | 2,923 1,166 | 2,908 | 3,029 1,230 | 2,938 1,259 | 2,899 1,262 | 2,898 1,279 | r 2,821 $r 1,257$ | 2,871 |  |  |
|  | 858 1,146 | 1,230 1,799 | 821 1,759 | 1,082 | 1,008 1,765 | 1,043 | 1,166 | 1,127 | 1,230 1,799 | 1,259 1,679 | 1, 1,637 | 1,279 |  | 1,564 |  |  |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Ginnings $\triangle$................thous. running bales_- | ${ }^{3} 14,018$ | 410,549 |  | 144 | 672 | 1,492 | 4,667 | 6,678 | 9,321 |  |  | 10,549 |  |  |  | 72 |
| Crop estimate.......thous. net weight bales (1).- | 3 14,389 | 410,856 |  |  | 6 | 1, | 4, 06 | 6, 078 | 9,321 |  |  | 4 10,856 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption --.-.-.-.-.thous. running bales.- | 6,393 | 6,079 | ${ }^{2} 575$ | 383 | 459 | 2569 | 482 | ${ }^{2} 595$ | 435 | ${ }^{2} 603$ | 468 | 506 | 2584 | 484 | 487 |  |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of period? thous. running bales. | 12,890 | 11,229 | 6,285 | 5,326 | 15,130 | 13,976 | 12,932 | 12,127 | 11, 229 | 10,066 | 9,019 | 7,940 | 6,756 | -5,732 | D4,575 |  |
| Domestic cotton, total ..................-do..-- | 12,883 | 11,226 | 6,281 | 5,321 | 15,126 | 13,971 | 12, 929 | 12,124 | 11,226 | 10,062 | 9,016 | 7,936 | 6,751 | -5,727 | >4,570 |  |
|  | 1,665 | 2,316 | 765 | 700 | 1,606 | 950 | 6, 603 | 4,893 | 2,316 | 1,326 | 1,066 | 806 | 600 | - ${ }_{-} 492$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { p } 325 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Public storage and compresses............do | 10,268 | 7,860 | 4,411 | 3,803 | 3,457 | 3,431 | 5, 312 | 6,230 | 7,860 | 7,687 | 6,881 | 6,033 | 5,058 | -4,171 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{P} 3,278 \\ \mathrm{p} 967 \end{array}$ |  |
| Consuming establishments............... do | 950 | 1,050 | 1, 105 | 1,118 | 1,063 | 1,030 | 1,014 | 1,001 | 1,050 | 1,049 | 1,069 | 1,097 | 1,093 | r 1,064 | D 967 |  |
| PRevised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Annual total; | evisions | t alloc | do | e mon |  | vision | back | 1975 | shipm | nts of | const | ruction | oducts | d for | n.-M | for |
| 2 Data cover 5 weekss; other months, 4 w | weeks. | Crop | or the | year |  | glass | ontaine | will be | shown | ater. | Includ | es data | t sho | separ | to | cks |
| ${ }^{4}$ Crop for the year 1978. ${ }^{5}$ Beginning 1st Qtr | 1977, dat | no long | $r$ availa | le. ${ }^{6}$ |  | cowne | by we | ving mi | s and b | illed and | held for | others) | lude | shee | tow | and |
| ginning Ist Qtr 1977, data exclude garment lengths, | trimmin | , and coll | ars; not | compar |  | blank | ting, an | billed | and held | stocks | f denim | s. I? | filled | xclut | gigures | pparel |
| With earlier data. (1)Bales of 480 lbs . ©Includ | des data | " 'dairy | product | " * |  | (inclu | ding pol | ester-w | l) finis | ed fabr | ; pro | uction and | d stoc | exclud | $\triangle$ Cu | dative |
| Series. Source: BuCensus. Data cover warp and | weft knit | yard goo | s and | nit garm |  | finishe | d fabric | Orders | lso excl | de beds | ting, | oweling, | and blan | keting. | $\triangle \mathrm{Cu}$ | ulative |
| lengths, trimmings, and collars; no quarterly data | prior to | 974 avail | ble. | Monthly |  | ginnin | gs to en | of mon | indica | ted. | Monthl | revisio | for 197 | will be | hown |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

${ }_{3}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Season average. ${ }^{2}$ For 5 weeks, other months, 4 weeks. ${ }^{3}$ Monthly average. ${ }^{4}$ Effective Sept. 1976 Surveq, data omit production and stocks of
saran and spandex yarn.
Effective 1976, production of blanketing is included in $100 \%$ spun yarn fabric (prior to 1976, in "all other group," not shown separately). 6 Avg for
 cludes reexports formerly excluded. ${ }^{10}$ Less than 500 bales. If Based on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. bales, p price reflects sales as of the 1 inth: restated r price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars
paid for entire month ( $r$ price includes discounts and premiums). paid for entire month (r price includes discounts and premiums).
hown separately. © Net-weight ( $480-1 \mathrm{~b}$.) bales.
$0^{\prime}$ Effective Jan. 1976, specifications for the price formerly designated fine good French
combing and staple have been changed as shown above. Effective with the May 1976 SUR ver the foreign wool price is quoted including duty. *New series. Apparel (BuCensus)monthly estimates, from smaller sample. Monthly data for 1975 , adjusted to annual totals, are available. Coats exclude all fur, leather, and raincoats. Snits omit garments purchased separately as coordinates. Except for the year 1974, earlier monthly data are available, except for suits. Prices (USDL, BLS)-Data not available prior to 1976 . $\oplus$ Effective Apr. 1979 SURVEY, data include 600 additional firms; comparable data back to Jan. 1977 (except for
slacks, jean cut, casual, shown on p. S-40) will appear later. Avg. for Jan-Apr.; June-Dec. slacks, jean cut, casual, shown on p .
B A vg. for sales prior to Apr. 1,1978 .

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1974 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1975 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| APPAREL-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men's apparel cuttings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sporti..........do.... | -15, 627 | 16,029 | 1,478 | 900 | 1,501 | 1,698 | 1, 1,345 | 1, 1,283 | 1, 1,023 | 1, 1,447 | 1,298 | 1,556 | ${ }_{\cdot} \times 1,366$ | 1,370 |  |  |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport $\ddagger$.-....do...- | 124, 674 | 112,750 | ${ }^{8,807}$ | 5,658 |  |  |  |  | 9,156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,627 43,445 | 13, ${ }^{1200}$ | 1,197 | 2,739 2,684 | 3,777 | 4,018 |  |  | 2, $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{1}, 50$ | 2,979 | 3,223 | - 3,515 | -541 | ${ }^{595}$ |  |  |
| Hosiery, shipments...............thous. doz. pairs.. | 248, 144 | 287, 683 | 24,987 | 22,044 | 24, 569 | 23, 664 | 24, 589 | 24, 062 | 20,383 | 20, 584 | 22,075 | 23,928 | 23,407 | 22,091 | -26, 153 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orders, new (net), qtrly, total................mil. \$.- | 38,922 | 49,937 | 11,632 |  |  | 10,491 |  |  | 17,007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government............................................... | 22, 682 | 26,769 | 7,566 |  |  | 5,024 |  |  | 8, 612 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35,478 | 46, 602 | 10,774 |  |  | 9,330 |  |  | 16, 414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales (net), recejpts, or billings, qtrly, total....do....- | 33,315 | 37, 471 | 9,331 |  |  | 9,298 |  |  | 10, 331 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government-...............................do..--- | 20,704 | 21,961 | 5, 622 |  |  | 5,364 |  |  | 5,882 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, end of period \% .-.-.-......-do | 45, 309 | 57,775 | 49,906 |  |  | 51,099 |  |  | 57,775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26, 119 | 30,937 | 28,537 |  |  | 28,207 |  |  | 30,937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrcraft (complete) and parts...-...........-. - do... | 19,709 5,354 | 27,929 5,857 | 23,193 $\mathbf{5 , 4 2 5}$ |  |  | 23,600 4,901 |  |  | 27,929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Englnes (aircraft) and parts.................do....- Missiles, | 5,354 | 5,857 | 5,425 |  |  | 4,901 |  |  | 5,857 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propulsion units, and parts. | 6,743 | 7,604 | 6,917 |  |  | 7,233 |  |  | 7,604 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modificatlons), products, services. .mil. \$. | 5,635 | 7,913 | 6,561 |  |  | 7,419 |  |  | 7, 913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft (complete): <br> Shipments |  | 6451.8 | 662.2 | 469.1 | 564.1 | 679.1 | 573.6 | 752.0 | 744.7 | 691.0 | 576.7 | 1,107.9 | - 895.8 | 939.0 |  |  |
| Shipments ...do <br> Airframe weight $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous. 1 b .. | $4,700.9$ 47,647 | 6451.8 | 662.293 | 469.1 4,959 | 504.844 | 6,071 | 573.6 5,490 | 752.0 | 6,331 | 5,633 | 5,104 | 1,107.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{6 , 4 5 . 8} \\ \\ \hline 535\end{array}$ | 7,016 |  |  |
|  | 2,605 | -3,589 | 275 | 248 | 379 | 356 | 423 | 504 | 550 | 424 | 484 | 551 | 560 | 369 | 384 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from U.S. plants), total.... thous.Domestic $\qquad$ do. | 9,201 8,512 | 9,165 8,494 | 886 821 | 589 553 | 528 492 | 738 676 | 894 | 842 784 | 660 604 | 727 | 699 | 867 790 | 750 695 | 903 824 | 807 739 | 2584 |
| Retail sales, total, not seasonaliy adj...-.....de..---- | 11,185 | 11,311 | 1, 138 | 930 | 958 | 828 | 1,034 | 909 | 769 | 784 | 841 | 1,116 | 987 | 1,053 | 905 | p886 |
| Domestics $\triangle$................................... do | -9,109 | 9,312 | 950 | 762 | 753 | 662 | -884 | 770 | 646 | 645 | 676 | 1,865 | 764 | - 798 | 701 | 689 |
|  | 2,075 | 2,000 | 188 | 168 | 205 | 166 | 150 | 139 | 124 | 138 | 165 | 251 | 224 | 256 | 204 | $\bigcirc 197$ |
| Total, seas, adjusted at annual rate $\dagger$.......mil |  |  | 11.6 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 11. 1 | 9.4 | $p 10.5$ 8.3 |
|  |  |  | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.1 2.0 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 8.3 $>2.2$ |
| Imports $\triangle \dagger$ <br> Retail inventories, end of mo., domestics: $\triangle$ |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | P2.2 |
| Not seasonally adjusted....................thous | 1,731 | 1,729 | 1,911 | 1,729 | 1,510 | 1,606 | 1,629 | 1,728 | 1,729 | 1,885 | 1,957 | 1,974 | 1,914 | - 2,034 | + 2,153 | -2,066 |
| Seasonally adjusted $\dagger$.................................do... | 1,784 | 1,780 | 1,767 | 1,761 | 1,662 | 1,652 | 1,665 | 1,735 | 1,740 | 1,773 | 1,815 | 1,800 | 1,753 | 1,810 | -1,914 | 1,938 |
| Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics $\triangle \dagger$ - | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.20 | 2.5 | 2.6 | r 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Exports (BuCensus), assembled cars.......thous.- | 697.20 | ${ }^{0} 695.12$ | 70.63 | 45. 83 | 36.11 | 61.60 | 66.74 | 58.73 | 52.03 | 49. 77 | 64.49 | 73.17 | 73.33 | 85.73 | 73.47 |  |
| To Canada...................................do...- | 591.51 | ${ }^{6} 540.90$ | 58.20 | 33.75 | 25.95 | 46.61 | 50.06 | 43.19 | 38.36 | 27.62 | 42.92 | 57.07 | 61.37 | 69.10 | 61.38 |  |
| Imports (BuCensus), complete units.......do...- | 2,791.3 | ${ }^{6} 2,881.8$ | 281.4 | 236.8 | 198.3 | 212.3 | 232.8 | 230.5 | 244.3 | 269.1 | 216.2 | 223.2 | 311.3 | 228.4 | 227.2 |  |
| From Canada, total...--...............-. do...-- | 249.2 | 6832.7 | 86.8 3 | 47.6 | 41.1 | 78.3 | 77.2 | 80.2 | 74.3 | 71.7 | 62.1 | 71.5 | 60.0 | 63.7 | 59.9 |  |
| Registrations®, total new vehicles...........-do....- | ${ }^{\text {t }} 10,826$ | 10,946 1,946 | 1 3 1 166 | $+1,062$ +183 | - 1, 06198 | 4887 4185 | 4866 4149 | 4826 4140 | 4949 4158 | 7754 7132 | 8763 <br> 5150 | 7913 7902 | 4956 +229 | 2987 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 187 | 5878 |  |
| Imports, incl. domestically sponsored.....do | 11,977 | 1,946 | ${ }^{2} 166$ | ${ }^{1} 183$ | - 198 | 4 185 | ${ }^{4} 149$ | 4140 | 4158 | ${ }^{7} 132$ | ${ }^{5} 150$ | 7202 | 4229 | ${ }^{2} 237$ | 5212 |  |
| Trucks and buses: <br> Factory sales (from U.S. plants), total ....thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from U.S. plants), total....thous.. Domestic. | 3,442 3,179 | 3,706 3,415 | 355 324 | 272 254 | 281 266 | 305 281 | 366 337 | 330 305 | 290 | 312 288 | 298 273 | 354 326 | 271 251 | 329 298 | 290 262 | 211 |
|  |  | 3, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ltght-duty, up to $14,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. GVW | 3,145.0 | 3,547.2 | 315.5 | 297.7 | 314.8 | 261.5 | 308.5 | 309.0 | 301.0 | 299.5 14.5 | 283.3 | 268.3 | 236.5 15.9 | 221.7 13.6 | 199.9 12.0 |  |
| Medium-duty, 14,001-26,000 lbs. GVW | 171.5 169.1 | 164.5 202.3 | 14.3 17.3 | 14.1 18.0 | 11.3 16.8 | 12.6 17.2 | 13.5 17.3 | 13.8 16.8 | 14.9 17.9 | 14.5 19.5 | 15.3 20.7 | 14.7 19.7 | 15.9 19.2 | 13.6 19.3 | 12.0 18.6 |  |
| Heavy-duty, 26,001 lbs. and over GVW _do.... Retall inventories, end of period, seasonally adJusted* | 169.1 716.1 | 202.3 763.9 | 17.3 679.9 | 18.0 661.0 | 16.8 641.0 | 17.2 664.7 | 17.3 694.2 | 16.8 732.2 | 17.9 773.9 | 19.5 816.1 | 10.7 847.0 | 19.7 921.7 | 19.2 926.8 | 19.3 $1,022.3$ | [18.6 |  |
| Exports (BuCensus), assembled units........do..- | 202.55 | - 248.42 | 24.24 | 18.05 | 16.58 | 22.18 | 24.90 | 21.73 | 21.24 | 17.53 | 25.13 | 25. 80 | 21.90 | 28.11 | 26.00 |  |
| Imports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodies. thous | 822.43 | ${ }^{1,035.68}$ | 97.00 | 85.88 | 63.80 | 76. 23 | 83.21 | 90.77 | 75.85 | 93.20 | 70.09 | 70.42 | 91.20 | 90.98 | 70.86 |  |
| Registrations $\odot$, new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassis......................thous.. | 3,509 | 3,963 | ${ }^{3} 357$ | ${ }^{4} 386$ | ${ }^{2} 396$ | 4335 | ${ }^{4} 305$ | 4314 | *361 | 7282 | ${ }^{5} 275$ | 317 | 4310 | ${ }^{3} 313$ | ${ }^{5} 277$ |  |
| Truck trallers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments. number.- | 159,297 | 194,976 | 16,884 | 13,896 | 17,245 | 15,813 | 17,953 | 17,733 | 17,914 | 15, 808 | 16, 694 | 20,529 | 18,308 | 20, 435 |  |  |
| Vans. $\qquad$ | 98,687 | 128,566 | 11,047 | 8,923 | 11,665 | 10,404 | 12,031 | 12,424 | 12,505 | 10,321 | 10,907 | 13,833 | 12,326 | 13, 221 |  |  |
| Traller bodies (detachable), sold separately ...do..-- | 7,193 | 6,468 | 2 5706 | 493 2.304 | 3, 714 | +341 | 1.794 | + 624 | 1.622 | 706 1,633 | + 800 | 1,444 | 1,105 | 936 |  |  |
| Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately..do.... | 20,662 | 29,775 | 2,706 | 2,304 | 3,170 | 1,718 | 1,795 | 1,993 | 1,674 | 1,633 | 1,141 | 1,428 | 874 | 943 |  |  |
| RAILROAD EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Froight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,729 | 67,440 | 6,893 | 4,753 | 6, 697 | 5,942 | 6,465 | 6,733 | 6,827 | 6,048 | 7,030 | 8,296 | 7,316 | -7,704 | 8, 039 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers................-do. | 46, 664 | 62, 400 | 6,113 | $\begin{array}{r}4,351 \\ 11 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 6,198 | 5,533 10 | 6,174 9,010 | 6,461 | 6,524 | 5,667 15,236 | 6, 619 14,506 | $\begin{array}{r}7,787 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6, 884 7,799 | 7,281 | 7,547 |  |
| New orders........-.-..........-----......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{1} 66,750$ | 125, 307 | 14,815 | 11,599 | 13,586 13,086 | 10,561 8,911 | 9,010 9,010 | 8,802 8,302 | 12,727 | 15,236 14,736 | 14,506 14,506 | 14,801 14,801 | 7,799 7,799 | 13,701 13,288 | 6,639 6,639 |  |
| Equlpment manufacturers | 159,557 35,910 | 124,862 96,255 | 14,815 69,298 | 11, 265 | 13,086 | 8,911 87,200 | 9,010 87,605 | 8,302 91,773 | 11,827 96,255 | \|r|r|r| 14,736 | 14,508 | 14,801 | 7,799 119,967 | 13, 288 | 6,639 123,911 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers.............................- | 29,490 | 89,944 | 64, 195 | 70,426 | 78, 197 | 81, 423 | 82, 119 | 86,059 | 89,944 | 98, 388 | 107, 030 | 113, 802 | 114, 889 | 120, 243 | 119, 335 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR) : Number owned, end of period...........thous.. | 1,267 | 1,225 | 1,242 | 1,239 | 1,239 | 1,232 | 1,231 | 1,228 | 1,225 | 1,222 | 1,219 | 1,219 | 1,222 | 1,221 | 1, 224 |  |
| Held for repairs, \% of total owned.-................. | 1, 8.9 | 1.22 | 1, 9.3 | $1,9.0$ | 1,2.9 | 1,282 | 1,2.4 | 1,228 | 1,2.9 | 1, 7.9 | 8.0 | 1,8.0 | 7.9 | 1, 7.8 | 7.8 |  |
| Capacity (carrying), total, end of mo..mil. tons.-- | 96.64 | 93.96 | 94.30 | 94.20 | 94.38 | 94.05 | 94.18 | 94.04 | 93. 96 | 93.80 | 93.58 | 93.69 | 94.04 | 94.12 | 94.40 |  |
|  | 75. 50 | 76. 68 | 75.94 | 76.04 | 76.20 | 76.31 | 76.50 | 76.61 | 76.68 | 76.76 | 76.76 | 76.88 | 76.97 | 77.01 | 77.13 |  |


${ }_{3}$ months. Excludes ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Production not factory sales. ${ }^{3}$ Excludes 2 States. Excludes 1 State.
Excludes 3 States. of Beginning 1978, data may not be strictly compara
earifer years because of the revised export schedule.
7 Excludes 4 States.
¿Annual figures, "Apparel 1975,", MA-23A(75)-1. Survey expanded and classification
changed; not comparable with data prior to 1974 . See also note " $\oplus$ ", p. S-39.
fteas. adj. data (1971-74) in the Mar. 1976 SURVET, p. 5, do not reflect end-digit revisions to
imports and total sales introduced in the Feb. 1977 SURVEF.
$\triangle$ Domestics include U.S.-type cars produced in the United States and Canada and foreign-
type cars produced in the U.S.; imports cover all other foreign-type cars and captive imports, and exclude domestics produced in Canada.
$\odot$ Courtesy of R. L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited.
8Excludes railroud-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars. (seas. adjustment by BEA Series. Reporting firms do not represent the entire industry. Motor coaches are not covered. Sales include imports of U.S. manulacturers only (all other imports are not covered),
Units refer to complete vehicles and to chassis sold separately. Gross vehicle weight refers to the weight of the vehicle with full load. Seasonally adjusted monthly data back to 1971 to the weight of texe excludes leisure-type; not strictly comparable with 1974.


INDIVIDUAL SERIES




Saving, personal.
Savings deposits.
Savings deposits.
Securities issued.
Securities issued.
Services. .
Shoes and other footwear.
Soybean cake and meal and oil.
Soybean cake and metton..................
Spindle activity,
Steel (raw) and steel manufactures
Steel (raw)
Stock market customer ininancing. . . . . . .


Sugar.
Sulfur.
Sulfur.......
Superphosphate
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Tea imports. . . ....................





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Official Business

## 2

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Second Class Mail <br> 209

In the second quarter

- Real GNP declined $21 / 2$ percent
- GNP fixed-weighted price index increased $\mathbf{9}^{1 / 2}$ percent
- Real disposable personal income declined 1 percent
- Corporate profits declined $71 / 2$ percent

Real GNP


Disposable Personal Income


GNP Prices


Corporate Profits With IVA and CCAdj


## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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Bureau of Economic AnalysisGeorge Jaszi / DirectorAllan H. Young / Deputy.DirectorCarol S. Carson / Editor-in-Chief,Survey of Current BusinessManuscript Editor: Dannelet A. GrosvenorManaging Editor: Patti A. Trujillo

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By EDWARD F. DENISON

# Explanations of Declining Productivity Growth 

GGROWTH of American productivity was rapid by historical standards during most of the postwar period. But in the last half of the 1960 's the rate began to slacken. Until 1974 this slackening was not particularly disturbing from the standpoint of long-term growth. It was partly the consequence of short-term fluctuations in determinants of output that typically display irregular movements, chiefly a drop in the intensity of use of employed labor and capital from a peak reached in 1965-66. The remainder resulted from developments that were inevitable or even welcome. Transfer of surplus workers from farming to nonfarm jobs, in which they produce output of greater value, diminished as the pool of such labor approached exhaustion. The proportion of inexperienced workers among the employed was boosted by great increases in the working-age population under 25 years of age, a rising ratio of employment to population in the young age groups, and entry of many adult women into the labor force. Costs of regulations that the Government presumably felt had benefits in excess of their costs began to impinge upon productivity. This comfortable characterization of the
productivity slowdown is not applicable to more recent years. Beginning in 1974 the situation became disturbing and also puzzling. The productivity trend turned far more adverse, and the influences responsible for the slowdown prior to 1974 were no longer sufficient to explain the shortfall from the earlier trend. The major productivity seriesoutput per person employed, output per hour, and output per unit of inputall show much the same pattern of retardation.

The discussion in this article is organized by reference to output per person employed and the decline in its growth rate since 1973. The estimates cited refer to the nonresidential business sector, which makes up more than three-fourths of the whole economy. Output is measured by national income in constant (1972) prices. Employment is defined as the number of persons employed, full-time or part-time, during an average week. Wage and salary workers, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are included. The average level of the series is based on the Current Population Survey, but for maximum consistency with the national income series its movement is
based mainly on establishment reports
In nonresidential business, national income per person employed (NIPPE) increased by an average of 2.4 percent a year during the quarter century from 1948 to 1973-a total of 82 percent over the period. It then dropped by a total of 5.6 percent from 1973 to 1975. Even after a recovery in 1976, NIPPE remained lower than 3 years before; its 1973-76 growth rate was -0.5 percent a year. The analysis of growth sources upon which this article draws has been carried only to 1976, but it is evident that slow productivity growth has characterized the entire period after 1973, continuing to the present time. In 1977 and 1978 NIPPE increased only enough to regain its 1973 level, so over the whole 5 -year period from 1973 to 1978 its growth rate was zero. The first half of 1979 was below 1973 (and 1978). Let me observe here that when I use adjectives such as "slow" or "retarded" to describe growth in recent periods, and when I refer to a growth rate as having declined, I mean to include situations in which the recent growth rate has actually been negative.

I have previously studied economic

This article discusses a wide range of suggested causes of the decline in the rate of productivity growth in recent years. It is the second Survey of Current Business article that presents portions of Mr. Denison's comprehensive study of this subject, which will be published by The Brookings Institution as Accounting for Slower Growth: The United States in the 1970s. The first article, which appeared in the January 1978 Survey, dealt with effects on output per unit of input of new requirements to protect the physical environment against pollution, increased requirements to protect the safety and health of employed persons, and a rise in dishonesty and crime.

Mr. Denison, who is now an Associate Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, was a Senior Fellow of The Brookings Institution when he wrote the forthcoming book. Financial support for the study was provided in part by National Science Foundation Grant 75-23131 to The Brookings Institution. Views expressed are the author's and should not be ascribed to the trustees, officers, or other staff members of the Institution or the Foundation or to the U.S. Department of Commerce.
growth in advanced countries by techniques that have become known as "growth accounting" or "sources of growth" analysis. Estimates resulting from such analysis were published for this country in my Accounting for United States Economic Growth, 19291969 (hereinafter cited as Accounting for Growth). ${ }^{1}$ They are revised and updated in a forthcoming book titled Accounting for Slower Economic Growth: The United States in the 1970s (hereinafter cited as Accounting for Slower Growth). ${ }^{2}$ Growth accounting views growth as the result of changes in a large number of determinants that govern the size of a nation's output. The contributions, positive or negative, that were made to the growth rate by changes in these determinants are estimated directly for as many determinants as is feasible. The combined contribution of the remaining determinants is obtained as a residual.

The directly estimated determinants of nonresidential business output accounted for almost all of the variation in the rate of growth of NIPPE within the period from 1948 to 1973. But they explain only part of the subsequent decline in this growth rate. The final chapter of the forthcoming book examines possible explanations for the remainder of the decline. That chapter is presented, with minor adaptations, as part 2 of this article.

To understand the discussion in part 2 , the reader must know what output determinants have been estimated directly; these determinants are not discussed in part 2 because they do not contribute to the unexplained portion of the decline in the growth rate of NIPPE. Part 1, which should be regarded as an introduction, provides that information; it describes briefly these determinants and their contributions.

## Part 1. Sources of Growth of National Income Per Person Employed

GROWTH of output may be obtained by using more labor and property resources in production or by increasing the output obtained from the same quantity of resources. In a table showing sources of growth of total output, the contributions made to the growth rate of output by changes in employment, working hours, and pertinent personal attributes of employed persons, by changes in the amount of capital, and by changes in the amount of land, would appear as contributions of total factor input, while the contributions of output per unit of input would include changes in the state of knowledge, the degree of misallocation of resources, the size of markets, and other conditions that alter the amount of output that is obtained from a given amount of input. In a table, such as table 1, that shows the sources of growth of output per person employed, employment disappears as a source of growth, and all other inputs-capital and land as well as labor characteristics-are measured on a per person-employed basis. Output per unit of input is the
same as for total output because the ratio of output to input is unchanged when both are divided by employment.

## Growth from 1948 to 1973

To consider recent changes, it is first necessary to know what the various determinants of output contributed to growth of NIPPE in the past. From 1948 to 1973 the growth rate of NIPPE was 2.43 percent a year. ${ }^{3}$ The first column of table 1 summarizes my estimates of the sources of its growth in that period.

Changes in average hours at work subtracted an estimated 0.24 percentage points from the growth rate in 1948-73. This is not an estimate of the growth rate of average hours, which was -0.50 percent, but an estimate of the net effect of changes in average working hours upon the growth rate of output. It allows for the fact that labor is only one, though by far the largest, type of factor input. In addition, it takes into account the probability that shorter hours for full-time workers have increased the work done in an hour by
lessening fatigue and absenteeism, so that the percentage decline in labor input is less than that in hours. Also, otherwise similar individuals are counted as the same amount of labor input whether they are nonfarm wage and salary workers, nonfarm self-employed and unpaid family workers, or farm workers, provided that each works the average full-time hours of persons of his or her own sex in the category in which he or she is employed. Consequently, the contribution of hours changes is not affected by that part of the decline in average hours that resulted from reductions in the proportions of workers in farming or nonfarm self-employment, categories with very long hours.
Hours worked by persons in different age-sex groups do not represent the same amount of labor input. If average hourly earnings in one such group are double those in another, an hour's work is considered, on the average, to represent twice as much labor input in the former as in the latter. Changes in agesex composition make a positive contribution when the proportion of total hours that are worked by persons in the highly weighted groups-particularly males 35 to 64 years of age-rises, as was the case from 1948 to 1954 , and a negative contribution when that proportion falls, as has been the case since 1954. Over the whole 1948-73 period changes in age-sex composition subtracted 0.17 percentage points from the growth rate.

Persons with different amounts of education also are regarded as providing different amounts of labor input. Their work is weighted in accordance with average earnings differentials between persons who differ only with respect to amount of education. For example, in recent years a full-time worker with 4 years of college is counted as 1.84 times as much labor as one with 8 years of elementary education. The contribution of education measures the amount by which output per worker has been raised by the upswing in the educational background of employed persons. The educational distribution of employed persons rose greatly, so the contribution of education was

Table 1.-National Income Per Person Employed in Nonresidential Business: Growth Rate and Sources of Growth, 1948-73 and 1973-76

|  | 1948-73 | 1973-76 | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Growth Rate. | 2.43 | -0.54 | -2.97 |
| Contributions to growth rate in percentage points |  |  |  |
| Total factor input: |  |  |  |
| Changes in workers' hours and attributes: |  |  |  |
|  | -. 24 | -. 54 | -. 30 |
| Age-sex composition. | -. 17 | $-.25$ | -. 08 |
| Education. - | . 52 | . 88 | . 36 |
| Changes in capital and land per person employed: |  |  |  |
|  | . 10 | . 02 | -. 08 |
| Nonresidential structures and equipment <br> Land | .29 -.04 | .25 -.03 | -.04 .01 |
| Output per unit of input: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Improved allocation of resources ${ }^{2}$ - | . 37 | $-.01$ | -. 38 |
| Changes in the legal and human environment ${ }^{3}$ | -. 04 | -. 44 | -. 40 |
| Economies of scale.----- | . 41 | . 24 | -. 17 |
| Irregular factors. | $\cdots$ | . 09 | . 27 |
| Advances in knowledge and miscellaneous determinants ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 1.41 | -. 75 | -2.16 |

1. Contributions to the growth rate shown in subsequent lines are restricted to effects upon output per unit of input.
2. Includes only gains resulting from the reallocation of labor out of farming and out of self-employment and unpaid family labor in small nonfarm enterprises.
3. Includes only the effects on output per unit of input of costs incurred to protect the physical environment and the safety and health of workers, and of costs of dishonesty and crime.
4. Obtained as a residual.

Source: Edward F. Denison, Accounting for Slower Economic Growth: The United States in the 1970s, The Brookings Institution, 1979, Table 7-3. (To be published)
positive and large, 0.52 percentage points. ${ }^{4}$

The contributions of capital and land result from changes in the amounts of inventories, nonresidential structures and equipment, and land used in nonresidential business per person employed. The main points to note are that dwellings and governmental assets are excluded, and that capital input is so defined and measured that changes in output that result from advances in the design of capital goods are classified as contributions of advances in knowledge, not of capital.

The contributions of capital and land do not reflect changes in the intensity of their utilization. Instead, a single estimate is made of the effect upon output per unit of input of changes in the intensity with which capital, land, and labor (as measured by hours at work) are utilized. That series is a component of the "irregular factors" line in table 1.

Inventories and fixed capital both increased more than employment from 1948 to 1973, so that capital input per person employed rose. The increase in the quantity of inventories per person employed contributed an estimated 0.10 percentage points to the growth rate of NIPPE, and the increase in nonresidential structures and equipment per person employed contributed 0.29 percentage points. The land available
per worker declined as employment increased. This subtracted an estimated 0.04 percentage points from the 1948-73 growth rate.

Improved allocation of resources contributed an estimated 0.37 percentage points to the growth rate. This estimate refers to gains in output from bringing the allocation of resources within the nonresidential business sector nearer to the allocation that would maximize output per unit of input. Only two types of changes in resource allocation are covered by this estimate. One is the reduction in the percentage of the labor used in nonresidential business that consists of surplus labor in farming. The other is the reduction in the percentage of labor that is misallocated to nonfarm self-employment and unpaid family labor in enterprises too small for efficiency.

The institutional and human environment within which business must operate has changed in several ways that adversely affect output per unit of input. The effect of three such changes has been estimated. New or strengthened governmental controls required business to divert from ordinary production to pollution abatement a growing share of the labor and capital that it employs, so that these resources are no longer available to produce measured output. Other controls have
similarly diverted labor and capital to the protection of worker safety and health. In addition, rising crime has forced business to divert resources to crime prevention, and thefts of merchandise have directly reduced measured output. Important changes in these conditions began only towards the end of the 1948-73 period, and they are estimated to have subtracted only 0.04 percentage points from the growth rate over that whole period.

Gains from economies of scale refer to the rise in output per unit of input that is made possible by changes in the size of the markets that business serves. Economies of scale are not limited to those internal to firms; specialization of all sorts, including larger production runs and larger transactions, is covered by my use of the term. Economies of scale are estimated to have contributed 0.41 percentage points to the 1948-73 growth rate, and thus to be an important growth source. It should be noted that I have measured the contributions of all other sources as if the economy were operating under constant returns to scale, so that to the definition of their contributions must be added the stipulation that the size of markets is taken as given.

The estimate of the effects of irregular factors upon output per unit of input covers three determinants. Two-the effect of weather upon farm output, and the effect of work stoppages-are rather minor, but the third is often important. This is the effect of changes in the intensity with which employed labor, capital, and land are used that result from fluctuations in demand. These changes are related to the business cycle, but swings in productivity usually run substantially ahead of those in total output or unemployment. The position was much less favorable to high output per unit of input in 1973 than in 1948, and irregular factors subtracted 0.18 percentage points from the 1948-73 growth rate.

The contribution of advances in knowledge and miscellaneous determinants is obtained, statistically, as a residual. As its title indicates, it has two main parts.

The contribution of advances in
knowledge is, conceptually, a comprehensive measure of the gains in measured output that result from the incorporation into production of new knowledge of any type-managerial and organizational as well as technolog-ical-regardless of the source of that knowledge, the way it is transmitted to those who can make use of it, or the way it is incorporated into production. The reference to "measured" output is important because of quality change. The introduction of new final products provides the user with a greater range of choice or enables him to meet his needs better with the same use of resources, but it does not, in general, contribute to growth as measured; it results in "noneconomic" or "unmeasured" quality change. In general, as a consequence, only the advances in knowledge that reduce the unit costs of final products already in existence contribute to measured growth.

The "miscellaneous determinants" portion of the title of this series refers to a large number of determinants that can be specified but whose effects have either been estimated at zero or not quantified. ${ }^{5}$ The effects of the determinants included are believed small, and as a group as likely to be favorable as unfavorable, in the 1948-73 period. ${ }^{6}$

The advance in knowledge was the largest source of increase in NIPPE from 1948 to 1973 unless I am altogether wrong in my judgment that miscellaneous determinents were not important in that period. The contribution of advances in knowledge and miscellaneous determinants is estimated at 1.41 percentage points in 1948-73.

In summary, important contributions to the growth of NIPPE in 1948-73 were made by advances in knowledge, increased education of employed persons, increased capital per worker, improved resource allocation, and economies of scale. Reductions in average hours of work and shifts in age-sex composition were the main negative factors.

## Change from 1948-73 to 1973-76

The growth rate of NIPPE fell from 2.43 percent in 1948-73 to -0.54 percent in 1973-76. This decline of nearly
3.0 percentage points occurred even though changes in three determinants were more favorable than in 1948-73. First, the contribution of education increased by 0.36 percentage points as the educational level of persons employed by business moved upward at an accelerated rate. Major factors were that government stopped absorbing a disproportionate part of the increase in
highly educated persons, and that the average age of adult workers declined. (Young adult workers have more education than older workers.) Second, the drag of a fixed quantity of land was a trifle less than in 1948-73 because employment increased less. Third, irregular factors were more favorable in 1976 than in 1973 and made a positive contribution to the 1973-76 growth rate,

## Nonresidential Business: Constant-Dollar National Income, Total and Per Person Employed, 1948-78, and Residual Series, 1948-76


whereas they reduced the 1948-73 rate. These determinants would, in themselves, have raised the growth rate by more than 0.6 percentage points.

Other sources for which specific estimates are made would, in themselves, have taken nearly 1.5 percentage points off the previous growth rate of NIPPE, an amount that is equal to three-fifths of the earlier rate. Six groups of sources contributed to this amount. An accelerated reduction in average hours was responsible for 0.30 percentage points, a faster shift in age-sex composition for 0.08 points, and a slower increase in capital per worker for 0.12 points, with both inventories and structures and equipment contributing to the last amount. Gains from the reallocation out of farming and nonfarm self-employment both disappeared, and this reduced the growth rate by 0.38 points. The three specified types of changes in the legal and human environment in which business operates cut the earlier growth rate of NIPPE by 0.40 points. ${ }^{7}$ Finally, gains from economies of scale were down by 0.17 points as growth of the economy slackened; this is a very crude estimate but there is no doubt that there was an appreciable reduction.

Almost 2.2 percentage points of the drop in the growth rate of NIPPE remain in the residual series for advances in knowledge and miscellaneous determinants. The contribution of the residual fell from 1.41 percentage points in 1948-73 to -0.75 percentage points in 1973-76. After rising steadily until 1973, the series dropped sharply in 1974 and 1975 , then in 1976 made a normal gain from the lower level.

Chart 1 helps to make clear how extraordinary the period since 1973 has been. From 1948 to 1973 total national income originating in nonresidential business, shown in the top panel, grew irregularly, with actual declines experienced in 4 years. But by the second year the previous peak had been exceeded in every case. The 1973 peak, in contrast, was not exceeded until 3 years later, and then narrowly. NIPPE, plotted in the middle panel, is a smoother series. Although periods of slower and faster growth alternated, NIPPE increased annually until 1968
and, after a small cyclical dip in 1969 70, again rose strongly until 1973. Thereafter, it fell sharply in both 1974 and 1975 and showed no net increase from 1973 to 1978. At its 1948-73 growth rate, NIPPE would have risen 13 percent in these 5 years.

It is the change in the behavior of the residual series measuring the effects of advances in knowledge and miscellaneous determinants that is most remarkable, however. Because determinants whose effects are directly estimated account for most irregularities in the movement of NIPPE up to 1973, the residual is a rather smooth series with a nearly constant growth rate from 1948 to 1973 and an increase every year. Much of the variation in annual increases that does remain in the
residual appears to be due to the calendar. ${ }^{8}$ Up to 1973 there was no tendency for growth of the residual to slow down. Indeed, its growth rate from 1969 to 1973 was a little above that from 1948 to 1969. Thus the sharp drops in the series in 1974 and 1975 were abrupt departures from past experience. In 1976 the index was still 2.2 percent below 1973 whereas it would have been 4.3 percent above 1973 at its 1948-73 growth rate. The series (and hence the bottom panel of the chart) ends at 1976 but it seems safe to infer from the behavior of NIPPE that, if the residual index increased at all after 1976, the annual gain was far smaller than in the years up to 1973 and that the residual index was further below its 1948-73 trend line in 1978 than in 1976.

# Part 2. The Unexplained Portion of the Decline in Productivity Growth 

THE contribution of advances in knowledge and miscellaneous determinants to growth rates in nonresidential business, as measured by the residual series, fell from 1.4 percent a year in the 194873 period to -0.8 percent a year in the 1973-76 period, with the decline clearly beginning in 1974. The contribution over the whole 1973-78 period was also far below that in 1948-73, it can be inferred from the behavior of NIPPE and output per hour.
That I do not know why the record suddenly turned so bad after 1973 must be obvious, because the effects of all of the determinants of NIPPE that I could measure continuously are excluded from the residual. Perhaps it would be wisest to end with this statement, but I find that to do so leads to insistent questions about what might have been responsible and to requests for comments on specific suggestions. The rest of the article takes up these matters. From the almost limitless list of possible influences on the residual series, I have selected those that have been or may be seriously suggested as important causes of productivity slowdown. Inevitably there is some overlap-
ping among the suggestions examined.
One general point needs stressing. According to my estimates there is no unexplained retardation in the rate of growth of productivity change until 1974, and the drop in the rate that started at that time was abrupt and large. I consider this timing an important clue in any attempt to unravel the mystery surrounding the productivity slowdown. But nearly all the possible reasons advanced for the slowdown would be much more likely to take effect gradually than suddenly. This counts heavily against them. Nevertheless, I have included such suggestions in the following discussion. Most were proposed by observers who, if they had in mind any specific data at all, were trying to explain the slackening in growth that began about 1967 in the Bureau of Labor Statistics series for output per hour.

Of course, "coming events cast their shadows before," and the onset of fundamental changes that were to lead to decline may have been discernible in advance of the actual event. But the unexplained decline itself does not appear until 1974.

## Suggestions Affecting Advances in Knowledge

This section is concerned with four suggested explanations that pertain to advances in knowledge. The two following sections are concerned with 13 suggested explanations relating to miscellaneous output determinants.

## Curtailment of expenditures on research and development

Secretary of Commerce Juanita Kreps, formerly professor of economics at Duke University, has stated that a "Probable source of the slowdown in productivity is the dramatic reduction in expenditures for research and development." ${ }^{9}$ John W. Kendrick, of George Washington University, an expert in productivity analysis, has repeatedly called attention to the decline in research and development (R. \& D.). The conclusions of a 2-day meeting held by the American Association for the Advancement of Science were summarized in The Washington Post as follows: "The United States is losing its competitive edge in technology because American industry is spending less on research and because the Federal Government withdrew much of its support for industrial research at the ends of the Apollo space program and the Vietnam War." ${ }^{10}$
Expenditures for organized R. \& D. in the United States have been much larger in the postwar period than ever before, and within the period, expenditures rose rapidly until the mid-1960's. How one describes their subsequent behavior depends on the series he chooses to emphasize.
If expressed as a percentage of gross national product (GNP), total R. \& D. expenditures rose from 0.95 percent in 1955 to a peak of 2.97 percent in 1964, then slipped gradually to 2.27 percent in 1976 and 1977. The drop was mainly in expenditures financed by the Federal Government, largely for defense and space programs, whose connections with productivity advance is slight. Expenditures financed by other sources (mostly industry but including universities and nonprofit organizations) con-
tinued to climb throughout the 1960's, rising from 0.99 percent of GNP in 1963 and 1964 to 1.15 percent in 1969 and 1970. They then slipped, but only to 1.07 percent, in 1972 and 1973 before recovering to $1.11-1.13$ percent every year from 1974 through 1977. ${ }^{11}$ I have quoted percentages of GNP because this practice is widespread, but its rationale is not clear. Just because the size of the economy is, say, twice as big, does it take twice as much R. \& D. to obtain the same annual productivity gain? Doubtless it would take twice as much R. \& D. if an economy doubled its size by producing twice as many products, each with a unique technology, and no more of any one product. But why should more R. \& D. be needed if growth occurs by expanding the average output of products rather than their number? An invention that cuts 1 percent from the production cost of 5 million automobiles should do as much for 10 million.

Total R. \& D. expenditures themselves, when expressed in constant (1972) dollars, rose rapidly until 1966, when they reached $\$ 28.5$ billion, then less rapidly until 1968, when they peaked at $\$ 29.8$ billion. ${ }^{12}$ Expenditures in all years from 1969 through 1976 were in the range of $\$ 27.7$ billion to $\$ 29.6$ billion, so that in the whole 1966-76 period they were essentially flat. In 1977, constant-dollar expenditures reached a record $\$ 30.2$ billion. Within the total, R. \& D. that was financed by industry increased rapidly until 1969 , when it reached $\$ 11.5$ billion, then more slowly to $\$ 13.2$ billion in 1976 and $\$ 13.9$ billion in 1977 . Its annual growth rate was 6.5 percent in 1960-69 and 2.0 percent in 1969-76. ${ }^{13}$ R. \& D. financed by universities (including State and local governments) and nonprofit organizations increased steadily to $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1976 . R. \& D. financed by the Federal Government jumped rapidly to $\$ 17.3$ billion in 1964 , peaked at $\$ 18.2$ billion in 1967 , fell to $\$ 14.4$ billion in 1974 , and recovered to $\$ 14.6$ billion in 1976 and $\$ 15.2$ billion in 1977. ${ }^{14}$

The number of scientists and engineers employed in R. \& D., computed on a full-time equivalent basis, peaked at 558,000 in 1969 , fell 7 percent to

521,000 in 1973, and recovered to 550,000 in 1976 and a record 571,000 in 1977. The pattern in industry was similar: a drop from a peak of 386,000 in 1969 to 353,000 in 1972, then a recovery to 372,000 in 1976 and to 390,000 in 1977. The industry figure includes personnel employed in business who are engaged in federally funded research, including defense and space. ${ }^{15}$

Kendrick constructed a series for the "stock" of knowledge acquired from all components of domestic organized R. \& D. by cumulating past expenditures and applying an obsolescence rate. This series, measured in constant prices, increased at annual rates of 9.6 percent a year from 1948 to 1966 and 5.2 percent from 1966 to 1973 , when it ends. ${ }^{16}$

Like the United States, other advanced countries sharply increased R. \& D. spending, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of GNP, until about 1965. During the middle and late 1960's total R. \& D. spending began to increase less than GNP not only in the United States but also in the United Kingdom, France, and Canada, and after 1970 in West Germany. In Japan, R. \& D. spending continued to increase as a percentage of GNP but more slowly than before. ${ }^{17}$ The absolute amount of foreign R. \& D. spending measured in constant prices increased throughout the period.

To consider the impact of changes in R. \& D. on output per unit of input, it is first necessary to recall that only certain types of advances in knowledge raise output per unit of input as it is actually measured, namely, those that allow the same amount of measured output to be obtained with less input. Advances that do so are those that reduce the unit cost of final products that are already in existence.

Advances leading to the introduction of new products for final sale from the business sector (primarily to households and government) do not have this effect, no matter whether the new products are color television sets, space rockets, atomic-powered aircraft carriers, tastier biscuits, or microwave ovens for household use. After their introduction, total measured product will be the same as if the labor, capital, and land devoted to their production were
used instead to produce previously existing products. When products with new features-for example, refrigerators with automatic ice makers and stoves with self-cleaning ovens-are introduced, they qualify as new products in this formulation. Thus R. \& D. that is directed toward new final products for civilian or military use, even if highly successful in meeting its objectives, does not contribute to the growth of measured output per unit of input except insofar as it may have some incidental offshoots that cut the costs of existing final products. Nearly all federally-financed R. \& D. is in this category and so is the larger part of industry financed R. \& D. Only R. \& D. that is directed either toward new processes, which may be roughly identified with research to reduce a firm's own costs, or toward new intermediate products and capital goods has an objective that, if achieved, raises measured output per unit of input. ${ }^{18}$

Organized R. \& D. in the United States is only one of many points of origin for advances in knowledge that raise output per unit of input, but fortunately it is one (the only one) for which a separate estimate of the contribution to growth has been hazarded. In 1961 I compounded a series of plausible assumptions and guessed that one-sixth of the total contribution of advances in knowledge was the contribution of domestic R. \& D. ${ }^{19}$ A more recent and somewhat more solidly based attempt to estimate this contribution was made by Zvi Griliches of Harvard University. ${ }^{20}$ Griliches estimated that R. \& D. was contributing no more than 0.3 percentage points to the growth rate of private domestic GNP as of 1966 and probably considerably less; his maximum estimate equals less than onefourth of my estimate of the contribution being made by advances in knowledge at that time. ${ }^{21}$

The main elements in these and similar calculations are the value of R. \& D. expenditures for projects that, if successful, can be expected to raise output per unit of input; the social rate of return on such projects; and sometimes the rate of obsolescence on knowledge gained from previous R. \& D. ${ }^{22}$ R. \& D. expenditures are too small to yield

Griliches a contribution above 0.3 percentage points even though he deliberately made a generous estimate of their amount and even though the social rate of return is high.

The large gap between estimates of the contributions of advances in knowledge and of R. \& D. expenditures does not imply that the estimates are inconsistent. As already stressed, organized R. \& D. conducted in the United States is only one source of advances in knowledge. Managerial and organizational knowledge of how to produce at low cost stems from sources that are unrelated to expenditures measured in series for R. \& D. The observation and ingenuity of persons engaged in production and distribution contribute new technological knowledge. So do individual inventors. All types of knowledge originate in all countries, not only the United States.

If R. \& D. contributed no more than 0.3 percentage points to the growth rate in the mid-1960's, retardation of such expenditures could have contributed little, if anything, to the decline of productivity growth even if the percentage of GNP spent on R. \& D. of all types were the relevant series and the period from 1964 peak to 1976 trough were the relevant timespan. The drop in the percentage was about one-fourth, so if the 0.3 percentage point contribution of R. \& D. to the growth rate of output were reduced proportionally, it would decline by less than 0.1 percentage points. Expenditures financed from private sources, measured in constant prices, are a more pertinent series for R. \& D. Since this series did not decline at all, there is no assurance that $R$. \& $D$. spending contributed anything to the decline in productivity growth. Griliches, using a somewhat broader series for R. \& D. spending relevant to productivity growth, suggested that the change in R. \& D. spending from the 1966 rate to the 1970 rate might reduce its contribution by 0.1 percentage points, with the effect perhaps delayed until the mid-1970's. The range from 0.0 to -0.1 percentage points covers the probable change in the contribution.

Kendrick estimated higher contributions from organized R. \& D. than did Griliches or I: The percentage point contributions were 0.85 in 1948-66 and 0.71 in 1966-73. ${ }^{23}$ The high estimates stem from counting in the "stock" all R. \& D. performed in the business sector, including all that is devoted to new and improved products and all that is financed by the Federal Government. As justifications, Kendrick mentions spin-offs and the prevalence of learning curves for all new products, regardless of their buyers, but I do not believe the procedure is tenable. ${ }^{24}$ Even so, Kendrick obtains a reduction in the contribution only slightly in excess of 0.1 percentage points during the period he covered.

Roger E. Brinner of Data Resources, Inc., has, so far as I am aware, the only estimates that show a much larger decline. ${ }^{25}$ His estimate of the contribution of R. \& D. falls by 0.2 percentage points from the 1960-65 period to the 1965-70 period, and then an additional 0.2 percentage points from the 1965-70 period to the 1970-75 period, when he puts the contribution at only 0.05 percentage points. ${ }^{20}$ This unusual set of results apparently stems from the combination of two features of his estimates. First, like Kendrick (whose stock series is Brinner's starting point), Brinner counts government-financed R. \& D., so he has gross additions to knowledge from R. \& D. declining. Second, the amount of old knowledge that he eliminates from the stock, presumably because it is rendered obsolete by new knowledge, is related to the stock of knowledge rather than to the amount of new knowledge, so it rises even when new knowledge falls. This procedure would permit R. \& D. to contribute negatively to growth. ${ }^{27}$

To conclude, as I have, that R. \& D. probably is not responsible for much of the productivity retardation is not to deny that expansion of $R$. \& $D$. is a promising way of promoting future productivity growth. Available studies, though limited in scope, indicate that the social rate of return on $R$. \& D. is high. ${ }^{28}$ This, when combined with the inability of firms financing successful R. \& D. to capture more than a fraction of that return for themselves, provides
justification for policies either to raise that fraction or to increase governmental support.

## Decline in opportunity for major new advances

In the postwar period, advances in knowledge and, in consequence, growth rates of productivity as well as total output have been exceptionally large by past standards. Many have regarded this period as beginning a new era, to be characterized by exponential growth at high rates for an indefinite time. But it is arguable that in the long sweep of history a slackening of the advance in knowledge might reasonably be anticipated quite apart from any reduction in research, and fast postwar growth may appear as a temporary bulge.

The postwar jump in productivity is attributed by some to the crest of a wave of new advances in knowledge made possible by science-based technology, the so-called "second industrial revolution." In their view this wave has passed. This opinion is often based on reasoning such as that of Orio Giarini, who stated that "we are more and more coming to the point where sciencebased technology, at least in certain sectors, has exploited all the major possibilities made available by the scientific advances of the last century," and that we may have to wait decades for the reservoir to be replenished. ${ }^{29}$ Other observers, also envisaging a drop in the contribution of new knowledge, rely on Schumpeter's idea that innovations typically come in waves as an idea spreads and is applied in many fields, and suppose that we have come to the end of such a wave.
F. M. Scherer of Northwestern University, a former Director of the Bureau of Economics of the Federal Trade Commission, suggests, though cautiously, that both explanations may be correct (and their effects exacerbated by the slowdown in R. \& D. expenditures and contracting career opportunities for scientists). To indicate a slackening rate of advance in technological knowledge, he points out that the number of patents issued to domestic corporations peaked in 1971 and declined 20 percent by 1976. Scherer notes that if patents lag 3 years behind inventions, this
would date the invention peak as $1968 .^{30}$
I have no trouble accepting the possibility of declining opportunities for technological advances, but the diversity of the economy should ensure that the resulting retardation of growth would be gradual. The residual shows no sign at all of retarded growth up to 1973. It is not plausible that declining opportunity for new advances could be responsible for much of the sudden drop in the residual after that year.

## Decline of Yankee ingenuity and

 deterioration of American technology"There is today a pervasive perception that the dynamic vitality of the U.S. economy is faltering. This perception appears to be founded on two concerns: first, that America is not as productive as it used to be; and second, that we are somehow not as inventive either." So reads the box summarizing a 1978 Washington Post article, "Something's Happened to Yankee Ingenuity." ${ }^{31}$
Have Americans become less ingenious? To answer this question one would have to isolate possible deterioration in American ingenuity from the possibility, which Giarini regards as a fact, that the remaining problems that would need solving to expand output are more stubborn than those encountered in the recent past. ${ }^{32} \mathrm{He}$ would also have to disentangle changes in the speed with which Yankee ingenuity solves problems of production and distribution from possible lengthening of lags between solution and implementation as a result of new government regulations and other institutional changes. In fact, the main reason for suspecting a decline in Yankee ingenuity seems to be the retardation of productivity growth, a development for which there are many alternative suggestions. Irwin B. Margiloff, industrial executive and engineer, and Delbert Tesar of the University of Florida believe long-run deterioration of American technology is responsible for poor productivity performance, but the deterioration they have in mind set in much too early to explain the recent productivity slowdown. ${ }^{33}$

## Increased lag in the application of knowledge due to the aging of capital

The "best" practice possible with the knowledge available at any given time may be distinguished from the average practice actually in use. Translating this distinction into a classification suitable for analysis of growth, one may distinguish in principle between the contribution made possible by advances in knowledge as such and the contribution (positive or negative) that may be made by a change in the lag of average practice behind the best known.

The residual series under discussion, insofar as it measures the contribution of advances in knowledge, is an estimate of the effects of incorporating new knowledge into the productive process. It therefore includes the effect of changes in the "lag." It is widely suggested that the lag has increased and that this is a reason for the poor performance of productivity.

The most common basis for this belief is that fixed capital formation has declined. This is thought to be germane because it affects the average age of structures and equipment, the carriers of much new technology. Many observers think this was a very important factor. But this is not so. Even the assumptions of an extreme vintage model would yield only 0.1 percentage points as the contribution of the reduction in average age to the growth rate from 1948 to 1973, -0.1 percentage points as the contribution of the increase in average age from 1973 to 1976, and therefore -0.2 percentage points as the contribution of this factor to the decline in the growth rate of the residual. ${ }^{34}$ This calculation assumes that reducing the average age of capital (when its mix is held constant) by 1 year raises output by 1.4 percent, the contribution of advances in knowledge and miscellaneous determinants to the 1948-73 growth rate. Such a model greatly overestimates the effect of a change in average age. One objection is the implausible assumption that all advances in knowledge are embodied in structures and equipment, but a little reflection will reveal a more fundamental objection. During any span of time, different types
of capital goods undergo very different amounts of quality improvement. Other things being equal, the return on replacement investment, and hence the incentive to invest, is highest for types of capital goods that have experienced the most obsolescence resulting from quelity improvement in new vintages. Any substantial amount of total gross investment permits investment opportunities created by sizable quality improvements in new capital goods to be grasped. Additional gross investment involves less profitable investment, devoted to the replacement of capital goods of types in which quality change has been small. The gain in the average quality of capital that vintage models imagine to be derived from additional new investment is not realized because the effect on average age automatically is largely offset by a reduction in the average amount of quality improvement incorporated in new capital. ${ }^{35}$

The lag of average practice behind the best known may have lengthened for a different reason: government regulations may delay or prevent remunerative projects using new technology. I discuss this possibility in the context of government regulation.

## Suggested Effects of Government Regulation and Taxation

A variety of explanations for the retardation of output per unit of input would affect miscellaneous determinants. These explanations are often overlapping, and they could be classified and grouped in alternative ways. In this section I consider suggested effects of government regulation and taxation. Government actions that may have reduced output per unit of input are examined here under seven headings. ${ }^{36}$

## Diversion of input to comply with government regulation, except pollution and safety

The most direct way that government regulation affects measured output per unit of input is by requiring business to divert labor, capital, and land from production of measured output to tasks required to comply with regulations.

Under this heading I shall discuss diversions of input other than that imposed by programs for pollution abatement and worker safety and health. The effect of the latter programs, which deducted an estimated 0.3 percentage points from the 1973-76 growth rate, was eliminated before arrival at the residual series. There are, however, other programs that impose similar resource costs, and for which requirements are new or have become more stringent. In the field of consumer protection are regulation of food and drugs by various agencies and regulation by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, created in 1972 to protect the buyers of consumer goods from unnecessary hazards. ${ }^{37}$ Other regulations, such as the national speed limit, are designed to conserve energy or force utilities and manufacturers to substitute one fuel for another; these began only after 1973. Costs in these and other relatively new areas have not been estimated, but they surely increased relative to national income from 1973 to 1976 and contributed to the decline in the residual. However, Robert W. Crandall, Senior Fellow of The Brookings Institution, states that of the agencies entrusted with social regulation, the two having the largest impact on business costs are the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), both covered by my estimates for pollution abatement and worker safety and health. ${ }^{38}$ This statement tends to be supported by a study of the 1977 incremental costs imposed on 48 large companies by six programs. Incremental costs to these companies imposed by requirements of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), the Department of Energy, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and consumer protection activities of the Federal Trade Commission, together, were 19 percent as large as the incremental costs imposed by EPA and OSHA. ${ }^{38}$

I should be surprised if the increase in the total resource costs, except paperwork costs, of all other regulatory programs together affected the change in output per unit of input as much from 1973 to 1976 as that attributable to the
two programs for which I made estimates. But it is also likely that these costs have been rising sharply.

## Government-imposed paperwork

Filing reports, making and preserving records, and compiling data in order to meet government requirements also absorb resources that could otherwise be used to produce measured output. Most of these costs are associated with tax collection or with regulatory ac-tivities-for example, railroad rate or pension fund regulation-that do not otherwise require diversion of an appreciable amount of input from the production of measured output.

The Commission on Federal Paperwork estimated that paperwork necessary to meet the requirements of the Federal Government cost American business $\$ 25$ billion to $\$ 32$ billion in 1976.40 This is 2.4 to 3.1 percent of 1976 nonresidential business national income. The requirements of State and local governments may have raised the percentage by one-fourth to one-half, bringing it into the $3.0-4.6$ percent range. ${ }^{41}$

Estimates of the total hours required to meet Federal reporting requirements, assembled from agency reports by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), suggest that business reports to the Federal Government required perhaps 530 million hours a year as of January 1977. ${ }^{22}$ This is only 0.2 percent of total hours worked in nonresidential business in 1976 and thus suggests a much smaller paperwork burden than do the dollar estimates; it seems, in fact, incredibly small. ${ }^{43}$

Whether the higher or lower percentages for the level of the paperwork burden are correct, the following considerations show that the burden cannot have increased enough to depress productivity significantly from 1973 to 1976 if the OMB's allocation of the man-hour estimates among programs is anywhere near correct. OMB analyses indicate that major changes in the burden are the result of changes in programs. ${ }^{44}$ Tax forms account for perhaps four-fifths of all the hours, and there were no major changes in the tax area; all of the principal tax forms go back to at least $1963 .{ }^{45}$

The number of public use reports subject to OMB review, which excludes tax forms, peaked in 1944, 1952, and 1973 because of economic controls (wage and price controls in all three periods and, in the first two, production and resource allocation regulations as well). Statistical series for the number of such reports were disrupted after 1973 as responsibility for reviewing reports for regulatory commissions and certain other agencies was transferred from the OMB to the General Accounting Office. But it is known that elimination of wage and price controls had eliminated much reporting by 1976. Although new types of Government regulation created new paperwork requirements, the OMB estimates that the total hours outside the tax area declined from 1973 to 1976.

Thus the evidence indicates that paperwork can be eliminated as a significant source of productivity decline from 1973 to 1976 , although it may have been a factor-but not a major one-if one goes back to 1966. The general impression of the burden of paperwork may be exaggerated because, in Herbert Kaufman's phrase, red tape is universally an "object of loathing." ${ }^{47}$

## Regulation and taxation: diversion of executive attention

The profitability of a business is now greatly affected by the way it responds to rapid changes in government action, not only with respect to regulation but also to provisions in the tax laws that discriminate among different types of income and different business costs. Under these conditions it is not surprising that top management and other business people of great talent devote more and more of their time to the firm's interaction with government and correspondingly less time to its interaction with competitors, customers, and suppliers and to its internal operation. This can hardly fail to impair efficiency and productivity in the ordinary sense of these words.

A burgeoning of regulation during the past decade has affected practically all the domestic and foreign activities of businesses in every industry, so much so that Senator Lloyd Bentsen, Chairman of the Joint Economic Committee's

Subcommittee on Economic Growth and Stabilization, calls Federal regulation "America's number one growth industry." ${ }^{48}$ Failure to learn of and conform to regulations can have serious legal consequences, including criminal penalties. ${ }^{49}$ Failure to find the cheapest way to conform can be expensive. Failure to learn of proposals for new laws or regulations and to participate in hearings and use other channels to help shape their final form can bring permanently higher costs or loss of markets. So can failure to foresee changes in laws and regulations and to take timely action in advance to minimize losses or maximize gains from the change. ${ }^{50}$

Not only laws and regulations actually proposed or made effective are pertinent; one must guess at what may be proposed in the future. In the words of Irwin L. Kellner, vice president and economist of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, not only have laws, rules, regulations, and regulatory agencies leaped upward in number, but they "have become increasingly unpredictable of late. Unlike economic, technological, or other uncertainties indigenous to the private free enterprise system, political uncertainties tend to be sudden, swift, and unprecedented." ${ }^{51}$ Now that mandatory price and wage controls have been introduced once in peacetime, business must (and does) consider the possibility that such controls will be repeated and position itself appropriately. The spring and summer 1978 quarterly surveys of businessmen conducted by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce showed a majority anticipated mandatory wage and price controls within 2 years. In the same year, regulation displaced taxation as the greatest concern of respondents to the chamber's surveys.

Glen McLaughlin, vice president for finance of Four Phase Systems, Inc., of Cupertino, California, says:
"Corporations have been burdened with regulatory excess to the point of stifling normal improvement in efficiencies. Business leaders can and will continue to assume additional taxes and regulations; however, as each new tax and each new regulation is imposed, another layer of incentive to perform is
removed and otherwise creative efforts are diverted to nonproductive, but lucrative, jobs of avoiding taxes and doing battle with bureaucrats. This is a tremendous waste of national resources; however, it is occurring at an accelerating rate." ${ }^{52}$

George C. Eads of the Rand Corporation suggests that the change in emphasis among the activities that are required for a business to prosper must also affect the type of person who will emerge to manage firms. Presumably more emphasis will be placed on knowledge of the law, the legislative process, and public relations and less on production, sales, and internal management. ${ }^{53}$

Concern about government regulation is not confined to top management. Murray L. Weidenbaum of Washington University points out that:
"Virtually every major department of the typical industrial corporation . . . has one or more counterparts in a federal agency that controls or strongly influences its internal decision making: OSHA for 'production'; the Consumer Product Safety Commission for 'marketing'; several agencies concerned with safety and efficiency rather than sales promotion for 'advertising'; EEOC for 'personnel'; IRS, SEC (Securities and Exchange Commission), and the credit agencies for 'finance'; EPA for 'research and development'; and so on." ${ }^{54}$

## Government regulation: delay of new projects

Government regulatory requirements for applications, permits, and reports give rise to delays between first consideration and completion of projects, and the spread of regulation has undoubtedly lengthened delays substantially in recent years. ${ }^{55}$ The difficulty of coordinating several permits from different agencies may result in long delays or even abandonment of projects. ${ }^{56}$ The timespan between administrative receipt of an application and a decision is often long, and delays are greatly extended by judicial appeals. Delays resulting from government regulation not only slow the introduction of new ideas and new technology, but also reduce the flexibility of firms in dealing
with recurrent changes in production and marketing conditions.

Increased delay stemming from increased regulation unquestionably contributed to the recent retardation of productivity growth. No estimate is available of the amount by which it did so.

## Regulation and taxation: misallocation of resources ${ }^{57}$

Efficiency is greatest when individuals and jobs are properly matched (the round pegs are in the round holes) and when total input is allocated among uses in such a way as to maximize output. Government regulations and various provisions of the tax code affect resource allocation, and hence output, in many ways.

Because of privacy legislation, which denies confidentiality to appraisals of students, government employees, and other groups, prospective employers must find references of less value. Civil rights legislation has added new criteria for hiring, promotion, and release of workers that may affect resource allocation positively in the long run, yet in the short run be adverse to the selection of the best person for each job. It also adds to costs of personnel management. ${ }^{58}$

At the macro level the tax code is packed with provisions that discriminate among types of expenditures and kinds of activity. For example, the investment tax credit has discriminated against inventories and structures in favor of producers' durables, and among producers' durables against those with the longest and shortest service lives. Neither inventories nor structures were eligible for any investment tax credit in the period under review. The credit on producers' durables was proportional to gross investment rather than to capital stock, a formula that discriminates against longer lived assets, but also contained a provision for graduated rates that more than offset that difference among durables with a service life of less than 7 years. The President's Council of Economic Advisers calculated that if the rate of return was 10.0 percent before allowance for the investment tax credit, the credit raised the rate of return to 11.57 percent if the asset had a 4 -year service life, to 13.30 percent if it
had a 7 -year life, and to 11.31 percent if it had a 30 -year life. ${ }^{59}$ The 1978 tax amendments made structures eligible for the credit but their long service lives assure that the benefit will be small relative to producers' durables.

New government regulations, like old ones, contain provisions to protect regional, industrial, or other special interests. Other provisions serve only to appeal to uninformed prejudices; an example is the prohibition of the exportation of surplus Alaskan oil from the west coast to Japan and the offsetting importation of oil on the Atlantic and gulf coasts.
Perhaps the aspect of regulation most adverse to efficient resource allocation is increased uncertainty. I do not refer now to the effect this uncertainty is sometimes said to have on the amount of investment; rather, I am concerned here with its effect on composition. The enormous change in the scope of regulation is sometimes said to have placed nearly all business in the category of regulated industries. When an investment decision must be made, the way that regulations will be applied in the specific instance and the length of time that will be required to secure all necessary regulatory decisions so that a project may proceed are important, but the difficulties of deciding the characteristics of a project or of determining the future benefits from it are accentuated by the prospect that regulatory conditions may change once a facility is in use, altering the optimal combination of inputs and conceivably even banning the sale of products. It is a reasonable inference that the allocation of the capital stock among types and uses must depart further from the optimal allocation at any given time than it would if regulations were less pervasive, changing, and uncertain in application. The wedge introduced by regulation between costs and benefits that are anticipated and those that are realized probably is increasingly widened as the planned life of investment lengthens, so regulation probably moves the distribution of investment toward shorter lived assets, as is frequently asserted. But this is only a detail within the general picture.

Effects of high tax rates on incentives and efficiency
Beryl W. Sprinkel, economist and executive vice president of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, believes that:
"The reason for the poor performance of our economy [that is, significantly deteriorating productivity trends in the past dozen years, accompanied by accelerating inflation] has been the growing burden of government. The tax burden at all levels of government in 1966 was 33 percent of national income. This past fiscal year the tax burden rose to a record 39.2 percent of national income. Although voters perceive taxes paid as the cost of government, the real economic cost is represented by the share of national income devoted to government outlays. This figure rose from 34 percent of national income in fiscal 1966 to 41 percent last year." ${ }^{60}$

One way a large government share might reduce productivity is by contributing to inflation, which (as explained in a later section) may impair efficiency. It was inflation that Colin Clark, the Australian author of The Conditions of Economic Progress, forecast as the disastrous result if government expenditures exceeded 25 percent of national income. ${ }^{61}$ Subsequently others have forecast various dire consequences, including impajred growth of both productivity and total output, at some higher percentage. The assertion that high taxes diminish incentives to work and to save is commonplace.

Herbert Stein, professor of economics at the University of Virginia and a former chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, examined this view, which he described as follows:
"The argument that increased government spending, as a share of GNP, slows down the rate of growth of real output runs along familiar lines. The higher taxes needed to finance the higher spending would weaken incentives to work and to invest, and would absorb funds that otherwise would have been saved and invested. If the government borrows to finance its expenditures, that will crowd out private investment. A more recent version of this view is that the absorption of productive resources by the government cuts
the supply of resources available to produce investment goods and marketable consumption goods, which will reduce private investment especially, since workers will resist reducing their consumption of marketable goods. Another aspect to be considered is that increased government spending absorbs workers into public employment, where productivity is low and growing slowly if at all, and that this restrains the growth of total output." ${ }^{62}$

If the consequences of large budgets asserted in this argument were confined to a reduction of the labor and capital used in nonresidential business, they would not reduce output per unit of imput in the sector. ${ }^{63}$ They would do so only if the effect on labor took the form of people working less hard while at work or refusing promotions.
But Stein finds little support in the American experience for any of the processes he described. In particular, "no stagnation of growth was evident during the period of high and rising government expenditures." Nor is any effect on the private saving rate or much, if any, on employment to be observed. Stein finds that the evidence suggests that the effects of government spending and taxes on economic growth during the period from 1956 to 1973 were "at least uncertain and probably small." ${ }^{64}$

The period after 1973 was one of poor growth and productivity performance but not one in which the government share shot up abruptly. Federal, State, and local government expenditures, which rose from 24.8 percent of GNP in 1956 to 31.0 percent in 1973, went to 33.5 percent in 1976 and 32.5 percent in 1978. The increase from 1973 to 1976 was partly due to increased unemployment. Government receipts were 26.1 percent of GNP in 1956, 31.0 percent in $1973,31.6$ percent in 1976, and 32.4 percent in $1978 .{ }^{65}$

I agree with Stein that the general size of government budgets has not had a substantial adverse effect on growth and productivity. This does not necessarily mean, of course, that there would be no such effect from a further increase, such as has recently been experier in several European countries. In Netherlands, the three Scandinavian
countries, and the United Kingdom, general government expenditure reached 44 to 51 percent of gross domestic product in 1975, compared with 34 percent in the United States. ${ }^{60}$

## Capital gains provisions of the Revenue Act of 1969

William F. Ballhaus, president of Beckman Instruments, Inc., ascribes the recent slowdown in growth and productivity to the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1969 that affected capital gains. Previously, only half of long-term capital gains (then gains on assests held 6 months or more) were subject to the Federal individual income tax, and the rate on this half was limited to 50 percent, so the top effective marginal rate was 25 percent. ${ }^{67}$ The Revenue Act of 1969, effective January 1, 1970, deleted the 50 percent rate ceiling; this raised the effective rate for high-income individuals from 25 percent to 35 percent. For a small number whose income was largely from sources given preferential tax treatment, the effective marginal rate could be higher, as much as 49.1 percent, as the result of a new minimum tax provision of the law, or even 52.3 percent for a few individuals with large foreign tax credits. In addition, the period for which assets had to be held for gains on them to qualify as long-term rather than short-term gains (which are taxed like ordinary income) was to be increased, but this provision became effective only in $1977 .{ }^{68}$

Ballhaus sees the increased taxation of capital gains as the cause of reduced investment. ${ }^{69} \mathrm{He}$ also sees it as the cause of reduced spending for research and development. ${ }^{70}$ Even if these effects were sizable, they probably contributed little to the slowdown in the residual. ${ }^{71}$ Less investment reduces capital input, not the residual, although it does affect output per hour. Less R. \& D. would tend to reduce the residual, but R. \& D. has already been rejected as a probable cause of very much of the productivity slowdown.

But Ballhaus has a third effect: Taxation of capital gains biases the distribution of investment and R. \& D. away - the more risky undertakings. This nother cause of misallocation
of resources that would reduce the residual. It seems inescapable that capital gains taxation has such a tendency, and therefore that higher capital gains taxation increases the tendency. This statement does not rely on an assumption that investors are averse to risks. A $\$ 1$ million investment certain to repay $\$ 1.1$ million has the same expected return as a $\$ 1$ million investment that has nine chances of becoming a total loss and one of repaying $\$ 11$ million, and the two investments are equally advantageous to society. But if the government shares in gains but not in losses, the safer investment promises the higher return to the investor. Ballhaus assigns a particularly strategic role to individual investors in small companies, and states that equity investment in small companies declined after 1969 and almost vanished in 1973-75.
The argument that high capital gains taxation impedes growth became central in 1978 to the case for Congressman William A. Steiger's proposal to restore the situation that existed before the Revenue Act of 1969. The tax bill actually passed in 1978 was not much less favorable than his proposal for any taxpayer and even more favorable for most. Sixty percent of long-term gains, as against the previous 50 percent, was exempted from income tax and this, together with changes in the minimum tax and the enactment of a new "alternative minimum tax," reduced the highest effective marginal tax rate on capital gains to 28 percent. If the 1969 change in capital gains taxation was an obstacle to growth, that obstacle has been removed.

However, the increase in the tax yield from capital gains that resulted from the 1969 law was less than $\$ 1$ billion at 1978 income levels, according to Treasury Department estimates. The small size of the extra tax burden suggests that the misallocation resulting from it, though doubtless present, was not large.

## Other Suggestions Affecting Miscellaneous Determinants

In this part of the article I consider six additional causes that have been suggested for retardation of the growth
rate of productivity and that would affect my residual series. Like suggestions considered in the preceding section, their effects, if any, would be on miscellaneous determinants of output, including aspects of labor input and resource allocation for which specific estimates were not prepared.

## "'People don't want to work any more"

The press recently quoted me as stating-as I have here-that productivity had declined, in part for reasons that were mysterious. The result was long-distance calls informing me, usually with the patronizing air used in speaking to children and the simpleminded, that the trouble is obvious: "People don't want to work any more." Sometimes the comment was more pointed: "Young people don't work like we did at their age." This is without doubt the number one popular explanation of low productivity. It is also shared by some economists.

Thus Arthur F. Burns, then Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and previously president of the National Bureau of Economic Research and Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, devoted most of his 1977 commencement address at the University of South Carolina to this theme. ${ }^{72}$ "Careful study [of labor force composition and capital per worker] still leaves a substantial part of the recent productivity slowing unexplained," he stated. "Other adverse influences apparently have been at work as well. My own judgment is that we have been undergoing a change in our societal values and attitudes that has contributed significantly to poorer job performance in recent years. I advance that as a hypothesis only, not as an established fact. It is a hypothesis, however, for which there is regrettably a considerable body of supportive evidence." ${ }^{73}$

The attitudes and behavior that trouble Burns and so many others are highly visible. And the difficulty of finding reliable workers for jobs that are particularly hot, dirty, noisome, arduous, or regarded as menial can scarcely be denied, though this may be more the result of improved alterna-
tives than of changes in workers' preferences.

Yet I am skeptical that a sudden drop in willingness to work is responsible for the recent retardation of productivity, whether that is dated after 1966 or after 1973. My skepticism is largely attributable to having heard similar generalizations all my life and having read them in the works of observers who wrote long before my birth. It was well before 1967 that I wrote, "Like the supposed decline in the spirit of enterprise, there seems always to be a popular belief that people are less willing to 'put in a hard day's work' than they used to be, but this is scarcely evidence." ${ }^{74}$

These generalizations, moreover, are also common in other countries, including those with excellent records for raising productivity. And they are not new there either. Thus the Tokyo Mainichi Daily News editorialized on April 7, 1976 :
"Opinions have been expressed at offices and factories that today's young people are not eager to work. The view is not anything new. Every generation seems to say the same thing about its youths. Still, young people must seriously ponder the allegation. . . . We . . . exhort the newly employed young people to tackle their work with due seriousness.
"A government survey shows that two thirds of today's youth want to live a carefree life to their personal taste outside concern about work. If they want to take a job, however, they are required to care more seriously about work. A switch is needed in their life style concept."
Testimony about a similar observation in Germany comes from Walter W. Heller, another former Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers and an expert on the puritan ethic, who dissents from the Burns view about "this supposedly weakening work ethic." Heller noted:
"Ludwig Erhard used to tell me that 'the world-famous German diligence has disappeared.' He told me that in the fifties, and he told me that in the sixties, and now I am hearing it in the seventies." Burns' very interesting response to Heller was: "It has been true each time." ${ }^{75}$

It is indeed possible, as those quoted have suggested, that always and everywhere work effort has declined and has curtailed productivity growth. If so, my residual persistently understates the contribution of advances in knowledge. But even if this pattern were an accurate description, it would not explain a downturn in recent years in my residual. It is also possible, as Solomon Fabricant has suggested, that over long periods work effort has fluctuated and that the impressions reported all refer to the declining phases of these cycles. ${ }^{76}$

Is there any reason at all for a recent (post-1966 or post-1973) sudden sharp decline in work effort from its past trend, whatever that trend may be? One possibility, perhaps slight, was suggested in Accounting for Growth. "Programs to hire the 'hard core' unemployed that do not require them to meet as stringent performance standards as those applied to the ordinary work force pose a possible danger: acceptance of lower standards for a special group in an establishment may reduce performance standards for the rest of the work force in that establishment." ${ }^{77}$ Hiring to meet objectives of legislation to promote equal employment opportunities has a similar potential. "On the other hand," as I wrote, "such programs may help to remove irrelevant hiring tests or other forms of disguised discrimination." ${ }^{78}$

My series for average hours, which enters into the calculation of total input, measures time spent at the work place. The Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan reports that time records kept by a small sample of married men showed the ratio of time actually worked to time at the work place to have been 2 percent lower in 1974-76 than in 1965-66. ${ }^{79}$ Whether there was a change in trend, and if so, when it occurred, cannot be ascertained from these data. The concept of time actually worked is obviously a difficult one for many categories of workers.

I have no desire to minimize the importance of work effort. In Why Growth Rates Differ I suggested that higher intensity of work in the United States than in at least several of the European countries may well help to account for the higher level of productivity in the

United States. I also stated that an "inability to answer the simple questionhow hard do people work?-and to compare different places and dates, is probably the most serious gap in my measure of labor input." ${ }^{80} \mathrm{It}$ is quite possible that a decline in work effort contributed something to the retardation of productivity, although this has not been demonstrated. But it is unlikely to have been a major cause of the suddenly retarded growth of the residual after $1973 .{ }^{.81}$

## Impairment of efficiency by inflation

Inflation is widely thought to impair growth of output per hour or per worker by reducing saving and investment. ${ }^{82}$ In my classification this effect would be captured by the contribution of capital and would not reduce output per unit of input or the residual series. A consequence of inflation that would do so is rendering rational calculations by businessmen more expensive and less accurate. When prices are changing rapidly, information about prices charged in different markets and outlets is quickly outdated. ${ }^{83}$ So is knowledge about wage rates and interest rates. The problem is intensified if, as stated by the Bank for International Settlements, "a high average rate of inflation almost certainly entails an increased variance of individual price changes." ${ }^{84}$ As Arthur M. Okun, Senior Fellow of the Brookings Institution and a former Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, says, inflation "disturbs a valuable set of institutions that economize on information, prediction, and transaction costs through continuing employer-worker and buyer-seller relationships." ${ }^{85}$ Many others have pointed out that inflation erratically affects the tax burden, especially that of firms, because the tax system is based on nominal incomes and book profits. ${ }^{86}$

In his Nobel lecture, Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago discussed limitations of indexing as a method of minimizing the impact of inflation on efficiency. Inflation that is high on the average tands to be highly variable in its rate, and "increased variability shortens the optimum length of unindexed commitments [which
would itself increase transaction costs] and renders indexing more advantageous. But it takes time for actual practice to adjust. In the meantime, prior arrangements introduce rigidities that reduce the effectiveness of markets. An additional element of uncertainty is, as it were, added to every market arrangement. In addition, indexing is, even at best, an imperfect substitute for stability of the inflation rate. Price indexes are imperfect; they are available only with a lag and generally are applied to contract terms only with a further lag.
"These developments clearly lower economic efficiency." ${ }^{87}$
Friedman also effectively states the general inefficiency argument." "A second related effect of increased volatility of inflation is to render market prices a less efficient system for coordinating economic activity. A fundamental function of a price system . . . is to transmit compactly, efficiently, and at low cost the information that economic agents need in order to decide what to produce and how to produce it, or how to employ owned resources. The relevant information is about relative prices-of one product relative to another, of the services of one factor of production relative to another, of products relative to factor services, of prices now relative to prices in the future. But the information in practice is transmitted in the form of absolute prices-prices in dollars or pounds or kronor. If the price level is on the average stable or changing at a steady rate, it is relatively easy to extract the signal about relative prices from the observed absolute prices. The more volatile the rate of general inflation, the harder it becomes to extract the signal about relative prices from the absolute prices: the broadcast about relative prices is, as it were, being jammed by the noise coming from the inflation broadcast. ... At the extreme, the system of absolute prices becomes nearly useless, and economic agents resort either to an alternative currency or to barter, with disastrous effects on productivity. . . .
"These effects of increased volatility of inflation would occur even if prices were legally free to adjust-if, in that sense, the inflation were open. In prac-
tice, the distorting effects of uncertainty, rigidity of long-term contracts, and the contamination of price signals will almost certainly be reinforced by legal restrictions on price change. In the modern world, governments are themselves producers of services sold on the market: from postal services to a wide range of other items. Other prices are regulated by government and require government approval for change: from air fares to taxicab fares to charges for electricity. In these cases, governments cannot avoid being involved in the price-fixing process. In addition, the social and political forces unleashed by volatile inflation rates will lead governments to try to repress inflation in still other areas: by explicit price and wage control, or by pressuring private businesses or unions 'voluntarily' to exercise 'restraint,' or by speculating in foreign exchange in order to alter the exchange rate." ${ }^{88}$
That inflation impairs productivity seems certain. But I have no idea how much it may have done so from 1973 to 1976.

## Lessening of competitive pressure and changes in the quality of management

According to my calculations, output per unit of input in the United States surpassed that in Western Europe (in 1960) and Japan (in 1970) by a much wider margin than is explained by determinants whose effects I could calculate directly. ${ }^{89}$ In discussing the differential with Europe, I listed less intense competitive pressures in Europe among probable contributors to the differential, noting that "less competition means that inefficient firms and inefficient management are under less pressure to minimize costs and less likely to be displaced by those who can do better." I also wrote: "In the field of 'managerial knowledge' it is probably futile to distinguish between what management knows and what management does with the knowledge it has; but somewhere in this area, I suspect, lies an important part of the explanation for the productivity differential." ${ }^{30}$ Competitive pressure clearly affects management quality but is not the only influence on it. I have suggested
that increased competition and improved management probably contributed to the increase over time in efficiency in France. Eleanor M. Hadley of George Washington University and the General Accounting Office concluded that increased competition has done so in Japan. ${ }^{91}$

When I examined American economic growth in 1961, I quoted Edward S. Mason and Theodore J. Kreps to the effect that either there had not been a change in monopoly or the size of the competitive area in America or it was impossible to know whether there had been any change. ${ }^{92}$ This seems still to be the case.
The only broad quantitative measures available refer to concentration in manufacturing industries. The fourfirm concentration ratio for an industry is the percentage of the industry's shipments made by the four firms with the largest value of shipments. A summary measure can be obtained by computing weighted average concentration ratios for all manufacturing industry, letting each individual industry's four-firm ratio be weighted by the value added originating in that industry. F. M. Scherer has provided such ratios for several years: ${ }^{93}$

| 1947 | 35.3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1954 | 36.9 |
| 1958 | 37.0 |
| 1963 | 38. |
| 1972 | 39 |

Although there is some increase in concentration, it is small from 1963 to 1972. The increase up to 1963 seems to result mainly from changes in industry composition and weights; with constant weights and constant industry definj-tions-but unavoidably, much less complete coverage-the percentages are those shown below:

| 1947 | 38.0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1954 | 38.1 |
| 1958 |  |
| 1963. | 37.9 |
| 1972 | 38. |

I am aware, of course, that some observers believe the breadth and strength of competition has declined. Sometimes this belief is related to the argument of a previous section, which
described how the need to interact with the government has diverted executive attention from competition and other conventional concerns. Other alleged effects of regulation (including financial regulation) are the heightening of barriers against the entry of new firms and the elimination of small firms that are unable to afford compliance costs (although the latter seems to be more a forecast of things to come than a description of events up to 1976). Conglomerate mergers, which peaked in number and value in 1966-68, are sometimes suspected of having lessened competition, but Peter O. Steiner of the University of Michigan, who cites Jesse W. Markham of Harvard University and the Bureau of Economics of the Federal Trade Commission in addition to his own analysis, found no major effect of this type. ${ }^{94}$ On the other side, it is pointed out that foreign competition has become much more intense. Also, recurrent and persistent underutilization of resources since 1969 has cut into profits and made for a highly competitive situation.

Burton H. Klein of the California Institute of Technology places great emphasis on competition-or to use his term, "rivalry," which he particularly associates with battles for market shares-as the engine driving firms to improve technique and especially to lower costs. ${ }^{95} \mathrm{He}$ regards the early postwar "golden age" as "primarily the result of a highly competitive economy generating a wide diversity of ideas." As Klein sees it, the situation has changed, evidently, since about 1965. "The dynamism of the American economy is highly dependent upon new firms. . . ." Klein believes the entry of new firms has become rare, primarily because of the unavailability of risk capital for new firms. "Openness" of firms, which in Klein's terminology is the opposite of a closed hierarchical system that is resistant to new blood and radical new ideas, has diminished. "A decline in openness," he reports, "has caused large firms to become more structured and, as such, less able to deal with risk. Moreover, the change in internal incentives results in the selection of managers with quite different personality characteristics. And there
is a good deal of evidence that imaginative scientists and engineers are being replaced with business school graduates and lawyers, that is, by people who perform the same function in modern societies as did genetic inbreeding in feudalistic societies." ${ }^{96}$ It is evident that Klein blames loss of rivalry for alleged managerial changes that others ascribe to government regulation.

Managerial behavior is, of course, subject to many influences. For example, Alfred Rappaport of Northwestern University believes that executive compensation systems often instill a drive to produce short-term results, influencing management to forego investment in capital equipment and R. \& D. and to take other actions, such as corporate takeovers, that sacrifice longer term earnings to secure short-term accounting profits of less value to the firm. ${ }^{97}$

## Rise in energy prices

The sharp drop in the growth of the residual series coincided with the sudden increase in OPEC oil prices at the end of 1973 and in early 1974. Explanations that ascribe the productivity drop to the oil price increase are therefore exceptional in that they account for the timing of the drop. ${ }^{98}$ One study described later in this section, that by Rasche and Tatom, even estimated the effect to be of a size about equal to the amount by which growth of the residual deteriorated. To be able to accept this estimate would be doubly satisfying because it would not only solve the productivity mystery but also would be somewhat reassuring for the future. For even if a one-time fuel price increase permanently lowers the level of productivity, it should not reduce the subsequent growth rate once the transition is completed. Unfortunately, the Rasche-Tatom estimate appears to be many times too big, for reasons explained below, and I do not think that much of the productivity slowdown can be ascribed to energy prices.

It is necessary to distinguish three effects of the oil price increase. First, the increase in the price of imported oil was the main component of a deterioration in the terms of trade that reduced the Nation's command over goods and
services by about 1 percent, but this did not directly change national income (or other output measures, such as GNP) or productivity. ${ }^{99}$ Hence the "terms of trade" effect can be ignored here. Second, the Government did intervene, with controls over fuel consumption and choice of fuels, to try to reduce present and future imports. These were among the many new controls discussed earlier. Third, the high price of energy resulting from the higher price of imported oil probably caused nonresidential business to use less energy per unit of labor, capital, and land. ${ }^{100}$ The questions that must be explored here are, How much? And what was the effect on output per unit of input? This section describes some studies.
The usual way to approach the subject is to treat energy as if it were a factor input. Energy gets about 5 percent of the total input weight in the business sector, according to Roger Brinner. ${ }^{101}$ Data from the Nuclear Energy Policy Study Group, when combined with estimates by Sam H. Schurr and Joel Darmstadter of Resources for the Future, yield about the same result, 4.6 percent. The calculation is as follows. The Study Group put the cost of primary energy in 1975 at $\$ 70$ billion. ${ }^{102}$ Schurr and Darmstadter state that "no more than 60 percent of yearly energy use goes to the (nonresidential) business sector." ${ }^{103}$ Hence the value of primary energy used by nonresidential business can be put at $\$ 42$ billion in 1975 , which was 4.6 percent of a $\$ 916$ billion nonresidential business national income. ${ }^{104}$ This percentage is based on energy prices after the 1973-74 oil price increase; before the increase it was smaller.

Given the weight of energy, the effect on output per unit of input of any given percentage decline in energy use by nonresidential business depends on the elasticity of substitution between energy, on the one hand, and labor and capital, on the other. If the elasticity of substitution is unity and the weight of energy is 5 percent, a 1-percent reduction in energy consumption with no change in labor and capital would reduce output by 0.05 percent and out-
put per unit of input by the same percentage.

To be sure, this approach has difficulties. The amount by which the price rise may have reduced fuel consumption in nonresidential business is hard to estimate. One reason is that it is not easy to say what would have happened to total energy consumption after 1973 in the absence of a price change, because earlier experience was not uniform. ${ }^{105}$ The ratio of total energy consumption to GNP has declined in the long run-say, since 1920-but not steadily; there was little net change from about 1953-54 to 1973. Short-run fluctuations in the ratio have been sizable, reflecting in part effects of the business cycle and war. Worse, a suitable time series for actual energy consumption by nonresidential business has not been compiled for either the historical or recent period. ${ }^{108}$ Much of the energy supply is used to heat, air condition, and illuminate dwellings and government buildings; for cooking and household appliances; and to operate consumer and government motor vehicles, planes and ships. The re-mainder-that is, nonresidential business use-may not have moved as the total did. Partly because of these difficulties, only rough impressions of the elasticity of substitution are available.

Moreover, energy is not really a factor input but is itself the product of labor, capital, and land (natural resources). At the point where it reaches the user. most of its value consists of the earnings of the labor and capital required to transform a natural resource into the form needed by energy users and move it to where it is needed. Additional energy can always be provided by adding labor and capital, although it may require the use of poorer natural resources requiring more labor and capital.

This suggests another approach to the question. Suppose 20 percent of energy were imported and higher import prices caused imports to be cut by one-fourth ( 5 percent of consumption). The loss could be made good without changing consumption by raising domestic energy production from 80 percent to 85 percent of consumption. Suppose the cost in labor and capital
per unit of energy were as much as twice as high for the additional energy as for existing domestic production. If 80 units of labor and capital were required to produce 80 percent of consumption, 90 units would be required to produce 85 percent of the same consumption. The labor and capital requirement for domestic energy production per unit of energy would be raised to 105.9 percent $(90 \div 85)$ of the original requirement. This would leave business with as much energy as ever. If domestically produced energy were initially 4 percent of nonresidential business output and input, output per unit of labor and capital in nonresidential business would be reduced by 4 percent of 5.9 percent, or 0.24 percent. This figure could be reduced by some substitution of labor and capital for energy. These import substitution numbers are only illustrative, but they suggest the dimensions of the effect.
I turn now to actual estimates that have been made of the effect of the energy price increase on the course of productivity after 1973. George L. Perry, a Senior Fellow of The Brookings Institution, has made what I regard as the most reasonable calculation. ${ }^{107}$ Perry prepared a time series for nonresidentia] business use of energy, measured in BTUs, that begins in 1949. It covered about three-fifths of the total; the main omissions were commercial uses of petroleum for heating and transportation. For the 1949-73 period (as well as for subperiods) he related this series for energy use to gross business product, the ratio of actual to potential gross business product, and the trend in the ratio of energy use to output (which is downward by 1.3 percent to 1.6 percent a year). He then used three alternative equations based on these data to predict the ratio of energy use to gross business product in 1976. They predicted declines from 1973 to 1976 of $7.3,7.0$, and 5.3 percent, respectively. The actual decline was 10.2 percent. The difference of 2.9 to 4.9 percent between actual and predicted reductions is an estimate of the reduction one can ascribe to higher energy prices or other unspecified factors, including Government controls. Perry considers this a maximum estimate because the equations assume a
constant downtrend through 1973 in energy per unit of gross business product, whereas the decline was actually accelerating. (If the estimated 1973-76 decline in the absence of the price rise is understated for this reason, the effect of the price rise on energy use is overestimated.) Perry next estimates that the value of the energy saved by the 2.9 - to 4.9 -percent reduction was $\$ 2.4$ billion to $\$ 4.1$ billion, based on the 1976 general price level but (appropriately) at the average of the 1973 and 1976 ratios of the price of energy to the general price leve]. ${ }^{108}$

Because Perry is interested in output per hour worked rather than output per unit of input (and also to avoid explicit estimates of elasticities of substitution), he uses a variant of the income share approach at this point. He reasons as follows:
"Even if business is assumed to have accomplished all this saving by substituting labor for energy, not much extra labor could have been used in this process. $\$ 4.1$ billion is 0.5 percent of employee compensation in the business sector. $\$ 2.4$ billion is 0.3 percent. Since an unknown amount of the substitution must involve capital as well as labor, the added labor input would be smaller still. . . . Finally, some part of the energy saving must have involved no substitution of other inputs at all: lowering thermostats to 68 degrees in winter and raising them to 75 degrees in summer or turning out every other light in hallways are obvious examples, but there must have been less obvious examples of 'waste' that were eliminated only after the OPEC crisis made firms more energy conscious . . . I know of no way to pin down the answer more accurately; but on the basis of the evidence here, it seems unlikely that higher energy prices have caused more than a 0.2 percent loss of labor productivity and potential output between 1973 and 1976." ${ }^{109}$

When Perry reduced the initial 0.3 or 0.5 percent to 0.2 percent in order to obtain the effect of the higher energy price on labor productivity (output per hour) he took into account both the substitution of capital for energy and the conservation of energy without loss of production. To estimate the effect on
output per unit of input (my objective here), only the second reduction should be made. A reduction from a midpoint 0.4 -percent estimate to 0.3 percent is reasonable for 1976 . This would mean that higher energy prices reduced the growth rate of the residual from 1973 to 1976 by 0.1 percentage points. This is a significant amount, but less than one-twentieth of the drop for which an explanation is needed.

The conclusion that output per unit of input would be cut 0.3 percent by a 3.9-percent reduction in energy use in nonresidential business (the midpoint of Perry's estimates) is broadly similar to-indeed, even above-two other estimates. Ronald G. Ridker, William D. Watson, Jr., and Adele Shapanka, all of Resources for the Future, wrote: ". . . we believe that the following rule will prove to be in the ball park. According to this rule, a 10 percent reduction in net industrial and commercial energy use per unit of output, over what would otherwise have occurred had the pre-1973 trend in the ratio prevailed, results in a 0.5 percent decline in GNP during a transition period of ten to fifteen years." ${ }^{110}$ William W. Hogan and Alan S. Manne of the Institute for Energy Studies at Stanford University estimated the decline in output would be 0.4 percent from a 10 percent reduction in energy. ${ }^{111}$ Moreover, the President's Council of Economic Advisers points out that the shortterm effect is less than the longer term effect. "Widespread declines in productivity growth rates would only occur as adjustment of production methods to economize on energy took place. Actually, adjustment to the new oil prices has been extremely slow." ${ }^{112}$

Before Perry's study, Robert H. Rasche and John A. Tatom of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis estimated that the increase in the price of energy permanently reduced economic capacity, or potential output, by 4 to 5 percent. ${ }^{113}$ This would mean a reduction of 5 or 6 percent in potential nonresidential business national income and in my residual series. Their estimate flowed from what are, conceptually, two equations. One assumes that the elasticity of demand for energy used in production is unity, so that each 10 -percent increase
in the price of energy relative to the price of output reduces energy input by 9.1 percent. The other assumes a Cobb-Douglas-type of production function, in which energy is treated as an input along with labor and capital. Energy is given a weight of 12 percent, so each drop of 9.1 percent in energy consumption reduces GNP by 1.1 percent. Lacking data on energy consumption, Rasche and Tatom condensed the two equations, estimating that each 10 percent increase in the relative price of energy reduces output by 1.1 percent.

Although the condensation of the equations eliminates the calculation of energy input, it is easy to calculate that the assumption of unit elasticity of demand implies that the 57 -percent increase in the relative price of energy from 1973 to 1976 reduced energy use by 36 percent relative to what it would otherwise have been (since $100 \div 1.57$ $=64$ ) The Rasche-Tatom estimate of the productivity loss assumes that this actually happened. Although the size of the actual reduction is uncertain, it is obvious that it did not remotely approach such a magnitude. Rasche and Tatom radically overestimated the size of the quantity response to the price increase. A second reason the RascheTatom result is so high is their use of a 12-percent weight for energy, which they based on "a finding that the share of energy costs in total factor costs" was quite stable throughout the 1960 's at around 12 percent of total factor costs. The estimate cited refers only to manufacturing. ${ }^{114} \mathrm{It}$ is far above any of the estimates for nonresidential business or the whole economy that I have located.

If Perry's estimate that the use of energy was reduced by 2.9 to 4.9 percent were substituted for the implied Rasche-Tatom estimate of 36 percent, and if Brinner's 5 percent weight were substituted for their 12 percent, then the second Rasche-Tatom formula would yield 0.14 to 0.25 percent as the reduction in output per unit of input in 1976 that stemmed from the energy price increase. ${ }^{115}$

Another sizable estimate has recently appeared. Edward A. Hudson of Data Resources, Inc., and Dale W. Jorgenson of Harvard University analyzed the
impact of higher energy prices by using their "dynamic general equilibrium model of the U.S. economy." ${ }^{116}$ A feature of the model is its reliance on a close relationship between the quantity of capital and energy use-that is, energy and capital are considered complements with a low elasticity of substitution between them. But a high degree of substitution is thought to exist between energy and capital, on the one hand, and labor, on the other. The model "was used to simulate two economic growth paths over the 19721976 period. In the first simulation, actual values of the exogenous variables, including world oil prices, were employed as the basis for model solution. . . . In the second simulation, 1972 energy prices were employed over the whole 1972-1976 period." Since all other exogenous variables were the same, "the differences in simulated economic activity can be attributed solely to the impact of the oil price increase." ${ }^{117}$ These differences include the effects of the impact of the oil price increase on demand as well as on production relationships.

Their model results showed energy consumption 8.8 percent lower in 1976 with the energy price increase than without, real GNP 3.2 percent lower, and energy consumption per unit of GNP 5.8 percent lower. The energy estimates refer to all uses of energy, not just business use, so the 5.8 -percent reduction is not necessarily comparable to Perry's 2.4-4.9 percent; still, it is in the same ball park. The model showed labor input lower by 0.5 million jobs or just over 0.5 percent with the energy price increase than without it, and GNP per unit of labor 2.57 percent lower. Capital input evidently was 3.0 percent lower. ${ }^{118}$ The base to which the percentage reduction in capital refers is unclear. If it includes all nonresidential and residential business capital and land (that is, all nonlabor input) the reduction in total factor input is about 1.23 percent because the weights, gross of depreciation, in the economy as a whole, are about 0.72 for the drop of something over 0.5 percent in labor and 0.28 for the 3.0 percent drop in "capital." 119 With total energy use reduced 8.8 percent, energy per unit of
factor input is lowered by 7.7 percent. With GNP reduced 3.2 percent, GNP per unit of factor input is lowered by 2.0 percent. If as seems reasonable, 1973 GNP was unaffected, the rise in energy prices would than have reduced the growth of GNP per unit of input in the whole economy by almost 0.7 percentage points from 1973 to 1976.

The implied drop of 2.0 percent in GNP per unit of labor, capital, and land as the result of a mere 7.7-percent decline in total energy consumption per unit of labor, capital, and land is puzzling. The value of energy used in nonresidential business does not exceed 4 percent of total factor input in the whole economy. Suppose business use of energy fell by the same percentage (7.7) per unit of input as total use. The usual procedure would then yield a reduction in output per unit of labor, capital, and land of only 0.3 percent ( $7.7 \times 0.04$ ). Hudson and Jorgenson obtain a result seven times as large. The disparity is partly due to different estimates of elastioities of substitution, but it does not seem that this could be the whole explanation. Both the difference in elasticities and the cause of the remainder of the difference need more explanation than has been made available.

My citation of several studies may create the false impression that the scale of investigation of the effect of the energy price increase on past output has been substantial. In fact, study of the actual effect of the change in the energy situation on total output and productivity since 1973 is miniscule even in comparison with the resources devoted to trying to guess at its implications for the 21st century. More research specifically devoted to measuring the effects already experienced is needed. Pending such research, the estimate that the energy price increase reduced the growth rate of my residual by about 0.1 percent a year from 1973 to 1976 is reasonable.

## The "shift to the services" and other structural changes

Whenever productivity is discussed at any length, someone will assert that opportunities to raise productivity are less for services than for commodities,
that the service share of the economy is rising rapidly, and that the overall rate of productivity advance most therefore decline. I examined this allegation in a long article in 1973 and concluded that within the nonfarm nonresidential business sector it simply has no substance. ${ }^{120}$ The most obvious, although not the only, reason is that within this sector there was no appreciable shift to the services. This is so whether one considers employment classified by industry or output classified by end product. The shift of employment from farming to other commodity and service industries did affect productivity. Because the shift reduced misallocation, its effect was favorable and its diminishment therefore unfavorable. But the amount was estimated in the present study and is excluded from my residual series.

In the same article I stressed that a classification based on commodities and services is in any case inappropriate because industries or products classified iu each group are completely lacking in homogeneity with respect to productivity change-or to almost anything else. Both groups contain industries of fast and slow productivity growth.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics has also explored the effect of the shift to the services. Jerome A. Mark, its Assistant Commissioner for Productivity and Technology, noted in testimony before the Joint Economic Committee that services can be defined very narrowly, to include only business or personal services, or (as I defined them) very broadly to include all noncommodity producing industries. In either case the effect of the shift was trivial. Under the narrow definition the effect of shifts in hours to the services was -0.01 percentage points in 1947-76, zero in 194766 , and -0.02 in 1966-76. By the broad definition it was slightly positive: 0.01 percentage points in 1947-76, zero in 1947-66, and 0.04 in 1966-76. ${ }^{121}$

Quite apart from such calculations and the inappropriateness of a com-modity-service dichotomy, in the article previously cited I raised "a fundamental objection to the procedure of analyzing the behavior of components in the past in order to judge future productivity
trends within nonfarm nonresidential business. The objection is to the implicit assumption that components which gain or lose share of employment or total input, and which have above average or below average productivity gains in one period, will have the same characteristics in the next period." ${ }^{122}$

I went on to say:
"Suppose we classify nonfarm nonresidential business or a major portion of it by detailed components, whether by industry or by end product. Available evidence suggests that over any time span that is long and terminated by years that are representative we are likely to find that employment and other input measures increased by an above average amount in components whose productivity increased by an above average amount. This is not really surprising. One reason is that components toward which demand shifts secure the greatest productivity gains from economies of scale. Another is that new components typically both increase their shares and have large productivity gains. A third is that demand appears typically to be so elastic that declining relative prices resulting from above average productivity gains raise volume more than enough to offset the saving in employment and other inputs that results from above average productivity gains." ${ }^{123}$

And finally:
"If this relationship holds, components with above average productivity gains during a period will be found to have bigger shares of employment or total input at the end of a period than at its beginning. Does this mean we should expect ever-rising rates of productivity growth in the sector as a whole? Of course not. Such a tendency would be present only if at every date the components which had high rates of productivity gain and increased their shares of input or employment in previous periods will again have high rates of productivity gain, and increase or at least not reduce their shares, in the period to come. There is no such continuity. Industries rise and fall.
"Suppose, instead, that in some period or by some classification the relationship is the opposite: that components with fast-rising productivity in a period
systematically lose their shares of inputs. Would this mean an ever-falling rate of productivity increase? No, for the same reason." ${ }^{124}$

## Possible errors in the data

The change in the course of NIPPE was so sudden and sharp after 1973 that some observers have wondered whether it really happened. They ask whether some development might have introduced a sudden error into the output measure.

An error in real output could result from an incorrect series for output valued in current prices or from errors in price data used for deflation. Output (national income) in current prices is measured in two ways. In one, GNP is first estimated, as the sum of expenditures for final products (personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, net exports, and government purchases). To obtain national income, capital consumption, indirect business taxes, and business transfer payments are then subtracted from GNP and subsidies are added. The second way, on which my series is based, is to add the several types of earnings from current production (employee compensation, proprietors' earnings, rental income of persons, corporate earnings, and net interest). The two estimates agree rather well from 1973 to 1976.

There is, nevertheless, one reason to suspect that national income in current prices may be unusually subject to error in 1973-76. It pertains to the inventory valuation adjustment, which enters into the estimates obtained by both methods. ${ }^{125}$ Estimates of inventory valuation adjustment are needed to obtain the change in nonfarm business inventories (a component of gross private domestic investment, which enters into the first estimate) and nonfarm proprietors' earnings and corporate earnings (components of the second estimate). The inventory valuation adjustment is difficult to measure and it was unusually big from 1973 through 1976 as the result of large price movements. It the same time, difficulties in its estimation were increased by widespread changes in business accounting practices (shifting from first-in-first-out
to last-in-first-out accounting). As a result, output in current prices was more susceptible to measurement error, in either direction, than usual. Even so, an error in the current-dollar figures large enough to alter the productivity picture materially would surprise me greatly. With respect to the possibility of systematic downward bias in the current-dollar series after 1973, I am not aware of any development likely to lead to such a bias.
The price data used for deflation are ordinarily subject to greater error than the current-dollar measures. The period under discussion was one of unusually large price change, and this may have made the data unusually prone to error. I do not know that price indexes are subject to greater error when prices are changing sharply than when they are relatively stable, but such a relationship seems plausible. For some components of fixed investment and government purchases from business there may be timing discrepancies between a price index and the current-dollar figure it is used to deflate; the former, for example, may refer to new contracts, the latter to deliveries or work done. Error from timing mismatches becomes more difficult to avoid if prices fluctuate widely.
In the period under review there is also a special consideration: Price data may have been affected by price controls. Price controls tend to cause understatement of reported prices, which would cause measures of real output to be overstated. Controls of fluctuating severity were in effect from August 15, 1971, through April 1974. Consequently output in this period may be overstated relative to earlier and later years. This would make the 1969-73 growth rate too high and the 1973-76 rate too low. If 1973 prices were understated by onehalf percent, for example, the growth rates of output and the residual would be 0.13 percentage points too high in 1969-73 and 0.17 points too low in 1973-76. Unless the price bias were bigger ihan this, the retardation in the growth rate of the residual would still be confined to the 1973-76 period. ${ }^{126}$

The Federal Reserve Board Index of Industrial Production is sometimes compared with components of real GNP that roughly correspond to its cover-
age. ${ }^{127}$ With respect to changes from 1973 to either 1976 or 1977, and based on the data available at the end of 1978 , the series happen to be in close agreement; the Industrial Production Index actually yields growth rates slightly (about 0.1 percent a year) lower than the GNP series. ${ }^{128}$

There is no way to determine the accuracy of the output data conclusively; only impressions can be offered. Mine is that statistical errors in output measurement may have contributed something to the observed productivity slowdown, but it is improbable that they contributed very much.

The growth rate of NIPPE would be affected by errors in employment data as well as in the output series, except to the extent that inconsistencies are eliminated by measuring current-dollar output by adding the several types of earnings from current production. ${ }^{129}$ The growth rate of the residual would also be affected by noncompensating errors in the series measuring effects of other determinants. Random errors in these series, if not offsetting, consequently could cause the amount of retardation in the residual to be overstated-or understated. ${ }^{130}$

It is sometimes suggested that growth of an illegal economy, or a barter economy, has caused a large amount of production to disappear from the scope of the output measure. I have not been able to visualize how this might have occurred in such a way as to instill a sudden sharp downward bias in output per unit of input when output is measured by adding the several types of earnings from current production.

## Summary and Clues

Seventeen suggested reasons for the slowdown in my residual series have been explored. I rejected a few suggestions, expressed skepticism about some, had no opinion about others, and characterized the rest as probably correct but individually able to explain only a small part of the slowdown. No single hypothesis seems to provide a probable explanation of the sharp change after 1973.

It is possible, perhaps even probable, that everything went wrong at once

Table 2.-GNP in 1973 in Constant (1972) Prices and Growth Rates of GNP Per Hour Worked, 1948-73, 1973-76, and 1973-78, by Industry ${ }^{1}$

| Industry ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { aNP, } 1973 \\ \text { (Billions } \\ \text { of 1972 } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{gathered}$ | Growth rates (percent) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1948-73 | 1973-76 | 1973-78 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 35.9 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Contract construction | 19.2 58.3 | 3.6 1.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{6} .6 \\ \hline .9\end{array}$ |  |
| Manufacturing; nondurable goods. | 124.1 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing; durable goods.. | 189.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Transportation. | 50.6 | 3.0 | 1 | . 8 |
| Communication - - -i.i.e.......... | 32.0 | 5.2 | 8.4 | 7.1 |
| Wholesale trade ${ }^{3}$-.................. | 38.9 | 3. 3 | -1.4 | . 8 |
| Retail trade ${ }^{3}$. | 123.1 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Services ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 137.9 | 1.0 | -. 2 | . 1 |

1. Denominator of GNP per hour worked excludes hours worked by unpaid family workers.
2. Excludes finance, insurance, and real estate; private households; and government and government enterprises 3. Classification for 1948-73 growth rate differs slightly from classification used for 1973-76 and 1973-78 rates.
3. Excludes private households; includes nonprofit institutions.

Sources: Calculated from national income and product account tables 6.2,6.11, and (to eliminate hours in private households) 8.10 .
among the determinants that affect the residual series. Many determinants whose effects were directly estimated contributed to the drop in the growth rate of NIPPE from 1948-73 to 197376 , and the rest of the drop may have resulted from a large number of the explanations explored here, with each subtracting one- or two-tenths of a point from the growth rate. Several developments may have combined to slow the advance in knowledge itself, and others to retard incorporation of new knowledge into production. Similarly, inflation, regulation, soaring energy prices, high taxes, and changing
attitudes may have conspired to exert a large adverse impact upon the miscellaneous determinants of output that forced the residual series into an actual decline.

The finding that the unexplained slowdown in productivity growth started only after 1973 not only is in itself an important clue to the causes of the slowdown but also permits one to arrive at another: The retardation was typical of the main industrial branches of the economy rather than focused in one or two areas for which one might seek special explanations. ${ }^{131}$ Table 2 compares the rates of real GNP per

Table 3.-Selected Growth Rates in Industrial Countries, Selected Periods

| Country | Growth rates (percent) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950-73 | 1960-73 | 1973-76 | 1973-77 | 1973-78 |
| Real grose domestic product per employed civilian: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 2.1 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 0.3 | n.a. |
| Canada. | 2.6 | 2.4 | ${ }^{4} 4$ | . 5 | n.a. |
| Jranan.... | 4.6 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | n.a. |
| West Germany... | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | n.a. |
| Italy --.......... | 5.3 | 5.8 | . 8 | -. 2 | n.a. |
| United Kingdom. | 2.5 | 2.6 | . 4 | . 4 | n.a. |
| Output per hour in manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 2.7 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Canada. | 4.2 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Japan-... | 9.7 | 10.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.5 |
| Belgium. | n.a. | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6. 6 | n.a. |
| Denmark. | 5.2 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| France - .-.... | 5.3 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.7 6.0 | 4.8 5.5 | 4.8 5.1 |
|  | 6.6 | 7.2 <br> .5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | ${ }_{2.6}$ |
| Netherlands... | 6.2 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 4.9 | n.a. |
| Sweden-1.-..... | 5.3 3.1 | 6.7 3.9 | . 6 | -. 2 | 1.5 .2 |

Sources: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, office of Productivity and Technology, "Comparative Real Gross Domestic Product, Real GDP Per Capita, and Real GDP Per Employed Civilian, Seven Countries, 1950-77'' (June 1978); "Output Per Hour, Hourly Compensation, and Unit Labor Costs in Manufacturing, Eleven Countries, 1950-78" (July 10, 1979).
hour at work in 1948-73 with the rates from 1973 to both 1976 and 1978. In 10 of the 11 branches, including both nondurable and durable goods manufacturing, the growth rates of GNP per hour in both 1973-76 and 1973-78 were much below the 1948-73 rate. ${ }^{132}$ The only exception is communication (mainly the telephone industry). ${ }^{133}$ It seems safe to infer that the decline in the residual was also general.

International comparisons provide an opportunity to obtain still another clue. To do so, however, it would be necessary to develop up-to-date estimates of the sources of growth in other advanced countries comparable to mine for the United States. ${ }^{134}$ If the residual series for other countries showed no retardation, it would suggest a localized cause for the decline in the United States. But if most other countries experienced a similar setback, this would strengthen the case for causes (such as inflation) that have been widespread.

The top panel of table 3 compares growth rates of output per employed civilian in the whole economy in the

United States and six other large industrial countries. In the United States the growth rate per employed civilian dropped by about 2 percentage points from either 1950-73 or 1960-73 to either 1973-76 or 1973-77. The rate also dropped in all six other countries shown. The drop was smaller than in the United States only in Germany. It was about the same in Canada, France, and the United Kingdom. In Japan and Italy it was much larger. It should be called, however, that all these countries shared in the world recession after 1973.

The bottom of table 3 compares output per hour in manufacturing in 197376, 1973-77, and 1973-78 with rates in 1950-73 and 1960-73 for 10 countries besides the United States. Among the six large foreign countries, all except Germany experienced an unambiguous drop in the rate. The drop was less than in the United States in France and larger in Canada, Japan, Italy, and the United Kingdom. Among the four smaller countries, the rate dropped sharply in Sweden. If the recent years are compared with $1960-73$, the rate
also dropped appreciably (though much less than in Sweden) in Denmark and the Netherlands, but not very much in Belgium.

These data show that sharp declines in the growth rates of NIPPE and of output per hour in manufacturing were widespread. They do not prove that this pattern carries over to the residual, but it may. It would be worthwhile to find out. ${ }^{135}$

Another way to learn more about the causes of the slowdown in the residual is to investigate intensively the suggestions I have reviewed in this chapter. Although some are not readily amenable to research, many are, and properly focused investigations on each of them would be valuable.

Finally, the mere accumulation of experience as time elapses will be helpful. The residual series may regain its lost ground, resume its old growth rate at the new lower level, or assume a lower growth rate from this lower level. Knowledge of the actual path over the next few years should assist in the identification of causes.

## Footnotes

[^26]11. National Science Board, National Science Foundation, Science Indicators, 1976 (GPO, 1977), p. 207, and unpublished current and revised data. In this terminology, the whole business sector is covered by the word "industry."
12. The conversion of R. \& D. expenditures to a constant price basis is subject to considerable possible error. The National Science Foundation, whose data I cite, uses the GNP implicit deflator.
13. Private R. \& D. expenditures for pollution abatement, which appear mainly in the industry total, were an unchanging $\$ 0.5$ billion a year from 1972, the first year for which estimates are available, through 1976. Current-dollar data are from SURVEy, vol. 58 (February 1978), p. 12. They were deflated by the GNP implicit deflator.
14. Science 1ndicators, 1976, p. 207, and unpublished current and revised data. Values in 1972 prices are current-dollar values divided by the GNP implicit deflator.
15. Ibid., p. 206, and unpublished current and revised data.
16. John W. Kendrick, The Formation and Stocks of Total Capital (New York: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1976); and idem., "Total Investment and Productivity Developments," paper prepared for the Joint Session of the American Finance Association and the American Economic Association, New York, December 30, 1977.
17. Science Indicators, 1976, pp. 5, 184.
18. I have discussed this important aspect of output measurement more extensively in earlier books. See especially The Sources of Economic Growth in the United States and the Alternatives Before Us (New York: Committee for Economic Development, 1962), pp. 155-57 and 231-46. Hereinafter cited as The Sources of Economic Growth.
19. Ibid, pp. 239-46.
20. "Research Expenditures and Growth Accounting," in B. R. Williams, ed., Science and Technology in Economic Growth (New York: Halsted Press for the International Economic Association, 1973).
21. He also estimated that if R. \& D. were capitalized instead of expensed, the growth rate of output and the contribution of $R$. \& D. would both be 0.2 percentage points higher.
22. The largest sample of cases for rates of return has been built up by Edwin Mansfield of the University of Pennsylvania and his associates. See Edwin Mansfield and others, "Social and Private Rates of Return from Industrial Innovation," Quarterly Journal of Economics, vol. 91 (May 1977), pp. 221-40. See also Edwin Mansfield, "Research and Development, Productivity Change, and Public Policy," in Relationships between $R$ and Dand Economic Growth/Productivity (National Science Foundation, November 9, 1977).
23. Kendrick, "Total Investment and Productivity Developments."
24. In "Research Expenditures and Growth Accounting," p. 80, Griliches says that "if one expands the boundaries of the relevant concept of R. \& D., one should probably adjust the
estimated rates of return downward accordingly. . ." (Kendrick does not do so.) If one adopted this alternative, he would need to use a higher rate of return in the 1970's than in the 1960's because the proportion of R. \& D. that is largely irrelevant declined. Kendrick actually uses a lower rate in 1966-73 than in 1948-66, and this contributes to the decline in his estimate of the contribution.
25. I disregard in this article attempts to ascertain the results of R. \& D. spending on the economy as a whole by correlation analysis because results are too tenuous. Problems are lescribed in Zvi Griliches, "Issues in Assessing the Contribution of Research and Developzent to Productivity Growth," Harvard Institute of Economic Research Discussion Paper 41 (August 1978). For a comprehensive discussion of efforts to arrive at results of $\mathbf{R}$. \& D., see all the papers (by Edwin Mansfield, M. Ishaq Nadiri, Nestor E. Terleckyj, George C. Eads, and John W. Kendrick) in Relationship Between $R \& D$ and Economic Growth/Productivity. 26. Roger Brinner, Technology, Labor, and Economic Potential (Lexington, Mass.: Data Resources, Inc., 1978), p. 102.
27. Whether obsolescence should be deducted at all in calculating the contribution of R. \& D. to growth is a question that need not be resolved here, but I shall note that such a deduction seems questionable to me (except when obsolescence results from demand shifts rather than new knowledge). This is because the social rates of return used in such calculations are based on comparisons of the output obtained when the fruits of an R.\& D. project are available with the output obtainable from the same inputs when the fruits of that project are not available but all other existing knowledge, including any made obsolete by the new knowledge, is avail able. If R. \& D. expenditures are multiplied by such a net rate of return to obtain the increase in output that they permit, where is the overstatement that the obsolescence deduction is meant to eliminate?
28. See citations in note 22.
29. Orio Giarini, "Economics, Vulnerability and the Diminishing Returns of Technology," The Geneva Papers on Risk and Insurance, no. 6, (October 1977), p. 10. Dr. Giarini is secretary general of the International Association for Risk and Insurance Economics Research and formerly was a division head of the Battelle Institute of Geneva.
30. F. M. Scherer, "Technological Maturity and Waning Economic Growth," Arts and Sciences, (Northwestern University, Fall 1978), pp. 7-11. The accuracy of patents as an index of inventions, it should be noted, has been debated for many years.
31. Bradley Graham, The Washington Post, Sentember 3. 1978.
32. Giarini, "Economics, Vulnerability and the Diminishing Returns of Technology," p. 18. 33. Margiloff says that a decline in the public's expectation of technological innovation has led society to seek to moet problems by turning to financial solutions (pouring in money) and to improvements in management technique. Technology, he laments, has been left to set its own goals without guidance from the public, with adverse effects on productivity. He argues that it is possible to identify desired rates of change of productivity, particularly in manufacturing and construction, and that a suitable structure of recognition for achievements in these directions would result in having professionals strive to meet these needs, rather than less socially important ones that often enjoy more public and professional acclaim. He contrasts the great advances in the art of construction during the 19th century with their absence in the 20th. He points to a lessened attraction of engineering for the brightest young people, relative to the sciences. He regrets the absence of awards for technology comparable to the Nobel prizes for science and reports that the American Institute of the City of New York "was founded to spur the development of what we now call civilian technology and did so for about a hundred years." About 50 years ago the institute dropped activities that related to technology and began to sponsor the high school science fairs, no longer participating "in spurring or rewarding in any way the development of technology, which was its original function." Other organizations acted in much the same way. But it seems clear that the developments Margiloff describas are very long run and would not have produced a sudden recent change in productivity. (Irwin B. Margiloff, "When Technology Falters," address to the 142nd Annual Meeting of the American Institute of the City of New York, February 4, 1970, and correspondence with the author.)
Tesar reports that companies had hired expert designers from central Europe to compensate for American inactivity in machine science during the first half of the 20th century but that they no longer do so. He states that machine science never enjoyed a significant portion of research funding even in periods of research expansion; the National Science Foundation supported little basic research in mechanical engineering and mechanics. According to Tesar, the weakness of U.S. mechanical technology is especially damaging currently in the field of high-quality consumer products and in light industry. (Delbert Tesar, "Mission Oriented Research for Light Machinery," Science, vol. 201 (September 8, 1978), pp. 880-87.)
34. Accounting for Slower Growth, chapter 6, provides details of the calculation.
35. See Edward F. Denison, assisted by Jean-Pierre Poullier, Why Growth Rates Differ: Postwar Experience in Nine Western Countries (The Brookings Institution, 1967; hereinafter cited as Why Growth Rates Differ), pp. 145-46, and citations provided there.
36. Both the Ford and Carter administrations have been well aware of these effects and tried to minimize them when legislation permitted. For a brief discussion of some of the steps taken or recommended, see Economic Report of the President, January 1979, pp. 85-91, 94, 130-31, and 162.
37. The costs of regulation of motor vehicles, aside from recalls, do not affect the residual. See citation in note 7.
38. Robert W. Crandall, "Federal Government Initiatives to Reduce the Price Level," in Arthur M. Okun and George L. Perry, eds., Curing Chronic Inflation (The Brookings Institution, 1978), p. 183.
39. Arthur Andersen and Company, Costs of Government Regulation Study for the Business Roundtable (Business Roundtable and Arthur Andersen and Co., 1979). The concept of incremental costs differs from mine in the case of capital costs; capital outlays are counted instead of the sum of depreciation and the net opportunity cost of invested capital.
40. Commission on Federal Paperwork, A Report of the Commission on Federal Paperwork, no. 6: Final Summary Report (GPO, 1977), pp. 5, 66. The estimate, the sum of estimates for small and large firms, is based on small samples. Though crude, it is apparently the best available. Inclusion of an additional $\$ 354$ million estimated to be spent by farms ( $p$. 64) would not change the rounded aggregate.
41. A report by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., commissioned by OMB, indicated that
one-third of the government paperwork burden on small businessmen comes from State and local governments. A survey of small Wisconsin foundries found that 21 percent of costs allocable by level of government were for State and local governments and 70 percent for the Federal Government; the amount allocated excludes 34 percent of cost that was for consultants to ensure compliance and not divided by level of government. Efforts to Reduce Federal Paperwork, Hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight of the Senate Committee on Government Operati ons, 94th Congress, 1st Session [GPO, 1976], pp. 27, 53.
42. This is a rough estimate that I derived from Paperwork and Red Tape: New PerspectivesNew Directions, A Report to the President and the Congress from the Office of Management and Budget (GPO, 1978). The page references in the description that follows refer to that report.
An estimate of 465 million hours as of March 31, 1977, was obtained as the sum of the following components: one-fourth, including farms (p. 15), of 126 million hours (p. 34) to complete forms for departments and agencies subject to OMB review; 95 percent (assumed) of 237 million hours (p. 14) for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) forms W-2 (wage and tax statements for employees), 941 (employers' Federal tax return for employees) and 1099 (recipients of interest and dividends); one-tenth (assumed) of 149 million hours (p. 14) for IRS form 1040 (individual income tax long form); none of 33 million hours ( $p .14$ ) for IRS form 1040A (individual income tax short form); three-fourths (assumed) of 184 million hours (pp. 14, 34) for other forms (including the corporate income tax) that are required by the IRS and other agencies that are exempt from review of forms; and all of 43 million hours ( $p$. 34) for forms for independent regulatory commissions and agencies subject to General Accounting Office review.
Total hours per year required of all respondents fell from 870 million as of January 31, 1977, to 785 million as of March 31, 1978 (p. 34). If hours needed for business reports changed in the same proportion, their number was 530 million as of January 31. 1977,
43. In 1965 the Subcommittee on Census and Government Statistics of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House of Representatives stated that "the wide disparity between agency estimates for minimum time required to complete a report and respondents' estimates for the same report for the most part casts serious doubt on the realism of the agency estimates." Continuing, the subcommittee said that "jt can only conclude that not only are some agencies completely unrealistic concerning the cost to the public of their paperwork undertakings but, also, that-ostrich like-they would prefer not to know such costs." (Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, The Federal Paperwork Jungle: A Report on the Paperwork Requirements Placed Upon Business, Industry, and the Public by the Federal Departments and Agencies, H. Rept. 52, 89th Congress, 1st Session (GPO, 1965), pp. 45-56.) Several instances of verified understatement are cited in Commission on Federal Paperwork, "Study of Federal Paperwork Impact on Small and Large Businesses" (July 1977), pp. 35, 36, 40.
44. Testimony of Robert H. Marik, Associate Director of OMB, in Hearing on HR 16424 to Establish a Commission on Federal Paperwork, Hearing before the House Committee on Government Operations, 93rd Congress, 2d Session (GPO, 1974), pp. 34-36. Marik gave a breakdown by source of the increase of 50 percent that occurred between December 1967 and June 1974 in the reporting burden on American business caused by required forms other than tax forms. Occupational safety and health programs, expanded social ecurity (especially medicare and medicaid), manpower programs, aircraft and airport regulations, and equal opportunity led the list.
45. This fraction is based on the OMB data cited in note 42. Estimates from the Commission on Federal Paperwork, "Study of Federal Paperwork Impact on Small and Large Businesses," imply a smaller fraction, since they show IRS forms to be responsible for 75 percent of the costs to small business (tables 6 and I-3) and apparently much less for large business (p. 46). (Small business costs are about three-fifths of the estimated total.)
46. Paperwork and Red Tape, p. 30.
47. Herbert Kaufman, Red Tape: Its Origins, Uses, and Abuses (The Brookings Institution, 1977), p. 4.
48. Notes from the Joint Economic Committee, vol. 4 (May 16, 1978).
49. Francis A. Allen of the University of Michigan School of Law states that "criminal provisions are routinely included in most pieces of regulatory legislation" and that "there are few, if any, regulatory areas of importance in which the possibility of criminal punishment is lacking.' Regulation by Indictment; The Criminal Law as an Instrument of Economic Control, William K. McInally Memorial Lecture, Graduate School of Business Administration, the University of Michigan (1978), p. 9.
50. The number of proposed and final actions that affected the iron and steel industry and that were published in the Federal Register in a 2-year period (1974 and 1975) came to 19,464. They consisted of 333 proposed new agency regulations, 581 final agency regulations, and 13,160 final amendments to existing regulations. Many of these also affected many or most other industries. The data are from Council on Wage and Price Stability, "Catalog of Federal Regulations Affecting the Iron and Steel Industry," in Commission on Federal Paperwork, "Study of Federal Paperwork Impact on Small and Large Businesses," p. 15.
51. Manufacturers Hanover Trust, Business Report, Autumn 1977, p. 2.
52. McLaughlin rates the regulatory burden second to the tax legislation of 1969 and subsequent years (relating to capital gains taxes and qualified stock options) as a source of productivity slowdown. The quotation is from a letter to the author, dated March 7, 1978.
53. George C. Eads, "Achieving 'Appropriate' Levels of Investment in Technological Change: What Have We Learned'? Relationships Between R. \& D. and Economic Growth/ Productivity.
54. Murray L. Weidenbaum, Government-Mandated Price Increases (American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Ressarch, 1975), p. 100.
55. Weidenbaum believes there has been not only a spread of regulation but also a lengthening of "regulatory lag" for old types of ragulation. (Murray L. Weidenbaum, The Costs of Government Regulation of Business, A Study Prepared for the Use of the Subcommittee on Economic Growth and Stabilization of the Joint Economic Committee (GPO, 1978), p. 15.)
56. John K. Evans, president of the Hampton Roads Energy Company, planned to build a $\$ 500$ million oil refinery in Hampton Roads. He was unable to obtain any decision concerning a permit (the last he needed) from the Corps of Engineers for more than 3 years after filing an environmental impact statement, and his project was placed in jeopardy because his marine resources and air permits were both about to expire. (Statement submitted to the Energy and

Power Subcommittee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; letter to the Department of Energy on June 14, 1978, and letter to the author dated June 21, 1978.)
57. See also the section headed "Capital Gains Provisions of the Revenue Act of 1969." 58. See Carol J. Loomis, "A.T.\&T. in the Throes of Equal Employment," Fortune, January 15, 1979, pp. 44-57, for an 6xamination of telephone industry experience under a consent decree.
59. The Annual Report of the Council of Economic Advisers, January 1977, pp. 163-65. Discrimination from the investment tax credit is discussed at greater length in Accounting for Slower Growth, chapter 4.
60. Tax Reductions, Economists Comments on H.R. 8583 and S. 1860, prepared for the House Committed on Ways and Means, 95th Congress, 2d Session (GPO, 1978), p. 85.
61. Colin Clark, "Public Finance and Changes in the Value of Money," Economic Journal, vol. 45 (December 1945), pp. 370-89.
62. Herbert Stein, "Spending and Getting," in William Fellner, ed., Contemporary Economic Problems, 1977 (American Entarprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1977), p. 74.
The "more recent version" to which Stein refers is that developed by Robert Bacon and Walter Eltis with respect to Great Britain. Eltis applies it to the United States and Canada as well. See Walter Eltis, "Are Canada and the United States Following Great Britain?" New International Politics, vol. 2 (July 1977).
63. Output per hour would be reduced if investment were impaired.
64. Ibid., pp. 74, 77.
65. These are based on national income and product account definitions. Percentages for 1948 and 1973 are from Stein, "Spending and Getting," p. 65. Those for 1976 and 1978 were computed from the Surver, vol. 58 (July 1978) and vol. 59 (March 1979).
66. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, "Public Expenditure Trends' (February 2, 1978), p. 13.
67. A temporary surtax raised the percentage to 26.875 in 1968 and 27.5 in 1969.
68. Both the old and new laws permitted capital losses to be deducted from capital gains. But only a token amount of capital losses could be deducted against other income (and this small benefit was halved by the 1969 act). Losses exceeding gains in one year could be used to offset gains in a future year. The government paid no interest on a backlog of capital losses waiting to be deducted from the future gains. Since there was no negative income tax, the Government made no payment to a taxpayer whose cumulatad total income (including capital gains and loss3s) was negative. Consequently, the Government is said to share in gains but not in losses.
69. John Cobbs, "The Tax That is Killing Investment," Business Week, January 16, 1978.
70. William F. Ballhaus, "Personal Investment is Necessary for R. \& D. Growth," Industrial Research/Development, April 1978, pp. 84-87.
71. Despite claims during the 1978 tax debate that repeal of capital gains taxes would raise stock values, and hence cut the cost of equity financing, by enormous amounts it really is not clear that capital gains taxation curtails total investment by business in real assets more than other taxes. In a 1978 U.S. Chamber of Commerce survey of businessmen, 48 percent said they would increase investment if capital gains taxes were reduced; 82 percent said they would do so if the investment tex credit were increas $6 d, 78$ percent if the corporate tax rate were reduced, 78 percent if faster depraciation write-offs were allowed, and 71 percent if the investment tax credit were extended to structures. ("Fear of Recession Grows Stronger," Nation's Business, October 1978, p. 45.)
72. "The Significance of Our Productivity Lag," May 14, 1977.
73. As evidence of "a lessened sense of industriousness on the part of our work force," the speech cited only high and rising absenteeism and an increase in time paid for but not worked. Neither bears directly on effort while at the work place, although they may be indicative of a change in attitudes.
74. Denison, The Sources of Economic Growth, Committee for Economic Development, December 1961, p. 166. For a history of the survival of the work ethic despite changes in the character of work as factories spread, and of the perceived need constantly to denounce laziness and profligacy, see David T. Rodgers, The Work Ethic in Industrial America, 1850-1920 (University of Chicago Press, 1978).
75. "Tax Revolt: The Lady or the Tiger," Public Opinion, vol. 1, (July-August 1978), p. 60. 76. Special Study on Economic Change, Hearings before the Joint Economic Committee, 95th Congress, 2d Session (GPO 1978), pt. 2, p. 535.
77. Accounting for Growth, p. 79.
78. Ibid.
79. F. Stafford and G. Duncan, "The Use of Time and Technology by Households in the United States," (July 1977), table 4. A much larger decline was reported for married women. 80. Why Growth Rates Differ, pp. 112-14.
81. I briefly discussed effort and incentives in the context of economic growth in The Sources of Economic Growth, pp. 166-69, and Why Growth Rates Differ, pp. 112-14. The literature on the general topic of influences affecting work effort is limitless. It has apparently burgeoned in the past decade as "quality of working life" has become a popular catch phrase and as the relationship between work satisfaction and productivity has received renewed interest. Two studies of interest, both of which summarize broad experience, are Raymond A. Katzell and Daniel Yankelovich, with others, Work, Productivity, and Job Satisfaction (Psychological Corporation, January 1975); and Swedish Employers' Confederation, Job Reform in Sweden (Stockholm: Grofisk Reproduktion, 1975). Whatever the relationship, work satisfaction seems not to have changed. Bernard J. White reported that "survey results over the last forty years have been remarkably consistent in finding that from $80 \%$ to $90 \%$ of working people report moderate to high satisfaction with their jobs. Only $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ report actual dissatisfaction." ("Does Bureaucracy Deserve Its Bad Reputation?" Dividend, the Magazine of the Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Michigan, Winter 1977. p. 8.)
82. For example, Robert C. Turner of Indiana University, a former member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, considers inflation "the most serious economic threat to economic expansion in the United States" because it reduces investment incentives and may reduce the propensity of individuals to save. (Committee on Ways and Means, Tax Reductions-Economists Comments, p. 97.) George Terborgh, a leading expert on the investment process, stresses the adverse effect that inflation exerts on business earnings after tax because business, in his opinion, does not usually base prices on replacement costs and be-
cause of its effects on tax liabilities. (George Terborgh, Corporate Earning Power in the Seventies: A Disaster [Machinery and Allied Products Institute, August 1977]). Arthur M. Okun says "the gap (created by inflation) between actual, historical costs of old plant and equipment and current or predicted costs of new facilities creates agonies in capital budgeting and weakens investment." (Arthur M. Okun, "The Great Stagflation Swamp," address to the Economics Club of Chicago, October 6, 1977.)
83. Arthur M. Okun. "Inflation: Its Mechanics and Welfare Costs," Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, 1975:2, pp. 351-401.
84. Bank for International Settlements, 47 th Annual Report (Basle, Switzerland: June 13, 1977), p. 48.
85. Arthur M. Okun and George L. Perry, "Editors' Summary," Brookings Papers on Economic Activity', 1975:2, p. 252.
86. For an extended discussion, see Henry J. Aaron, ed., Inflation and the Income Tax (The Brookings Institution, 1976).
87. Milton Friedman, "Nobel Lecture: Inflation and Unemployment," Journal of Political Economy, vol. 85 (June 1977), p. 466.
88. Ibid, pp. 466-67.
89. Why Growth Rates Differ, pp. 289-95; and Edward F. Denison and William K. Chung. How Japan's Economy Grew So Fast: The Sources of Postwar Expansion (The Brookings Institution, 1976), pp. 110-11.
90. Why Growth Rates Differ, p. 292.
91. Eleanor M. Hadley, Anti-Trust in Japan (Princeton University Press, 1970), pp. 438, 442.
92. The Sources of Economic Growth, pp. 193-95.
93. Data are from the forthcoming revised edition of F. M. Scherer, Industrial Market Structure and Economic Performance, first published by the Rand Corporation in 1971. The first text table excludes newspapers and ordnance, and the second also excludes the numerous industries for which data conforming to constant definitions were not available.
94. Peter O. Steiner, Mergers, Motives, Effects, Policies (University of Michigan Press, 1975), pp, 320-22. Federal Trade Commission data for mergers are summarized in Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States 1978 (GPO, 1978), p. 580, and preceding issues of the Abstract. After an extended period of low activity, conglomerate mergers again increased in the last half of the 1970's.
95. Burton H. Klein, Dynamic Economics (Harvard University Press, 1977). The quotations that follow are from pp. 182-83.
96. I am reminded that Erik Lundberg, the Swedish economist, ascribed this role to engineers, though only those above 40 years of age. In recent years Lundberg, describing Sweden, has written about a tendency for business to select "managers that correspond to a soft type-not strong in maximizing profits and enforcing efficiency-but good at dealing with trade unions, caring for stable employment and not least in getting money (soft loans and subsidies) from Government." (Letter from Lundberg to author, February 26, 1979.)
97. Alfred Rappaport, "Executive Incentives vs Corporate Growth," Harvard Business Review, vol. 56 (July-August 1978), pp. 81-88.
98. This was observed in the Economic Report of the President, January 1977, p. 55.
99. As explained in Accounting for Slower Growth, chapter 2, this is because imports and exports are deflated separately.
100. The high price of energy and government controls presumably forced some existing capital out of use. In the absence of information about this, no reduction was made in the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) capital stock series so, if this happened, the effect was to reduce growth of the residual rather than of capital input.
101. "Energy inputs represent only approximately 5 percent of total factor costs." Roger Brinner, Technology, Labor, and Economic Potential (Data Resources, Inc., 1978), p. 74.
102. It estimated primary energy use at 70 quads (a quad is $10^{15}$ British thermal units) and the average price of energy at $\$ 1.00$ per million BTU. (Nuclear Power Issues and Choices, Report of the Nuclear Energy Policy Study Group sponsored by the Ford Foundation [Ballinger, 1977], p. 49.) The Bureau of Mines and the Energy Information Administration put the average price of domestically produced mineral fuels at 85.4 cents per million BTU. (Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Annual Report to Congress, vol. 3: Statistics and Trends of Energy Supply, Demand, and Prices [GPO, 1978], p. 19.) Inclusion of imported fuel and hydro and nuclear power and exclusion of exports would probably bring this figure to $\$ 1.00$.
103. "The Energy Connection," Resources, no. 53 (Fall 1976), p. 5.
104. See also citations givẹn in notes 110 and 111 to articles by Ridker, Watson, and Shapanko of Resources for the Future and by Hogan and Manne of Stanford University, which give 4 or 5 percent as the energy share.
105. See Jack Alterman, The Energy/Real Gross Domestic Product Ratio: An Analysis of Changes During the 1966-1970 Period in Relation to Long-Run Trends, BEA. Staff Paper- 30 (BEA, October 1977). See also Sam H. Schurr, "Energy, Economic Growth, and Human Welfare," EPRI Journal, May 1978, pp. 14-18.
106. Noteworthy is the absence of any such series in Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Annual Report to Congress, 1978.
107. George L. Perry, "Potential Output: Recent Issues and Present Trends," in Center for the Study of American Business, U.S. Productive Capacity: Estimating the Utilization Gap, Working Paper 23 (1977), pp. 6-13 (Also, Reprint 336 of The Brookings Institution).
108. His reason for averaging relative prices before and after the increase is the same as mine for averaging share weights at the beginning and end of a period when I compute the percentage change in total factor output.
109. Perry, "Potential Output," pp. 11-12.
110. "Economic, Energy, and Environmental Consequences of Alternative Energy Regimes, An Application of the RFF/SEAS Modeling System," in Charles J. Hitch, ed., Modeling Energy-Economy Interactions: Five Approaches (Resources for the Future, 1977).
111. "Energy-Economy Interactions: The Fable of the Elephant and the Rabbit?" in Hitch, Modeling Energy-Economy Interactions, p. 248.
112. Economic Report of the President, January 1979, p. 71.
113. Robert H. Rasche and John A. Tatom, "The Effects of the New Energy Regime on Economic Capacity, Production, and Prices", Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review,
vol. 59 (May 1977), pp. 2-12; and idem., "Energy Resources and Potential GNP," Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Review, vol. 59 (June 1977), pp. 10-24. The range cited is from the introduction to the first article. Slightly different results based on different periods and data are provided elsewhere in these articles.
In the same articles Rasche and Tatom present a potential output series. To avoid misunderstanding, I stress that my disagreement with them is not over their conclusion that growth of potential output was sharply curtailed after 1973, but with their attribution of the change to the higher price of oil.
114. The particular use made of the estimate by Rasche and Tatom is in an analysis of manufacturing, but the manufacturing results are applied to the whole economy.
115. An interesting feature of the Rasche-Tatom analytical framework is that the output reduction is the result of a change-not of an increase-in the relative price of oil. A decrease in the price of oil would have had the same effect. A change in the relative prices of labor and capital, in either direction, also reduces output in this framework, as the authors clearly realize, since they calculate the cost of such a change. All this is rather baffing because the authors do not have in mind temporary costs of adjustment. On the contrary, they insist that the impact of the oil price increase on the American economy is "profound and permanent." Given that any change in either direction reduces output, one might expect that productivity would drop again if the price of oil were now to fall, but in another puzzling sentence the authors state that the only way potential output could be restored is for the relative price of oil to return to its old level, a statement that in another context would seem entirely reasonable.
116. Edward A. Hudson and Dale W. Jorgenson, "Energy Prices and the U.S. Economy, 1972-1976," Data Resources U.S. Review (September 1978), pp. 1.24-1.37.
117. Quotations appear in ibid., p. 1.25 .
118. In the Hudson-Jorgenson calculations, the 3.2 -percent drop in GNP would in itself cause a proportional 3.2-percent drop in the demand for and use of "capital services," and therefore a 3.2-percent drop in capital stock. The drop in capital services from this cause is valued at $\$ 15.5$ billion. However, the higher energy price induces changes in the composition of demand and substitutions among labor, capital, and energy that provide a small offiset, reducing the drop in capital services to $\$ 14.5$ billion. Hence the percentage drop in capital services and capital stock was 3.2 percent $\times 14.5 \div 15.5$, or 3.0 percent.
119. The calculation is $(0.72 \times 0.54) \div(0.28 \times 3)=1.23$. If the percentage reduction in capital refers only to fixed residential and nonresidential capital, which seems likely, the reduction in total factor input in the economy as a whole is less.
120. Edward F. Denison, "The Shift to Services and the Rate of Productivity Change," Survey, (vol. 53, October 1973), pp. 20-35.
121. Jerome A. Mark, "Productivity Trends and Prospects," Special Study on Economic Change, Hearings before the Joint Economic Committee, 95th Congress, 2d Session (GOP, 1978), pt. 2, p. 485.
122. Ibid., p. 34. The reasoning applies equally to a comparison of two past periods.
123. Ibid. "Both (W. E. G.) Salter and (John) Kendrick found that industries that reduced factor input per unit of output most also reduced materials input per unit of output most. This is important in explaining the finding, because factor inputs are only part of the total costs of an industry and a given percentage reduction in factor input costs alone would yield a much smaller percentage reduction in price."
124. Denison, "The Shift to Services," p. 34. In the same article I explain why it is a mistake to suppose that within nonresidential business the accuracy of series for commodity-producing industries is greater than that for service-producing industries.
125. The inventory valuation adjustment is the difference between (1) the change in the physical volume of inventories valued in prices of the current period and (2) the change in the value of inventories reported by business.
126. A discussion of other potential biases in prices series used in deflation that might have caused overstatement of the decline in real output in 1974-75 is found in the appendix to

Victor Zarnowitz and Geoffrey H. Moore, "The Recession and Recovery of 1973-1976," Explorations in Economic Research, Occasional Papers of the National Bureau of Economic Research, vol. 4 (Fall 1977), pp. 471-557. To affect the 1973-76 movement of the residual, such a bias would have to affect the output series differently than in previous cyclical swings (otherwise it would be picked up in the series for intensity of utilization) and, to have an appreciable effect, would also have to affect price movements in the downswing without being offset in the recovery. None of the suggestions offered seem likely to qualify.
127. The GNP series includes all "goods" components, personal consumption expenditures for electricity and gas, and 40 percent of structures, minus gross farm product and margins on the sale of used cars.
128. The relative position of the intervening years differs substantially, with industrial production showing 1974 higher and 1975 lower relative to 1973 and 1976 than does the GNP series. 129. See Accounting for Growth, pp. 164-65.
130. The depth of the 1974-75 recession dropped my index for intensity of utilization due to fluctuations in demand below the previons range of experience (in the period for which it has been calculated). If its drop was underestimated, this would cause the residual to be underestimated in those years. But if that were the cause of the 1974-75 drop, it should have been followed by an exceptually strong advance in the recovery period, which did not happen.
131. Edward F. Renshaw used the same body of data to reach a similar conclusion in "A Note on the Aggregate Learning Curve for the U.S. Economy and the Persistent Gap Between Actual and Potential GNP" (1978).
132. Government and government enterprises; finance, insurance, and real estate; and private households are excluded because the data have no independent meaning and are chiefly outside nonresidential business. Nonprofit institutions were not eliminated, and this accounts for the low 1948-73 growth rate in services.
133. By dividing the postwar period at 1967 instead of 1973 and comparing 1950-67 with 1967-77, the Council on Wage and Prlee Stability concluded from the same data source that a reduction in the growth rate of productivity did not occur in manufacturing, but was confined to construction and most of the service divisions. (Council on Wage and Price Stability, Executive Office of the President News, October 4, 1978.) Even if one were concerned with longer periods such as those the Council examined, the Council's conclusion would be questionable because the result was entirely dependent on the exact choice of periods. If the Councll had divided the period at 1965, 1966, or 1968 instead of 1967 , it would have obtained a decline in the growth rate of manufacturing productivity, and the declines would have been larger if the period had begun in 1948 instead of 1950. To illustrate with an extreme case, the growth rate of output per hour in manufacturing dropped by 0.74 percentage points from 1948-85 to 1965-77 according to the series the Council used.
Jerome Mark has shown that the decline in the rate of growth of output per hour from 194766 to 1966-76 was general among 62 detailed industries for which the Bureau of Labor Statistics published series. Forty-six had lower growth rates of output per hour in 1966-76 than in 194766, one had the same rate, and 15 had higher rates. (Mark, "Productivity Trends and Prospects," p. 484.) An unpublished compilation provided by Mark in February 1979 also shows that 53 of 74 industries had lower growth rates from 1973 to 1977 (or 1976 if 1977 was not available) than from 1947 (or the earliest subsequent date for which the series was available) to 1973. The proportion was the same, three-fourths, in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries.
134. My study for eight Western European countries ended with 1962 (Why Growth Rates Differ), that for Canada by Dorothy Walters with 1967 (Canadian Growth Revisited, 1950-67, Staff Study 28 [Economic Council of Canada, 1970]), and that for Japan by William Chung and me with 1971 (How Japan's Economy Grew So Fast).
135. The adjustment for intensity of utilization is likely to be very difficult in several countries because it has become increasingly difficult or expensive to lay off unneeded workers A decline in demand is likely to be matched to a lesser extent by a drop in input and to a greater extent by a drop in output per unit of input than was formerly the case or is now the case in the United States.

# State Dififerences in Per Capita Personal Income Growth in the Seventies 

IN the seventies, State differences in per capita personal income narrowed, as they have in every decade since 1930. From 1969 to 1978, per capita personal income increased at a rate that was 15 percentage points slower in the highincome States than in the low-income States. ${ }^{1}$ In the high-income States (which include the District of Columbia), per capita personal income relative to the national average declined from 114 to 112 percent, while in the lowincome States, it increased from 86 to 91 percent. The sharply reduced disparity among States in per capita personal income during the seventies reflected the surge in industrial growth of the South and West relative to the Northeast-Great Lakes manufacturing belt. Charts 2 and 3 show State per capita personal incomes for 1969 and 1978, respectively.

Among the 14 high-income States, 11-including 9 States in the NortheastGreat Lakes manufacturing belt-had below-average increases in per capita income, or, as in Michigan, an average increase (table 1). In the nine manu-facturing-belt States, per capita income relative to the national average declined substantially-from 114 to 108 percent. The largest declines were in New York and Connecticut. Each of the nine had below-average increases in

1. The timespan is from the national cyclical peak year nearest 1970 to the most recent year for which State per capita personal income estimates are available. States are divided into high-income and low-income groups based on per capita personal income relative to the national average in 1969 (see table 1).

Table 1.-Per Capita Personal Income, 1969-78

both components of the per capita income quotient-personal income and population. Manufacturing employment declined, and employment growth in other industries with relatively high earnings per worker slowed.

Three high-income States and the District of Columbia had above-average increases in per capita income. Alaska, Nevada, and Washington had aboveaverage increases in both personal income and population; employment growth was strong in construction, services, and manufacturing. The District of Columbia had a below-average increase in total personal income but a more than offsetting decline in population.
Among the 36 low-income States, 31 -including all of the States in the Southeast, Southwest, Rocky Moun-
tain, and Plains regions-had aboveaverage increases in per capita income or, as in Indiana and Missouri, an average increase. All of the Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Southeast States except West Virginia had above-average increases in both personal income and population. Employment increased rapidly in construction, coal mining, and manufacturing, where earnings per worker are relatively high. Moreover, rapid increases in property incomespecifically, in the imputed rental income on owner-occupied dwellingsreflected the large increases in both the number of housing units and their values in the fast-growing population centers of the South and West. All of the Plains States except Missouri had above-average increases in personal income and below-average increases in
population. Continued technological change in agriculture increased income per worker in the Plains and reduced agricultural employment; this reduction was only partially offset by an increase in nonagricultural employment, and net population outmigration ensued.
Five low-income States-including four in New England-had belowaverage increases in per capita income. Reflecting the migration of workers from central and southern New England to northern New England, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine had unusually large increases in population. Relative to the U.S., the growth of population outpaced the growth of personal income, thereby dampening the growth of per capita income in these three northern New England States.



Table 1.-Total Personal Income,

## State Personal Income, 1958-78

AANNUAL estimates of State personal income are presented in this article on a consistent basis for the 21year period 1958-78. Revised 1978 estimates and estimates for 1958-70 that incorporate the 1976 national benchmark revisions are presented for the first time. Previously State estimates incorporating the benchmark revisions were available only back to 1971. Estimates for 1973-77 which had been presented previously, are revised. A discussion of the State benchmark revisions appears in the August 1977 Survey of Current Business, and discussion of the benchmark revisions of the national income and product accounts appears in Part I of the January 1976 Survey.

Personal income is the current income received by residents of an area from all sources. It is measured after deduction of personal contributions for social security, government retirement, and other social insurance programs but before deduction of income and other personal taxes. It includes income received from business, governments (Federal, State, local and foreign), private households, and institutions. It consists of wage and salary disbursements, various types of supplementary earnings termed "other labor income," proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and government and business transfer payments. Per capita personal income is the total personal income of residents divided by the resident population.

The definitions underlying the State series are, for the most part, the same as those underlying the personal income series in the national income and product accounts. The major difference is in the treatment of U.S. citizens temporarily working on assignment abroad. The national series includes not only Federal personnel-civilian and mili-tary-stationed abroad but also-since the 1976 benchmark revisions-U.S. residents employed by private U.S. firms on temporary foreign assignment. The State series includes only persons working and/or residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Tables 1 and 2 present the estimates of total and per capita personal income, respectively, for the United States, regions, States, and the District of Columbia on a consistent basis, for the entire period 1958-78. In these tables the income flows are assigned to the State in which the individual receiving the income resides.

Table 3 presents estimates of persnnal income by type and labor and proprietors' income by industry, for the United States, regions, States, and the District of Columbia, for the years 1958, 1963, 1968, 1973, 1976, 1977, and 1978. (Estimates for the years not shown are available from the Regional Economic Measurement Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, D.C. 20230.) Table 3 also shows the derivation of personal income by place of residence. The estimates of labor and proprietors' income are reported by industry at the point of
[Millions

| Line | State and region | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | United States ${ }^{\text {... }}$ | 356,939 | 380, 014 | 396, 086 |
| 2 | New England | 22,927 | 24,482 | 25,481 |
| 3 | Connecticut. | 6,493 | 6,945 | 7,219 |
| 4 | Maine-..--- | 1,631 | 1,701 | 1,789 |
| 5 | Massachusetts.- | 11,284 | 12,071 | 12,563 |
| 7 | Rhode Island....-.-- | 1,735 | 1, 1,832 | 1,315 1,869 |
| 8 | Vermont. | 637 | ${ }^{1} 686$ | 725 |
| 9 | Mideast | 88,735 | 93,998 | 97, 962 |
| 10 | Delaware. | 1,124 | 1,173 | 1,228 |
| 11 | District of Columbia- | 2,017 | 2,081 | 2,159 |
| 12 | Maryland | 6,495 | 6,878 | 7,221 |
| 13 | New Jersey | 14,553 | 15,655 | 16, 477 |
| 15 | New York-..- | 43,130 2316 | 43,632 24,579 | 45,515 |
| 16 | Great Lakes | 77,632 | 82,811 | 85,891 |
| 17 | nlinois.. | 24,077 | 25,592 | 26,387 |
| 18 | Indiana -- | 8,989 | 9,570 | 10, 046 |
| 19 | Michigan | 16, 220 | 17,520 | ${ }^{18,225}$ |
| 20 | Ohio ---- | 20,346 | 21,770 | ${ }^{22,602}$ |
| 21 | Wisconsin | 7,700 | 8,359 | 8, 631 |
| 22 | Plains | 28,869 | 29,652 | 31, 182 |
| 23 | Iowa | 5,098 | 5,233 | 5,403 |
| 24 | Kansas. | ${ }^{4,327}$ | 4,384 | 4, 550 |
| 25 | Minnesota | 6,410 | 6,653 | 7,071 |
| 26 | Missouri | 8,300 | 8,776 | 9, 045 |
| 27 | Nebraska | ${ }^{2}, 637$ | 2,664 | $\stackrel{2}{2,846}$ |
| 28 | North Dakota | 1,027 | 956 | 1,066 |
| 29 | South Dakota | 1,070 | 986 | 1,200 |
| 30 | Southeast | 56,863 | 60,862 | 63, 133 |
| 31 | Alabama | 4, 502 | 4,741 | 4,945 |
| 32 | Arkansas |  |  |  |
| 33 | Florida | 8 8,497 | 9,397 | 9,832 <br> 6,504 |
| 34 | Georgia- | 5,819 4,412 | 6,214 <br> 4,642 | 6,504 <br> 4,794 |
| 35 | Kentucky | 5,412 | 5,276 | 4,794 5 5,377 |
| 37 37 | Mississippi | 2, 343 | 2,571 | 2,610 |
| 38 | North Carolina | 6,367 | 6,822 | 7,213 |
| 39 | South Carolina | 2,941 | 3,169 | ${ }^{3,336}$ |
| 40 | Tennessee. | 5,116 | -5,477 | 5,634 <br> 7509 |
| 41 | Virginia | 6, 8 , 813 <br> 8 | 7,254 2,906 | 7,509 |
| 42 | West Virgin | 2,813 | 2,906 | 2,949 |
| 43 | Southwest | 24,551 | 26,001 | 26,914 |
|  | Arizona | 2,174 | 2,407 | 2,634 |
| 45 | New Mexi | 1,567 | 1,684 | 1,731 |
| 46 | Oklahoma |  | 4,116 17 | 4,322 $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 2 7}$ |
| 47 | Texas. | 16,858 | 17,794 | 18,227 |
| 48 | Rocky Moun | 8,105 | 8,541 | 9,027 |
|  | Colorado. | 3,464 | 3,721 | 3,974 |
| 50 | Idaho-- | 1,130 | 1,186 | 1,215 |
| 51 | Montana | 1,324 1,535 | 1,295 <br> 1,645 | 1,347 1,759 |
| 53 | Wtah -..... | 1, 535 | $\begin{array}{r}1,645 \\ \hline 695\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,759 \\ \hline 732\end{array}$ |
| 54 | Far West | 47,606 | 51,845 | 54,441 |
| 55 | California | 37, 325 | 40,844 | 43,020 |
| 56 | Nevada | 675 | 741 | 812 |
| 57 | Oregon. | 3,488 | 3,771 | 3,888 |
| 58 | Washington | 6, 119 | 6,489 | 6,720 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | Alaska. | 507 | 1. 582 | $628$ |
|  | Hawaii | 1,145 | 1,280 | 1,429 |
|  | Addenda |  |  |  |
|  | New England. | 22,927 | 24,482 | 25,481 |
| ${ }_{63}^{62}$ | Middle Atlantic ------ | 79, 099 | 83, 886 | ${ }_{85}^{87,354}$ |
|  | East North Central.-- | 77, 638 | ${ }_{29,652}^{82,811}$ | ${ }_{31,182}^{85}$ |
| 65 | West North Central.-- | 28, 42877 | 45, 893 | ${ }_{41,951}^{31,93}$ |
| 6667 | East South Central | 16,374 | 17,431 | 17,983 |
|  | West South Central | 28, 058 | 29, 380 | 30,357 |
| 6869 | Mountain. | 48, 583 | $\stackrel{\text { 52, }}{\text { c26 }}$ | 55,685 |
|  | Pacific. | 48,583 | -2, 20 |  |

by States and Regions, Revised 1958-78

| 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 411, 301 | 436,894 | 459,075 | 491, 341 | 532, 022 | 579, 158 | 620,020 | 677,786 | 738, 233 | 793, 485 | 851, 952 | 935, 463 | 1, 045, 303 | 1, 147, 257 | 1,248, 631 | 1,374, 265 | 1,523,631 | 1,708,545 |  |
| 26,620 | 28,169 | 29,404 | 31,381 | 33,725 | 36,790 | 39,768 | 43,255 | 46,870 | 50,419 | 53,079 | 57,478 | 62,806 | 68,453 | 73,477 | 80,067 | 87,613 | 96,820 |  |
| 7,602 | 8,095 | 8,537 | 9,147 | 9,860 | 10,860 | 11,867 | 12,866 | 13,926 | 14,802 | 15,344 | 16, 496 | 18,088 | 19,716 | 21,066 | 22, 763 | 25,041 | 27,612 |  |
| 1,803 | 1,872 | 1,931 | 2,080 | 2,251 | 2,419 | 2,541 | 2,729 | 2, 971 | 3,240 | 3,435 | 3,746 | 4, 216 | 4,717 | 5, ${ }^{\text {5, }} \mathbf{3 1 8}$ | 5,739 38 | 6,208 | 6,867 |  |
| 13,138 | 13,865 | 14, 420 | 15,337 | 16, 403 | 17,750 | 19, 110 | 20,851 | 22,596 | 24,392 | 25, 778 | 27, 882 | 30, 204 | 32, 860 | 35, 319 | 38, 185 | 41,621 | 45,751 |  |
| 1,379 1,948 | 1,472 | 1,530 2,174 | 1,639 $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 1}$ | 1,770 2,484 | 1,961 2,705 | 2,127 2,931 | 2,342 3,166 | 2,559 3,396 | 2,760 <br> 3,687 | 2,948 3,930 | 3,261 4,291 | 3,688 4,626 | 4,061 4,956 | 4,417 5,313 | 4,995 5,805 | 5,626 6,312 | 6,409 6,984 |  |
| 750 | 785 | 813 | 867 | , 957 | 1,095 | 1,192 | 1, 302 | 1,422 | 1,539 | 1,645 | 1,802 | 1,983 | 2,144 | 2,324 | 2,579 | 2,805 | 3,197 |  |
| 101, 414 | 106,959 | 111,641 | 119, 260 | 127,708 | 137,704 | 147, 283 | 160,474 | 173,001 | 186,413 | 198,756 | 214, 103 | 231,771 | 252, 661 | 272,216 | 293, 056 | 316,503 | 347, 485 |  |
| 1,260 | 1,332 | 1,428 | 1,542 | 1,706 | 1,818 | 1,932 | 2,113 | 2,305 | 2,459 | 2,652 | 2,899 | 3,239 | 3,507 | 3,808 | 4, 131 | 4,453 | 4,972 | 10 |
| 2,239 | 2,337 | 2,443 | 2,557 | 2,697 | 2,838 | 2,947 | 3,161 | 3,301 | 3,506 | 3,805 | 4,116 | 4,364 | 4,734 | 5,189 | 5, 628 | 6,140 | 6,684 | 11 |
| 7,652 | 8,259 | 8,841 | 9,640 | 10,560 | 11,651 | 12,650 | 13,993 | 15,420 | 16,805 | 18, 181 | 20,071 | 22, 239 | 24,307 | 26,383 | 29, 117 | 31, 536 | 34, 646 | 12 |
| 17, 250 | 18,502 | 19,415 | 20,782 | 22, 400 | 24, 269 | 26,107 | 28,536 | 30,930 | 33,680 | 36,181 | 39,029 | 42, 532 | 46, 225 | 49,762 | 53,625 | 58, 121 | 64, 231 | 13 |
| 47, 272 | 49,762 | 51, 741 | 55, 113 | 58,563 | 62,811 | 67, 027 | 73, 195 | 78, 353 | 84, 144 | 89,452 | 95, 097 | 101, 440 | 109, 982 | 117,904 | 124, 975 | 133, 714 | 145, 963 | 14 |
| 25, 741 | 26,768 | 27, 772 | 29,626 | 31, 782 | 34,317 | 36,619 | 39,476 | 42,692 | 45,819 | 48,485 | 52, 892 | 57, 958 | 63, 904 | 69, 171 | 75, 579 | 82, 540 | 90,939 | 15 |
| 87,523 | 92,742 | 97, 131 | 104,396 | 114,417 | 124,838 | 131,608 | 143, 120 | 155, 222 | 163, 276 | 175, 207 | 190,831 | 213,380 | 231, 050 | 247, 678 | 273,283 | 304, 189 | 339, 119 | 10 |
| 27, 283 | 28,787 | 29,951 | 32,006 | 34, 820 | 37,906 | 40, 256 | 43, 123 | 46,579 | 49,462 | 53, 030 | 56,928 | 63,562 | 69, 376 | 75,400 | 81,827 | 90, 340 | 100,091 | 17 |
| 10, 304 | 11, 024 | 11, 588 | 12,369 | 13, 717 | 14, 893 | 15, 665 | 16,981 | 18,572 | 19,299 | 20, 829 | 22, 784 | 26, 158 | 27, 776 | 29,816 | 33, 180 | 36, 949 | 41,412 | 18 |
| 18,169 | 19,450 | 20,770 | 22,768 | 25,386 | 27, 723 | 29,046 | 32, 097 | 34,803 | 35, 955 | 39, 191 | 43, 432 | 48,467 | 51,850 | 54,737 | 61,645 | 69,480 | 77,943 | 19 |
| 22,898 | 24, 115 | 25, 121 | 26,809 | 29, 126 | 31, 881 | 33, 503 | 36, 775 | 39,905 | 42,133 | 44,552 | 48,434 | 53,614 | 58, 380 | 61,955 | 68,527 | 75,959 | 84, 432 | 20 |
| 8,870 | 9,366 | 9, 702 | 10,444 | 11,368 | 12,435 | 13, 137 | 14, 142 | 15, 363 | 16,427 | 17,606 | 19,253 | 21, 579 | 23, 667 | 25,771 | 28, 104 | 31, 461 | 35, 241 | 21 |
| 32, 214 | 34,371 | 35,839 | 37,429 | 41,376 | 44,714 | 47,205 | 50,967 | 55, 504 | 59,788 | 63,877 | 70,817 | 83, 754 | 87,774 | 95,502 | 101, 937 | 114,288 | 130,194 | 2 |
| 5,663 | 5,924 | 6,295 | 6,615 | 7,441 | 8, 118 | 8,349 | 8, 822 | 9,653 | 10,306 | 10,774 | 12,059 | 14,839 | 15, 226 | 16, 898 | 17,597 | 19,859 | 23,170 | 23 |
| 4,747 | 4,964 | 5,112 | 5,395 | 5,805 | 6,282 | 6,630 | 7,152 | 7,758 | 8,374 | 9,044 | 10, 092 | 11,685 | 12,477 | 13,577 | 14,814 | 16,333 | 18,505 | 2 |
| 7,386 | 7,798 | 8,256 | 8,581 | 9, 494 | 10,319 | 11,085 | 12,150 | 13, 358 | 14,571 | 15, 415 | 16, 870 | 19,882 | 21, 178 | 22,686 | 24, 603 | 28, 214 | 31,703 | 2 |
| 9, 295 | 9, 791 | 10,293 | 10,877 | 11,870 | 12, 758 | 13,608 | 14,850 | 15,860 | 17,119 | 18, 363 | 19,873 | 22, 261 | 23, 905 | 26, 098 | 28, 363 | 31, 658 | 35,538 | 26 |
| 2,913 | 3,159 | 3,265 | 3,364 | 3,761 | 4,040 | 4,238 | 4,528 | 5,112 | 5,442 | 5, 864 | 6,638 | 7,834 | 8,009 | 9,087 | 9,396 | 10,374 | 11,868 | 27 |
| 995 | 1,353 | 1,280 | 1,277 | 1,508 | 1,553 | 1, 592 | 1,645 | 1,830 | 1,904 | 2, 158 | 2,676 | 3,875 | 3, 740 | 3,755 | 3, 728 | 3,828 | 4, 677 | 28 |
| 1,213 | 1,381 | 1,337 | 1,321 | 1,498 | 1,645 | 1,703 | 1,820 | 1,933 | 2,072 | 2,259 | 2,610 | 3,378 | 3,240 | 3,401 | 3,436 | 4,022 | 4,733 | 29 |
| 66, 220 | 70,623 | 75,329 | 81,410 | 88,826 | 97,924 | 106, 281 | 117,438 | 129,513 | 141, 055 | 154,489 | 174, 173 | 198, 045 | 220,801 | 239,863 | 267, 115 | 296,936 | 334,155 | 30 |
| 5,084 | 5,349 | 5,704 | 6,199 | 6,764 | 7,315 | 7,765 | 8,485 | 9, 272 | 9,978 | 10,891 | 12,081 | 13,596 | 15, 141 | 16, 753 | 18,837 | 20,906 | 23,540 | 31 |
| 2,628 | 2,810 | 2,989 | 3,250 | 3,470 | 3,886 | 4,137 | 4,525 | 4,914 | 5,387 | 5,879 | 6, 611 | 7,770 | 8,836 | 9, 552 | 10,468 | 11, 779 | 13,047 | 32 |
| 10, 333 | 11, 132 | 11, 937 | 13, 047 | 14, 340 | 15, 837 | 17,575 | 19,997 | 22, 824 | 25,317 | 28,340 | 32,964 | 38,661 | 43,256 | 46,632 | 50,903 | 56, 963 | 65, 084 | 33 |
| 6,760 | 7,256 | 7,874 | 8,531 | 9,429 | 10, 448 | 11,343 | 12,624 | 14, 092 | 15,198 | 16,617 | 18, 764 | 21, 218 | 23, 180 | 24,798 | 27, 492 | 30, 535 | 34, 087 | 34 |
| 5,075 | 5,375 | 5,646 | 5,918 | 6,428 | 7,042 | 7, 621 | 8,359 | 9, 170 | 9,937 | 10,744 | 11, 891 | 13, 396 | 15, 174 | 16,537 | 18,536 | 20,656 | 23,114 | 35 |
| 5,573 | 5,871 | 6,274 | 6,739 | 7,362 | 8, 198 | 8,957 | 9, 764 | 10,275 | 11,034 | 11,914 | 13, 040 | 14,515 | 16, 4.51 | 18, 297 | 20, 927 | 23,537 | 26,638 | 36 |
| 2,805 | 2,946 | 3,237 | 3,372 | 3, 679 | 4,033 | 4,360 | 4, 763 | 5,167 | 5,657 | 6,215 | 7,057 | 7,995 | 8,816 | 9, 460 | 10,716 | 11,994 | 13,290 | 37 |
| 7,603 | 8, 173 | 8,617 | 9,350 | 10, 151 | 11, 350 | 12, 277 | 13, 537 | 15,061 | 16,317 | 17, 709 | 19,965 | 22,633 | 24, 865 | 26, 899 | 29, 884 | 32, 691 | 36,671 | 38 |
| 3,489 | 3, 752 | 3,975 | 4,287 | 4,737 | 5,338 | 5,775 | 6,415 | 7,062 | 7,668 | 8,382 | 9,452 | 10,775 | 12, 229 | 13, 133 | 14, 732 | 16,267 | 18,346 | 39 |
| 5,940 | 6, 300 | 6,688 | 7,196 | 7,872 | 8,727 | 9,361 | 10,314 | 11, 210 | 12, 121 | 13, 283 | 14,968 | 16, 908 | 18,737 | 20, 124 | 22,626 | 25, 212 | 28,527 39,492 | 40 |
| 7,950 | 8,561 | 9, 152 | 10,070 | 10,897 | 11,822 | 12,902 | 14, 199 | 15, 689 | 17,135 | 18, 737 | 20,941 | 23, 514 | 26,212 | 28,738 | 31,954 | 35, 277 | 39, 4192 | 41 |
| 2,978 | 3,099 | 3,235 | 3,451 | 3,697 | 3,928 | 4,207 | 4,456 | 4,777 | 5,307 | 5,778 | 6,439 | 7,064 | 7,903 | 8,939 | 10,039 | 11, 120 | 12,318 |  |
| 28,283 | 29,783 | 31, 125 | 33,375 | 36,020 | 39, 267 | 42,904 | 47,528 | 52,556 | 57,587 | 62, 209 | 69,610 | 79, 188 | 89,319 | 99,934 | 113,116 | 128, 187 | 146,478 |  |
| 2, 842 | 3,074 | 3,237 | 3,459 | 3,693 | 4, 051 | 4,433 | 5,016 | 5,751 | 6, 488 | 7,389 | 8,546 | 9,863 | 11, 071 | 11,865 | 13, 220 | 14,871 | 17,352 |  |
| 1,803 | 1,882 | 1,945 | 2,057 | 2,196 | 2,322 | 2, 410 | 2,611 | 2,851 | 3, 116 | 3,434 | 3,857 | 4,341 | 4,840 | 5, 532 | 6,233 | 7,014 | $\begin{array}{r}7,969 \\ \hline 2056\end{array}$ |  |
| 4,466 | 4,665 | 4,837 | 5, 188 | 5,612 | 6, 042 | 6,596 | 7,139 | 7.784 | 8,574 | 9,122 | 10, 113 | 11, 446 | 12,832 | 14, 206 | 15,902 | 18,0.56 | 20,556 100,601 | 4 |
| 19,172 | 20, 162 | 21, 106 | 22, 671 | 24,525 | 26,853 | 29,465 | 32, 762 | 36, 171 | 39,410 | 42,264 | 47,094 | 53,533 | 60,575 | 68,331 | 77, 760 | 88,247 | 100,601 |  |
| 9,536 | 10,244 | 10,080 | 11,021 | 11,858 | 12,644 | 13,446 | 14,628 | 16, 124 | 17,832 | 19,591 | 22, 333 | 25,795 | 28,817 | 31,714 | 35, 189 | 39,421 | 45,343 |  |
| 4, 268 | 4,482 | 4,702 | 4,956 | 5,307 | 5,733 | 6, 182 | 6, 884 | 7,648 | 8,537 | 9,522 | 10,829 | 12,448 | 13,832 | 15, 264 | 16,836 | 18,890 | 21,645 |  |
| 1,282 | 1,369 | 1,397 | 1,437 | 1,634 | 1,673 | 1,775 | 1,888 | 2,115 | 2,326 | 2,526 | 2,929 | 3,459 | 4, 004 | 4, 233 | 4,797 | 5,305 | 6,156 | 5 |
| 1, 346 | 1,568 | 1,558 | 1,581 | 1, 704 | 1,840 | 1, 899 | 2,002 | 2,175 | 2,367 | 2,486 | 2,885 | 3,422 | 3,670 | 4, 418 | 4, 289 | 4,665 | 5,299 |  |
| 1, 873 | 2,031 | 2,112 | 2,214 | 2,345 | 2,501 | 2,634 | 2,827 | 3,065 | 3, 377 | 3,747 | 4,185 | 4,710 | 5,262 | 5,897 | 6,620 | 7,487 | 8,585 3,658 |  |
| 767 | 794 | 812 | 832 | 867 | 897 | 957 | 1,028 | 1,121 | 1,226 | 1,309 | 1,506 | 1,756 | 2,049 | 2,302 | 2,647 | 3,074 | 3,658 |  |
| 57,335 | 61,724 | 65,596 | 70,417 | 75, 202 | 82, 112 | 88,068 | 96,549 | 105, 100 | 112,195 | 119,429 | 130, 310 | 143, 973 | 160,776 | 178,978 | 200, 104 | 225, 430 | 257, 072 |  |
| 45,379 | 48,802 | 52, 111 | 56, 171 | 59,855 | 64,913 | 69,540 | 76,114 | 82, 828 | 88,554 | 94, 206 | 102, 539 | 112, 641 | 125,579 | 139, 472 | 155, 626 | 175, 155 | 199, 010 |  |
| 896 | 1,077 | 1,211 | 1,309 | 1,409 | 1,492 | 1,581 | 1, 785 | 2, 041 | 2,261 | 2,476 | 2, 769 | 3,157 | 3,481 | 3,917 | 4,483 | 5,232 | 6, 229 |  |
| 4,019 | 4, 265 | 4,499 | 4,831 | 5,207 | 5,723 | 6,045 | 6,587 | 7, 169 | 7,722 | 8,430 | 9, 467 | 10,689 | 11,977 | 13, 166 | 14,938 | 17,201 | 19,775 |  |
| 7,041 | 7,581 | 7,776 | 8,107 | 8,731 | 9,984 | 10,902 | 12,063 | 13,062 | 13, 658 | 14,317 | 15,534 | 17,485 | 19,739 | 22, 422 | 25, 0.57 | 27,842 | 32,058 |  |
| 623 1,532 | 651 1,626 | 708 1,723 | 794 1,857 | 857 2,033 | 926 2,237 | 1,016 2,441 | 1,110 2,717 | 1,245 3,099 | 1,412 3,509 | 1,557 3,758 | 1,698 4,110 | 2,002 4,590 | 2,437 5,170 | 3,528 5,742 | 4,195 6,203 | 4,315 6,749 | 4,415 7,465 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | y census | gions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26, 620 | 28,169 | 29, 404 | 31,381 | 33, 725 | 36,790 | 39, 768 | 43, 255 | 46,870 | 50,419 | 53, 079 | 57,478 | 62,806 | 68, 453 | 73,477 | 80,067 | 87,613 | 96,820 |  |
| 90, 262 | 95, 032 | 98,928 | 105,521 | 112, ${ }^{4} 45$ | 121,397 | 129,753 | 141, 208 | 151, 975 | 163, 643 | 174, 119 | 187, 018 | 201, 929 | 220, 111 | 236, 836 | 254, 180 | 274, 375 | 301, 183 |  |
| 87,523 | 92, 742 | 97, 131 | 104,396 | 114, 417 | 124, 838 | 131, 608 | 143, 120 | 155, 222 | 163, 276 | 175, 207 | 190, 831 | 213, 380 | 231, 050 | 247, 678 | 273, 283 | 304, 189 | 339, 119 |  |
| 32, 214 | 34,371 | 35, 839 | 37,429 | 41, 376 | 44, 714 | 47, 205 | 50,967 | 55, 504 | 59,788 | 63,877 | 70,817 | 83, 754 | 87, 774 | 95, 502 | 101, 937 | 114, 288 | 130. 194 |  |
| 50,265 | 53,900 | 57, 03 | 62,476 | 68, 213 | 75, 030 | 81, 610 | 90, 494 | 100,530 | 109,712 | 120, 200 | 135, 611 | 153, 705 | 170, 195 | 184,520 | 203, 882 | 224, 981 | 252, 300 |  |
| 18,905 | 19,969 | 21, 275 | 22, 685 | 24,743 | 27,117 | 29, 107 | 31, 920 | 34, 820 | 37, 692 | 41, 133 | 45, 997 | 51, 896 | 57, 868 | 62,875 | 70, 715 | 78, 768 | 88, 472 |  |
| 31,840 | 33, 509 | 35, 206 | 37,848 | 40,970 | 44,979 | 49, 155 | 54, 192 | 59, 143 | 64,405 | 69,179 | 76, 858 | 87,265 | 98, 695 | 110,386 | 125,057 | 141, 618 | 160, 842 |  |
| 15,077 | 16, 277 | 16,973 | 17,846 | 19,150 | 20,509 | 21,870 | 24, 040 | 26, 767 | 29, 696 | 32,889 | 37, 505 | 43, 161 | 48, 209 | 53, 027 | 59, 125 | 66,537 | 76, 893 |  |
| 58,594 | 62,925 | 66, 816 | 71, 760 | 76,683 | 83,783 | 89, 944 | 98,591 | 107, 402 | 114,854 | 122, 268 | 133,349 | 147, 408 | 164, 902 | 184, 331 | 206, 019 | 231, 262 | 262, 723 |  |

[^27] adjustments were required to insure appropriate subnational distributions of personal in

Table 2.-Per Capita Personal Income, by States and Regions, Revised 1958-78
[Dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Line \& State and Region \& 1958 \& 1959 \& 1960 \& 1961 \& 1962 \& 1963 \& 1964 \& 1965 \& 1966 \& 1967 \& 1968 \& 1969 \& 1970 \& 1971 \& 1972 \& 1973 \\
\hline 1 \& United States. \& 2,050 \& 2,145 \& 2,201 \& 2,248 \& 2,353 \& 2,436 \& 2,572 \& 2,750 \& 2,963 \& 3,142 \& 3,401 \& 3,667 \& 3,893 \& 4,132 \& 4,493 \& 4,931 \\
\hline 2 \& New Fngland. \& 2,244 \& 2,346 \& 2,419 \& 2,496 \& 2,608 \& 2,677 \& 2,805 \& 2,977 \& 3,219 \& 3,440 \& 3,717 \& 3,994 \& 4,245 \& 4,416 \& 4,747 \& 5,167 \\
\hline 3
4
4 \& Connecticut \& - 2,654 \& \(\xrightarrow{2,753}\) \& 2,838 \& 2,939 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,058 \\
1 \\
1 \\
\hline 883
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
3, 131 \\
1 \\
\hline 195 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,269 \\
\hline, 095
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,451 \\ \mathbf{3}, 257 \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,741 \& 4,043 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,341 \\
2,745 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4, 642 \\
\({ }_{995}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{3}^{4,871}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,998 \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
4,353 \\
3 \\
3 \\
\hline 636
\end{tabular} \& 5,873
4,059 \\
\hline 5 \& Massachusetts \& 2,252 \& 2,359 \& 2,435 \& 2,517 \& 2,634 \& 2, 298 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,85}\) \& 2,981 \& 3,207 \& 3,416 \& 3,711 \& 3,999 \& 4, 276 \& 4,469 \& 4,816 \& 5, 203 \\
\hline \({ }_{6}^{6}\) \& New Hampshi \& 1,975 \& 2, 091 \& 2, 160 \& 2, 231 \& 2,329 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2}, 358\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 472\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,619}\) \& 2,880 \& 3, 51 \& 3, 303 \& 3,535 \& 3,720 \& 3,876 \& 4, 193 \& 4,637 \\
\hline 8 \& Vhode 1stand. \& 1,676 \& - \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,186 \\ 1,864 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \mathbf{1 , 9 2 4} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2,389
\(\mathbf{1}, 996\) \& - 2,481 \& 2,611
2,174 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \mathbf{2}, 382 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,009
\(\mathbf{2 , 6 5 0}\) \& 3,224
2,818 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,433 \\
3,028 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,643 \\
3,254 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,878
3,447 \& 4,105
3,630 \& 4,433
3,906 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,766 \\
4,264 \\
\hline, 26
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 9 \& Mideast. \& 2,352 \& 2,461 \& 2,538 \& 2,592 \& 2,704 \& 2,785 \& 2,941 \& 3,113 \& 3,329 \& 3,539 \& 3,828 \& 4,108 \& 4,384 \& 4,635 \& 4.985 \& 5,419 \\
\hline 10 \& Delaware \& 2,596 \& 2,660 \& 2,735 \& 2,733 \& 2,839 \& 2,957 \& 3,102 \& 3, 364 \& 3,523 \& 3,681 \& 3,957 \& \({ }^{4}, 268\) \& 4,468 \& 4,732 \& 5,085 \& 5,648 \\
\hline 11 \& District of Columbia \& 2,665 \& 2,735 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 823\) \& 2,878 \& 2,966 \& 3,062 \& 3,205 \& 3,384 \& 3,587 \& 3,726 \& 4,063 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4, 333 \\
\hline 197 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 4,644 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
5,064 \\
4 \\
4 \\
\hline 199
\end{tabular} \& 5,523
4,949 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5,928 \\
5 \\
5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 13 \& Maryland- \& 2, \({ }_{2}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,243 \\
\({ }_{26} 603\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,320}\) \& 2,409
2
2 \& - \({ }_{2}^{2,531}\) \& 2,611
\(\stackrel{2}{293}\) \& 2,761 \& 2,933
3,310 \& 3,153
3,542 \& \(\mathbf{3}, 367\)
\(\mathbf{3} 768\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,668 \\
4,074 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,987
4,359 \& 4, 268
4,684 \& 4,539
4
4,967 \& 4,949
5,326 \& 5,459
5,807
5 \\
\hline 14 \& New York. \& 2,478 \& 2,615 \& 2,703 \& 2,771 \& 2,876 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,963}\) \& 3,133 \& 3,302 \& 3,520 \& 3,737 \& 4,055 \& \(\stackrel{4}{4,328}\) \& 4, 405 \& 4, 859 \& 5,178 \& 5,570 \\
\hline 15 \& Pennsylvania \& 2,118 \& 2,188 \& 2,239 \& 2,260 \& 2,357 \& 2,431 \& 2,572 \& 2,735 \& 2,942 \& 3, 135 \& 3,362 \& 3,636 \& 3,879 \& 4,086 \& 4,451 \& 4. 890 \\
\hline 16 \& Great Lakes \& 2,182 \& 2,305 \& 2,367 \& 2,390 \& 2,511 \& 2,600 \& 2,757 \& 2,979 \& 3,205 \& 3,345 \& 3,610 \& 3,890 \& 4,050 \& 4,318 \& 4,679 \& 5,235 \\
\hline 17 \& Illinois.. \& 2,435 \& 2,563 \& 2, 616 \& 2,693 \& 2,800 \& 2,879 \& 3, 025 \& 3,256 \& 3,498 \& 3,677 \& 3,922 \& 4,219 \& 4,446 \& 4,744 \& 5,075 \& 5.697 \\
\hline 18 \& Indiana \& \({ }^{1,961}\) \& 2,074 \& 2,149 \& 2,179 \& 2,328 \& 2,415 \& 2,547 \& \({ }^{2}, 787\) \& 2,979 \& 3, 100 \& 3,334 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,611 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,709 \& 3,974 \& 4,314 \& 4,93.5 \\
\hline 19 \& Michigan \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{\substack{125 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 120}}\) \& - 2, 250 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 322\) \& \(\stackrel{3}{2} 3\) \& - \({ }_{2}\) \& 2,578
\({ }_{2} 516\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2,781}\) \& 3,038
\({ }^{2} 855\) \& \({ }_{3}^{3,258}\) \& 3,366
3,217 \& 3,691
3
3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,963 \\
3 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{3}^{4,041}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 153 \\ \hline 15\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4,804}\) \& 5,341 \\
\hline 21 \& Whiscons \& 2,004 \& 2,148 \& 2,178 \& 2,212 \& 2,313 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,359 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2, 508 \& 2, 286 \& \(\stackrel{3}{2,909}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{3,053}\) \& 3,255 \& 3, 309 \& 3,712 \& 3,945 \& 4,293 \& 4, \\
\hline 22 \& Plaina. \& 1,925 \& 1,951 \& 2,022 \& 2,069 \& 2,195 \& 2,281 \& 2,371 \& 2,616 \& 2,814 \& 2,961 \& 3,176 \& 3,426 \& 3,657 \& 3,878 \& 4,274 \& 5,037 \\
\hline 23 \& Iowa \& 1,883 \& 1,917 \& 1,060 \& 2,055 \& 2,154 \& 2,292 \& 2,409 \& 2,714 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2}, 939\) \& 2,989 \& 3,147 \& 3,441 \& 3,643 \& 3,788 \& 4,218 \& 5,186 \\
\hline 24 \& Kansas \& 2,020 \& 2,029 \& 2,084 \& 2,143 \& 2,225 \& 2,306 \& 2.442 \& 2, 631 \& \({ }^{2}, 855\) \& 3,018 \& 3,227 \& 3,470 \& 3,725 \& 4, 017 \& 4, 470 \& 5, 154 \\
\hline 25 \& Minnesota \& 1,935 \& 1,977 \& 2,064 \& 2,129 \& 2,220 \& 2,338 \& 2,412 \& 2,643 \& 2,853 \& 3,030 \& 3,281 \& 3,555 \& 3,819 \& 3,999 \& 4,353 \& 5.113 \\
\hline \({ }_{27}^{26}\) \& Missouri \& 1,982 \& 2,061 \& 2,091 \& 2, 137 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 247\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 34\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 49\) \& 2, 655 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 821\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,998}\) \& 3,251 \& 3,418 \& 3,654 \& 3,887 \& 4, 183 \& 4,672 \\
\hline 27 \& Nebraska \& 1,907 \& 1,907 \& 2,009 \& 2,015 \& \(\xrightarrow{2}\) \& \(\stackrel{2,212}{1,988}\) \& 2,270
1
1 \& \(\stackrel{3}{2}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,775 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2,909}\) \& 3,087 \& 3,468 \& 3,657 \& 3, 304 \& 4, 364 \& 3,113 \\
\hline \({ }_{29}^{28}\) \& Nouth Dako \& 1,695
1,631 \& 1,478 \& 1, 1,758 \& -1,750 \& 1,959 \& 1,889 \& 1, 1,885 \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2,164}\) \& 2,409 \& 2,538 \& 2,720
2, \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
2, 894 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,108
3 \& 3,471
3,371 \& - 3 3,847 \& -6,965 \\
\hline 30 \& Southeast. \& 1,519 \& 1,597 \& 1,624 \& 1,675 \& 1,758 \& 1,849 \& 1,969 \& 2,122 \& 2,317 \& 2,494 \& 2,728 \& 2,981 \& 3,208 \& 3,458 \& 3,823 \& 4,279 \\
\hline 31 \& Alabama. \& 1,423 \& 1,480 \& 1,510 \& 1,533 \& 1, 610 \& 1,698 \& 1,826 \& 1,965 \& 2, 112 \& 2,245 \& 2,462 \& \(\stackrel{2}{295}\) \& 2,892 \& 3, 131 \& 3,439 \& 3,840 \\
\hline 32 \& Arkansas \& 1,277 \& 1,363 \& 1,368 \& 1,435 \& 1, 516 \& 1,594 \& 1,713 \& 1,832 \& 2,046 \& 2,176 \& 2,379 \& 2, 569 \& 2,791 \& 2,999 \& 3,302 \& 3,8:2 \\
\hline 33 \& Florida \& 1,835 \& 1,954 \& 1,965 \& 1,971 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2}\) \& 2,121 \& ,257 \& \(\stackrel{3}{2}\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{295}\) \& \(\stackrel{3}{+816}\) \& 3,109 \& 3,437 \& 3, 698 \& 4, 007 \& 4,461 \& 4,988 \\
\hline 34 \& Georgia \& 1,530 \& 1,606 \& 1,644 \& 1,684 \& 1,776 \& 1,887 \& 2,004 \& 2, 1777 \& \(\stackrel{\mathbf{2}}{ } \mathbf{3 8 6}\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{273}\) \& \(\stackrel{2,817}{ }\) \& 3,096 \& 3,300 \& 3, 350 \& \({ }^{3,953}\) \& 4,403 \\
\hline 35 \& Kentucky \& 1,490 \& 1,548 \& -1,576 \& 1,662 \& 1,746 \& 1,824 \& \({ }^{1,891}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,047 \\
\(\stackrel{2}{106}\) \\
\hline 102
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,238 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,403 \\ \stackrel{2}{501} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 2,616
\(\stackrel{2}{210}\) \& -2,867 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,076 \\
3,023 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& - \({ }_{3,227}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,613 \\
3,493 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,032 \\
3,875 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 36
37
37 \& \({ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {Leuississian }}\) \& 1, 1,129 \& -1,202 \& 1,196 \& 1,272 \& 1,313 \& 1, 443 \& 1,505 \& 1, 638 \& 1,796 \& 1,957 \& 2,146 \& 2, 327 \& \({ }^{2}, 547\) \& 2,
2
2,770 \& 3,094 \& 3,4.51 \\
\hline 38 \& North Carolin \& 1,455 \& 1,530 \& 1,577 \& 1,631 \& 1,736 \& 1, 817 \& 1,947 \& 2,087 \& 2,318 \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2,479 }}{ }\) \& 2,705 \& 2,994 \& 3, 200 \& 3,431 \& 3,810 \& 4,263 \\
\hline 39 \& South Carol \& 1,277 \& 1,350 \& 1,394 \& 1,448 \& 1,549 \& 1,616 \& 1,732 \& 1,899 \& 2,118 \& 2,280 \& 2,507 \& 2,748 \& 2,951 \& 3,169 \& 3,519 \& 3,957 \\
\hline 40 \& Tennessee \& 1, 474 \& 1,555 \& 1,576 \& 1,640 \& 1,715 \& 1,799 \& 1,908 \& 2,073 \& 2, 283 \& \({ }^{2,426}\) \& 2,660 \& 2,877 \& 3, 079 \& 3,333 \& 3,696 \& 4, 131 \\
\hline 41 \& Virginia \& 1,738 \& 1,836 \& 1,884 \& 1,941 \& 2,048 \& 2,140 \& \(\stackrel{211}{12}\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} \mathbf{4 7 1}\) \& 2,653 \& 2,862 \& 3,115 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3,400 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{3,677}\) \& 3,973 \& 4,336 \& 4, 848 \\
\hline 42 \& West Virgin \& 1,525 \& 1,566 \& 1,592 \& 1,629 \& 1,73 \& 1,801 \& 1,920 \& 2,070 \& 2, 213 \& 2,378 \& 2,527 \& 2,736 \& 3,038 \& 3,287 \& 3,612 \& 3,962 \\
\hline 43 \& Southwest. \& 1,805 \& 1,874 \& 1,891 \& 1,941 \& 1,995 \& 2,060 \& 2,185 \& 2,337 \& 2,522 \& 2,727 \& 2,971 \& 3,219 \& 3,465 \& 3,669 \& 4,023 \& 4,482 \\
\hline 44 \& Arizona \& 1,822 \& 1,909 \& 1,994 \& 2,020 \& 2,090 \& \(\stackrel{1}{2} 128\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2} 293\) \& 2,332 \& 2, 510 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,693}\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2}, 982\) \& 3,311 \& 3,614 \& 3,928 \& 4,319 \& 4,745 \\
\hline 45 \& New Mexi \& 1,769 \& 1,832 \& 1, 814 \& \({ }_{1}^{1,868}\) \& 1,922 \& 1,966 \& \(\stackrel{2,045}{2}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{2,164}\) \& 2, 306 \& 2,410
2 \& \(\stackrel{3}{2} \stackrel{627}{85}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|l}
3,820 \\
3 \\
3 \\
3
\end{tabular} \& - \begin{tabular}{l} 
3, 045 \\
\(\mathbf{3}, 341\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,265
3,509
3 \&  \& 3, 951
4,305
4,525 \\
\hline 47 \& Texas.. \& 1,822 \& 1,892 \& 1, 894 \& 1,952 \& 2,006 \& 2,078 \& 2,208 \& 2, 363 \& 2, 559 \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ }\) \& 3,028 \& 3,275 \& 3,507 \& 3,700 \& 4,053 \& 4, 525 \\
\hline 48 \& Rocky Mount \& 1,958 \& 2,021 \& 2,075 \& 2,121 \& 2,237 \& 2,284 \& 2,358 \& 2,523 \& 2,670 \& 2,811 \& 3,005 \& 3,262 \& 3,540 \& 3,794 \& 4,189 \& 4,701 \\
\hline 49 \& Colorado \& 2,078 \& \(\stackrel{2}{176}\) \& 2,247 \& 2,314 \& 2,360 \& 2,428 \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,516}\) \& \(\stackrel{2,673}{ }\) \& \(\stackrel{2}{2,857}\) \& 3,011 \& 3,247 \& 3,531 \& 3,838 \& 4,167 \& 4,540 \& 5,021 \\
\hline 50 \& Idaho.- \& 1,749 \& 1, 804 \& 1, 811 \& 1, 1834 \& -1,979 \& 2,045

2 \& 2, 114

2 \& +2,383 \& 2, ${ }^{2} 488$ \& - ${ }^{2}, 580$ \& $\stackrel{3}{3} 816$ \& 2,992

3,133 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,243 <br>
3,395 <br>
\hline

 \& 

4,434 <br>
3,503 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,872 \& 4,476

4.699 <br>
\hline 51 \& Montan \& 1,987
1,817 \& 1,936

1,891 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,983 <br>
1,954 <br>
\hline

 \& 

1,934 <br>
2,002 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\stackrel{240}{2120}$ \& 2,168

2,168 \& 2,264 \& 2, 366 \& 2,479 \& $\stackrel{2}{2,585}$ \& 2,747 \& 2,928 \& ${ }_{3,169}$ \& 3,427 \& 3,719 \& 4,082 <br>
\hline 53 \& W yoming.. \& $\underline{2}, 072$ \& 2,171 \& 2,210 \& 2,275 \& 2, 384 \& 2, 216 \& 2,455 \& 2,612 \& 2,778 \& 2,971 \& 3,172 \& 3,407 \& 3,672 \& 3,847 \& 4, 35 2 \& 4,977 <br>
\hline 54 \& Far West \& 2,424 \& 2,552 \& 2,619 \& 2,669 \& 2,782 \& 2,868 \& 3,006 \& 3,142 \& 3,375 \& 3,554 \& 3,842 \& 4,106 \& 4,310 \& 4,530 \& 4,908 \& 5,362 <br>
\hline \& California \& $\stackrel{2,508}{2,509}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 56
57 \& Nevada \& 2,509

2,030 \& - \& | 2,791 |
| :--- |
| 2,194 |
| 2 | \& 2,845

2,249 \& 3,059
2,346

2,51 \& | 3,050 |
| :--- |
| 2,428 | \& 3,072

2,569 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,174 <br>
2,688 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3,346 <br>
2,907 <br>
\hline

 \& 

3,521 <br>
3,054 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,848

3,287 \& $\xrightarrow{4,477}$ \& - ${ }^{4,583}$ \& - ${ }_{3}^{4,885}$ \& 5,167 \& - 4,815 <br>
\hline ${ }_{58}^{57}$ \& Washington \& 2, 207 \& 2,300
2,300 \& 2,354 \& $\stackrel{2}{2,443}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2,577}$ \& 2, ${ }^{2}, 631$ \& 2, ${ }^{2} \mathbf{3 8}$ \& 2,943 \& 3,266 \& 3,435 \& ${ }_{3,689}$ \& 3,907 \& 3,997 \& 4,161 \& 4,555 \& 5,087 <br>
\hline \& Alaska \& \& \& \& \& \& 2, 765 \& 3,020 \& 3,164 \& 3,419 \& 3,655 \& 3,895 \& 4, 205 \& 4,638 \& 4,939 \& 5,234 \& 6,046 <br>
\hline 60 \& Hawaii \& 1,925 \& 2,099 \& 2,289 \& 2,382 \& 2, 491 \& 2,568 \& 2,739 \& 2,912 \& 3,210 \& 3,448 \& 3,779 \& 4,170 \& 4,599 \& 4,785 \& 5,078 \& 3,529 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{18}{|c|}{Addenda By census regions} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{61
62
63
64
65
66
66
68
68
69} \& New England. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,219 \& 3,440 \& 3,717 \& 3,994 \& 4,245 \& 4,416 \& 4,747 \& 5,167 <br>
\hline \& Middle Atlantic. \& $\stackrel{2}{2,358}$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2} 471$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2} 549$ \& 2,600 \& $\stackrel{2}{2}, 711$ \& $\stackrel{3}{293}$ \& $\stackrel{2950}{ }$ \& 3,121 \& 3,339 \& 3,551 \& 3,837 \& 4, 114 \& 4,390 \& 4, 4,636 \& 4,977 \& 5,401 <br>
\hline \& East North Central. \& 2, 182 \& \& $\stackrel{3}{2}, 37$ \& 2,390 \& 2,511 \& $\stackrel{2}{2}, 600$ \& 2,757 \& 2,979 \& 3,205 \& 3,345 \& 3,610 \& 3, 890 \& 4,050 \& 4,318 \& 4,679 \& 5 <br>

\hline \& West North Central \& 1,925 \& 1,951 \& 2,022 \& 2,069 \& $\stackrel{2}{195}$ \& $\stackrel{\text { 2, } 281}{273}$ \& ${ }^{2,371}$ \& | 3,616 |
| :--- |
| , 273 | \& -3,814 \& | 2,961 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 1788 | \& 3, 3 \& 3,426 \& 3, 357 \& 3,878 \& 4, ${ }_{4}^{4,249}$ \& $\xrightarrow{4,037}$ <br>

\hline \& South Atlantic-...- \& $\begin{array}{r}1,712 \\ 1,402 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,796
1,469 \& 1,838
1,490 \& 1,885
1,550 \& 1, ${ }_{1}^{1,982}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 1,714 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,810
1 \& 1,960
1,93 \& $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{\substack{\text {, } \\ \hline 139 \\ \hline}}$ \& -2,289 \& -3, 506 \& -3,730 \& $\stackrel{3}{2,936}$ \& $\xrightarrow{3,167}$ \& 3,502 \& 3,910 <br>
\hline \& West South Central \& 1,711 \& 1,776 \& 1,785 \& 1, 841 \& 1,896 \& 1,972 \& 2,096 \& 2,250 \& 2,445 \& 2.647 \& 2, 878 \& 3,095 \& 3,323 \& 3,516 \& 3,845 \& 4,305 <br>

\hline \& Mountain. \& 1,930 \& 2,001 \& 2,054 \& $\stackrel{2}{2,099}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{2} 205$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2} 251$ \& $\stackrel{2}{2,39}$ \& $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{\mathbf{2} 74}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{3} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{6 2}$ \& $\stackrel{3}{2} 776$ \& | 3,002 |
| :--- |
| 3 | \& - 4,276 \& -3,557 \& 3,820

4.536 \& 4, 4.9105 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ \text { 5, } 368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& Pacific \& 2,406 \& 2,536 \& 2,608 \& 2,658 \& 2,768 \& 2,855 \& 2,997 \& 3,135 \& 3,371 \& 3, 553 \& 3,840 \& 4, 106 \& 4,317 \& 4,536 \& 4,912 \& 5,368 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1. State population used in the computation of per capital personal income in 1975 included Camp l'endleton, California ( 18,000 ). By the end of 1975 , these refugees were resettled through65,000 Vietnamese refugees located as follows: Indian Gap Military Reservation, Pennsylvania; (17,000); Fort Chafee, Arkansas (24,000); Elgin Air Force Base, Florida (6,000); and
disbursement (establishment location). Industry definitions are not entirely consistent throughout the 1958-78 period. Estimates for 1975-78 are based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Estimates for the years preceding 1975 are based on the 1967 SIC. A consistent set of reliable estimates on the 1972 SIC basis is not possible because of problems in recon-
ciling differences in the underlying data from the unemployment insurance system for the overlap year 1975. A review of the industrial coding for employers (refiling) coincided in many States with the change in the SIC classification system. It is not possible for BEA to distinguish between the code changes due to refiling and those mandated by the change in the classification system.
[^28]Table 3.-Personal Income by Major
[Millions


[^29]Sources, Selected Years 1958-78 of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Connecticut} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Maine} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Massachusetts} \\
\hline 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{7} 1978\) \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{7} 1978\) \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{7} 1978\) \& Line \\
\hline 5,006 \& 6,531 \& 9,658 \& 13,578 \& 16, 375 \& 18,128 \& 20,139 \& 1,329 \& 1,571 \& 2,197 \& 3,255 \& 4,256 \& 4,575 \& 5,075 \& 9,138 \& 11,605 \& 16,542 \& 23,700 \& 28,382 \& 31,264 \& 34, 447 \& 1 \\
\hline 4,192 \& 5,536 \& 8,204 \& 11,630 \& 13,990 \& 15,414 \& 17,103 \& 1,095 \& 1,334 \& 1,859 \& 2,653 \& 3,481 \& 3,757 \& 4,176 \& 7,906 \& 10,082 \& 14, 321 \& 20,618 \& 24,499 \& 26,742 \& 29,348 \& 2 \\
\hline \& , 279 \& 487 \& \& 1,316 \& 1,525 \& 1,744 \& 30 \& \& 90 \& 184 \& 308 \& 353 \& 406 \& 317 \& \({ }^{468}\) \& \({ }^{792}\) \& 1,447 \& 2, 142 \& 2,465 \& 2,822 \& 3 \\
\hline 629
46 \& 716
35 \& 967
38 \& 1,070
40 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,068 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,189 \& 1, \({ }_{16} 1\) \& 204
59 \& \(\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 248
31 \& 418 \& 467
117 \& 465
73
7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}493 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 916
39 \& 1,055
32 \& 1,429 \& 1,635
1,69 \& 1,741
1
12 \& \(\xrightarrow{2,056}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,277 \\ \hline 38\end{array}\) \& 4 \\
\hline 583 \& 681 \& 928 \& 1,029 \& 1,045 \& 1,152 \& 1,277 \& 145 \& 155 \& 216 \& 294 \& 350 \& 392 \& 434 \& 877 \& 1,022 \& 1,396 \& 1,606 \& 1,709 \& 2,028 \& 2,239 \& \({ }_{6}\) \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
72 \\
4,934
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
66 \\
6,465
\end{array}
\] \& 9,587 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
85 \\
13,493
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
76 \\
\hline 16,300
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
96 \\
18,031
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
79 \\
20,060
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
101 \\
1,229
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
61 \\
1,510
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }_{2,141}^{55}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
148 \\
3,107
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
149 \\
4,108
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
109 \\
4,466
\end{array}
\] \& 97
4,978 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
72 \\
9,066
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
64 \\
11,540
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
66 \\
16,476
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
72 \\
23,628
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
78 \\
28,304
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
80 \\
31,184
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
94 \\
34,353
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }^{7}\) \\
\hline 4,483
18 \& 5,844
19 \& 8,521
29 \& 11,759
47 \& 14, 244 \& 15,827
59 \& 17,652
68 \& 988
15 \& 1,182
13 \& 1,707
16 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,461 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,291
39 \& 3,5888 \& 4,022
61 \& 7,855
40 \& 9,953
43 \& 14, 202 \& 19,917 \& \[
\begin{array}{|r}
23,855 \\
116
\end{array}
\] \& 26, 329 \& \[
\begin{array}{|r}
29,208 \\
162
\end{array}
\] \& 9
10 \\
\hline 17
1 \& 17 \& 28 \& 46
1
1 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
48 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{3}^{56}\) \& \({ }_{64}^{64}\) \& \({ }_{11}^{4}\) \& \(\stackrel{4}{9}\) \& 10 \& 10
17 \& 12
27 \& 14
40 \& 15
46 \& 18
23 \& 22
20 \& 35
19 \& 59
27 \& 67
49 \& 77
57 \& 84
78 \& 11 \\
\hline (*) \({ }^{6}\) \& \& \(\left({ }^{*}{ }^{8}\right.\) \& \(\left.*^{*}\right)^{13}\) \& (D) \({ }^{17}\) \& (D) \({ }^{45}\) \& (D) \({ }^{45}\) \& (*) 1 \& (*) \({ }^{1}\) \& (*) \({ }^{2}\) \& (D) \({ }^{2}\) \& (D) \({ }^{3}\) \& (D) \({ }^{3}\) \& (D) \({ }^{2}\) \& (D) \({ }^{8}\) \& (D) \({ }^{8}\) \& \((\mathrm{D})^{10}\) \& \({ }_{(*)}{ }^{12}\) \& (D) \({ }^{15}\) \& (D) \({ }^{16}\) \& \({ }_{(0)}{ }^{17}\) \& 13 \\
\hline (*) \& (*) \& (D) \& (*) \& \[
2
\] \& \({ }^{(D)}\) \& \({ }^{(D)} 8\) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (*) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& \({ }^{*}{ }^{*}\) ) \& \({ }^{(D)} 2\) \& \({ }^{(D)} 1\) \& \({ }^{\left({ }^{\text {( })} 1\right.} 1\) \& 14
15 \\
\hline \({ }^{(*)} 5\) \& (*) \& (D) \& \({ }^{(*)} 12\) \& \({ }^{(D)}{ }_{14}\) \& \({ }^{(D)} 18\) \& \({ }^{(D)}{ }_{16}\) \& (D) \& (D) \& \({ }^{(D)} 1\) \& \({ }^{(D)} 1\) \& \& (D) \({ }^{2}\) \& (b) \& \({ }^{(D)} 7\) \& \({ }^{(D)} 8\) \& \({ }^{(*)} 10\) \& \({ }^{(*)} 12\) \& \({ }^{(D)}{ }_{13}\) \& \({ }^{(D)}{ }_{15}\) \& \({ }^{(D)}{ }_{16}\) \& 16
17 \\
\hline 341 \& 424 \& 607 \& 903 \& 742 \& 820 \& 937 \& 73 \& 85 \& 126 \& 216 \& 334 \& 299 \& 314 \& 502 \& 656 \& 985 \& 1,519 \& 1,239 \& 1,328 \& 1,399 \& 18 \\
\hline 2,136 \& 2,821 \& 4,034 \& 4,925 \& 5,986 \& 6,614 \& 7,245 \& 397 \& 487 \& 705 \& 871 \& 1,111 \& 1,246 \& 1,422 \& 3,239 \& 3,890 \& 5,212 \& 6,565 \& 7,935 \& 8,906 \& 9,895 \& 19 \\
\hline 486
68 \& \(\begin{array}{r}597 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 786
107 \& 1,076 \& 1,299 \& 1,414 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,523 \\ \hline 184\end{array}\) \& 277
40 \& 349
47
4 \& 492
68 \& \(\begin{array}{r}564 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{\text {(D) }} 722\) \& 806
107 \& 892
119 \& 1,516 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,677 \\ \hline 232\end{array}\) \& 2,085
271 \& 2,486 \& 2,832

366 \& 8,022
378 \& 3,226
402 \& ${ }_{21}^{20}$ <br>
\hline 66 \& 67 \& 88 \& 111 \& 114 \& 119 \& 120 \& 46 \& 52 \& 65 \& 66 \& (D) \& 89 \& 93 \& 206 \& 208 \& 229 \& 271 \& 300 \& 316 \& 332 \& 22 <br>
\hline 64 \& 67 \& 75 \& 86 \& 93 \& ${ }^{96}$ \& 107 \& 7 \& 8 \& 12 \& 20 \& 26 \& 29 \& 37 \& 188 \& 213 \& 263 \& 294 \& 340 \& 356 \& 373 \& 23 <br>
\hline 42 \& 50 \& 74 \& 105 \& 134 \& 150 \& 172 \& 95 \& 118 \& 154 \& 208 \& 279 \& 321 \& 345 \& 179 \& 220 \& 285 \& 362 \& 408 \& 449 \& 493 \& 24 <br>
\hline 82 \& 111 \& 151 \& ${ }_{217}^{207}$ \& 229 \& 294 \& 325 \& 11 \& 13 \& 17 \& ${ }^{26}$ \& 33 \& 36 \& 42 \& 192 \& 243 \& 329 \& ${ }^{431}$ \& 519 \& 561 \& 601 \& 25 <br>
\hline 65 \& 97 \& 133 \& 217 \& 270 \& 298 \& 350 \& 3 \& ${ }_{1}^{4}$ \& 10 \& (D) \& 14 \& ${ }_{3}^{16}$ \& 20 \& 114 \& 132 \& 171 \& 235 \& 297 \& 316 \& 331 \& 26 <br>

\hline 4 \& 1 \& | 8 |
| :--- |
| 2 | \& ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 5$ \& (D) ${ }^{23}$ \& 22 \& 23

10 \& (*) \& (*) ${ }^{1}$ \& (*) ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{(0)}^{(8)}$ \& (*) ${ }^{3}$ \& (*) ${ }^{3}$ \& (*) ${ }^{3}$ \& 11
3 \& $\stackrel{10}{2}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 14 \& (D) \& $(*) 3$ \& $\left({ }^{* 35}\right.$ \& 27
28 <br>
\hline 85 \& 106 \& 133 \& 186 \& 210 \& 241 \& 219 \& ${ }^{4}$ \& 9 \& 13 \& 28 \& 39 \& ${ }^{40}$ \& 46 \& 166 \& 197 \& 271 \& 343 \& 361 \& 398 \& 429 \& 29 <br>
\hline 9 \& 12 \& 14 \& (D) \& (D) \& 13 \& 12 \& 71 \& 98 \& 152 \& 125 \& 153 \& 165 \& 187 \& 230 \& 219 \& 256 \& 203 \& 218 \& 218 \& 228 \& 30 <br>
\hline 1,650 \& 2,224 \& (D) ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ \& (D) ${ }^{\text {(D) }}$ \& 4,686
23 \& 5,200
25 \& 5,723 \& 120
54 \& 138
60 \& ${ }_{2}^{213}$ \& 306
118 \& 389
140 \& 440 \& 530
183 \& 1,723 \& 2,213 \& 3,126 \& 4, 079 \& 5,103 \& 5,884 \& 6,670 \& 31 <br>
\hline (D) \& (D) \& $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{5} 5$ \& ${ }_{60}^{23}$ \& 64 \& 64 \& (0) ${ }^{\text {( }}$ \& (b) \& (D) \& ${ }^{(0)}$ \& 140
9 \& 11 \& 183
12 \& 52 \& ${ }_{60} 6$ \& 70 \& ${ }_{88}^{52}$ \& 86 \& ${ }_{90}^{62}$ \& 103 \& $\stackrel{32}{32}$ <br>
\hline 174 \& 190 \& 245 \& 309 \& 357 \& 368 \& 418 \& (D) \& (D) \& 6 \& 7 \& 5 \& 6 \& 6 \& 126 \& 144 \& 195 \& 210 \& 203 \& 238 \& 295 \& 34 <br>
\hline 245 \& 304 \& 465 \& 675 \& 913 \& ${ }_{985} 98$ \& 1,090 \& 10 \& 10 \& 18 \& 25 \& 47 \& 50 \& 55 \& 197 \& 238 \& 337 \& 498 \& 708 \& 772 \& 853 \& 35 <br>

\hline 337 \& $\stackrel{459}{ }$ \& $\begin{array}{r}616 \\ 372 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 728 \& 873 \& 1,036 \& | 1,085 |
| :--- |
| 74 | \& 16 \& 10 \& 18 \& ${ }_{47}^{26}$ \& | 34 |
| :--- |
| 56 | \& 43 \& 85 \& 356 \& 480 \& ${ }^{684}$ \& ${ }^{886}$ \& 1,147 \& 1,356 \& 1,540 \& 36 <br>

\hline 452 \& 662 \& 1,003 \& 1,037 \& 1,315 \& 1,437 \& 1,561 \& 25 \& 25 \& 35 \& 41 \& 57 \& 70 \& 90 \& 131 \& 125 \& 201 \& +180 \& ${ }^{1} 244$ \& 1,409 \& 1,582 \& ${ }_{38}^{37}$ <br>
\hline 8
48
48 \& 15 \& ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{119}$ \& ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 8$ \& 28 \& 30 \& 28 \& (*) \& $\frac{1}{5}$ \& ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{6}$ \& (D) \& 11 \& 9 \& 12 \& 30
56 \& 40
150 \& $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 95
192 \& 83 \& 124 \& 144 \& 39
40 <br>
\hline $\stackrel{49}{29}$ \& 44 \& 72 \& 110 \& ${ }_{310}{ }^{-}$ \& 124 \& 146 \& ( \& 6 \& 9
9 \& 13 \& 17 \& 18 \& 20 \& 60 \& 75 \& 109 \& 153 \& 165 \& 182 \& $22 i^{-}$ \& 41 <br>
\hline 88
78 \& $\begin{array}{r}119 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 181 \& 211
130 \& 302
145 \& 333
163 \& 378

177 \& $\stackrel{1}{3}$ \& $\frac{1}{3}$ \& 1 \& ${ }^{(D)} 6$ \& 5 \& 5 \& | 9 |
| :---: |
| 8 | \& 126

121 \& 165
131 \& 265
185 \& 433
226 \& 687
260 \& 832
285 \& 950
319 \& 42
43 <br>
\hline 256 \& 306 \& 439 \& 714 \& 862 \& 985 \& 1,098 \& ${ }_{96}^{96}$ \& 105 \& 132 \& 216 \& 275 \& 296 \& 320 \& 562 \& 677 \& 931 \& 1,568 \& 1,863 \& 2,095 \& 2,274 \& <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{42}$ \& ${ }^{44} 12$ \& 49
179 \& 60
186 \& 66
216 \& \& 33
19 \& 29
24 \& 31
34 \& 40
58 \& \& 44 \& 47

89 \& | 74 |
| :--- |
| 126 | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 45

46 <br>
\hline (D) ${ }^{57}$ \& (D) ${ }^{73}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 12$ \& (D) ${ }^{179}$ \& (D) ${ }_{\text {(D) }}$ \& (D) ${ }^{216}$ \& (D) ${ }^{246}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 24
3
7 \& 34
3
3 \& ${ }_{58}^{58}$ \& 69
10
10 \& 77
8
8 \& 89
8
8 \& (D) ${ }^{126}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 168$ \& ${ }_{\text {(D) }}{ }_{\text {(D) }}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(D) }}{ }_{\text {(1) }}$ \& (3) ${ }^{396}$ \& ( ${ }^{450}$ \&  \& 46
47 <br>
\hline (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& ${ }^{\text {( D })}$ \& $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{ }$ \& (D) \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 7 \& 9 \& 12 \& 17 \& ${ }_{96}^{21}$ \& ${ }^{23}$ \& (D) \& (D) \& \& (D) \& (D) \& \& \& 48 <br>
\hline 60 \& 74 \& 106 \& 164 \& 194 \& ${ }_{215}^{334}$ \& ${ }_{233}^{368}$ \& 17 \& 19 \& 24 \& ${ }_{39} 6$ \& 86
46 \& 96
50 \& 98
55 \& 112 \& 140 \& 192 \& 542

286 \& ${ }_{343}^{687}$ \& | 768 |
| :--- |
| 375 | \& 837

396 \& 5 <br>
\hline 221
560 \& 283 \& ${ }_{9}^{428}$ \& 727
1.315 \& \& 1,086 \& 1,238 \& 74 \& 86 \& 109 \& 160 \& 229 \& 247 \& 273 \& 593 \& 718 \& 1,014 \& 1,554 \& 1,833 \& 1,981 \& 2,117 \& 51 <br>
\hline 560
326 \& ${ }_{411}^{683}$ \& 960
595 \& 1,315
920 \& 1, 1,220 \& 1,663
1,388 \& 1,852
1,589 \& 148
4
4 \& 170
61 \& $\begin{array}{r}249 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 377
129 \& 467
171 \& 507
192 \& ${ }_{215}^{571}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,059 \\ \hline 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,328 \& 1,843 \& 2, 537

1,417 \& 2, 1,793 \& 3,197 \& | 3,463 |
| :--- |
| 2,187 | \& ${ }_{53}^{52}$ <br>

\hline 62 \& 69 \& 104 \& 176 \& 237 \& ${ }^{258}$ \& 290 \& 12 \& 16 \& 24 \& 42 \& 56 \& 61 \& 69 \& 121 \& 164 \& 242 \& ${ }^{1} 403$ \& ${ }^{1} 523$ \& ${ }^{1} 557$ \& ${ }^{2} 561$ \& 54 <br>
\hline 264 \& 342 \& 491 \& 744 \& \& 1,130 \& 1,299 \& 35 \& 45 \& 65 \& 87 \& 115 \& 131 \& 146 \& 423 \& 542 \& 798 \& 1,014 \& 1,271 \& 1,412 \& 1,626 \& 55 <br>
\hline 619 \& 892 \& 1,420 \& 2, 196 \& 2,838 \& 3,167 \& 3,579 \& 137 \& 175 \& 280 \& 464 \& 662 \& 744 \& 845 \& 1,308 \& 1,927 \& 3,113 \& 4,659 \& 6, 102 \& 6,702 \& 7, 692 \& $\stackrel{56}{57}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{6}^{15}$ \& 18
78 \& $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 109 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{118}^{41}$ \& 45
129 \& $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 12 \& 14 \& 19 \& ${ }_{36}^{30}$ \& 36
30 \& ${ }_{34}^{43}$ \& 45
37 \& 45
130 \& $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 127
217 \& 142
241 \& 161
260 \& 57
58 <br>
\hline ${ }_{61}^{63}$ \& 66 \& 83 \& 91 \& 108 \& 115 \& 127 \& 19 \& ${ }_{20}^{16}$ \& 25 \& 27 \& 32 \& 34 \& ${ }_{38}^{37}$ \& 80 \& 85 \& 101 \& 106 \& 126 \& 135 \& 148 \& 59 <br>
\hline 83 \& 139 \& 221 \& 384 \& 498 \& 609 \& 729 \& 13 \& 19 \& 27 \& 50 \& 68 \& 78 \& 89 \& 190 \& 370 \& 617 \& 850 \& 1,044 \& 1,149 \& 1,379 \& 60 <br>
\hline 21 \& 27 \& 41 \& 58 \& 77 \& 91 \& 99 \& 4 \& 5 \& 7 \& 9 \& 12 \& 16 \& 18 \& 47 \& 58 \& 82 \& 131 \& 132 \& 159 \& 167 \& 61 <br>
\hline 377 \& 564 \& 941 \& 1,518 \& 1,996 \& 2,178 \& 2,432 \& 75 \& 101 \& 179 \& 322 \& 484 \& 539 \& 615 \& 816 \& 1,202 \& 2,027 \& 3,274 \& 4,455 \& 4,876 \& 5,577 \& 62 <br>
\hline 450 \& 621 \& 1,066 \& 1,734 \& 2,055 \& 2, 205 \& 2,408 \& 240 \& 328 \& 434 \& 646 \& 816 \& 878 \& 956 \& 1,212 \& 1,587 \& 2,273 \& 3,711 \& 4,449 \& 4, 855 \& 5,145 \& <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 104 \& $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{129}^{256}$ \& 1308 \& ${ }_{160}^{351}$ \& 1402 \& 81
70 \& 111
83 \& 139
80 \& 169
101 \& 247
110 \& 266
110 \& 292 \& 330
212 \& 425
193 \& ${ }_{230}^{544}$ \& 759
246 \& 921
189 \& 982
194 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,049 \\ \hline 215\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{64}^{64}$ <br>
\hline 316 \& 454 \& 817 \& 1,349 \& 1,601 \& 1,694 \& 1,827 \& 89 \& 134 \& 215 \& 376 \& 459 \& 502 \& 544 \& 670 \& 970 \& 1,500 \& 2,705 \& 3,339 \& 3,678 \& 3,881 \& ${ }_{66}$ <br>
\hline 5,008
101 \& 6, 5831 \& $\begin{array}{r}9,658 \\ 365 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 13,578 \& 16, 875 \& 18, 128 \& 20,139
1,003 \& 1,329 \& 1,571 \& 2,197 \& 3, ${ }^{163}$ \& 4, 236 \& 4, ${ }^{245}$ \& 5,075

277 \& ${ }^{9,138}$ \& 11,605
349 \& 16, 8442 \& 23,700 \& 28,382 \& 31, 264 \& 34,447
1,648 \& 67
68 <br>
\hline 4,905 \& 6,345 \& 9, 293 \& 12,963 \& 15,561
800 \& 17, 232 \& 19, 136 \& 1,297 \& 1,521 \& 2,102 \& 3,092 \& 4,020 \& 4,329 \& ${ }^{4,798}$ \& 8 8,935 \& 11, 256 \& 15, 898 \& 22,580 \& 26,999 \& 29,779 \& 32,798 \& 69
70 <br>
\hline 5,179 \& 6,717 \& 9,858 \& 13,691 \& 16,361 \& 18,872

18,072 \& 20,045 \& 1,281 \& 1,489 \& 2,067 \& | 3,073 |
| :---: |
| -19 | \& -33

3,988 \& 4,38
4,308 \& ${ }_{4,773}$ \& 8,919 \& $\xrightarrow[11,219]{-37}$ \& 15, ${ }^{-608}$ \& 22,473 \& - ${ }_{26,834}^{-165}$ \& 29,593 \& 32,604 \& 70 <br>
\hline 898 \& 1,322 \& 2,134 \& 2,708 \& 3,633 \& 4, 022 \& ${ }_{4}^{4,529}$ \& 196 \& ${ }^{243}$ \& 352 \& 527 \& 725 \& 795 \& 897 \& 1,427 \& 2,008 \& 3, 055 \& 3,966 \& 5,316 \& 5,804 \& 6,533 \& 72 <br>
\hline 416 \& 498 \& 874 \& 1,689 \& 2,770 \& 2,947 \& 3,046 \& 154 \& 199 \& 311 \& 617 \& 1,027 \& 1,112 \& 1,199 \& 938 \& 1,193 \& 1,958 \& 3,765 \& 6,036 \& 6,224 \& 6,625 \& 73 <br>
\hline 6,493 \& 8,537 \& 12,866 \& 18,088 \& 22,763 \& 25, 041 \& 27,612 \& 1,631 \& 1,931 \& 2,729 \& 4,216 \& 5,739 \& 6, 208 \& 6,867 \& 11,284 \& 14, 420 \& 20, 851 \& 30,204 \& 38, 185 \& 41,621 \& 45,751 \& 74 <br>
\hline 2,
2,446
2,46 \& 3,
2,727 \& 4,341
2,964 \& 5,873
3,080 \& 7,338
3,102 \& 8,059
3,107 \& 8,911
3,099 \& 1,728
944 \& 1,945
993 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,745 \\ \hline 994\end{array}$ \& 4,059
1,039 \& 5,357
1,071 \& 5,724
1,084 \& 6,292 \& 2,252
5,010 \& $\xrightarrow{2,698} 5$ \& $\xrightarrow{3,711} 5$ \& 5,203

5,805 \& | 6, |
| :--- |
| 5,793 |
| 1 | \& 7, 204

5,777 \& 7,924
5,774 \& 75
76 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

4. Under the 1972 SIC code ordnance was reclassified to four 2-digit industries: fabricated metal products, electric and electronic equipment, transportation equipment and in5 Adjundre products.
5. Adjustment for border workers: income of U.S. residents working across U.S. borders

Includes the capital consumption adjustment.
7. Because of an error in nonfarm proprietors' income which could not be corrected in time
for publication, the 1978 derivation of personal income by place of residence will not add to total personal income. A corrected table will be available upon request to the Regional Economic Measurement Division.
Nore.-Estimates for years prior to 1975 are based on the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Estimates for 1975-78 are based on the 1972 SIC.

Table 3.-Personal Income by Major Sources,
[Millions

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Line} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Item} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{New Hampshire} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Rhode Island} \\
\hline \& \& 1978 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1974 \& ; 1978 \& 1988 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& '1978 \\
\hline 1 \& Income by place o \& 869 \& 1,128 \& 1,713 \& 2,661 \& 3,406 \& 3,886 \& 4,497 \& 1,374 \& 1,696 \& 2,520 \& 3,513, \& 4,169 \& 4,555 \& 5,066 \\
\hline 2 \& Wage and salary disbursements \& 717 \& 948 \& 1,446 \& 2,244 \& 2,868 \& 3,252 \& 3,770 \& 1,198 \& 1,483 \& 2,195 \& 3,063 \& 3,609 \& 3,927 \& 4,345 \\
\hline 3 \& Other labor income \& 25 \& 40 \& . 78 \& 165 \& \({ }_{270}^{267}\) \& \({ }_{312}^{324}\) \& 386 \& 42 \& 61 \& 111 \& 207 \& \({ }_{23} 23\) \& 377 \& 430 \\
\hline \(\stackrel{4}{4}\) \& Proprietors income \& 13 \& 14 \& 189 \& 18 \& 270
15 \& 310
11 \& 342
11 \& 134
6 \& 152 \& 214
4 \& 243
2 \& 237
3 \& 251 \& \({ }_{10}^{292}\) \\
\hline 6 \& Nonfarm \& 114 \& 129 \& 175 \& 234 \& 256 \& 299 \& 331 \& 128 \& 148 \& 210 \& 241 \& 235 \& 250 \& 276 \\
\hline \&  \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 845 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,108} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1, \(\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 1\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\underset{2,636}{25}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
22 \\
3,384
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{199
3,867} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{19
4,463} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1, \(36{ }^{9}\)} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
1,689
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
2,8^{8}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
3,508
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
4,162
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
4,548
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{5, 224} \\
\hline 8 \& Nonfarm \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
10
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Private \\
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other 3
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{8}{*}{} \& \& 1,464 \& 2,225 \& 2,859
11 \& 3,291
12 \& 3,848
14 \& 1,094 \& 1,364
5 \& 2,007
8 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,789 \\
13
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3,422 \\
18
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3,752 \\
21
\end{array}
\] \& 4,189
25 \\
\hline 11 \& Agricultural services........................... \& \& 3 \& 4 \& 9 \& 9 \& 10 \& 12 \& 3 \& \& 6 \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \\
\hline 12 \& Forestry, fisheries, and other \({ }^{3}-\ldots .\). \& \& (*) \& \({ }^{(*)}\) \& 2 \& 2 \& 2 \& 3 \& 1 \& 2 \& 2 \& 4 \& 8 \& 10 \& 13 \\
\hline 13 \&  \& \& (D) \({ }^{2}\) \& (D) \({ }^{2}\) \& (*) \({ }^{4}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& (*) \& (D) \& \({ }^{(8)}\) \& (D) \({ }^{2}\) \& \({ }^{(0)}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{15}^{14}\) \& Coal mining.-..-..... \& \& ( \({ }_{(0)}\) \& \({ }_{\left({ }^{(0)}\right.}^{\left({ }^{\text {( ) }} \text { ) }\right.}\) \& \({ }^{(*)}\) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& \({ }^{*}{ }^{*}\) ) \& (*) \& \({ }^{(*)}\) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15 \\
\& 16
\end{aligned}
\] \& Oil and gas extraction
Metal nining \& \& (*) \& (*) \& \({ }_{(*)}{ }^{*}\) \& (*) \& \(\left({ }^{(0)}\right.\) \& (*) \& \({ }^{(*)}\) \& (*) \& \(\left({ }^{*}\right)\) \& \(\left({ }^{(0)}\right)\) \& \(\left({ }^{(\mathrm{D})}\right.\) ) \& ( \({ }^{( }{ }^{\text {* }}\) ) \& \(\stackrel{(0)}{\left({ }^{(0)}\right)}\) \\
\hline 17 \& Nonmetallic minerals, \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{(D)} 74\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{(125)}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4
213} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{212}^{6}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{326}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
71} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
96} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{153}^{2}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
193} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2
188} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{204} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3
231} \\
\hline 18 \& Construction. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 19 \& Manufacturing.- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{327
196} \& \({ }_{227}^{418}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{638}\) \& 854 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,083 \\
\& \hline 433
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 1,258 \& 1,479
548 \& 489
227 \& 589 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,097 \\
397
\end{array}
\]} \& 1,375 \& 1,524 \& 1, 700 \\
\hline 20 \& Nondurable goods. \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{227
16
45
45} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
311 \\
21
\end{array}
\]} \& (D) \({ }^{374}\) \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
492 \\
41 \\
51
\end{array}
\]} \& \({ }^{548}\) \& 227
26 \& 255
32 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
330 \\
36
\end{array}
\] \& \& (D) \({ }^{442}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,071 \\
471 \\
45
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{519
47} \\
\hline 22 \& Food and kindred prod \& 14
45
45 \& \& \& \({ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 5\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { (D) } \\
\& \text { (D) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \(\stackrel{49}{59}\) \& 26
114 \& 110 \& 130 \& (D) \& 123 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
45 \\
130
\end{array}
\] \& \\
\hline 23 \& Apparel and other textile pro \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
13 \\
13 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 17 \& \({ }^{(D)} 23\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31
25
98} \& \({ }_{26}\) \& 112 \& 13 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
17 \\
17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \(\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
30 \\
31 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
32 \\
34 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}144 \\ 36 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \\
\hline 24 \& Paper and allied products \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 51 \\
\& 29
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 76 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
89 \\
54
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{20} \& 10 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
23 \\
53 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \\
\hline 25 \& Printing and publishing. \& 15 \& 37
21 \& \& 44 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
68 \\
11 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{70
11
10} \& \& 27 \& 39 \& 53 \& 67 \& 72 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{79
54
54} \\
\hline 26 \& Chemicals and allied products \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(*) \({ }^{2}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{*}{ }^{2}{ }^{2}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{* *}{ }^{*}\)} \& \({ }^{(D)} 1\) \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{(*) 1} \& 11 \& \& 1 \& 11 \& \({ }_{2}^{20}\) \& (D) \({ }^{33}\) \& (D) \({ }^{43}\) \& \(\left({ }^{46}{ }^{46}\right.\) \& \\
\hline 28 \& Tobacco manulactures...- \& \& \& \& (*) \({ }^{1}\) \& \& (*) \({ }^{1}\) \& (*) \({ }^{1}\) \& (*) \& (*) \({ }^{1}\) \& (*) \({ }^{1}\) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \\
\hline 29 \& Rubber and mise. plastics pro \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16
81} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{70
76} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{( 818} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|}
112 \\
91
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{132
100} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c}
34 \\
4 \\
4
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{46
6} \& \& \& \& 87 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{28}^{98}\)} \\
\hline 30 \& Leather and leather products. \& 73 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 12 \& (D) \& (D) \& 25 \& \\
\hline 31 \& Durable goods... \& \multirow[t]{8}{*}{131
23
7
\(\frac{9}{9}\)
\(\frac{6}{6}\)
34
(D)

(*)} \& 191 \& 327
32 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{480
468
(D)} \& ${ }_{6}^{60}$ \& 760 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{930

61} \& $$
{ }_{(\mathrm{D})}^{262}
$$ \& \[

\underset{(\mathrm{D})}{333}

\] \& \[

\stackrel{511}{(\mathrm{D})}
\] \& $\mathrm{Cl}_{\text {(D) }} \mathbf{0 0}$ \& 933 \& 1,053 \& 1,181 <br>

\hline 32 \& Lumber and wood produc \& \& 25 \& (D) ${ }^{32}$ \& \& 48 \& 53 \& \& \[
{ }^{(D)}{ }_{3}

\] \& \& \[

{ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{5}
\] \& ${ }^{(D)} 9$ \& \& 5 \& ${ }_{14}^{6}$ <br>

\hline 33 \& Furniture and fixtures-- \& \& 11 \& ${ }^{(D)} 20$ \& ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 30$ \& 16
36 \& 40 \& 50 \& 43 \& 49 \& 65 \& 86 \& 105 \& 105 \& 119 <br>
\hline 35 \& Fabricated metal products. \& \& 10 \& 21 \& 43 \& 78 \& 80 \& 99 \& 43 \& 49 \& 70 \& 93 \& 109 \& 116 \& 131 <br>
\hline 36 \& Machinery, except electrical \& \& 50 \& 74 \& 116 \& 172 \& 242 \& 310 \& 42 \& 61 \& 91 \& 116 \& 124 \& 138 \& 153 <br>
\hline 37
38 \& Electric and electronic equipment \& \& \& (D) ${ }^{137}$ \& 177 \& $\stackrel{185}{7}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}197 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 226
10 \& (D) ${ }^{15}$ \& (D) ${ }^{35}$ \& (D) ${ }^{67}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 116
61 \& 140
88 \& 160
77 <br>
\hline 38 \& Transportation equipment exc. motor vehicles. \& \& (D) \& (D) \& ${ }^{7}$ \& 7 \& 8 \& 10 \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& 8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 39
40 \& Motor vehicles and equipment..............

Ordnance \& \& ( ${ }_{\text {( }{ }^{\text {( ) }} \text { ) }}$ \& ( ${ }_{(0)}$ \& ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{5}$ \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& (D) ${ }^{4}$ \& $$
(\mathrm{D})^{6}
$$ \& (D) ${ }^{9}$ \& (D) ${ }^{12}$ \& 16 \& 19 \& 22 <br>

\hline 41 \& Ordnance Stone, clay, and glass products. \& 7 \& 8 \& 12 \& 18 \& 29 \& 34 \& 40 \& 12 \& 15 \& 22 \& 30 \& 34 \& 39 \& <br>
\hline 42 \& Instruments and related products. \& 1 \& \& 7 \& (D) \& 65 \& 78 \& 92 \& 16 \& 23 \& 34 \& 50 \& 57 \& 61 \& 68 <br>
\hline 43 \& Miscellaneous manufacturing industr \& 6 \& 7 \& 10 \& 12 \& 14 \& 16 \& 21 \& 81 \& 87 \& 139 \& 202 \& 296 \& 329 \& 380 <br>
\hline \& Transportation and public utilities \& 50 \& 61 \& 87 \& 155 \& 193 \& 217 \& 248 \& 78 \& 93 \& 121 \& 187 \& 209 \& 217 \& 234 <br>
\hline 45
46 \& Railroad transportation-.-- \& 6
13 \& - 5 \& $\stackrel{5}{27}$ \& 6
45
4 \& ${ }_{50}^{7}$ \& ${ }^{7} 8$ \& 88
68 \& 9
19 \& ${ }^{7}$ \& 88

38 \& | 9 |
| :---: |
| 58 | \& 11

55 \& \& 14
64 <br>
\hline 47 \& Water transportation.....- \& (D) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& (D) \& (D) ${ }^{27}$ \& (D) \& (D) ${ }^{50}$ \& (D) ${ }^{38}$ \& (D) ${ }^{8}$ \& 2 \& 2 \& 3 \& (D) \& 6 \& 5 \& 6 <br>
\hline 48 \& Other transportation. \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& \& 19 \& ${ }_{69}^{23}$ \& 25 <br>
\hline 49 \& Communication- \& 14 \& 18 \& 26 \& 57 \& ${ }_{42}^{81}$ \& ${ }_{46}^{91}$ \& 103
50 \& ${ }_{21}^{18}$ \& ${ }_{24}^{22}$ \& 29
30 \& ${ }_{4}^{56}$ \& 72 \& 69
48 \& 74
51 <br>
\hline 50 \& Electric, gas, and sanitary services \& 13 \& 15 \& 21 \& 34 \& 42 \& 46 \& 50 \& 21 \& 24 \& 30 \& 42 \& 45 \& \& 51 <br>
\hline \& Wholesale trade. \& 34 \& 45 \& 68 \& 123 \& 180 \& 205 \& 241 \& 79 \& 95 \& 132 \& 194 \& 238 \& 253 \& 282 <br>
\hline 52 \& Retail trade.... \& 111 \& 136 \& 204 \& ${ }_{32} 32$ \& 410 \& ${ }_{197}^{458}$ \& ${ }_{228}^{531}$ \& 153
65 \& $\begin{array}{r}187 \\ 84 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{123}^{269}$ \& ${ }_{171}^{370}$ \& ${ }_{222}^{427}$ \& 454
249 \& 499
28 <br>
\hline 53 \& Finance, insurance \& ${ }_{8}^{8}$ \& ${ }_{11} 1$ \& 80 \& ${ }^{123}$ \& 170 \& 197
50 \& $\begin{array}{r}228 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 14 \& 18 \& 128 \& 49 \& 70 \& 77 \& 87 <br>
\hline 54 \& Other finance, insurance, and real \& 33 \& 42 \& 62 \& ${ }_{91}$ \& 125 \& 147 \& 169 \& 51 \& 66 \& 94 \& 122 \& 152 \& 172 \& 196 <br>
\hline 56 \& Services... \& 110 \& 158 \& 255 \& 423 \& 596 \& 674 \& 773 \& 153 \& 214 \& 359 \& 562 \& 743 \& 828 \& 931 <br>
\hline 57 \& Hotels and other lodging places \& 10 \& 12 \& 20 \& 30 \& 37 \& ${ }_{23}^{41}$ \& 45 \& 5 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 8 \& 9 \& ${ }_{33}^{11}$ \& ${ }_{35}^{13}$ \& 15 <br>
\hline $\stackrel{58}{58}$ \& Personal services............ \& 12 \& 15 \& 21 \& 24 \& ${ }_{21}^{28}$ \& ${ }_{33}^{33}$ \& 36 \& 18 \& 24 \& 32 \& 32 \& ${ }_{19}^{33}$ \& ${ }^{35}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{37}$ <br>
\hline 59
60 \& Private households-..-........................... \& 10
10 \& 11
18 \& $\stackrel{15}{15}$ \& 18
55 \& 21
80 \& 23
96 \& $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 12
19 \& 13
28 \& 50 \& 87 \& 112 \& 129 \& 145 <br>
\hline 61 \& Amusement and recreation incl. motion \& 5 \& 7 \& 12 \& 18 \& 26 \& 29 \& 33 \& 7 \& 10 \& 14 \& 20 \& 22 \& 24 \& 27 <br>
\hline 62 \& professional, social, and related services. \& 63 \& 94 \& 156 \& 278 \& 403 \& 452 \& 520 \& 92 \& 134 \& 240 \& 398 \& 546 \& 607 \& 685 <br>
\hline 63 \& Government and government enterprises.. \& 114 \& 160 \& 227 \& 411 \& 524 \& 576 \& 630 \& 272 \& 325 \& 505 \& 718 \& 739 \& 796 \& <br>
\hline 64 \& Federal, civilian. \& ${ }^{23}$ \& ${ }_{37} 3$ \& 48 \& 79 \& 98 \& ${ }_{54} 113$ \& 117 \& 71 \& 83 \& 131 \& ${ }_{161}^{168}$ \& 159
61 \& 161
63 \& $\begin{array}{r}176 \\ 69 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{66}^{65}$ \& Federal, military \& 29
61 \& $\stackrel{37}{97}$ \& 151 \& 282 \& 372 \& 54
409 \& 455 \& ${ }_{87}^{114}$ \& 136 \& 221 \& 389 \& 520 \& 571 \& 611 <br>
\hline \& Derivation of personal income by place of residence \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 67 \& Total labor and proprietors income by place of work. \& 869 \& 1,128 \& 1,713 \& 2,661 \& 3,406 \& 3,886 \& 4,497 \& 1,374 \& 1,696 \& 2,520 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,513 \\ \hline 200\end{array}$ \& 4,169 \& 4,555 \& 5,066 <br>
\hline 68 \& Less: Personal contributions for social insurance \& 20 \& \& 73 \& 138 \& 191 \& 215 \& 252 \& \& \& 115 \& 200 \& 257 \& 277 \& 310 <br>
\hline 69 \& Net labor and proprietors income by place of work. \& 849 \& 1,091 \& 1,639 \& 2,523 \& 3,215 \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,313 \& 3,912 \& 4,278 \& 4,756 <br>
\hline 70 \& Plus: Residence adjustment.. \& 60 \& 104 \& 183 \& 271 \& 374 \& 403 \& 435 \& \& 29 \& 44 \& 100 \& 135 \& 155 \& 169 <br>
\hline 71 \& Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence. \& 909 \& 1,196 \& 1,822 \& 2,794 \& 3,589 \& 4,073 \& 4,680 \& 1,355 \& 1,663 \& 2,449 \& 3,413 \& 4,047 \& 4,434 \& 4,925 <br>
\hline 72 \& Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ${ }^{6}$. \& 146 \& 207 \& 315 \& 472 \& 724 \& 817 \& 928 \& 219 \& 312 \& 396 \& 573 \& - 741 \& 803
1,076 \& +906 <br>
\hline 73 \& Plus: Transfer payments............... \& 93 \& 128 \& 205 \& 422 \& 682 \& 736 \& 803 \& 161 \& 199 \& 320 \& 640 \& 1,017 \& 1,076 \& 1,155 <br>
\hline 74 \& Personal income by place of residence. \& 1,148 \& 1,530 \& 2,342 \& 3,688 \& 4,995 \& 5,626 \& 6,409 \& 1,735 \& 2,174 \& 3,166 \& 4,626 \& 5,805 \& 6,312 \& 6,984 <br>
\hline 75 \& Per capita income (dollars) \& 1,975 \& 2,358 \& 3,303 \& 4,637 \& 6,040 \& 6,618 \& 7,357 \& 2,022 \& 2,481 \& 3,433 \& 4,766 \& 6,204 \& 6,734 \& 7,472 <br>
\hline 76 \& Total population (thousands). \& 581 \& 649 \& 709 \& 795 \& 827 \& 850 \& 871 \& 858 \& 876 \& 922 \& 971 \& 936 \& 937 \& 935 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Selected Years 1958-78-Continued of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Vermont} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Mideast} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Delaware} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Line} \\
\hline 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 176 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{7} 1978\) \& 1958 \& 1983 \& \({ }^{968}\) \& 1973 \& \({ }^{976}\) \& 1977 \& 1978 \& 1958 \& \({ }^{963}\) \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{7} 1978\) \& \\
\hline 527 \& 658 \& 1,047 \& 1,555 \& 1,923 \& 2,096 \& 2,427 \& 73,561 \& 91, 168 \& 130,559 \& 185, 371 \& 223,300 \& 240, 825 \& 264,966 \& 925 \& 1,155 \& 1,725 \& 2,713 \& 3,305 \& 3,536 \& 3,979 \& \\
\hline 399 \& 516 \& 851 \& 1,267 \& 1,553 \& 1,691 \& 1,941 \& 62, 622 \& 78, 451 \& 112,502 \& 161, 466 \& 193, 172 \& 207, 745 \& 227,434 \& \({ }^{82}\) \& 994 \& 1,496 \& 2,311 \& 2,808 \& 3,024 \& 源 \& \\
\hline 114 \& \({ }_{122}^{22}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 150 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{198}^{88}\) \& \({ }_{235}^{133}\) \& \({ }_{246}^{159}\) \& \({ }_{297}^{189}\) \& \({ }_{8,374}^{2,365}\) \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,108}\) \& 12,045 \& \({ }_{13,}^{10} 82\) \& 12, 818 \& 14, 188 \& 16, \& 40
103 \& \begin{tabular}{r}
54 \\
\hline 107 \\
108
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{136}^{93}\) \& \({ }_{226}^{177}\) \& \({ }_{234}^{263}\) \& 206 \& \({ }^{350}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }_{73}^{41}\) \& \({ }^{32}\) \& \({ }^{42}\) \& 59 \& \({ }_{168}^{66}\) \& 54
192
19 \& \(\stackrel{85}{812}\) \& \& \({ }_{8,516}^{591}\) \& 11, \({ }^{676}\) \& 12,006 \& 138888 \& 13,883 \& 1, 1.100 \& \({ }_{76}^{27}\) \& 198888 \& 21 \& \({ }^{90}\) \& 85 \& 61 \& 112 \& \\
\hline \({ }^{73}\) \& 88 \& 108 \& 141 \& 168 \& 192 \& 212 \& 7,554 \& 8,516 \& 11,370 \& 12,006 \& 13, 238 \& 13,883 \& 15,344 \& 76 \& 88 \& 115 \& 136 \& 149 \& 145 \& 161 \& 6 \\
\hline 57
470 \& \({ }_{6} 64\) \& 54
993 \& 1, 781 \& 1,889 \& 2, \({ }^{74}\) \& 106
2,321 \& 72, \({ }_{\text {1, } 109}\) \& 90,281 \& 129,593 \({ }^{965}\) \& 183, 881 \& \({ }_{221,892}^{1,488}\) \& \({ }_{239,610}^{1,215}\) \& 263, \(\begin{array}{r}1,704 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
37 \\
888 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 1, \({ }^{28}\) \& 1, \({ }^{29}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
100 \\
2,613
\end{tabular} \& 36
3
209 \& 73
3,463 \& 3,854 \& 8 \\
\hline 398 \& 525 \& 850
3 \& 1,222 \& 1,520 \& 1,690
10 \& 1,965 \& \({ }_{\text {c }} \mathbf{6 2 , 9 0 0}\) \&  \& \({ }^{109}\) (0) 001 \& 150, 285 \& \({ }^{180,639} 6\) \& 196, 210 \& 216,787 7 \& \({ }_{(0)}{ }^{779}\) \& \({ }^{(1)}{ }^{979}\) \& \({ }_{\text {( }}\) \& 2, 227 \& 2, \({ }^{2} 18\) \& \({ }_{\text {( }{ }_{\text {2 }} \text {, } 936}\) \& \({ }_{\text {(D) }}^{\text {3,283 }}\) \& 9
10 \\
\hline ()\(^{2}\) \& (*) \({ }^{2}\) \& (*) \({ }^{2}\) \& 5 \& \(\left({ }^{\circ}\right)^{8}\) \& \& \({ }_{1}^{11}\) \& \({ }^{(D)} 40\) \& \({ }_{(0)}^{(P)}\) \& \({ }^{\left.()_{65}\right)_{6}}\) \& 403
109 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
459 \\
154 \\
\hline 124
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{177}^{513}\) \& 565 \& (1) \& (D) \& (1) \& (9) \({ }^{7}\) \& (*) \({ }^{9}\) \& (8) \& (8) \& 11
12 \\
\hline \& (*) \& (*) \& * \& \& \& (*) \({ }^{11}\) \& \({ }_{358}^{\text {(D) }}\) \& \({ }_{265}^{(1)}\) \& \({ }_{\left({ }^{(1)}\right.}^{279}\) \& \({ }^{800}\) \& 1, \({ }_{779}\) \& 1,381 \& \({ }^{1,447}\) \& (0) \& (0) \& (8) \& (*) \({ }^{3}\) \& \& \& (*) \({ }^{7}\) \& -13 \\
\hline 8 \& (\%) \& (\%) \& (0) \& (\%) \& (\%) \& (\%) \& 388 \& 265
37
37 \& \({ }^{\left(D^{2}\right)}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
189 \\
\hline 65 \\
\hline 17
\end{tabular} \& - 166 \& 198
198
48 \& (0) \& (0) \& (0) \& (0) \& \({ }^{\text {c }}{ }^{5}\) \& \({ }_{(\cdot)}{ }^{6}\) \& \({ }_{(0)}{ }^{7}\) \& \(\stackrel{14}{15}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{(0)}{ }_{6}\) \& \(\stackrel{\circ}{6}^{6}\) \& \& \({ }^{(0)}{ }_{8}\) \& (*) \& \({ }^{(\cdot)} 10\) \& \({ }^{(11}\) \& (1) \({ }^{37}\) \& (0) \({ }^{37}\) \& 133 \& \({ }_{191}\) \& \& \({ }_{196}{ }^{66}\) \& \({ }_{219}^{47}\) \& (0) \& (8) \& (8) \& (0) \& \({ }^{(0)}{ }_{1}\) \& \({ }^{(*)}{ }_{1}\) \& \({ }^{(*)}\) \& 16
17 \\
\hline 34 \& 6 \& \({ }_{92}\) \& 122 \& 115 \& 130 \& 162 \& 3,975 \& 5,113 \& 7,171 \& 10,839 \& 10,022 \& 10,694 \& 11,992 \& \({ }_{64}\) \& 8 \& 118 \& 198 \& 208 \& \({ }^{11}\) \& \({ }^{243}\) \& 18 \\
\hline 143
51
51 \& 184
59
59 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
307 \\
83 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 409
109 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
517 \\
133 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
582 \\
145 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{6}^{695}\) \& 24,026
10,636 \& \({ }^{28,657} 12.436\) \& 38,841 \& 48,683 \& 23,586 \& \({ }_{25,598}^{62,563}\) \& 68, 87
27,875 \& 399
304 \& 491
386 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
724 \\
545 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{1,016}\) \& 1, \({ }_{935}^{249}\) \& , \begin{tabular}{l}
1,376 \\
1,023 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1, 1,102 \& 19 \\
\hline 16 \& 16 \& 17
17 \& 21 \& \(\begin{array}{r}26 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{28}\) \& 31 \& 2,013 \& - \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{2}, 768\) \& \({ }^{2,315}\) \& \(\underset{\substack { \text { 3, } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{3,50 \\ 1,30{ \text { 3, } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 3 , 5 0 \\ 1 , 3 0 } }\end{subarray}}{ }\) \& - \& 4, 416 \& \begin{tabular}{r}
364 \\
\hline 26 \\
10
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
29 \\
29 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}548 \\ 48 \\ \hline 10\end{array}\) \& 63 \& \({ }^{935}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{21}^{20}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{6}^{4}\) \& 3 \& 3
6 \& \(\frac{5}{7}\) \& \({ }_{9}^{5}\) \& 6
10 \& 12 \& 2,207 \& 2,434 \& \({ }_{3,153}^{1,067}\) \& \({ }_{3,357}^{1,363}\) \& \({ }_{3,516}^{1,303}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{1,659}\) \& 1,437 \& \({ }_{14}^{10}\) \& \({ }_{15}^{10}\) \& 10
19 \& \(11{ }^{9}\) \& \({ }_{()_{36}}^{36}\) \& (D) \& (D) \& \({ }_{23}^{22}\) \\
\hline 10 \& 2 \& 16 \& \({ }_{32}^{22}\) \& \({ }_{28}^{29}\) \& 33 \& \({ }_{46}\) \& , 774 \& \&  \&  \& \({ }_{2}^{2,018}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{2,265 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 1614}}\) \& \({ }^{2}, 501\) \& (D) \& (1) \& (1) \& \({ }^{10}\) \& \({ }^{16}\) \& 48 \& 5 \& 24 \\
\hline \& \({ }^{2}\) \& \& \({ }^{31}\) \& \& \({ }_{8}^{41}\) \& \({ }_{10}^{46}\) \& 1,789 \& 2, 2 2, 260 \& \({ }_{\substack{2,193}}^{2,855}\) \& 3, \({ }_{4}^{\text {4, } 260}\) \& 5, \({ }_{5}^{4,42}\) \& (0) \({ }^{\text {c }}\) ( \({ }^{6}\) \& (8) \& 28 \& \& \& \& \& \& - 26 \& 25 \\
\hline (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& \(\stackrel{(0)}{\text { (\%) }}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}482 \\ 76 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{77}^{470}\) \& \& \({ }^{715}\) \& \({ }_{\text {(1) }} 1.013\) \& 1,137 \& \({ }_{\text {1, }}^{\text {1, }}\) (1) \& \({ }_{(0)}^{(0)}\) \& (0) \& (4) \({ }^{10}\) \& (*) \({ }^{20}\) \& (8) \& (*) \({ }^{31}\) \& (0) \({ }^{30}\) \& 28 28 \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 6
3 \& \(\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{13}\) \& \({ }^{14}\) \& +16 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
20 \\
4
\end{tabular} \& 393
390 \& 556
429 \& 872
529 \& 1,227 \& \({ }_{\text {1,4 }}^{1,421}\) \& \({ }_{\text {1, }{ }_{542} \text {, } 62}\) \& \({ }_{\text {1, } 1829}{ }_{572}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& (0) \\
\& (0) \\
\& (0)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& (8) \\
\& (0) \\
\& (D)
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& (0) \\
\& (0) \\
\& (\mathbb{D})
\end{aligned}
\] \& 48 \& \({ }^{(0)}{ }_{6}\) \& 48
4
4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}55 \\ \hline 2\end{array}\) \& 28
29
30 \\
\hline 91 \& 125 \& \({ }^{224}\) \& 300 \& \({ }^{384}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{437}\) \& 529 \& 13,390 \& 16,221 \& 22,523 \& 28, 519 \& \({ }^{33,425}\) \& 36, 969 \& 41, 012 \& \({ }^{95}\) \& \({ }^{0} 5\) \& \& \& \& \& 422 \& \\
\hline (1) \({ }^{13}\) \& (D) \({ }^{16}\) \& \({ }_{13}^{19}\) \& 20 \& 边 \&  \& \({ }_{28}^{46}\) \& \({ }_{346}^{206}\) \& 397 \& \({ }_{534}^{293}\) \& \& \({ }_{586}\) \& \& \({ }^{731}\) \& (*) \({ }^{3}\) \& (*) \({ }^{3}\) \& \& \& (D) \& \& \({ }_{3}^{9}\) \& \({ }_{33}{ }^{32}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{(D)}\) \& \(\mathrm{CD}_{3}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{|r}
4 \\
8 \\
8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4
10 \& 6 6 \& \& \(\xrightarrow{2,610} 1\) \& 2,988 \& - \({ }_{\text {4, }, 432}\) \& \& \(\underset{\substack{6,108 \\ 4,017}}{\text { coin }}\) \& \({ }_{\text {6,760 }}^{4} \mathbf{4} 298\) \& 7, \begin{tabular}{l}
7,396 \\
4,687 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{(D)}\) \& \({ }_{(0)}^{(D)}\) \& \({ }_{(0)}^{(8)}\) \& (D) \& \({ }_{(0)}^{(D)}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 29 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 46
29
29 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
34 \\
35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \({ }^{32}\) \& \& \(\stackrel{5}{59}\) \& 110 \& 158 \& \(\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline 184 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{102}^{102}\) \& , \& \({ }_{2}^{2,608}\) \& 3, \&  \& \({ }_{6}^{4,096}\) \& \({ }_{6} \mathbf{4}, 723\) \& \({ }_{7}^{4,736}\) \& (D) \& (0) \& \({ }^{88}\) \& \({ }_{25}\) \& \({ }_{23}^{23}\) \& (D) \& (D) \& - 36 \\
\hline 7 \& \({ }_{5}^{23}\) \& \({ }_{12} 7\) \& \({ }_{20}^{110}\) \& 158
25 \& \({ }_{27}^{184}\) \& 36 \& \({ }_{1}^{1,093}\) \& 1,091 \& 1, 499 \& \({ }^{\mathbf{3}, 506}\) \& 1,759 \& 2, \({ }^{6,244}\) \& 2, 275 \& \& \({ }^{(0)} 1\) \& \({ }^{(8)} 1\) \& \({ }_{4}^{8}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{11}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{14}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{12}\) \& \({ }_{38}\) \\
\hline (8) \& \({ }^{*}\) *) \& (\%) \& \(\stackrel{*}{*}\) \& \({ }^{*}\) \& 1 \& 1 \& 479 \& \({ }^{729}\) \& \({ }^{1,099}\) \& \({ }_{(252}^{\left(\mathrm{P}_{25}\right.}\) \& \({ }^{(D)}\) \& 2,33 \& 2,535 \& \({ }^{(D)}{ }_{5}\) \& (\%) \& (0) \& (1) \& (D) \& (D) \& \({ }^{(D)}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }_{15}\) \& 18
5 \& \({ }_{9}^{23}\) \& () \& \& \& \& \& \& , 1,362 \& \({ }_{\substack{1,932}}^{1,505}\) \& \({ }_{\text {2 }}^{2} 118\) \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{4}^{40}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{4}\) \& 5
2 \& \(\stackrel{9}{3}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{12}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{15}\) \& \({ }_{9}^{18}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20 \\
\& 12
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1,009 688 \& \({ }^{\text {1. }} 7807\) \& 1, 1,023 \& 2, \({ }_{\text {223 }}\), 205 \& 3, \begin{tabular}{l} 
1,380 \\
1,380 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{\text {3, }}^{1,491}\) \& \({ }_{\text {3, }}^{\mathbf{3}, 568}\) \& \({ }^{(0)} 2\) \& \({ }^{(D)}{ }_{1}\) \& \[
{ }^{(D)}{ }_{1}
\] \& \({ }_{1}^{17}\) \& 25
1 \& 32
1 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
39 \\
2
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{43}^{42}\) \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{9}^{60}\) \& 102 \& 124
12
1 \& 139
14
14 \& 158
15 \& ¢, \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { 6, } 151 \\ \& 1 \\ \& 1\end{aligned}\) \& 7, \({ }_{\substack{137}}^{1}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{\text {9,797 }}\) \& \({ }_{1}^{14,588} 1\) \& \(\underset{\substack{17,748 \\ 1,682}}{1}\) \& 19,683 \& \({ }_{\substack{21,874 \\ 1,972}}\) \& \& \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{|}
192 \\
33
\end{tabular} \& 208
36 \& 230
39 \& \\
\hline \& \& 18 \& 31 \& 35 \& 40 \& 45 \& 1,044 \& 1,415 \& 2,045 \& 3,211 \& 3,498 \& 3,943 \& 4,427 \& \& 16 \& \({ }_{24}\) \& \({ }_{37}^{25}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
33 \\
48 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{50} 5\) \& 568 \& \({ }_{46}^{45}\) \\
\hline (*) \& \(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\) \& \& \(\frac{1}{7}\) \& 9 \& \({ }_{11}^{11}\) \& 13 \& +1,035 \& \({ }_{1}^{1,249}\) \& \({ }_{1,896}^{1932}\) \& \({ }_{2}{ }^{94645}\) \& \({ }_{3,212}^{1,087}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{1,163}\) \& \({ }_{3,962}^{1,34}\) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& \(1{ }^{7}\) \& -8888888 \& \({ }^{()^{20}}\) \& \({ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{21}\) \& \({ }_{48}^{47}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{7}\) \& \({ }_{8}\) \& 15
11
11 \& 31
19 \& \({ }_{24}^{42}\) \& \({ }_{27}^{46}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
54 \\
29 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 1, 2634 \& \({ }_{\text {c }}{ }_{1}^{1,531}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2}, 260\) \& \({ }_{4}^{4,1,361}\) \& 5, \({ }_{\text {5, }}^{185}\) \& \({ }^{5} 51949\) \& \({ }^{6,678}\) \& 10 \& \({ }^{11}\) \& \({ }_{18}^{17}\) \& \({ }_{31}^{11}\) \& 18
42
42 \& \({ }^{46}\) \& \({ }^{50}\) \& 49
50 \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,089 \& 6,173 \& 8, 8133 \& 12,022 \& 15,086 \& 16,037 \& 17,698 \& \& \& \& \& \& (D) \& (D) \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 65 \\
\& 23 \\
\& 23
\end{aligned}
\] \& 30 \& \(\stackrel{121}{47}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{174}\) \& \& \& \({ }_{107}^{255}\) \& 8,502 \& \({ }_{5}^{\text {9,727 }}\) \& \& \& 20, 158 \& \({ }_{\text {21, }}^{16,985}\) \& \({ }^{23,926}\) \& \(\stackrel{93}{93}\) \& \({ }_{44}^{117}\) \& \& 280
116 \& \({ }_{143}^{327}\) \& \({ }_{156}^{331}\) \& \({ }_{173}^{368}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
52 \\
53
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6 \\
\& 17
\end{aligned}
\] \& 23 \& 35 \& 45 \& 54 \& \& 71 \& \({ }_{\text {3,524 }}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{1,287}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{1,852}\) \& \({ }_{\text {8,648 }}\) \& - \& 4, 11.881 \& \({ }_{\text {c }}^{5,341}\) \& \(\stackrel{10}{23}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
13 \\
30
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{47}^{21}\) \& \& (D) \& (1) \& (D) \& \(\stackrel{54}{55}\) \\
\hline 685 \& 107
9 \& 178

18 \& $\stackrel{273}{27}$ \& $\stackrel{368}{4}$ \& 407
46
46 \& 45 \& 10, 415 \& ${ }_{\text {14, } 248}^{\text {4, }}$ \& 22, ${ }^{\text {230 }}$, \&  \& 42, \&  \& coiche \& ${ }^{100}$ \& ${ }^{138}$ \& - 216 \& ${ }^{368}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{453}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{488}$ \& (500 \& 56
57
5 <br>
\hline 5 \& 7 \& 10 \& ${ }^{11}$ \& ${ }^{13}$ \& $\stackrel{15}{15}$ \& 17 \& 1,037 \& 1,231 \& 1,520 \& 1,584 \& 1, 1,048 \& ${ }^{1,7} 1.79$ \& $\xrightarrow{1,289}$ \& ${ }^{(D)} 10$ \& ${ }^{\text {(D) }} 12$ \& $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& (D) \& (D) ${ }^{10}$ \& \& \& 58 <br>
\hline ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{36}^{20}$ \& $\stackrel{22}{4}$ \& 1,928 \& \& ${ }_{4}^{1,630}$ \& 1, ${ }_{6}, 204$ \& -1,632 \& ${ }_{9}^{1,528}$ \& ci, 11.81 \& (D) ${ }^{13}$ \& (D) ${ }^{15}$ \& $\stackrel{22}{34}$ \& ${ }_{69}^{26}$ \& \& ${ }_{82}^{33}$ \& 36
100 \& 60 <br>
\hline \& 5 \& 10 \& 6 \& \& 9 \& 10 \& ${ }_{582}$ \& ${ }^{2} 733$ \& 1,010 \& ${ }^{1,260}$ \& i,514 \& 1,693 \& 1,882 \& 5 \& 7 \& 10 \& 14 \& 15 \& 17 \& 17 \& 61 <br>
\hline ${ }^{39}$ \& 64 \& 109 \& 186 \& 256 \& 280 \& 313 \& 5,572 \& 8,061 \& 12,981 \& 21, 120 \& 28, 446 \& 566 \& 33,656 \& 52 \& 8 \& 127 \& 222 \& (D) \& (1) \& (D) \& 62 <br>
\hline 12 \& 5 \&  \&  \& \& \& 356
71

71 \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
12,949 \\
4,563 \\
\hline 503
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

\underset{\substack{20,593 <br> 6,561}}{2}
\] \&  \& 41,253 \& 43,400 \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& -63 <br>

\hline 41 \& 60 \& 106 \& \& ${ }_{243}^{13}$ \& ${ }_{256}^{11}$ \& ${ }_{273}^{12}$ \& 5,091 \& 7 7,414 \& - \& 22,283 \& $\xrightarrow{1,776}$ \& 28,597 \& 3, ${ }^{1,752}$ \& \& 40

81 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
56 \\
138
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
588 \\
266
\end{array}
$$
\] \& - $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 344\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{64}{ } 3$ \& 68

409 \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{527} 12$ \& ${ }_{20}^{658}$ \& ${ }_{1047}^{1,047}$ \& ${ }^{1,555}$ \& 1,923 \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,096 \\
110
\end{array}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{2,427}$ \& $\xrightarrow{73,561} 1$ \& $\xrightarrow{91,168} \mathbf{2 , 9 1 4}$ \& 130,559 \& ${ }_{\text {18, }}^{1878}$ \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{gathered}
223,300 \\
11,727
\end{gathered}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

{ }_{12,613}^{240,825}

\] \& \[

\underset{\substack{264,966 <br> 14,008}}{ }

\] \& ${ }^{925}$ \& 1,155 \& 1,725 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,713 \\
130
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 3, ${ }^{159}$ \& 3,536 \& ${ }^{3,979}$ \& ${ }_{68}^{67}$ <br>

\hline 515 \& -138 \& ${ }^{1,006}$ \& ${ }_{-1,43}^{1,48}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,822}$ \& 1,9 \& 2,299 \& 71,781 \& 88, 254 \& 125, 177 \& 175,847 \& ${ }^{211,573}$ \& 228,21 \& \& \& 1,124 \& 1,662 \& 2, ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{283}$ \& 3,146 \&  \& 3,786 \& 69 <br>
\hline 506 \& ${ }_{62}$ \& ${ }_{983}$ \& 1,443 \& 1,789 \& 1,950 \& 2,255 \& 71,053 \& -17, 180 \& 123,482 \& ${ }^{-173,373}$ \& 208, 349 \& 224, 59 \& -247, 218 \& ${ }_{842}$ \& 1,058 \& 1,592 \& 2,480 \& 3,023 \& - ${ }^{-1328}$ \& 3,632 \& 71 <br>
\hline 73
57 \& 108

80 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 190 \\
& 129
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 288

288 \& 369 \& 416

438 \& 473 \& $$
\underset{\substack{11,264 \\ 6,418}}{1}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15,911 \\
8,570
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
22,668 \\
14,324
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 30,702 \\
& 27,695
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 40,639 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 44,604 \\
& 47,141
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50,194 \\
& 50,0159
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 226

57 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
292 \\
78
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 385 \\
& 135
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 489 \\
& 270
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 630 \\
& 478
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& | 783 |
| :--- |
| 588 |
| 58 | \& 72

73 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
677 \\
1,676 \\
380
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
813 \\
2,047 \\
397
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,302 \\
& 3,028 \\
& 430
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,983 \\
& 4,264 \\
& 465
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,579 \\
5,403 \\
\hline 477
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,805 \\
& 5,489 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,197 \\
& 6,566 \\
& \hline 87
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|c}
8,735 \\
2,752 \\
37,722 \\
3
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 11,641

2,785

40,083 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
160,474 \\
3,888 \\
3,88
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 231,71

5, 419

42784 \& 29, 4 , 876 \& - $\begin{gathered}36,503 \\ 4,452 \\ 4,470\end{gathered}$ \& 347, 485 \& $\underset{\substack{1,124 \\ 2969 \\ 433}}{ }$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,488 <br>
2,457 <br>
\hline 283

 \& 2, 

2, 113 <br>
3,53 <br>
534 <br>
\hline

 \& - \& 

4,131 <br>
7,100 <br>
\hline 88 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\xrightarrow{4,453} \mathbf{7} 5$ \& $\underset{\substack{4,972 \\ 8,534 \\ 583}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& 74

75
76 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 3.-Personal Income by Major
[Millions


See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Sources, Selected Years 1958-78-Continued
of dollars)


Table 3.-Personal Inoome by Major
[Mulions of

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Line} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Item} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Great Lakes} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Illinois} \\
\hline \& \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{7} 1978\) \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1975 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{7} 1978\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{,} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Tolal labor and proprietors income \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) \\
By type
\end{tabular} \& 64,863 \& 80,291 1 \& 118, 58317 \& 174,199 \& 214, 244 \& 240,210 \& 269,236 \& 20,204 \& 24,512 \& 35,231 \& 51, 108 \& 63,330 \& 70,238 \& 78,371 \\
\hline \& Wage and salary disbursements \& 53, 254 \& 67, 252 100 \& 100, 256 \& 146, 545 \& 180, 413 \& 200,605 \& 224, 609 \& 16,633 20 \& 20,519 \& 29,988 \& 43, 041 \& 53, 619 \& 58,838 \& 65, 323 \\
\hline \& Other labor income \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,503 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 3,423 \& 6,124 \({ }_{1} 1\) \& 11,736
15,918 \& 17,974 \& 21,339 \& 24, 24.54 \& -691 \& 966
3,028 \& 1,652 \& 3,054
5,013
5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4,846 \\ 4,865 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5,724
5,736
5, \& 6,595
645 \\
\hline \& Farm........ \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2} 181\) \& \multirow{3}{*}{1,966
7} \& 12,203
2,098
10 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11,204} \& 17,854
3,441 \& \multirow{3}{*}{- 14,131} \& 20,082
4,449 \& 2,881
730 \& 3, 658 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,643 \& 1,024 \& 1, 305 \& \multirow{3}{*}{4,917} \\
\hline \& Nonfarm \({ }^{2}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,926} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,098
10,104} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,441
12,416} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,449
15,633} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,150
2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,370} \& 3,014 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,370} \& 3,841 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,431} \& \\
\hline \& By industry \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 7 \& Farm \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,490
62,373} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,373
77,919} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,491 \\
116,092
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
5,289 \\
168,911
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
4,316 \\
209,928
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
5,056 \\
235,154
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{r|r}
5,475 \\
263,761
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r|r}
817 \\
19,386 \& 2
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
765 \\
23,747
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
672 \\
34,559
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,779 \\
49,330
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{62, 066} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{68,713} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{76, 1,813} \\
\hline 8 \& Nonfarm \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 10 \& Private -.........-...--..........-...........- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{55, 912} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
69,063 \\
163
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
102,074 \\
246
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
146,215
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
181,117
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
204,636 \\
523
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
230,543 \\
610
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
17,440 \\
42
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
21,076 \\
49
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
30,351 \\
75
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
42,498 \\
105
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
53,411 \\
124
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
59,614 \\
\quad 150
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{66,807
174} \\
\hline 10 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other. \({ }^{3}\) \\
Agricultural services
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 11 \& \& 135 \& 158 \& 240 \& 346 \& 425 \& \[
504
\] \& 587 \& 41 \& 47 \& 73 \& 102 \& 120 \& 146 \& 169 \\
\hline 12 \& Forestry, fisheries, and oth \& \({ }_{6}^{6}\) \& 5 \& 6 \& 12 \& 14 \& 19 \& 24 \& 1 \& 1 \& \({ }_{2}^{2}\) \& 340 \& 4
619 \& \(\stackrel{5}{5}\) \& 5 \\
\hline 13 \& Mining.- \& 486 \& 508 \& 628 \& 952 \& 1,676 \& 1,810 \& 1,983 \& 203 \& 200 \& 236 \& 340 \& 619
344 \& 687 \& 719 \\
\hline 14 \& Coal mining.... \& 167 \& 167 \& 213 \& 415 \& (D) \& -899 \& \({ }^{1} 925\) \& 79 \& 78 \& 102 \& 195 \& 344 \& 411 \& 412 \\
\hline 15 \& Oil and gas extra \& 111 \& 113 \& 126 \& 144 \& 433 \& 399 \& 462 \& 66 \& 59 \& 60 \& 51 \& \({ }^{153}\) \& 136 \& 151 \\
\hline 16
17 \& Metal mining-.......-...- \& 60
149 \& \(\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 168 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 77 \& 102 \& (D) \({ }_{3}\) \& 140
372 \& 175 \& 3 \& \(8_{6}^{2}\) \& \({ }_{74}^{1}\) \& \(1{ }^{1}\). \& \({ }^{(*)}\) \& \({ }^{(*)}\) \& \({ }^{*}{ }^{\text {c) }} 5\) \\
\hline 18 \& Construction................ \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
149 \\
3,858
\end{array}
\] \& 4,442 \& 7, 470 \& 9,944 \& 11,055 \& 12,720 \& 14,745 \& 1,283 \& 1,432 \& 2, 324 \& 3,101 \& 3, 527 \& 3,943 \& 4,471 \\
\hline 19 \& Manufacturing \& 25, 394 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
31,963 \\
8,698
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 65,688 \\
\& 16,041 \\
\& 0,010
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 78,780 \\
\& 19,863
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 89,989 \\
\& 22,050
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
101,152 \\
24,292
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& 8,200 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{11,701
3,913} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c}
15,936 \\
5,139
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c}
18,993 \\
6,329 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- \(\begin{array}{r}21,180 \\ 6890 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}23,662 \\ 7,577 \\ \hline 151\end{array}\)} \\
\hline 20 \& Nondurable goods -- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}7,310 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(\stackrel{8}{8,850}\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{22}^{21}\) \& Food and kindred produc \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,698 \\
2,363
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,953 \\
2,939
\end{array}
\] \& 16,84
3,841

289 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,863 \\
5,009 \\
219
\end{array}
$$} \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
22,050 \\
5,414
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24,292 \\
5,901
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,434 \\
806
\end{array}
$$
\]

(D)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
879 \\
(\mathrm{D})
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,107 \\
& (D)
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| $1,445$ |
| :--- |
| (D) |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

1,822
\]

(D)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,962} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
9,151
$$

(D)} <br>
\hline 22 \& Textile mill products-........ \& 7,310
2,183

133 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
145 <br>
428 <br>
\hline

} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 607 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{

208 <br>
757 <br>
1

\end{tabular}} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 246 \\
& 979
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{247

1,060} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $\stackrel{23}{23}$ \& Apparel and other textile produc \& 352 \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 219 \\
& 872
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& 166 \& (D) 178 \& 219 \& 234 \& 231 \& 248 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{67, ${ }^{263}$ 167} <br>

\hline $\stackrel{24}{25}$ \& Paper and allied products.

Printing and publishing. \& - 818 \& 1,070 \& 1,440 \& 2,981 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,492} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4,163} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 741 |
| :--- |
| 393 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,022} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,306} \& 1,498 \& 1,624 \& <br>

\hline 26 \& Chemicals and allied produc \& | 1,350 |
| :--- |
| 1,084 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,640 \\
& 1,348
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,254 \\
& 2,069
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2} \mathbf{7 9 5}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,779 \\
& 4,077
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& 617

310 \& \& \& \& 1,091 \& 1, 202 \& 67, 1,792 <br>
\hline 27 \& Petroleum and coal products \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
340

12} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{|  |
| ---: |
| 402 |
| 9 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{576

10} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
801 \\
8011
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
893 \\
11
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,961 \\
961 \\
13
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
120 \\
101
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 125 \& \& 276 \& 411 \& 448 \& 470 <br>

\hline 28 \& Tobacco manufactures. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{gathered}
121 \\
\text { (D) }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (b) \& (D) <br>

\hline 29 \& Rubber and misc. plastics products \& 833 \& 1,117 \& 1,777 \& 2, 590 \& 2,997 \& 3,623 \& 4, 068 \& 121 \& 170 \& \& 486 \& 584 \& 673 \& 762 <br>
\hline 30 \& Leather and leather procducts \& 209 \& , 235 \& , 282 \& 314 \& 315 \& 320 \& 337 \& 73 \& 81 \& 90 \& 102 \& 80 \& 83 \& 79 <br>
\hline 31 \& Durable goods. \& 18,084 \& 23, 265 \& 34, 678 \& 49,647 \& 58,917 \& 67,939 \& 76,859 \& 4,338 \& 5,350 \& 7,788 \& 10,797 \& 12,671 \& 14, 290 \& 16,085 <br>
\hline 32 \& Lumber and wood produ \& 18, 277 \& 23, 329 \& 34, 448 \& , 659 \& 5,918 \& 1,059 \& 1,228 \& +,67 \& 5,72 \& -94 \& -120 \& 143 \& 166 \& 185 <br>
\hline 33 \& Furniture and fixtures... \& 483 \& 538 \& 746 \& 1,034 \& 1,679 \& 1,193 \& 1,338 \& 139 \& 161 \& 221
1071 \& $\begin{array}{r}286 \\ 1.538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1. 295 \& 322
1,972 \& $\begin{array}{r}346 \\ 2355 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 34
35
3 \& Primary metal industries \& 2, 838 \& 3,718
3
3 \& $\begin{array}{r}5,271 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 7,790
6
646 \& 1,115
8,359 \& $\begin{array}{r}10,413 \\ 9,664 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11,815
10
10 \& 596
750 \& $\begin{array}{r}776 \\ 865 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,071
1,285 \& 1,538
1,756 \& 1,759
2, 120
3 \& 1,972 \& $\xrightarrow{2,355}$ <br>
\hline 36 \& Machinery, except electrical. \& 2,439
3,645 \& 3,108
4,896 \& 4,740
7,517 \& 10,325 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ 12,448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 14,143 \& 10, 104 \& 750
1,033 \& 1,420 \& 2,149 \& 3,006 \& 3,733 \& 4,218 \& 4,726 <br>
\hline 37 \& Electric and electronic equipment........- \& 2, 394 \& 3,115 \& 4,565 \& 6, 171 \& 6,610 \& 7,591 \& 8,673 \& , 884 \& 1,067 \& 1, 5515 \& 2, 107 \& 2, 171 \& $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ }$ \& 2, 691 <br>
\hline 38 \& Transportation equipment exc. motor vehicles. \& ${ }^{2} 900$ \& ${ }^{846}$ \& 1,366 \& 1,644 \& 1,959 \& 2,253 \& 2, 673 \& 145 \& ${ }^{130}$ \& 215 \& 326 \& 421 \& 491 \& 560 <br>
\hline 39
40 \& Motor vehicles and equipment. \& 3, 325 \& 4, 598 \& 7,042 \& 11,463 \& 13,893 \& 16,545 \& 18,604 \& 133 \& 143 \& 241 \& 363 \& 443 \& 534 \& 652 <br>
\hline 40 \& Ordnance ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - \& - 158 \& 4, 181 \& ${ }^{7} 359$ \& -228 \& 13,883 \& \& 18, 01 \& 15 \& 23 \& 37 \& 36 \& \& \& <br>
\hline 41 \& Stone, clay, and glass products. \& 859 \& 1,004 \& 1,319 \& 1,946 \& 2,359 \& 2,611 \& 2,916 \& 213 \& 250 \& 317 \& 448 \& 562 \& 601 \& 659 <br>
\hline 43 \& Instruments and related products.--- \& 358 \& 449 \& 678 \& 923 \& 1,253 \& 1,447 \& 1,592 \& 193 \& ${ }_{201}^{242}$ \& 342
264 \& 458
353 \& 612
413 \& 699
451 \& 737
486 <br>
\hline \& Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. \& 415 \& 485 \& 628 \& 816 \& 925 \& 1, 021 \& 1,126 \& 170 \& 201 \& 264 \& \& \& \& 486 <br>
\hline 44 \& Transportation and public utilities \& 4,764 \& 5,543 \& 7,619 \& 11,790 \& 14, 475 \& 16,276 \& 18,393 \& 1,723 \& 1,983 \& 2,637 \& 4,056 \& 4,994 \& 5,567 \& 6,266 <br>
\hline 45
46 \& Railroad transportation-... \& 1,366 \& 1,310 \& 1,465 \& 1,968 \& 2,253 \& 2,439 \& 2,624 \& 583 \& 562 \& 585 \& 779 \& , 864 \& +930 \& ${ }^{999}$ <br>
\hline 46 \& Trucking and warehousing \& 1,188 \& 1,588 \& 2,328 \& 3,755 \& 4,272 \& 4,992 \& 5,749 \& 392 \& 508 \& $\begin{array}{r}732 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,134 \& 1,312 \& 1,506
57

5 \& | 1,709 |
| :---: |
| 63 | <br>

\hline 47 \& Water transportation. \& 100
415 \& $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ 524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 138
819
8 \& 151
1,156 \& 181 \& + 200 \& - 238 \& 22
178 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 422 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 39
646 \& 49
836 \& $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 953 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 63
1,093 <br>
\hline 48
49 \& Other transportation \& 415
834 \& 524 \& 819 \& 1,156 \& 1,468 \& 1,728 \& 1,993 \& 178 \& 252
328 \& 422
465 \& $\begin{array}{r}646 \\ 838 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 836
1,150 \& 953
1,263 \& 1,093 <br>
\hline 50 \& Electric, gas, and sanitary \& 834
862 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { a79 } \\ 1,035 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,469 \& 2, 138 \& 3,548
2,754 \& $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 8}$
$\mathbf{3 , 0 0 9}$ \& 3, $\mathbf{3 7 5}$ \& 258 \& 308 \& 400 \& 620 \& -783 \& - 8.58 \& 947 <br>
\hline 51 \& Wholesale trade. \& 3,830 \& 4,690 \& 6,800 \& 10,016 \& 13,423 \& 14,787 \& 16,525 \& 1,505 \& 1,833 \& 2,614 \& 3,658 \& 5,015 \& 5,569 \& <br>
\hline 52 \& Retail trade ....... \& 7,352 \& 8,557 \& 12,401 \& 17, 235 \& 20,830 \& 22,767 \& 25, 234 \& 2, 271 \& 2,671 \& 3,776 \& 5,075 \& 6,176 \& 6,727 \& 7,477 <br>
\hline 53
54 \& Finance, insurance, and real \& 2,913 \& \& \& \& \& 11, 388 \& \& 1,098 \& 1,384 \& 2,015
400 \& 2,827
673 \& 3,843 \& 4,347

1,059 \& | 4,942 |
| :--- |
| 1,182 | <br>

\hline | 54 |
| :--- |
| 55 | \& Banking-....--.-..............- \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \text { 259 } \\ \mathbf{3 5 4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 735

2.971 \& 1,120
4,330 \& 1,832
5,713 \& 2,551

7,420 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2,799 <br>
8,589 <br>
\hline 8

 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,136 } \\ 9,803 \\ \hline 8.8\end{array}$ \& 

203 <br>
894 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1, 271 \& - 400 \& 673

2,154
2,4 \& 956
2,887 \& 1,059 \& 1,182
3,760 <br>
\hline 56 \& Services.-- \& 7,175 \& 9,492 \& 14,828 \& 22,687 \& 30,468 \& -34,377 \& 38,962 \& 2,543 \& 3,324 \& 4,973 \& 7,400 \& 10, 120 \& 11,443 \& 12,958 <br>
\hline 57 \& Hotels and other lodging places \& + 277 \& ${ }^{9} 315$ \& 14,88
470 \& 22,648 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3842 \& ${ }^{38} 9$ \& - 114 \& -130 \& 181 \& 243 \& 261 \& 306 \& 335 <br>
\hline 58 \& Personal services \& 890 \& 1,027 \& 1,404 \& 1,446 \& 1,598 \& 1,769 \& 1,932 \& 316 \& 355 \& 458 \& 438 \& 463 \& 515 \& 561 <br>
\hline 59 \& Private households.... \& 492 \& 524 \& 629 \& 671 \& 798 \& 851 \& 936 \& 141 \& 150 \& 179 \& -190 \& - 227 \& $\begin{array}{r}242 \\ +397 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 268
2.707 <br>
\hline 60
61 \& Business and repair services. Amusement and recreation incl. motion \& 1,208 \& 1,642 \& 2, 5888 \& 4, 027
761 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,988 \\ 5,389 \\ \hline 957\end{array}$ \& 6,231
1,102 \& 7,270
$\mathbf{1}, 185$ \& 490
118 \& 644
129 \& 973
194 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,485 \\ \hline 252\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,071 \\ \hline 319\end{array}$ \& 2,397
368 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,707 \\ \hline 884\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 61 \& Amusement and recreation incl. motion pictures. \& 335 \& 377 \& 566 \& 761 \& 957 \& 1,102 \& 1,185 \& 118 \& 129 \& 194 \& 252 \& 319 \& 368 \& 384 <br>
\hline 62 \& Professional, social, and related services....- \& 3,973 \& 5,607 \& 9,172 \& 15,134 \& 20,976 \& 23,582 \& 26,695 \& 1,365 \& 1,915 \& 2,988 \& 4, 793 \& 6,778 \& 7,616 \& 8,705 <br>
\hline ${ }_{64}^{63}$ \& Government and government enterpr \& 6, 461 \& 8,856 \& 14,018 \& 22,696 \& 28,811 \& 30,518 \& 33, 218 \& 1,946 \& 2,671 \& 4,209 \& 6, 832 \& 8, 655 \& 9,099 \& 9,751 <br>
\hline ${ }_{65}^{64}$ \& Federal, civilian.. \& 1,477 \& 1,934 \& 2,790 \& 3,972 \& 4,934 \& 5,200 \& 5,612 \& 505. \& ${ }^{637}$ \& 917 \& 1, 288 \& 1,508 \& 1,657 \& 1,744 <br>
\hline \& Federal, military \& , 556 \& 572 \& 815 \& 983 \& 1,107 \& 1,125 \& 1,144 \& 212 \& + ${ }_{1}^{221}$ \& 353
2,938 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,151 } \\ \hline 193\end{array}$ \& 6, 677 \& 6496
6,947 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,509 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 68 \& State and local \& 4, 428 \& 6,350 \& 10,414 \& 17,740 \& 22,769 \& 24, 192 \& 26, 462 \& 1,229 \& 1,813 \& 2,938 \& 5,151 \& 6, 670 \& 6,947 \& <br>
\hline \& Derivation of personal income by place of residence \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 67 \& Total labor and proprietors income by place of work. \& 64, 863 \& 80, 291 \& 118, 583 \& 174, 199 \& 214, 244 \& 240,210 \& 269,236 \& 20,204 \& 24,512 \& 35, 231 \& 51, 108 \& 63,330 \& 70,298 \& 78,371 <br>
\hline 68 \& Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work. \& 1,394 \& 2, 358 \& 4,651 \& 8,327 \& 10,827 \& 12, 003 \& 13,566 \& 438 \& 734 \& 1,393 \& 2,440 \& 3,246 \& 3,553 \& 3,983 <br>
\hline 69 \& Net labor and proprietors income by place of work.. \& 63,469 \& 77, 033 \& 113, 932 \& 165, 872 \& 203, 417 \& 228, 207 \& 255, 670 \& 19, 766 \& 23,779 \& 33,838 \& 48, 669 \& 60,084 \& 66,746 \& 74, 388 <br>
\hline \& 1 Plus: Residence adjustment...................- \& \& 106 \& 208 \& 446 \& 642 \& 717 \& 803 \& 87 \& 126 \& 179 \& ${ }_{48}^{214}$ \& [ $\begin{gathered}289 \\ 60,372\end{gathered}$ \& 2 67,046 \& <br>
\hline 71 \& Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence. \& 63,515 \& 5 78,039 \& 9 114, 140 \& 0 166, 318 \& 204, 059 \& 228,923 \& 256,473 \& 3 19,852 \& 2 23,904 \& - 34,010 \& - 48, 883 \& 60,372 \& 2 67,046 \& 76 74,737 <br>
\hline 72 \& 3 Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 0. \& 8, 716 \& 12,242 \& 18,070 \& \& \& 38, 356 \& 43, 190 \& 2,769 \& 4,070 \& 5,942 \& 8,397 \& 11,362 \& 12,571 \& 14, 160 <br>

\hline 73 \& 3 Plus: Transfer payments. \& 5,401 \& 6,849 \& 10, 910 \& 21, 364 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 34,531 \\
& 34,674
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 36,910 \& 39,545 \& 1,456 \& 1,977 \& 3,172 \& 6,282 \& 10,092 \& 10,723 \& 11,222 <br>

\hline \& 4 Personal income by place of residence \& 77, 632 \& \& 143, 120 \& 213, 380 \& 273, 283 \& 304, 189 \& 339, 119 \& 24,077 \& 29,951 \& 43, 123 \& 63, 562 \& 81, 827 \& 7 90,340 \& 100,091 <br>
\hline 75 \& 5 Per capita income (dollars) \& 2, 182 \& 27,600 \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 3\end{array}$ \& 5,225 \& - 6,679 \& 304,407 \& 8, 8 , 224 \& 2, 2 , 435 \& 2,879 \& 4, ${ }^{3}, 122$ \& 5, 5887 \& 8,310
112 \& -8,046 \& -8,903 <br>
\hline \& 6 Total population (thousands) \& 35, 578 \& 37,357 \& 39,645 \& 40,837 \& 40,918 \& 41,066 \& 41,233 \& 9,886 \& 10,402 \& 10,995 \& 11,177 \& 11,193 \& 111,228 \& 11,243 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^30]
## Sources, Selected Years 1958-78-Continued

| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  | Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ |  |
| 7,652 | 9,782 | 14,317 | 21,683 | 26,409 | 29,4.57 | 33, 157 | 13,717 | 17,320 | 26,886 | 40,230 | 48,610 | 55,532 | 62,832 | 16,972 | 20,788 | 30,684 | 44,049 | 54,232 | 60,397 | 67,332 | 1 |
| 6, 152 | 8, 061 | 11, 957 | 17,540 | 21,643 | 24, 248 | 27, 299 | 11, 280 | 14, 578 | 22,778 | 34, 184 | 41,076 | 46,543 | 52,552 | 14,310 | 17,783 | 26, 266 | 37, 800 | 46, 148 | 51, 148 | 57,052 | 2 |
| ${ }^{1} 11$ | 427 | 776 | 1,478 | 2,235 | 2,644 | 3,051 | 674 | 862 | 1,631 | 3,245 | 4,834 | 5, 849 | 6, 735 | 609 | 858 | 1,528 | 2,896 | 4, 382 | 5,142 | 5,871 | 3 |
| 1, 189 | 1,294 405 | 1,583 368 | 2,665 | 2,532 888 | 2,565 | 2,807 | 1,764 | 1,880 251 | $\begin{array}{r}2,476 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,801 469 | 2,701 344 | 3,140 446 | $\begin{array}{r}3,544 \\ \hline 565 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 363 | 2,148 | 2,890 363 | 3,352 590 | 3, 703 611 | 4, 107 | $\begin{array}{r}4,409 \\ \hline \\ 544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 |
| 785 | 890 | 1,216 | 1,505 | 1,643 | 1,940 | 2, 145 | 1,478 | 1,628 | 2, 239 | 2,332 | 2,357 | 2,695 | 2,979 | 1,689 | 1,864 | 2,527 | 2,762 | 3,092 | 3, 501 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,865 } \\ \hline 544\end{array}$ | 6 |
| 448 | 470 | 424 | 1,254 | 1,044 | 783 | 836 | 344 | 332 | 325 | 585 | 482 | 588 | 716 | 428 | 369 | 444 | ${ }_{736}$ | 813 | 792 | 782 | 7 |
| 7, 204 | 9,312 | 13,892 | 20, 429 | 25,365 | 28,674 | 32, 321 | 13, 373 | 16, 988 | 26,561 | 39, 644 | 48, 128 | 54, 945 | 62, 115 | 16,544 | 20,420 | 30, 240 | 43,336 | 53,419 | 59,605 | 66, 550 | 8 |
| 6,475 15 | 8,278 18 | 12, 232 | 17,956 40 | 22, 209 | 25, 258 | 28,566 67 | 11,916 | 15,005 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 23,315 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .34,237 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | 41, 212 | 47, 581 | 54, 040 | 14,849 43 | 18,138 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,785 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,779 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,453 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,205 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,497 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | 9 10 |
| (*) ${ }^{15}$ | $(*)^{18}$ | (*) ${ }^{26}$ | 39 1 | 48 1 | 57 1 | 66 2 | 23 2 | 28 | 48 2 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91 | 107 | 127 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46 1 | 64 1 | 89 2 | 106 3 | 128 4 4 | 148 5 | 11 |
| 58 | 63 | 70 | 95 | 179 | 195 | 213 | 87 | 91 | 116 | 173 | ${ }^{266}$ | 263 | 314 | 117 | 136 | 185 | 312 | 572 | 620 | 688 | 13 |
| 28 | 25 | (D) | 53 | 99 | 123 | 132 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | (*) | (D) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) | (D) | 60 | 64 | 81 | 166 | 321 | 364 | 380 | 14 |
| 12 | 12 | (D) | ${ }_{(*)} 5$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | 11 | 11 | (D) ${ }^{8}$ | 25 | ${ }^{80}$ | 78 | 87 | 22 | 32 | 45 | 63 | 164 | 158 | 196 | 15 |
| 18 18 | 2 24 | ${ }^{(*)} 29$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{37}$ | (D) | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | 48 28 | 51 29 | 68 37 | 90 <br> 58 | (D) | ${ }_{(\mathrm{D})} 120$ | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 153$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 2 39 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 74 | 11 76 | 12 85 | 14 98 | 16 17 |
| 18 452 | 24 523 | $\stackrel{29}{901}$ | 37 1,236 |  | (1,705 | (D) | 728 | 29 865 | 37 1,489 | 58 2,107 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 33 1,042 | 39 1,151 | 52 2,006 | 74 2,489 | 76 2,800 | 85 3,126 | 98 3,626 | 17 18 |
| 3,145 | 4,162 | 6,081 | 8,927 | 10,664 | 12, 187 | 13, 877 | 6,032 | 7, 827 | 11,965 | 17, 298 | 20,686 | 24, 375 | 27, 413 | 7,041 | 8, 738 | 12,703 | 17, 481 | 20,768 | 23,681 | 26,398 | 19 |
| 809 | 996 | 1,314 | 1,784 | 2,175 | 2, 430 | 2,680 | 1, 148 | 1,395 | 1,929 | 2,633 | 3, 273 | 3,707 | 4,071 | 2, 054 | 2,444 | 3, 413 | 4,545 | 5,555 | 6, 217 | 6, 824 | 20 |
| 246 | 283 | 322 | 402 | 515 | 557 | 604 | 331 | 346 | 434 | ${ }_{22}$ | 757 47 | 828 | 896 | 463 | 496 | 625 | 795 | 1,026 | 1,111 | 1,208 | 21 |
| (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 11 | 17 | 23 | 22 | 47 | 60 | 47 | 50 | 58 | 76 | 93 | 71 | 74 | ${ }^{81}$ | 22 |
| 38 | 47 | 63 | 81 | 95 | 101 | 109 | 49 | 95 | 179 | 260 | 325 | 394 | 431 | 75 | 77 | 107 | 135 | 163 | 174 | 189 | 23 |
| 58 | 85 | 117 | 162 | 202 | 222 | 249 | 165 | 205 | $\stackrel{246}{ }$ | 317 | 381 | 426 | 454 | 210 | 257 | 367 | 492 | 584 | 647 | 716 | 24 |
| 109 | 147 | 209 | 285 | 357 | 387 | 427 | 173 | 198 | 272 | 396 | 435 | 473 | 522 | 331 | 412 | 558 | 715 | 846 | 911 | 989 | 25 |
| 148 | 188 | 269 | 404 | 496 | 546 | 599 | 281 | 347 | 495 | 647 | 859 | 938 | 1,017 | 309 | 369 | 571 | 806 | 1,101 | 1,220 | 1,381 | 26 |
|  | ${ }^{90}$ | ${ }^{89}$ | ${ }^{96}$ | ${ }^{97}$ | 109 | 120 | 25 3 | 29 3 | 32 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{47}$ | ${ }^{5}{ }^{59}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{66}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{71}$ | 85 | 91 | 109 | 151 | 226 | 262 | 291 | 27 |
| (D) 95 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }} 140$ | ${ }_{225}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{330}$ | ( ${ }_{38}$ | (D) ${ }_{479}$ | (D) ${ }_{541}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 217 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{481}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 5 483 | 5 632 | 4 939 | 1 1,297 | 3 1,477 | 1, 760 | [1,902 | 28 29 |
| 9 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 46 | 57 | 1, 58 | - 59 | , 56 | , 63 | 30 |
| 2,336 | 3,166 | 4,767 | 7, 142 | 8, 490 | 9,757 | 11, 196 | 4,884 | 6,431 | 10,036 | 14, 666 | 17, 413 | 20,668 | 23, 341 | 4,987 | 6,295 | 9,290 | 12,936 | 15,213 | 17, 464 | 19, 574 | 31 |
| 45 <br> 84 <br> 8 | 61 110 | 83 161 | ${ }_{232}^{126}$ | 229 | ${ }_{238}^{267}$ | 322 271 | 51 109 | 60 120 | 82 179 | 132 246 | 161 274 | 181 301 | 200 354 | 48 108 | 55 110 | 83 133 | 123 <br> 182 | 158 | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 215 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{236}^{215}$ | 32 |
| 580 | 750 | 1,101 | 1, 626 | 2,042 | 2,351 | 2,730 | 473 | 715 | 1,046 | 1,605 | 1,838 | 2,155 | 2, 373 | 1,042 | 1,291 | 1,774 | 2,617 | 3,071 | 3,473 | 3,815 | 34 |
| 208 | 296 | 441 | 674 | 842 | 975 | 1,075 | 562 | 808 | 1,304 | 1,764 | 2,145 | 2,558 | 2,841 | 742 | ${ }^{1} 918$ | 1,382 | 1,940 | 2, 470 | 2, 837 | 3,158 | 35 |
| 276 | 387 | 587 | 895 | 1,088 | 1,283 | 1,451 | 827 | 1,151 | 1,772 | 2, 227 | 2, 458 | 2, 946 | 3,448 | 986 | 1,286 | 2,015 | 2, 827 | 3, 360 | 3,687 | 4, 140 | 36 |
| 406 | 617 | 944 | 1,521 | 1,660 582 | 1,819 693 | 2,011 | 246 90 | 249 84 | 404 122 | 550 120 | 593 204 | 717 240 | 1,026 306 | 624 423 | 1822 371 | $\begin{array}{r}1,231 \\ \hline 596\end{array}$ | 1,399 585 | 1,545 <br> 643 | 1,869 | 2,064 810 | 37 38 |
| 213 | 233 | 387 | 517 | 582 | 693 | 845 | 90 | 84 | 122 | 120 | 204 | 240 | 306 | 423 | 371 | 596 | 585 | 643 | 709 | 810 | 38 |
| 320 | 453 | 638 | 1,068 | 1,268 | 1,504 | 1,764 | 2,208 | 2,935 | 4,700 | 7,465 | 9,142 | 10,875 | 12,015 | 471 | 737 | 1,144 | 2,010 | 2,339 | 2,894 | 3,360 | 39 |
| 13 | 36 | 121 | 53 |  |  |  | 76 | 38 | 53 | 43 |  |  |  | 17 | 78 | 101 | 60 |  |  |  | 40 |
| 133 | 144 | 186 | 272 | 333 | 371 | 425 | 102 | 129 | 188 | 301 | 344 | 401 | 447 | 374 | 435 | 565 | 822 | 992 | 1, 090 | 1,220 | 41 |
| 18 40 | 29 50 | 42 76 | 67 91 | 112 | 121 | 142 | 65 74 | 65 77 | 100 87 | 103 | 1111 | 165 129 | 1193 | 55 96 | 82 109 | 124 | 196 176 | 264 179 | 306 202 | 336 222 | 42 43 |
| 40 | 50 | 76 | 91 | 114 | 121 | 142 | 74 | 77 | 87 | 109 | 111 | 129 | 138 | 96 | 109 | 142 | 176 | 179 | 202 | 222 | 43 |
| 548 | 642 | 895 | 1,382 | 1,745 | 1,985 | 2,230 | 821 | 965 | 1,419 | 2,185 | 2,654 | 2,999 | 3,437 | 1,259 | 1,458 | 2,003 | 3,112 | 3,765 | 4,244 | 4,798 | 44 |
| 166 | 160 | 192 | 253 | 312 | 332 | 358 | 154 | 153 | 195 | 261 | 300 | 329 | 355 | 365 | 344 | 386 | 521 | 598 | 648 | 697 | 45 |
| 148 | 199 | 287 | 470 8 | 565 | 655 | 758 | 218 15 | 291 15 | 429 15 | 683 19 |  | 885 26 | 1,046 30 | $\begin{array}{r}314 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}435 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 664 77 | 1, 108 | 1,233 | 1,462 | 1,676 | 46 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 123 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 192 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 282 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 | 59 | 77 145 | 73 187 | -84 | 888 | 114 | 47 |
| 46 | 51 | 69 | 84 | 103 | 137 | 156 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 176 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 123 319 | 158 <br> 559 | 192 | 236 822 78 | ${ }_{921}^{282}$ | 102 | 110 252 | 145 <br> 384 | 187 | ${ }_{933} 227$ | 269 1.030 | + 310 | 48 |
| 89 | 103 | 167 | 289 | 396 | 444 | 492 | 176 | 233 | 319 | 559 505 | 750 649 | 822 | 921 803 | 205 | 252 | 384 | 656 | 933 | 1,030 | 1,160 | 49 |
| 98 | 127 | 174 | 278 | 359 | 405 | 451 | 204 | 233 | 338 | 505 | 649 | 701 | 803 | 216 | 258 | 348 | 527 | 690 | 746 | 841 | 50 |
| 364 | 456 | 646 | 984 | 1,432 | 1,568 | 1,726 | 691 | 850 | 1,360 | 2,121 | 2,468 | 2,708 | 3,149 | 918 | 1,129 | 1,580 | 2,368 | 3,216 | 3,535 | 3. 953 |  |
| 871 | 1,044 | 1,499 | 2,112 | 2,538 | 2,810 | 3,130 | 1,518 | 1,747 | 2,645 | 3,821 | 4,523 | 4. 952 | 5,518 | 1,895 | 2,183 | 3,175 | 4,397 | 5,393 | 5, 866 | 6,427 | 52 |
| 315 | 415 | 611 | 848 | 1,106 | 1,258 | 1,399 | 550 | 679 | 1,047 | 1,403 | 1,812 | 2,095 | 2,401 | 697 | 894 | 1,291 | 1,755 | 2,213 | 2,532 | 2,872 | 53 |
| 60 | 83 | 131 | 210 | 294 | 322 | 1351 | 118 | 142 | 238 | 377 | 518 | 568 | 648 | 126 | 159 | , 244 | 396 | 545 | 589 | 658 | 54 |
| 255 | 332 | 480 | 638 | 811 | 935 | 1,049 | 432 | 537 | 809 | 1,026 | 1,293 | 1,527 | 1,753 | 571 | 725 | 1,047 | 1,358 | 1,668 | 1,943 | 2,214 | 55 |
| 706 | 954 | 1,504 | 2,332 | 3,066 | 3,494 | 3,943 | 1,483 | 1,954 | 3,225 | 5,052 | 6,620 | 7, 554 | 8, 626 | 1,836 | 2, 403 | 3,777 | 5,776 | 7,618 | 8,469 | 9,582 | 56 |
| 25 | 32 | 46 | 70 178 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 219 | ${ }_{237}^{111}$ | 49 175 | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 207 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 92 309 | 112 316 1 | 142 346 180 | 167 <br> 385 | 190 423 | $\begin{array}{r}61 \\ 222 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \hline 254 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}197 \\ 345 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}159 \\ 377 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ 426 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 173 <br> 464 | 199 <br> 509 | 57 58 |
| 99 59 | 116 64 | 164 81 81 | 178 90 | 194 <br> 107 | 219 114 | 237 126 | 175 110 | 207 117 | 309 <br> 137 <br> 1 | 316 143 | 346 170 | 385 181 | 423 199 | 222 139 | 254 147 | $\begin{array}{r}345 \\ 175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 377 186 | 426 221 | 464 236 | 509 260 | 58 59 |
| 89 | 132 | 206 | 348 | 462 | 558 | 660 | 250 | 352 | 576 | 878 | 1,153 | 1,362 | 1,616 | 297 | 396 | 647 | 1,013 | 1,270 | 1,415 | 1,701 | 60 |
| 30 | 35 | 49 | 61 | 78 | 94 | 101 | 68 | 76 | 120 | 166 | 205 | 241 | 264 | 92 | 103 | 154 | 214 | 265 | 292 | 319 | 61 |
| 404 | 576 | 958 | 1,586 | 2,136 | 2,408 | 2,709 | 831 | 1,150 | 1,991 | 3,437 | 4,605 | 5,218 | 5,934 | 1,025 | 1,436 | 2,358 | 3,827 | 5,262 | 5,888 | 6,595 | 62 |
| 729 | 1,034 | 1,661 | 2,474 | 3,156 | 3,416 | 3,755 | 1,458 | 1,983 | 3,246 | 5,407 | 6,916 | 7,364 | 8,076 | 1,695 | 2,282 | 3,455 | 5,556 | 6,966 | 7,399 | 8, 053 | 63 |
| 160 | 215 | 343 | 494 | 617 | 654 | 715 | 220 | 299 | 455 | 672 | 870 | 899 | 978 | 490 | 643 | 877 | 1,228 | 1,543 | 1,592 | 1,726 | 64 |
| 56 513 | 55 764 | 78 1,239 | 114 1,866 | 114 2,425 | 119 2,643 | 122 2,917 | 91 1,146 | 125 $\mathbf{1 , 5 5 9}$ | 139 2,652 | 193 4,542 | 207 5,839 | 201 6,264 | 194 6,903 | 147 1,058 | 133 1,505 | 2, 270 | 1,231 4,097 | 1,255 $\mathbf{5}, 169$ | 1256 $\mathbf{5 , 5 5 1}$ | 1,272 6,055 | 65 66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,652 | 9,782 | 14,317 | 21,683 | 26,409 | 29,457 | 33,157 | 13,717 | 17,320 | 26,886 | 40,230 | 48,610 | 55,532 | 62,832 | 16,972 | 20,788 | 30,684 | 44, 049 | 54,232 | 60,397 | 67,332 | 67 |
| 160 | 275 | 546 | 970 | 1,309 | 1,462 | 1,665 | 279 | 486 | 1,027 | 1,929 | 2,387 | 2,669 | 3,051 | 379 | 622 | 1,217 | 2,116 | 2,748 | 3,082 | 3,456 | 68 |
| 7,492 | 9,507 | 13,771 | 20,713 | 25,099 | 27, 936 | 31,491 | 13, 438 | 16,834 | 25,859 | 38.301 | 46,223 | 52,863 | 59,780 | 16,592 | 20, 167 | 29,467 | 41, 332 | 51,484 | 57,315 | 63,876 | 69 |
|  |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 72 | 106 | 131 |  |  |  | 124 | 211 | 295 | 326 | 364 | -159 | -176 | -245 | -314 | -373 | -408 | -464 | 70 |
| 7,503 | 8,516 | 13,771 | 20,785 | 25, 205 | 28,126 | 31, 630 | 13,502 | 16,908 | 25,984 | 38,512 | 46,518 | 53, 180 | 60,144 | 16,433 | 19,991 | 29,222 | 41,618 | 51, 112 | 56,907 | 63,412 | 71 |
| 872 | 1,284 | 1,952 | 2,948 | 4,203 | 4,795 | 5,372 | 1,765 | 2,450 | 3,767 | 5,175 | 7,022 | 7,800 | 8,800 | 2.375 | 3,182 | 4,627 | 6,443 | 8,377 | 9,332 | 10,501 | 72 |
| 614 | 787 | 1,259 | 2,424 | 3,772 | 4,028 | 4,422 | 1,254 | 1,411 | 2,346 | 4,780 | 8, 104 | 8, 491 | 9,017 | 1,537 | 1,948 | 2,927 | 5,552 | 9,039 | 9,720 | 10,541 | 73 |
| 8,989 | 11,588 | 16,981 | 26, 158 | 33, 180 | 36,943 | 41,412 | 16,520 | 20,770 | 32,097 | 48, 467 | 61, 645 | 69,480 | 77, 943 | 20,346 | 25, 121 | 36,775 | 53,614 | 68,527 | 75.959 | 84,432 | 74 |
| 1,961 | 2,415 | 3,334 | 4,935 | 6,245 | 6,906 | 7,706 | 2,155 | 2,578 | 3,691 | 5,341 | 6,765 | 7,595 | 8,483 | 2,120 | 2,516 | 3,497 | 4,990 | 6,410 | 7,102 | 7,855 | 75 |
| 4,583 | 4,799 | 5,093 | 5,301 | 5,313 | 5,350 | 5,374 | 7,667 | 8,058 | 8,696 | 9,075 | 9,113 | 9,148 | 9,189 | 9.599 | 9,986 | 10,516 | 10,745 | 10,690 | 10,696 | 10,749 | 76 |

Table 3.-Personal Income by Major
[Millions of

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Line} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Item} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Wisconsin} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Plains} <br>
\hline \& \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& ${ }^{7} 1978$ \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& ${ }^{1} 1978$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{1

2
3
4
4

5} \& | Income by place of work |
| :--- |
| Total labor and proprietors income ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ |
| By type | \& 6,318 \& 7,889 \& 11,466 \& 17,129 \& 21,663 \& 24,524 \& 27,544 \& 23,932 \& 29, 073 \& 41,039 \& 67, 291 \& 77,698 \& 87, 963 \& 101,404 <br>

\hline \& Wage and salary disbursements-................... \& 4,880 \& 6,311 \& 9,267 \& 13,980 \& 17,929 \& 19,827 \& 22,383 \& 16,893 \& 21,809 \& 31,991 \& 47,746 \& 62,972 \& 69,437 \& 78,054 <br>
\hline \& Other labor income \& ${ }^{4} 218$ \& 310 \& 537 \& 1,063 \& 1,677 \& 1,981 \& 2,292 \& -618 \& 21,842 \& 1,704 \& 3,342 \& 5,522 \& 6,513 \& 7,570 <br>
\hline \& Proprietors income ${ }^{2}$ \& 1,221 \& 1,268 \& 1,662 \& 2,086 \& 2,057 \& 2,717 \& 2,869 \& 6,422 \& 6,323 \& 7,344 \& 16,203 \& 9,204 \& 12,013 \& 15,780 <br>
\hline \& Farm. \& 398 \& ${ }_{8}^{369}$ \& - 5112 \& , 851 \& ${ }^{573}$ \& 1,150 \& 1,142 \& 3, ${ }^{286}$ \& $\stackrel{2,874}{ }$ \& 3,007 \& 10,940 \& 2,791 \& ${ }_{4}^{4,939}$ \& 7,975 <br>
\hline \& Nonfarm \& 823 \& 899 \& 1,110 \& 1,235 \& 1,484 \& 1,567 \& 1,727 \& 3,136 \& 3,448 \& 4,338 \& 5,263 \& 6,412 \& 7,073 \& 7,805 <br>
\hline \& By industry \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 7
8 \& Nonfarm. \& 5,866 \& 7,452 \& 10,840 \& 16, 171 \& 20,950 \& 23,217 \& 26, 217 \& 20,337 \& 25,814 \& 37,629 \& 55, 722 \& 74,021 \& 82,115 \& 92,581 <br>
\hline 9

10 \& | Private. |
| :--- |
| Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other. ${ }^{3}$ | \& 5,233

15 \& 6,566
21 \& 9,392
30 \& 13,744 4 \& 17,832
63 \& 19,978
70 \& 22,633 \& 17,395 \& 21, 780
104 \& $\begin{array}{r}31,471 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ \& 45,906 \& 61,259

232 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
68,448 \\
270 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$ \& 77,763 <br>

\hline 11 \& | Agricultural services. |
| :--- |
| Forestry, fisheries, and other ${ }^{3}$ | \& 14 \& 20

1
1 \& $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 60
3
3 \& 66 \& $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ \& 103
1
1
10 \& $\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 208
4
4
4 \& 227
5
885 \& 263
7
841 \& $\begin{array}{r}309 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& Mining -----.................................... \& 20 \& 18 \& 22 \& 33 \& ${ }^{40}$ \& 45 \& ${ }^{49}$ \& 314 \& 296 \& 382 \& 484 \& 875 \& 841 \& 1,071 <br>
\hline 14
15

15 \& Coal mining -- \& ${ }_{(*)}^{*}$ \& ${ }_{(*)}^{*}$ \& (D) \& $\stackrel{*}{*}_{(*)}$ \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 116 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
15 <br>
96 <br>
\hline

 \& $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 106 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 

35 <br>
94 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 320 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 292 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 359 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ <br>

\hline 16 \& Metal mining \& 7 \& 2 \& 2 \& 4 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 8 \& 8 \& 125 \& 115 \& 169 \& ${ }^{233}$ \& 346 \& 316 \& 437 <br>
\hline \& Nonmetallic minerals, excep \& 14 \& 16 \& 20 \& 29 \& 31 \& 34 \& 39 \& 60 \& 70 \& 91 \& 123 \& 157 \& 161 \& 183 <br>
\hline 18 \& Construction. \& 373 \& 470 \& 750 \& 1,010 \& 1,210 \& 1,424 \& 1,619 \& 1,402 \& 1,880 \& 2,654 \& 3,772 \& 5,113 \& 5,661 \& 6,651 <br>
\hline 19 \& Manufacturing \& 2,405 \& 3,036 \& 4,180 \& 6,046 \& 7,670 \& $\stackrel{8}{8} 566$ \& 9,803 \& 5,065 \& 6,484 \& 9,900 \& 13,933 \& 17, 871 \& 20, 192 \& 22,895 <br>
\hline 20

21 \& Nondurable goods- ${ }_{\text {Food and }}$ \& | 866 |
| :--- |
| 337 | \& 1,013 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,383 \\ \hline 450\end{array}$ \& 1,940

626 \& 2,539
889 \& 2,806 \& 3,140
1,040 \& 2,422 \& 2,995
1,381 \& 4,064 \& 5, ${ }_{2}^{2} 217$ \& 7,161
2,896 \& 7,812
3,108 \& $\stackrel{8,649}{3,406}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& Textile mill products. \& 26 \& 29 \& 36 \& 54 \& 56 \& 63 \& -68 \& (D) \& (D) \& , 37 \& ${ }^{2} 53$ \& - 59 \& \& , 68 <br>
\hline 23 \& Apparel and other textile \& 24 \& 30 \& 38 \& 47 \& 58 \& 62 \& 68 \& 164 \& 190 \& 248 \& 342 \& 382 \& 399 \& 433 <br>
\hline \& Paper and allied products \& 208 \& 281 \& 382 \& 556 \& 717 \& 810 \& 919 \& 152 \& 282 \& 431 \& 670 \& 860 \& 938 \& 1,057 <br>
\hline \& Printing and publishing \& 120 \& 142 \& 193 \& 280 \& 356 \& 384 \& 433 \& 377 \& 468 \& 652 \& 950 \& 1,238 \& 1,359 \& 1,514 <br>

\hline ${ }_{27}^{26}$ \& Chemicals and allied product \& | 37 |
| :---: |
| 3 | \& 52 \& 104 \& 127 \& 155 \& 171 \& 198 \& 243 \& ${ }_{77}$ \& $\stackrel{485}{87}$ \& ${ }^{606}$ \& ${ }_{158}^{552}$ \& ${ }^{943}$ \& 1,039 <br>

\hline 27 \& Totroleum and coal product \& 1
1
1 \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& ${ }^{*}$ ) \& (*) \& (*) \& (D) \& (D) \& 1 \& (*) \& (*) \& \& ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ <br>
\hline 29 \& Rubber and misc. plastics p \& 40 \& 42 \& 84 \& 142 \& 181 \& 229 \& 273 \& 68 \& 114 \& 220 \& 383 \& 499 \& 611 \& 685 <br>
\hline 30 \& Leather and leather products. \& 68 \& 74 \& 92 \& 104 \& 119 \& 121 \& 131 \& 129 \& 131 \& 169 \& (D) \& 217 \& 221 \& 245 <br>
\hline 31 \& Durable goods \& 1,539 \& 2,023 \& 2,797 \& 4,105 \& 5,131 \& 5,760 \& 6,663 \& 2,643 \& 3,489 \& 5,836 \& 8,413 \& 10,710 \& 12,380 \& 14,246 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& Lumber and wood product \& ${ }_{6}^{66}$ \& 80 \& 107 \& 156 \& 226 \& ${ }^{262}$ \& 306 \& 105 \& 112 \& 151 \& 256 \& 382 \& 443 \& 519 <br>
\hline 33 \& Furniture and fixtures.... \& 43 \& 36 \& 51 \& 88 \& 100 \& 116 \& 132 \& ${ }_{5}^{69}$ \& 78 \& 120 \& 203 \& ${ }^{(D)}$ \& 242 \& 276 <br>
\hline 34

35 \& Frabricated metal products \& 177 \& | 186 |
| :--- |
| 220 |
| 1 | \& 280

328 \& 504 \& 783 \& 463
890 \& - \& 152 \& 197 \& 618 \& ${ }_{956}^{434}$ \& $\underset{1,440}{ }$ \& 1,629 \& 1,848 <br>
\hline \& Machinery, except electrical \& 521 \& 652 \& 994 \& 1,371 \& 1,808 \& 2,008 \& 2,339 \& 512 \& 747 \& 1,394 \& 2,313 \& 3,029 \& 3,511 \& 3,962 <br>
\hline 37 \& Electric and electronic equipment. \& 234 \& 359 \& 434 \& , 593 \& 640 \& , 753 \& , 881 \& 278 \& 447 \& ${ }^{1} 865$ \& 1,230 \& 1,442 \& 1,649 \& 1,908 <br>
\hline 38 \& Transportation equipment exc. motor \& 29 \& 28 \& 45 \& 96 \& 109 \& 121 \& 152 \& 479 \& 546 \& 857 \& 1,025 \& 1,278 \& 1,323 \& 1,649 <br>
\hline 39 \& Motor vehicles and equipment. \& 193 \& 330 \& 318 \& 558 \& 702 \& 738 \& 814 \& 178 \& 301 \& 522 \& 834 \& 1,044 \& 1,423 \& 1,548 <br>
\hline 40 \& Ordnance ${ }^{\text {4, }}$ \& 37 \& 5 \& 47 \& 36 \& \& \& \& 104 \& ${ }^{153}$ \& 320 \& 167 \& \& \& <br>

\hline 41 \& Stone, clay, and glass products. \& 36 \& 47 \& 63 \& 103 \& 128 \& 148 \& 166 \& 234 \& 235 \& 313 \& 448 \& (D) 58 \& | 656 |
| :--- |
| 558 | \& 770 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 42 \\
& 43
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.- \& 27

34 \& 31
48 \& 69
60 \& 98
89 \& 122 \& 142
119 \& 166
139 \& 124
92 \& 169
114 \& 147 \& 330
230 \& ${ }^{(277}$ \& ${ }_{305}^{558}$ \& 642
342 <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{6}{*}{50} \& Transportation and public utilities. \& 414 \& 496 \& 666 \& 1,055 \& 1,317 \& 1,481 \& 1,662 \& 2,120 \& 2,431 \& 3,241 \& 5,151 \& 6,661 \& 7,536 \& 8,526 <br>
\hline \& Railroad transportation-- \& 99 \& 92 \& 107 \& 154 \& 180 \& 199 \& 214 \& 736 \& 709 \& 798 \& 1,141 \& 1,334
1,753 \& \& <br>
\hline \& Trucking and warehousing \& 117 \& 155 \& 217 \& 359 \& 422 \& 485 \& 561 \& 471 \& 602 \& 856
23 \& 1,442 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,753 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{2,065}$ \& ${ }^{2}$ 2,393 <br>
\hline \& Other transportation.-.-. \& 36 \& 6
42 \& 8
60 \& $\stackrel{12}{82}$ \& 14
109 \& ${ }_{133}^{17}$ \& 152 \& 244 \& 290 \& 433 \& 645 \& 926 \& 1,072 \& 1,151 <br>
\hline \& Communication. \& 73 \& 92 \& 134 \& 239 \& 319 \& 349 \& 387 \& 334 \& 402 \& 573 \& 1,021 \& 1,478 \& 1,641 \& 1,973 <br>
\hline \& Electric, gas, and sanitary services \& 86 \& 110 \& 140 \& 208 \& 272 \& 299 \& 332 \& 322 \& 414 \& 557 \& 833 \& 1,085 \& 1,229 \& 1,353 <br>
\hline 51 \& Wholesale trade \& 351 \& 423 \& 600 \& 886 \& 1,292 \& 1,407 \& 1,559 \& 1,632 \& 2,011 \& 2,669 \& 4,011 \& 6, 248 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}7,622 \\ 10.246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 52

53 \& Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real \& | 796 |
| :--- |
| 253 | \& 912

339 \& 1,307 \& 1,830 \& 2, 1998 \& 1,411
1,157 \& 2,682
1,324 \& 1,990
1,171 \& - ${ }^{\mathbf{3}, 496}$ \& - ${ }_{2,182}$ \& 7,043
3,039 \& 8,484
4,175 \& $\xrightarrow[4,902]{9,210}$ \& 10,246
5,612 <br>
\hline 54 \& Banking........ \& 52 \& 70 \& 108 \& 175 \& 237 \& ${ }^{261}$ \& , 297 \& ${ }^{1} 257$ \& 1,353 \& ${ }^{2} 500$ \& -782 \& 1,090 \& 1,192 \& 1,333 <br>
\hline 55 \& Other finance, insurance, and \& 201 \& 263 \& 379 \& 536 \& 760 \& 896 \& 1,027 \& 914 \& 1,186 \& 1,682 \& 2,257 \& 3,085 \& 3,710 \& 4, 280 <br>
\hline 56 \& Services- \& 607 \& 857 \& 1,349 \& 2,127 \& 3,043 \& 3,417 \& 3,853 \& 2, 617 \& 3, 538 \& 5,352 \& 8,260 \& 11, 600 \& \& 14, 822 <br>
\hline 57 \& Hotels and other lodging place \& 78 \& 33 \& $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 138 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 85
169 \& $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 108 \& 119 \& 1482 \& 507 \& 547 \& 660 \& 726 \& ${ }_{810}$ <br>
\hline 59 \& Private households \& 43 \& 46 \& 57 \& 62 \& 73 \& 78 \& 86 \& 211 \& 227 \& 282 \& 310 \& 368 \& 393 \& 432 <br>
\hline ${ }_{60}$ \& Business and repair services............ \& 83 \& 119 \& 186 \& 303 \& 431 \& 499 \& 587 \& 389 \& 543 \& 795 \& 1,289 \& 1,892 \& 2,150 \& 2, 533 <br>
\hline 61 \& Amusement and recreational incl motion pictures. \& 27 \& 33 \& 48 \& 68 \& 90 \& 107 \& 116 \& 107 \& 130 \& 189 \& 260 \& 344 \& 396 \& 438 <br>
\hline 62 \& Professional, social, and related services \& 348 \& 529 \& 877 \& 1,492 \& 2,195 \& 2,452 \& 2,753 \& 1,472 \& 2,115 \& 3,374 \& 5,566 \& 7,936 \& 8,903 \& 10,084 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 63 \\
& 64 \\
& 65 \\
& 66
\end{aligned}
$$} \& Government and government \& 633 \& \& 1,448 \& 2,427 \& 3,118 \& 3,239 \& 3, 584 \& 2,942 \& 4,034 \& 6,158 \& 9,817 \& 12,762 \& 13.667 \& <br>

\hline \& Federal, civilian. \& 102 \& 140 \& 198 \& 291 \& 396 \& 394 \& 449 \& 750
452 \& ${ }_{512}^{999}$ \& 1,420 \& 2,077 \& $\xrightarrow{2,645}$ \& 2,880
1,061 \& 3,062
1,083
10,52 <br>
\hline \&  \& 50
481 \& 38
709 \& r
1,
1,214 \& 51
2,084 \& 55
2,667 \& 2, 54
2,787 \& 58
3,077 \& 1,740 \& 2,523 \& 4,074
4,074 \& 6,758 \& $\stackrel{1}{9,050}$ \& 9, 727 \& 10,523 <br>
\hline \& Derivation of personal income by place of residence \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{67} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total labor and proprietors income by place of work. Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work.} \& 6, ${ }_{137}$ \& 7,889 \& 11,466 \& 17,129 \& 21,663
1,136 \& 24,524 \& 27,544
1,410 \& 23,932 \& 29,073 \& 41,039

1,711 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
67,291 \\
3,096
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
77,698 \\
4,237
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
87,963 \\
4,672
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
101,404 \\
5,320
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& \& 137 \& 242 \& 468 \& 872 \& 1,136 \& 1,237 \& 1,410 \& \& \& 1,711 \& 3,096 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{69
70
71} \& Net labor and proprictors income by place of work...
Plus: \& 6, 182 \& 7,647 \& 10,997 \& 16,257 \& 20,526 \& 23,288 \& 26, 134 \& ${ }^{23,415}$ \& 28, 198 \& 39,328 \& ${ }^{64,195}$ \& 73, 761 \& 83, 291 \& ${ }_{-892}$ <br>
\hline \& Plus: Residence adjustment....-.-.-..........-- \& 6, ${ }^{43}$ \& \& \& 16,520 \& 20, 325
231 \& 23,656 \& - 4145 \& \& 27,995 \& 38,966 \& 63,631 \& 72,754 \& 82,502 \& 95, 192 <br>
\hline \& Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence. \& 6,224 \& 7,720 \& 11,154 \& 16,520 \& 20,851 \& 23,656 \& 20,550 \& 23, 20 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 72 \& Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent 6.................- \& 936

540 \& 1,256 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,782 \\
& 1,206
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,734 \\
& \mathbf{2 , 3 2 4}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{3 , 5 8 6} \\
& \mathbf{3 , 6 6 7}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,857 \\
& \mathbf{3 , 9 4 8}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{4}, 357 \\
& \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{3 4 3}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,491 \\
& 2,087
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,982 \\
& 2,862
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,319 \\
4,682
\end{array}
$$

\] \& -11, ${ }_{8} \mathbf{7 9 8}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
15,711 \\
13,472
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14,041 \\
& 14,446
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 19,449 \\
& 15,602
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74 \\
& 75 \\
& 76
\end{aligned}
$$} \& Personal income by place of residence. \& 7,700 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 28,869 \& 35,839 \& \& 83,754 \& 101,937 \& 114, 288 \& 130, 195 <br>

\hline \& Per capita income (dollars) \& 2,004 \& 2,359 \& 3,255 \& 4,754 \& 6,097 \& 6,775 \& 7,532 \& 1,925 \& 2,281 \& 3,176 \& 5,037 \& 6,069 \& 6,761 \& , 650 <br>
\hline \& Total population (thousands) \& 3,843 \& 4, 112 \& 4,345 \& 4,539 \& 4,610 \& 4, 644 \& 4,679 \& 14, 994 \& 15,715 \& 16,047 \& 16,628 \& 16,797 \& 16,903 \& 17,018 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Sources, Selected Years 1958-78—Continued
dollars]

| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  | Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ |  |
| 4,216 | 5,035 | 6,966 | 11,619 | 12,981 | 14,745 | 17,538 | 3,386 | 3,828 | 5,258 | 8,669 | 10,554 | 11,726 | 13, 484 | 5,271 | 6,734 | 9,926 | 16,346 | 19,216 | 22,440 | 25,418 | 1 |
| 2,611 | 3,352 | 4,971 | 7,420 | 10, 193 | 11, 337 | 12.548 | 2,374 | 2,868 | 4,061 | 6,061 | 8,331 | 9,210 | 10,436 | 3,926 | 5,239 | 7,987 | 12,173 | 15,912 | 17, 566 | 20,067 | 2 |
| 2, 94 | 142 | ${ }^{4}, 063$ | ${ }_{522}$ | -896 | 1,063 | 1,217 | 90 | ${ }^{129}$ | ${ }^{\text {4, }} 227$ | - 426 | 8, 744 | 884 | 1,041 | ${ }^{152}$ | ${ }^{5} 236$ | 7, 432 | 12, 871 | 1,439 | 1,701 | 2,008 |  |
| 1,510 | 1,541 | 1,732 | 3,677 | 1,892 | 2, 346 | 3,774 | ${ }_{422}$ | 831 | 970 | ${ }_{2}^{2,182}$ | 1,479 | 1,633 | 2,007 | 1, 193 | 1,260 | 1,507 | 3, 302 | 1, 865 | 3,173 | 3,343 | 4 |
| 863 647 | ${ }_{716}^{824}$ | 866 867 | 2,600 1,077 | 1, 658 1,233 | $\xrightarrow{1,023} 1$ | $\xrightarrow{2,318} 1,456$ | 456 466 | 325 506 | 315 654 | 1,373 809 | 1,43 1,066 | 1 1,128 1,188 | 1,760 $\mathbf{1}, 247$ | 533 660 | ${ }_{726}^{533}$ | 585 922 | $\xrightarrow{2,226} 1$ | 574 1,291 | 1,633 1,540 | 1,641 <br> 1,702 | 5 6 |
| 932 | 912 | 956 | 2,742 | 887 | 1,271 | 2,572 | 497 | 379 | 371 | 1,463 | 543 | 643 | 894 | 584 | 608 | 657 | 2,341 | 754 | 1,809 | 1,834 | 7 |
| 3,284 | 4,123 | 6, 010 | 8,877 | 12,094 | 13, 474 | 14,967 | 2,889 | 3,449 | 4,887 | 7,206 | 10,011 | 11,083 | 12,740 | 4,687 | 6,127 | 9,268 | 14,005 | 18,462 | 20,631 | 23,584 | 8 |
| 2,866 23 | 3,541 28 | 5,127 40 | $\begin{array}{r}7,894 \\ \hline 46\end{array}$ | 10,181 43 | 11,417 4 | 12,786 | 2,352 | 2,770 15 | 3,920 25 | $\begin{array}{r}5,744 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ | 8,126 32 | $\begin{array}{r}9,060 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 10,394 46 | 4,081 18 | 5,265 20 | 7, 923 31 | 11,704 | 15,496 | 17,449 71 | [20, 120 | 9 10 |
| $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{23}$ | $\left({ }^{*}\right)_{0}^{28}$ | (*) ${ }^{40}$ | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 <br> 1 | 55 1 1 | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{9}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{*}\right)^{15}$ | (*) ${ }^{24}$ | $(*){ }^{35}$ | (*) ${ }^{32}$ | 39 1 1 1 | 45 10 18 | (*) ${ }^{18}$ | (*) ${ }^{19}$ | 30 1 1 | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 12 13 |
| $\text { (D) }{ }^{19}$ | (D) ${ }^{20}$ | ${ }_{2}^{28}$ | (D) ${ }^{35}$ | 37 -2 | (D) ${ }^{40}$ | (D) ${ }^{44}$ | ${ }_{(105}{ }^{(D)}$ | (D) ${ }^{90}$ | 96 3 | 95 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}^{273}$ | 249 | 299 16 | ${ }^{104}$ | (*) 101 | ${ }^{137}$ | ${ }_{(\mathrm{D})} 188$ | ${ }_{(\mathrm{D}}^{292}$ | ${ }^{258}$ | ${ }^{392}$ | 13 |
| ${ }^{\left.()^{1}\right)}$ | (*) | (*) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(80}$ | 86 | 76 | (246 | 219 | 262 | (*) | 1 | ${ }^{1}$ | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{(9)}$ | 15 |
| (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 31$ | (D) | (D) 3 | (D) ${ }_{40}$ | ${ }^{(D)}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 7$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{8}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 97 | 89 | 121 | 170 | 262 | 226 | 355 | 16 |
| $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{226}$ | ${ }_{283}$ | 447 | 31 598 | 360 900 | 1,066 | 1,154 | 204 | 247 | 38 | ${ }_{476}^{12}$ | ${ }_{698}$ | 792 | 896 | - 378 | 11 451 | 15 705 | 17 971 | 1, 252 | 1,375 | 1,673 | 18 |
| 883 | 1,144 | 1,757 | 2,609 | 3,413 | 3,911 | 4,362 | 673 | 777 | 1,166 | 1,631 | 2,250 | 2,521 | 2,912 | 1,197 | 1,590 | 2,553 | 3,692 | 4,705 | 5,332 | 6. 118 | 19 |
| 421 | 518 | 720 | 966 | 1,263 | 1,396 | 1,536 | 266 | 314 | 422 | 600 | 814 | 923 | 1,029 | $\stackrel{573}{ }$ | 765 | 1,063 | 1,528 | 1,977 | 2,172 | 2,400 | 20 |
| 282 | 334 3 | 434 6 | 567 9 | $\begin{array}{r}737 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}790 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}860 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{114}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{139}$ | 211 1 | ${ }_{(*)} \mathbf{2 9 8}$ | (*) ${ }^{329}$ |  | 309 10 | 344 12 | 441 17 | ${ }_{25}^{536}$ | $\begin{array}{r}687 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}747 \\ 32 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 812 36 | $\stackrel{21}{22}$ |
| 12 | 14 | 20 | 22 | ${ }_{29}^{13}$ | 142 | 14 36 | ${ }^{(9)}$ | ${ }^{12}$ | ${ }^{(20}$ | 27 | ${ }_{32}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 28 | $\stackrel{12}{12}$ | 17 | 61 | 61 | ${ }_{65}$ | 69 | 23 |
| 14 | 16 | 29 | 41 | 53 | 60 | 68 | 10 | 14 | 21 | 33 | 42 | 47 | 50 | 68 | 175 | 273 | 444 | 570 | 620 | 695 | 24 |
| 58 | 70 | 95 | 131 | 175 | 191 | 216 | 39 | 47 | 75 | 125 | 163 | 181 | 204 | 103 | 129 | 175 | 267 | 360 | 407 | 454 | 25 |
| 29 | 37 | 60 | ${ }^{78}$ | 120 | 134 | 147 | 42 | 48 | 89 | 83 | 125 | 140 | 162 | 31 | 33 | 50 | 76 | 96 | 105 | 119 | 27 |
| (*) ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{2}$ | (*) ${ }^{2}$ | $\stackrel{(0)}{\left({ }^{(0)}\right)}$ | (*) $^{3}$ | (*) ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{5}$ | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{38}\right.$ | (*) ${ }^{40}$ | (*) ${ }^{43}$ | $\left({ }^{48}{ }^{48}\right.$ | (*) ${ }^{75}$ | $(*)^{82}$ | ${ }_{(0)}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | (*) ${ }^{9}$ | (*) ${ }^{16}$ | (*) ${ }^{21}$ | (*) ${ }^{24}$ | (*) ${ }^{33}$ | (*) ${ }^{37}$ | (*) ${ }^{41}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 28 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| r 22 | 39 2 | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{(112}$ | 128 6 | 165 6 | 183 7 | 13 1 | 20 1 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70 1 | 78 2 | 112 2 | 128 2 | 11 6 | 19 8 | 40 11 | 73 20 | 115 25 | 134 26 | 149 28 | 29 30 |
| 462 | 627 | 1,037 | 1,643 | 2,149 | 2,515 | 2, 826 | 407 | 463 | 744 | 1, 030 | 1,437 | 1,598 | 1,914 | 624 | 825 | 1,490 | 2,164 | 2,728 | 3,160 | 3,718 | 31 |
| 24 | 21 | 28 | 50 | 65 | 69 | 75 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 43 | 51 | 61 | 34 | 35 | 50 | 93 | 139 | 167 | 202 | 32 |
| ${ }_{32}^{11}$ | 14 | ${ }_{74}^{26}$ | +46 | 51 | 58 | ${ }^{69}$ | 6 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 20 | ${ }_{45}^{23}$ | ${ }_{63}^{25}$ | 13 | 16 | $\stackrel{24}{61}$ | ${ }_{82}^{42}$ | ${ }_{90}$ | +41 | 49 140 | 33 |
| 32 49 | 52 58 58 | 74 <br> 87 | 115 159 | 134 <br> 243 | 165 286 | ${ }_{314}^{198}$ | 8 32 3 | 98 <br> 38 | ${ }_{61}^{17}$ | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 109 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38 171 17 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 203 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 34 77 | 41 102 | 61 163 16 | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 260 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 90 485 | 103 | 140 | 34 35 |
| 180 | 251 | 412 | 741 | 988 | 1,191 | 1,329 | 35 | 48 | 103 | 201 | 278 | 308 | 336 | 154 | 255 | 531 | 827 | 1,022 | 1,192 | 1,378 | ${ }_{36}$ |
| 78 | 128 | 207 | 255 | 335 | 365 | 400 | , | 15 | 24 | 56 | 88 | 104 | 122 | 61 | 117 | 233 | 313 | 303 | 350 | 422 | 37 |
| 15 | 6 | 19 | 44 | 55 | 53 | 64 | 247 | 228 | 354 | 361 | 483 | 506 | 696 | 7 | 7 | 28 | 64 | 55 | 57 | 70 | 38 |
| ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 8 | 14 | 53 | 70 | 91 | 107 | 26 | 41 | 61 | 88 | 147 | 177 | 178 | 19 | 28 | 46 | 73 | 103 | 129 | 148 | 39 |
| $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 <br> 39 | 66 52 | 35 74 | 108 | 122 | 136 | $\frac{1}{33}$ | 14 45 | ${ }_{63}^{23}$ | 10 | 112 | 130 | 153 | 37 75 | 35 <br> 42 | 91 59 | 70 92 | 122 | 139 | 168 | 4 |
| 10 | 12 | 21 | 23 | 32 | 38 | 43 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 24 | 34 | 42 | 52 | 89 | 117 | 155 | 175 | 288 | 333 | 394 | 42 |
| 17 | 23 | 32 | 49 | 68 | 77 | 91 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 30 | 50 | 73 | 82 | 89 | 100 | 43 |
| 303 | 344 | 442 | 699 | 890 | 1,014 | 1,131 | 303 | 342 | 429 | ${ }_{6}^{696}$ | 914 | 1,052 | 1,198 | 474 | 541 | 742 | 1,215 | 1,544 | 1,734 | 1,979 | 44 |
| ${ }^{98}$ | 96 | 95 | 139 | 163 | 177 | 190 | 135 | 135 | 155 | 233 | 253 | 277 | 298 | 170 | 155 | 178 | 257 | 274 | 297 | 319 | 45 46 |
| ${ }_{(*)} 77$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{99}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{145}$ | 241 | 284 | 333 | 379 | ${ }^{50} 5$ | ${ }^{72}$ | 101 | 183 | 247 | 298 | 348 | ${ }_{9}^{95}$ | 120 | 179 | 305 35 | 375 35 | $\begin{array}{r}435 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 500 38 | 46 47 |
| ${ }^{(*)} 18$ | ${ }^{(*)} 18$ | ${ }^{(*)} 24$ | 1 31 | 2 42 4 | 2 <br> 50 | 5 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 27$ | 1 39 | 1 75 | 1 96 | $110^{1}$ | 3 68 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6 131 | 35 211 | 35 301 301 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 338 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47 48 |
| 54 | 61 | 87 | 150 | 212 | 234 | 265 | 41 | 47 | 66 | 122 | 181 | 202 | 242 | 70 | 82 | 118 | 211 | 305 | 342 | 469 | 49 |
| 57 | 70 | 91 | 137 | 187 | 219 | 240 | 52 | 63 | 80 | 119 | 157 | 177 | 198 | 69 | 93 | 129 | 197 | 254 | 285 | 314 | 50 |
| 258 | 302 | 379 | 556 | 1,034 | 1,089 | 1,186 | 159 | 202 | 275 | 448 | 791 | 866 | 989 | 410 | 521 | 725 | 1,097 | 1,652 | 1,784 |  |  |
| 535 | 596 299 | 858 | 1,212 | 1,413 | 1,535 | 1,695 | 421 | 473 | ${ }^{661}$ | ${ }_{362}^{961}$ | 1,151 | 1,210 | 1,359 | ${ }^{646}$ | 806 379 | 1,158 | 1,657 | 2,031 | 2,275 | $\xrightarrow{2,579}$ | 52 53 |
| ${ }_{41} 197$ | $\begin{array}{r}259 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 349 82 | 128 | ${ }^{681}$ | 808 | ${ }_{217}^{921}$ | $\begin{array}{r}141 \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}179 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 253 63 | 102 | 148 | 642 164 | 727 183 | 291 64 | 379 85 | 119 | 187 | $\begin{array}{r}1,043 \\ \hline 258\end{array}$ | -1245 | -1,434 | 53 54 |
| 156 | 202 | 267 | 357 | 503 | 613 | 704 | 106 | 134 | 190 | 260 | 383 | 479 | 544 | 227 | 294 | 427 | 573 | 785 | 962 | 1,115 | 55 |
| 421 | 564 | 828 | 1,254 | 1,769 | 1,964 | 2,236 | 335 | 445 | 679 | 1,040 | 1,485 | 1,689 | 1,937 | 602 | 858 | 1,327 | 2,080 | 2,919 | 3,375 | 3,843 | 56 |
| ${ }_{5}^{16}$ | 18 | ${ }^{26}$ | 42 | 52 | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }^{65}$ | 12 | 14 | 21 |  |  | 44 | 50 | 31 | 38 | 58 | 78 | 113 | 131 | 144 | $\stackrel{57}{58}$ |
| 52 | 64 | 81 | 90 | 113 | 119 | 131 | 42 | 49 | 68 | 76 | 93 | 103 | 112 | 71 | 85 | 118 | 124 | 147 | 167 | 186 | 58 59 |
| 35 57 | 38 81 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 109 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \hline 287 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 75 347 | 30 49 | ${ }_{63}^{33}$ | 42 | +46 | -55 | 59 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -56 | $\stackrel{59}{331}$ | 70 477 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 573 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 690 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 59 60 |
| 15 | 19 | 25 | 34 | 44 | 52 | 57 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 28 | ${ }_{3} 2$ | 280 39 | ${ }_{43}$ | $\stackrel{94}{ }$ | ${ }_{32}$ | 46 | 68 | 96 | 110 | 122 | 61 |
| 246 | 344 | 538 | 858 | 1,239 | 1,378 | 1,562 | 190 | 268 | 431 | 704 | 1,032 | 1,158 | 1,319 | 334 | 522 | 837 | 1,418 | 2,015 | 2,318 | 2,618 | 62 |
|  | 583 | 882 | 1,383 | 1,913 | 2,057 |  | 538 | 679 | 967 |  |  | 2,023 | 2,196 | 606 | 861 | 1,346 | 2,302 | 2,965 | 3, 183 | 3,463 |  |
| 84 26 | 113 19 | 149 24 | ${ }_{2}^{218}$ | ${ }^{284}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ \hline 23 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{29}^{290}$ | 118 | 139 <br> 154 | 189 | ${ }_{287}^{287}$ | 374 | 404 | 455 315 | 129 | 172 | + ${ }_{248}$ | 361 | 450 | 492 | 550 | ${ }_{65}^{64}$ |
| 308 | 451 | 710 | 1,133 | 1,596 | 1,725 | 1,855 | ${ }_{264}$ | ${ }_{386}^{154}$ | 1987 | 888 | 1,219 | 1,316 | 1,427 | ${ }_{443}$ | 652 | 1,055 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1,881\end{array}$ | 62 2,453 | 2,625 | 2,844 | ${ }_{66}^{65}$ |
| 4,216 89 | 5,035 145 | 6,966 | 11, 619 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,981 \\ 706 \end{array}$ | 14,745 | 17,538 | 3,386 71 | 3,823 122 | 5, 2258 | 8,669 415 | 10,554 578 | 11,726 | 13, 784 | 5, $\begin{array}{r}119\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,734 \\ \hline 200\end{array}$ | ${ }^{9,926}$ | 16,346 796 | 19,216 1,066 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,440 \\ 1,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,418 \\ 1,352 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{68}^{67}$ |
| 4, 127 |  |  | 11, 102 | 12, 275 | 13, 962 | 16, 656 | 3,315 | 3,706 | 5,032 | 8,254 | 9,976 | 11, 088 |  | 5,152 | 6,534 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{69}$ |
| 127 4,164 | 4, 52 | 6,751 | 11,87 11,189 | 12, 108 | 14, 055 | 16,759 | 190 3,505 | 3, 268 | 409 5,441 | 8,569 8,823 | 10,650 | 11, 728 | 8,80 13,550 | 5, <br>  <br> 5,155 | 6,533 | 9, 500 | [15,518 | 18, ${ }^{-173}$ | $\xrightarrow{21,244}$ | 24,040 | 70 71 |
| 580 | 867 | 1,258 | 2,188 |  |  | 3,800 | 546 | 752 | 1,071 | 1,674 | 2,332 | 2,512 |  | 765 | 1,071 | 1,577 | 2,326 | 3,334 | 3,633 | 4,095 | 72 |
| 354 | 486 | 813 | 1,462 | 2,235 | 2,398 | 2,621 | 275 | 392 | 640 | 1, 189 | 1,831 | 2,005 | 2,155 | 490 | ${ }_{6} 65$ | 1,073 | 2,038 | 3,136 | 3,336 | 3, 579 | 73 |
| 5,098 | 6, 295 | 8,822 | 14, 839 | 17,597 | 19,859 | 23, 170 | 4, 327 | 5, 112 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - $\begin{array}{r}1,883 \\ 2,708\end{array}$ | 2,292 2,747 | 3,147 2,803 | 5, 188 | 6, <br> 2, 123 | ¢ ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{2,888}$ | - | 2,020 2,142 | 2,306 2,217 | $\xrightarrow{3,227} 2$ | 5, 154 2,267 | 6,444 2, 299 | 7, 2,30 2,320 | 7,882 2,348 | $\xrightarrow{1,935} \mathbf{3 , 3 1 3}$ | $\underset{3,531}{2,338}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,281} \mathbf{3 , 7 0 3}$ | 1,113 3,888 | $\xrightarrow{\mathbf{6}, 222} \mathbf{3 , 9 5 4}$ | 7,088 3,980 | 7,910 | 75 76 |

Table 3.—Personal Income by Major
[Millions of


See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Sources, Selected Years 1958-78-Continued dollars]

| North Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  | South Dakota |  |  |  |  |  |  | Southeast |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ |  |
| 876 | 1,072 | 1,277 | 3,222 | 2,809 | 2,776 | 3,539 | 897 | 1,078 | 1,386 | 2,697 | 2,464 | 2,983 | 3,596 | 46,843 | 60,801 | 94,517 | 156, 676 | 200, 381 | 223, 262 | 253, 116 | 1 |
| 496 | 671 | 890 | 1,435 | 2,081 | 2,239 | 2,561 | 509 | 675 | 887 | 1,374 | 1,878 | 2,050 | 2,323 | 36,735 | 49,094 | 78, 569 | 129, 440 | 167, 321 | 186, 101 | 210,042 | 2 |
| 10 | 18 | 34 | 1, 75 | 2, 143 | 2, 162 | 2, 192 | 12 | 23 | 40 | ${ }^{1} 86$ | -150 | , 178 | ${ }^{2} 209$ | 1, 265 | 2,025 | 4,119 | 8,910 | 14,555 | 17,219 | 20,043 | 3 |
| 370 | 383 | 354 | 1,712 | 585 | 375 | 786 | 376 | 379 | 459 | 1,237 | 435 | 755 | 1,064 | 8,842 | 9,681 | 11,829 | 18,326 | 18, 505 | 19,941 | 23, 032 | 4 |
| 255 | 259 | 206 | 1,496 | 335 | 121 | 508 | 258 | 248 | 298 | 1,008 | 167 | 481 | 763 | 2,953 | 3,009 | 2,821 | 6,260 | 4, 691 | 4, 366 | 5,765 | 5 |
| 115 | 123 | 148 | 216 | 249 | 254 | 278 | 118 | 131 | 161 | 228 | 268 | 274 | 302 | 5,889 | 6,672 | 9,008 | 12,065 | 13, 814 | 15,575 | 17, 267 | 6 |
| 286 | 292 | ${ }_{1}^{244}$ | 1,542 | ${ }_{2}^{403}$ | ${ }^{179}$ | $\begin{array}{r}581 \\ \hline 958\end{array}$ | 280 | 273 | ${ }_{1} 325$ | 1,050 | 2210 | $\begin{array}{r}528 \\ \hline 256\end{array}$ | 817 | 3,599 | 3,791 | 3,710 | 79,394 | 6,168 | 5,913 | 7,481 | 8 |
| 590 | 780 | 1,034 | 1,680 | 2,406 | 2,596 | 2,958 | 617 | 804 | 1,061 | 1,647 | 2,254 | 2, 456 | 2,779 | 43, 244 | 57,010 | 90,807 | 149, 281 | 194, 212 | 217, 349 | 245, 635 | 8 |
| 472 4 | 574 3 | 730 5 | 1,196 9 | 1,798 ${ }^{11}$ | 1,953 11 | 2,257 14 | 465 5 | 601 | 777 9 | 1,207 12 | 1,689 10 | 1,861 11 | 2,112 13 | 34,968 212 | 45,720 254 | 72,502 386 | 119,856 625 | 154,952 801 | 174,521 916 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r\|} 198,554 \\ 1.128 \end{array}\right.$ | 9 10 |
| (*) ${ }^{4}$ | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | (*) ${ }^{9}$ | (*) ${ }^{11}$ | (*) ${ }^{11}$ | $(*){ }^{13}$ | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | (*) ${ }^{6}$ | (*) ${ }^{9}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{12}$ | $(4)^{10}$ | 11 1 | $\left(^{*}\right)^{13}$ | 127 85 | 174 80 | 295 91 | 502 123 | 623 178 | 707 209 | 884 244 | 11 |
| 15 | ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }^{52}$ | ${ }^{61}$ | ${ }^{90}$ | 13 | 15 | 19 | ${ }^{28}$ | 41 | 44 | 50 | 1,210 | 1,186 | 1,601 | 2,557 | 4,741 | 5,379 | 6.028 | 13 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 17 | 23 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {( }}$ ) | (*) | $\bigcirc 649$ | - 572 | -722 | 1,387 | 2,614 | (D) | (D) | 14 |
| ${ }^{12}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }^{*} 10$ | 35 | 40 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{61}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (D) 2 | (D) | (D) | 378 | 407 | 594 | 755 | 1,592 | 1.665 | 2,009 | 15 |
| (D) | (D) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | -1 | -1 | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | (D) | (D) | (D) | 34 | 25 | (D) | 34 | - 37 | (D) | (D) | 16 |
| ${ }^{(D)} 58$ | (D) 78 | 77 | 3 147 | 4 4 | 274 | 6 345 | 3 51 | 3 76 | 72 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 13 199 | 15 231 | 149 2,909 | 182 3,770 | (D) 6,338 | 381 12,015 | 498 12,962 | 551 14,592 | 625 17,003 | 17 18 |
| 33 | 43 | 60 | 110 | 199 | 197 | 220 | 61 | 81 | 110 | 178 | 257 | 284 | 320 | 10,714 | 14, 822 | 24, 184 | 37,483 | 47,577 | 53,914 | 60,696 | 19 |
| 24 | 25 | 35 | 54 | 78 | 88 | 100 | 47 | 57 | 75 | 104 | 148 | 160 | 167 | 6,462 | 8, 561 | 13, 351 | 19,825 | 25, 727 | 28, 427 | 31,301 | 20 |
| 17 | 16 | 22 | 32 | 47 | 52 | 58 | (88 | 46 | 59 | ${ }^{77}$ | 109 | 115 | 117 | 1,211 | 1,492 | 2,097 | 2,982 | 4, 014 | 4,399 | 4, 805 | 21 |
| (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ( $)$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | ( $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 3,622 | (D) | 6, 164 | 6,650 | 7,146 | 22 |
| ( ${ }^{*}$ ) | (D) | (*) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | ( ${ }^{*}$ ) | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ | $\stackrel{*}{*}$ (*) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 616 603 | 1,014 817 | 1,782 <br> 1,203 | 2,565 1,887 | 3,259 $\mathbf{2 , 5 4 7}$ 1, | 3,462 2,874 | 3,811 <br> 3,231 <br> 28 | 23 <br> 24 |
| ${ }^{(D)} 7$ | ${ }^{(D)} 8$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{10}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 14$ | ${ }^{(D)} 19$ | ${ }^{(D)} 20$ | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{23}$ | (D) | ${ }^{(D)} 8$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 10$ | ${ }^{(D)} 13$ | ${ }^{(D)} 18$ | (D) 19 | ${ }^{(D)} 2$ | 603 426 | $\begin{array}{r}817 \\ 545 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,203 \\ 844 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 1,387 | 2,547 1,754 | 2,874 1,960 | 3,231 2,216 | 24 25 |
| (*) | (*) | 1 | , | 2 | 2 |  | ${ }^{*} 1$ | ${ }_{(*)} 1$ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1,169 | 1,559 | 2,396 | 3,424 | 4,744 | 5,318 | 5,796 | 26 |
| (*) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 2 | 3 | 3 | (*) | 187 | 182 | 216 | 308 | 465 | 529 | 624 | 27 |
| (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{2}$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)} 5$ | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }_{6}$ | (*) | ${ }_{(105}^{10}$ | (D) | 459 455 | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{1,015}$ | 921 1,428 | 978 1,831 | 1,080 2,125 | 28 29 |
| (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (D) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 104 | 159 | 279 | 1, 373 | - 431 | 1,821 426 | 2,165 467 | 30 |
|  |  | 25 | 56 | 121 | 109 | 120 | 14 | 23 | 35 | 74 | 108 | 124 | 153 | 4, 252 | 6,260 | 10,833 | 17,658 | 21, 850 | 25,488 | 29,395 | 31 |
| (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*} 1$ | ${ }^{*} 3$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 4 | 5 | ${ }^{*} 4$ | ${ }^{4}$ | (*) 4 | 10 | 16 | 19 | 21 | 718 | 886 | 1,233 | 1,871 | 2, 358 | 2,680 | 3,114 | 32 |
| (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (D) |  |  | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ * | ${ }^{*}$ *) | ${ }^{*} 1$ | 1 | 379 | 561 | , 955 | 1,531 | 1,621 | 1, 853 | 2,102 | 33 |
| ${ }^{(*)} 2$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }_{3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{(D)} 7$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{9}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 11$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 10$ | ${ }^{(D)} 14$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{15}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{19}$ | 697 476 | 867 640 | 1,312 | 2,016 1,995 | 2,686 2,675 | 1,120 3,082 | 3,589 3 3 | 34 35 |
|  |  | 3 9 | 27 | 57 | 56 | 62 | 3 2 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 14 <br> 25 | 15 31 | 19 <br> 39 | 476 321 | 640 <br> 558 | 1,097 | 1,995 | 2,675 2,985 | 3,082 3,484 3 | 3,534 <br> 4,024 | 35 36 |
| (*) | (*) | (*) | 3 | 7 | 6 | - | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 406 | 748 | 1,474 | 2,747 | 3,316 | 3,951 | 4,679 | 37 |
| (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | 23 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 482 | 704 | 1,385 | 1,984 | 2,354 | 2,629 | 2,967 | 38 |
|  | (*) | 1 | (*) 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 |  | (*) | (*) | 6 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 136 | 206 | 417 | 763 | 1,041 | 1,417 | 1,632 | 39 |
| ${ }^{(*)} 3$ |  | 6 4 | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)^{8}$ |  |  |  | (*) | 5 <br> 4 | 3 6 | 11 | 13 |  | 16 | 44 454 4 | 241 | 457 903 | 265 1.515 | 1,782 |  |  | 40 |
| (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (D) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 4 | (D) | 16 | 19 | 41 | 79 | 180 | ${ }^{1} 361$ | ${ }^{1} 532$ | -672 | -745 | 42 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | (*) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 99 | 145 | 266 | 432 | 499 | 558 | 639 | 43 |
| 72 | 81 | 102 | 161 | 216 | 244 | 280 | 52 | 66 | 85 | 141 | 188 | 213 | 243 | 3,555 | 4,347 | 6,546 | 11, 623 | 15, 149 | 17,321 | 19,802 | 44 |
| 33 | 32 | 33 | 45 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 1,036 | 996 | 1,150 | 1,686 | 2,007 | 2,187 | 2,355 | 45 |
| ${ }_{(*)} 12$ | (*) 14 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{19}$ | (*) 34 | ${ }^{42}$ | 48 | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }_{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{*} 26$ | ${ }^{*} 52$ | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }^{76}$ | ${ }^{91}$ | 681 | 978 | 1,544 | 2, 863 | 3, 442 | 4, 066 | 4,710 | 46 |
| (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {) }}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | (D) | (b) | (D) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | 193 | 243 | 402 | 550 | 790 | 878 | 1,086 | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(D)} 6$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{20}^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | (D) ${ }_{55}$ |  | 474 | 594 810 | 1,024 1,378 | 1,777 | 2,277 | 2, 660 | 2,982 | 48 |
| 12 | 16 16 | 23 21 | 39 35 | 58 49 | 64 58 | 72 68 | 11 10 | 15 15 | 20 21 | 33 31 | 49 39 | 55 42 | 63 46 | 609 563 | 810 | 1,378 1,048 | 2,895 1,852 | 4, ${ }_{2} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4} 84$ | 4,717 2,812 | 5,432 3,237 | 49 50 |
| 61 | 74 | 90 | 161 | 250 | 269 | 306 | 52 | 62 | 77 | 118 | 206 | 217 | 243 | 2, 700 | 3,578 | 5,377 | 9,163 | 12,879 | 14, 154 | 16, 075 | 51 |
| 120 | 134 | 172 | 254 | 317 | 334 | 359 | 117 | 137 | 180 | 260 | 315 | 333 | 373 | 5,710 | 6,782 | 10,399 | 16,938 | 21, 335 | 23, 406 | 26, 393 | 52 |
| 30 | 42 | 55 | 79 | 118 | 142 | 163 | 30 | 42 | 61 | 80 | 118 | 140 | 160 | 2,071 | 2,872 | 4, 446 | 7, 466 | 9,707 | 11, 344 | 12,988 | 53 |
| 9 | 12 | 17 | 26 | 39 | 44 | 49 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 31 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 385 | 566 | 946 | 1,754 | 2,452 | 2,705 | 3, 049 | 54 |
| 22 | 30 | 37 | 54 | 79 | 98 | 115 | 20 | 27 | 41 | 50 | 73 | 90 | 105 | 1,686 | 2,306 | 3,500 | 5,712 | 7,255 | 8,639 | 9,939 | 55 |
| 79 | 107 | 156 | 257 | 376 | 420 | 480 | 83 | 115 | 163 | 263 | 379 | 419 | 479 | 5,889 | 8,109 | 13,226 | 21, 986 | 29,800 | 33, 494 | 38,442 | 56 |
| 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 17 | 22 | 29 | 33 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 19 | 24 | 27 | 286 | 352 | -669 | 1, 123 | 1,446 | 1,599 | 1,828 | 57 |
| 9 | 11 | 15 9 | 17 10 | 20 12 | 21 12 | 24 14 | 10 9 | 12 | 16 | 18 13 | 22 <br> 15 | 23 16 | 25 18 | $\begin{array}{r}677 \\ 1,003 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}824 \\ 1,101 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,210 | 1,416 | 1,652 1,948 | 1,815 | 1,206 2,285 | 58 59 |
| 8 | 11 | 15 | 10 26 | 38 | 12 40 | 48 | 9 9 | 10 | 18 | 13 29 | 15 41 | 16 46 | ${ }_{56}^{18}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,003 \\ \hline 747\end{array}$ | 1,101 1,136 | 1,441 | 1,637 | 1,948 5,194 | 2,078 | 2,285 7,261 | 59 60 |
| 3 |  | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 205 | 283 | 454 | 775 | 992 | 1,150 | 1,333 | 61 |
| 47 | 68 | 103 | 182 | 278 | 311 | 354 | 46 | 68 | 103 | 184 | 272 | 297 | 339 | 2,971 | 4,413 | 7,494 | 13, 328 | 18,568 | 20, 792 | 23, 729 | 62 |
| 118 | 206 | 304 | 484 | 608 | 643 | 701 | 152 | 203 | 284 | 440 | 565 | 595 | 666 | 8, 276 | 11, 290 | 18, 304 | 29, 426 | 39, 260 | 42, 828 | 47,081 | 63 |
| 34 | 49 | 68 | 104 | 135 | 142 | 150 | 45 | 63 | 79 | 116 | 157 | 172 | 190 | 2,429 | 3, 273 | 4, 941 | 7, 553 | 10, 155 | 10, 996 | 12,031 | 64 |
| 8 | 50 | 77 | 135 | 147 | 146 356 | 151 | 30 | 33 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 | 77 | 80 | 90 | 2,373 | ${ }^{2}, 760$ | $\stackrel{4}{4} 187$ | 5, 532 | 6,311 | 6,603 | 7,015 | 65 |
| 76 | 108 | 159 | 244 | 326 | 356 | 400 | 77 | 108 | 168 | 254 | 331 | 344 | 387 | 3,474 | 5,256 | 9,176 | 16,342 | 22, 794 | 25, 229 | 28,036 | 66 |
| 876 | 1,072 | 1,277 | 3,222 | 2,809 | 2,776 | 3, 539 | 897 | 1,078 | 1,386 | 2,697 | 2,464 | 2,983 | 3,596 | 46, 843 | 60,801 | 94,517 | 156, 676 | 200, 381 | 223, 262 | 253, 116 | 67 |
| 20 | 32 | 56 | 110 | 164 | 180 | 207 | 18 | 33 | 54 | 108 | 155 | 171 | 194 | 1,061 | 1,874 | 3,862 | 7,959 | 10,673 | 11,812 | 13,449 | 68 |
| 856 | 1,040 | 1,221 | 3,112 | 2,645 | 2,596 | 3,332 | 879 | 1,045 | 1,332 | 2,589 | 2,309 | 2,812 | 3,402 | 45, 781 | 58, 927 | 90, 654 | 148, 717 | 189, 708 | 211, 450 | 239, 668 | 69 |
| $-20$ | -28 | $1-34$ | -58 | -97 | -102 | -119 | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 468 |  | 1, 108 | 1,558 | 2, 168 | 2, 290 | 2, 488 | 70 |
| 836 | 1,012 | 1,188 | 3, 054 | 2,548 | 2,494 | 3,214 | 878 | 1,045 | 1,334 | 2,592 | 2,314 | 2,816 | 3,406 | 46, 249 | 59,625 | 91, 763 | 150, 275 | 191,876 | 213, 741 | 242, 136 | 71 |
| 114 | 168 | 293 | 506 | 712 | 817 | 907 | 114 | 181 | 305 | 451 | 609 | 656 | 734 | 6,097 | 9, 055 | 14, 297 | 23, 567 | 34,092 | 38, 474 | 43, 524 | 72 |
| 77 | 100 | 165 | 316 | 468 | 517 | 558 | 77 | 112 | 181 | 334 | 513 | 550 | 595 | 4,517 | 6,649 | 11, 378 | 24, 194 | 41, 148 | 44, 722 | 48,604 | 73 |
| 1,027 | 1,280 | 1,645 | 3,875 | 3,728 | 3,828 | 4,677 | 1,070 | 1,337 | 1,820 | 3,378 | 3,436 | 4, 022 | 4,733 | 56,863 | 75,329 | 117,438 | 198,045 | 267, 115 | 296, 936 | 334, 155 | 74 |
| 1,695 | 1,988 | 2,650 | 6,117 | 5,781 | 5,887 | 7,174 | 1,631 | 1,889 | 2,720 | 4,965 | 5,011 | 5, 850 | 6, 864 | 1,519 | 1,849 | 2,728 | 4,279 | 5,541 | 6,089 | 6,773 | 75 |
| 606 | 644 | 621 | 634 | 645 | 650 | 652 | 656 | 708 | 669 | 680 | 686 | 688 | 690 | 37, 435 | 40, 742 | 43,042 | 46, 287 | 48,207 | 48,766 | 49,334 | 76 |

Table 3.-Personal Income by Major
[Millions of


See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Sources，Selected Years 1958－78－Continued dollars］

| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  | Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 | ${ }^{1983}$ | 1988 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1958 | 1983 | 1988 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1988 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 197 | 1978 |  |
| ¢，545 | 8，943 | 14，819 | 28， 106 | 33，747 | 37，761 | 43，673 | 4，972 | 6，661 | 10，63 | 17，744 | 21，843 | 24，422 | 27,31 | 3，551 | 4，510 | 6，698 | 10，566 | 14，072 | 15， 229 |  |  |
| 5，188 | 7，2 | ${ }^{12,269}$ | ${ }_{\text {23，51，}}^{1,54}$ | 20，599 | ${ }_{\text {l2，}}^{31,737}$ | ${ }_{3}^{36,463}$ | 3，923 | 5，428 | 8，979 | ${ }^{14,761}$ | ${ }_{\text {18，}}^{18} 1$ | ${ }^{20,841} 1$ |  | 2，${ }_{112}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,465}$ | ${ }_{\text {5，} 349}$ | 8．400 | ${ }_{\substack{11,179 \\ 1,237}}$ | 499 | ${ }^{1,6,67}$ |  |
| － |  | $\xrightarrow{1,3,58}$ | cisis |  |  | 3，020 | co923 <br> 624 <br> 624 | ${ }^{319}$ | 974 | 2， 1228 | ci， | coiz | 1，656 |  | （ ${ }^{380}$ |  | citisi | ci， 126 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {8，}}{ }^{377}$ | ${ }_{8,529}^{414}$ | ${ }_{14,272}^{548}$ | 27， 234 | ${ }_{32}{ }^{934}$ | 36，838 | ${ }_{\substack{12 \\ 42,363}}^{\substack{1,38}}$ | 4，665 | ${ }_{6,265}^{395}$ | 10，314 | 16，911 | 21，200 | 24，022 | 26,551 | ${ }_{3,191}^{360}$ | 4，105 | ${ }_{6,397}^{397}$ | 9，941 | 13,438 | 15，284 | 17，061 |  |
| 5，030 ${ }_{\substack{46}}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,885}$ | ${ }_{11,488}^{117}$ | ${ }^{22,297}$ | 26，077 | ${ }^{29,435}$ | ${ }^{34,262}$ | 3，720 | 4，991 | 8，187 | ${ }^{13,688}$ | 16，985 | 19， 268 | －${ }_{4}^{428}$ | 2，699 | ${ }_{11}^{3,345}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,072}$ | 8， 137 | ${ }^{11,053}$ | ${ }^{12,520} 4$ | ${ }^{14,272}$ | 9 |
| 30 <br> 17 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{281 \\ 34}}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{13} 17$ |  | 20 |  |  | ${ }_{31}^{52}$ |  | ${ }^{10}$ |  | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{1}^{26}$ | ${ }_{1}^{36}$ | ${ }_{1}^{40}$ | －${ }_{2}^{48}$ |  |
| （9）${ }_{3}^{41}$ | ${ }_{(0)}{ }_{5}^{48}$ | （0）${ }^{63}$ | ${ }^{110}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {c）}}^{\text {（134 }}$ | （c） 15 | （8）${ }^{22}$ | （．） | \％ | ） | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }_{2}^{104}$ |  | （188 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 1179 \\ 1)_{109} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 2222 \\ 182 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{4}^{412}$ | ¢ $\begin{gathered}92 \\ 885 \\ 170 \\ 10\end{gathered}$ | ci， 1,0 | ci， $\begin{gathered}1,284 \\ 1,184 \\ 63\end{gathered}$ |  |
| （0）${ }_{35}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{(1)}{ }_{40}^{5}$ | ${ }_{\text {（1）}}^{52}$ | ${ }_{(8)}^{88}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{22}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(8)}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(15)}$ | ${ }_{\text {（19）}}^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(188}$ | （10）${ }_{37}$ | （15）${ }_{38}$ | ${ }_{41}^{63}$ |  |
|  |  | 1，132 | 3，205 | 2，305 | 2，589 | 3，117 |  |  |  | 1，200 |  | 1，305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，223 |  |
| ${ }_{8}^{807}$ | ${ }^{1,3158}$ | 2， 270 | 3，${ }^{3}, 685$ | ${ }_{4}^{4}, 2$ | 4， 4,819 | ${ }_{5}^{5.937}$ | 1，200 | 1， 1,81 | ${ }_{\substack{2,810 \\ 1,69}}^{295}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,2037}$ | ${ }^{5}, 228$ | ${ }_{\substack{5,902 \\ 3,585}}^{\text {c，}}$ | 6，462 | （106 |  | ，， 721 <br> 780 <br> 180 | $\xrightarrow{2,863} 1$ | ， 35 | （161 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {（1）}}^{\text {（1）}}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\text {（1）} \\ \text {（19 }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{(20)}$ | cis |  | ${ }^{230}$ |  | ¢ |  | 4 |  | 1，151889 |  | ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{1789}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  | 120 | ${ }_{64}^{44}$ | ¢181 |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 1150 \\ & 1504 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 207 \\ 4070 \end{array} \\ & \hline 40 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { an } \\ & \hline 9.05 \\ & \hline 0.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2029 \\ & \hline 202 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & 2484 \\ & 2481 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ 508 \\ 690 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 166 \\ \hline 9.65 \\ \hline 95 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 287 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.59 \\ & .129 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & { }_{295}^{255} \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1056 \\ & \hline 2065 \\ & \hline 206 \end{aligned}$ | （115 |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}{ }_{22}^{74}$ | ${ }_{19}^{(12)}$ |  | 226 <br> 27 <br> 27 | 367 26 26 | （ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{164 \\ 16}}^{\substack{16 \\ 3}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {（1）}}^{\substack{\text {（128）}}}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | （105 | － | （29 |  |  |  |  |
| （D）${ }^{2}$ | （0）${ }^{8}$ | 30 <br> 14 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 1 | ${ }_{28}^{27}$ |  | －${ }_{24}^{138}$ | － $\begin{gathered}167 \\ 29 \\ 29\end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 10 <br> 13 <br> 13 | ${ }_{20}^{37}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{104}$ | （136 | ${ }_{19}^{19}$ | $\underset{\substack{176 \\ 21}}{ }$ | 1 <br> 3 <br> 7 |  |  | ， | 94 | $\underset{\substack{115 \\ 33}}{ }$ | － |  |
| ${ }^{388}$ | ${ }_{7}^{728}$ | 1，357 | 2，111 | 2，315 | 2，7822 | 3，457 | ${ }^{488}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,131}$ | ， 6,64 | ${ }^{1,2988}$ | 6 | 2， 3.68 | 19 | 378 | 72 | ， 78 |  | ${ }_{\text {5 }}^{517}$ |  |  |
| $\stackrel{5}{26}$ | （ $\begin{gathered}65 \\ 38 \\ 13 \\ 13\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （0） |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ 52 |  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  | －${ }_{51}^{81}$ | － 128 | 221 | 222 |  |  |  |  |  | － | 207 |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{272}}$ | ${ }_{76}{ }_{6}$ |  | ¢ | 1 | 退 | 305 | － |  |
| ${ }_{71}^{31}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 148 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258 \\ & 308 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{286}{386} \\ & \hline 809 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 890 \\ \hline 899 \\ \hline 890 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 105 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 1.55 \\ 155 \end{gathered}$ | 310 | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 298 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 252 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | － | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 274 \\ & \hline 274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1095 \\ i_{4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 145 \\ & \hline 5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{253}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{450}$ | 72 | ${ }_{5}^{51}$ | cis |  |
| ${ }_{31}^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{190}$ | 1588 | 17 |  | 8 | （\％）${ }^{68}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {576 }}^{55}$ | 344 | 431 | ＋427 | ${ }^{25}$ | 38 | ${ }^{74}$ | ${ }^{172}$ | 228 | 308 | ${ }^{368}$ | ${ }_{40}^{39}$ |
| $\left.\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 99 \\ & 10 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 135 \\ & 14 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 30 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 246 \\ 644 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 i 21 \\ & 54 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 66 \\ & \hline 60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{c}_{6}^{61} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 32 \\ & \hline 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1535 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 155 \\ 49 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & i 83 \\ & 880 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $35$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 73 \\ 73 \end{array}$ | $\frac{24}{24}$ |  | ${ }_{(0)}^{()_{20}{ }_{20}}$ | （ | （109 | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{49 \\ 46 \\ 46}}{4}$ | － $\begin{gathered}41 \\ 4 . \\ 43\end{gathered}$ |
| 5 |  | 1，130 | 2，322 | 2，939 | 3，312 | 3，793 | ${ }^{377}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| － | ${ }_{28}^{106}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1159 \\ & \hline 150 \\ & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{50} ^{59}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1138 \\ & 118 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{13}$ |  |  |  |  | $51$ |  |  | 边 | 边年26 |  | ${ }_{34}$ |  |
| $\stackrel{149}{14}$ | （190 | $\underset{\substack{367 \\ 267}}{\substack{3 \\ \hline}}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 870 \\ \hline 705 \\ 7020 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | 980 |  |  | 52 | ¢888 | 180 180 | ${ }_{366}$ | O6 | cis ${ }_{\substack{37 \\ 58 \\ 58}}$ | ${ }^{688}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{74 \\ 267}}^{36}$ | ${ }_{306}$ | did |
| ${ }_{69} 9$ | ${ }_{98}$ | ${ }_{154}$ | ${ }^{327}$ | 49 | ${ }_{\text {1，464 }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{72}$ | 115 |  | 909 | 建 39 | ${ }_{37}$ | ${ }_{49}^{41} \mid$ |  |  | ${ }_{154}^{152}$ | ${ }_{182}$ | 26． | － |  |
| ${ }_{\text {457 }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,295}$ | 2，022 |  | ${ }_{\substack{2,337 \\ 4.597}}^{2}$ | ${ }_{5}^{2} 5.527$ | 5，30 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,288} 1$ | ${ }_{\substack{1,912 \\ 2,296}}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1， 783 |  | 1，759 | 52 <br> 52 |
| 近36 |  | （181 |  | 2，3 |  | 3，${ }_{56} 3_{6}$ | 240 |  |  | （184 |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,306 \\ 1,090}}^{1,09}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 143 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {li，}}^{123}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{1,328}$ | ${ }_{\substack{6 \\ 6,877 \\ 473}}^{1,86}$ | $\underset{\substack { \text { b } \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{24{ \text { b } \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 4 } }\end{subarray}}{2}$ |  | （1920 | ${ }_{26}^{820}$ | 1，300 | ， |  |  |  | （194 | 速 |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { ，}, 661 \\ 60}}$ | － | ， 3.41 | － |
|  | $\xrightarrow{141}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2655 \\ & 2825 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | （189 |  | （188 |  | ${ }_{\substack{1675}}^{1065}$ |  |  | $5$ |  |  | \％ | ¢ | 89 |  | （ $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 59 \\ & 59\end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{59}$ |  | 428 146 1 | ${ }_{\text {ck }}^{\text {386 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{1,186}$ | 1， |  |  |  | ${ }_{51}$ | $\begin{gathered} 234 \\ 7 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | 591 ${ }_{87}$ 18 | 1 | （188 | $\stackrel{47}{17}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | 105 <br> 102 <br> 102 |  | ${ }_{54}{ }^{238}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2922_{6}^{2} \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | 347 | ${ }_{60}$ |
| 503 | 849 | 1，538 | 3，051 | 4，093 | 4，676 |  |  |  | 745 | 1，374 | 1，828 | 2，078 | ${ }_{2,316}$ | 22 | ${ }^{3} 0$ | 538 | 908 | 1，309 | 1，430 | 1，607 |  |
|  | 1，6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | － $\begin{gathered}63 \\ 64 \\ 64\end{gathered}$ |
| 372 | ${ }_{872}^{409}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,583}$ | ${ }_{3,167}^{824}$ | 203 | 1，0 |  |  |  | ${ }_{987}^{667}$ | 1，${ }^{681}$ |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 381 \\ & 989 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{4}$ | 4，490 | ， 81 | ${ }_{66}$ |
| 6，545 | 8，9239 | 14，889 |  | ${ }^{33,747}$ | ${ }_{1}^{37}$ ， |  | ， 119 | ${ }^{6,667}$ | 10，683 |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,1,153}$ | ${ }_{\text {24，}}^{24} 128$ | 1，439 | 3，551 | 4，510 | 6，698 | 10，568 | ${ }^{14,072}$ | ${ }^{15,788}$ | ${ }_{17}^{17,783}$ | ${ }_{68}^{67}$ |
| ${ }_{6}^{6,393}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8,646}$ | 14，199 | 26，685 | ${ }_{3,-29}^{32}$ | 35， | ${ }^{41,516}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,85}$ | ${ }^{6,4,54}$ | ${ }_{-36}^{10,26}$ | －36 | 20，688 | ${ }^{23,134}$ | ${ }^{20,983}$ | ${ }^{3,471} 8$ | ${ }^{\text {，}}$ | ${ }^{6,4181}$ | － 112 | 13， 350 | 14，946 | ${ }^{16,847}$ | ${ }^{59}$ |
| 6，381 | 8，448 | 14，186 | 26，64 | \％ 52 |  |  | 4，861 | 6，448 | 10， 210 | 18，787 | 20，613 | 23， 041 | 25，823 | 3，559 | 4，488 | 6，559 | 1100 | 13，438 | 15，061 | 18， |  |
| ${ }^{1,488}$ | 2， 2,019 | ${ }_{2}^{3,2164}$ |  | $\stackrel{9}{9,204}$ | 10， | 12，405 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,037}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2,1234 \\ 2,196}}^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{23}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,875}$ | ${ }_{4}^{49}$ | （138 | ${ }^{922}$ | ${ }_{7} 451$ | 207 | （5097 | cis | ${ }_{3}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,921 \\ & 5,62 \\ & 5,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 19,979 \\ 6,909 \\ 6 ; 103 \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 50,903 \\ 6,9094 \\ 8,35 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 56,963 \\ 8,426 \\ 8,466 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 65,084 \\ 7,583 \\ 5.554 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,874 \\ 4,872 \\ 4,8127 \end{gathered}$ | 12,624 <br> 2,818 <br> 4,482 <br> 10 | 21,218 4,403 4 | 27,42 <br> $\substack{5,974 \\ 4,984}$ | 30,555 <br> B．：058 <br> 5,041 |  | $\underset{\substack{4,412 \\ i, 490}}{\substack{40 \\ 2}}$ | 5.646 <br> 1.822 <br> 3,026 | $\begin{gathered} 8,39 \\ 3,259 \\ 3,195 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{20,556 \\ 5 \\ 9}}{258}$ |  | 74 <br> $\begin{array}{c}75 \\ 76 \\ 76\end{array}$ |

Table 3.-Personal Income by Major Sources,
[Millions

| Line | Item | Louisiana |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mississippi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ |
| 1 | Income by place of <br> nd proprietors incom | 4,131 | 5,007 | 7,886 | 11,440 | 16,308 | 18,274 | 20,949 | 1,948 | 2,644 | 3,885 | 6,422 | 8,109 | 9,109 | 10,121 |
| 2 | Wage and salary disbursements. | 3,319 | 4,050 | 6,523 | 9,433 | 13,528 | 15,154 | 17, 502 | 1,417 | 1,915 | 3,032 | 4,954 | 6,465 | 7,221 | 8,168 |
| 3 | Other labor income- | 154 | 208 | 390 | 708 | 1,271 | 1,494 | 1,773 | 44 | 76 | 162 | 361 | 582 | ${ }^{697}$ | 806 |
| 4 5 5 | Proprietors income ${ }^{2}$ Farm | $\begin{array}{r}658 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{207}^{748}$ | 972 29 | 1,299 | 1,509 | 1,626 | 1,673 | 487 293 29 | 653 360 | ${ }_{298}^{691}$ | 1, 107 | 1,062 | 1,190 | 1,146 |
| 6 | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | 506 | 542 | 743 | ${ }_{862}$ | 1,225 | 1,315 | 1,461 | $\stackrel{264}{ }$ | 394 290 | 392 | $\stackrel{534}{533}$ | ${ }_{689}$ | ${ }_{726}$ | 805 |
|  | Farm..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ 3,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 4,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 7,590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 507 \\ 10,933 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 17,894 \end{array}$ | 20,661 | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ 1,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429 \\ 2,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ \mathbf{3 , 5 1 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 671 \\ 5,751 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 508 \\ 7,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 8,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 479 \\ 9,642 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | Nonfarm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{10}^{9}$ | Private. <br> Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other ${ }^{3}$ | 3,288 | 3,907 22 | 6,272 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,954 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 13,345 69 | 15,028 80 | 17,533 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,341 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,738 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,763 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,514 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,046 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,795 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,746 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |
| 11 12 | Agricultural services-...-.-.............. Forestry, fisheries, and other | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \text { 298 } \\ \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 13 | ${ }_{13}^{16}$ | ${ }_{21}^{29}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 | 50 50 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 17 6 | ${ }_{14}^{20}$ | 24 12 | 38 12 |
| 13 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{500}$ | ${ }_{\text {(0) }}^{648}$ |  | ${ }_{(\text {D }}$ | 1,628 | (*) ${ }^{32}$ | 42 | (D) ${ }^{50}$ | 61 | 134 | 139 | 171 |
| 14 | Coal mining.-- |  | ${ }_{(304}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | $\stackrel{(\mathrm{D})}{612}$ | (D) |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.563}$ |  | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{38}$ |  | ${ }^{(D)} 50$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| 16 | Metal mining. | (*) |  | ${ }_{(*)}$ | (D) | (D) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (D) } \\ & 1,293 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{29}\right.$ | (*) | ${ }^{44}$ | (*) ${ }^{(80}$ |  | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{126}$ | ${ }_{(*)} 155$ |
| 17 | Nonmetalic minerals, excep | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 330 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32779 | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 925 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 1,633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 1,764 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { (D) } \\ 25 \\ 2,126 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 4143 | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{216}$ | ( ${ }_{383}$ |  |  | 16651 |
| 18 | Construction.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108 |  |  |  | -492 | 554 |  |
| 19 | Manufacturing. | 738519 | 904 <br> 555 | 1,394 | 1,953 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,815 \\ & 1,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,199 \\ & 1,788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,630 \\ & 2,022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}407 \\ 207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 560 298 | 1,005 | 1,689 | 2, 217 | 2,521 ${ }_{932}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,827} 1,035$ |
| 20 | Nondurable goods-....- |  |  | 203 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,198 \\ & \hline(\mathrm{D}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 51 | 29867 | 454 97 | 651 |  | 932203 |  |
| ${ }_{22}^{21}$ | Food and kindred produ | 133 | $\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |  |  | (D) 316 | (D) | (D) 372 |  |  | 32 | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 185 51 |  | ${ }^{1} 224$ |
| 23 | Apparel and other textile pr | 169090 | 1810210 | ${ }^{3} 3$ | ${ }_{52}$ | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})} 69$ | ${ }^{(5)} 7$ | ${ }^{(D)} 82$ | 58 | ${ }_{92}^{18}$ | 149 |  | $\begin{array}{r}264 \\ 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}276 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 297 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| 24 | Paper and allied products. |  |  | 13547 | 20768 | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ \begin{array}{c} 253 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 322 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | - 56 | $\stackrel{80}{20}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 134 \\ 136 \\ 56 \\ 112 \end{gathered}$ |
| 25 | Printing and publishing | 29. | $\begin{array}{r}102 \\ \\ 131 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 | 26 | 37 | 44 |  |
| ${ }_{27}^{26}$ | Chemicals and allied products | 116 | 115 | ${ }^{232}$ | 364 | ${ }_{3}^{580}$ | ${ }^{682}$ | 766 319 | 18 | ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }_{13}^{39}$ | 19 | ${ }_{36}^{86}$ | 97 |  |
| 28 | Petroleum and coal products | $\left(^{*}{ }^{2}\right.$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{1}^{1}$ | (D) | ${ }^{\left({ }^{*}\right)}$ | (D) |  |  |  |  |  |  | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| 29 30 | Rubber and misc. plastics prod |  |  |  |  |  | (D) | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{2}$ |  |  | 37 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 86 16 | ${ }_{16}^{93}$ | 98 16 |
|  | Leather and leather products |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |
| 31 | Durable goods... | 219 | 349 | 612 | 834 | 1,232 | 1,411 | 1,608 | 200 | 262 | 551 | 1,039 | 1,360 | 1,590 | 1,792 |
| ${ }_{33} 32$ | Lumber and wood produ | 59 | 62 | 89 | 131 | 176 | 199 | 217 | 60 | 72 | 127 | 196 | 234 | ${ }^{267}$ | 311 |
| 33 <br> 34 | Furniture and fixtures.... | ${ }_{24}^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4}^{7}$ | 77 | 110 113 | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 132 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 12 160 | (D) ${ }^{17}$ | (D) ${ }^{30}$ | (D) ${ }^{65}$ | 122 22 | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 34 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}160 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 174 45 |
| 34 <br> 35 | Prabricated metal products. | 32 | 48 | 79 | 119 | ${ }_{219}^{113}$ | ${ }_{241}^{12}$ | 180 280 | ${ }^{10}$ | ${ }_{26}$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 90 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 102 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118 | 147 |
| 36 | Machinery, except electrical. | 20 | 27 | 42 | 71 | 120 | 140 | 170 | 11 | 21 | 48 | 94 | 121 | 145 | 184 |
| 37 | Electric and electronic equipment | 1 | 1 | 22 | 76 | 118 | 158 | 179 | 13 | 28 | 60 | 141 | 190 | 241 | 288 |
| 38 | Transportation equipment exc. motor vehicles. | 36 | 60 | 132 | 215 | 336 | 368 | 411 | 60 | 41 | 106 | 257 | 381 | 420 | 428 |
| 39 40 | Motor vehicles and equipment. | 1 | 66 | 118 | 41 | 6 | 9 | 5 |  |  | ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}$ | 12 | 22 | 47 | 42 |
| 41 | Ordnance ${ }^{\text {Stane, clay, and }}$ alas products | 33 | 66 40 | ${ }_{63}^{118}$ | ${ }_{72}$ | 109 | 125 | 144 | (D) 17 | (D) 24 | 14 34 | ${ }_{61}{ }_{61}$ | 84 | 94 | 108 |
| 42 | Instruments and related products. | 1 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 16 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 19 |
| 43 | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries... | 5 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 11 | 19 | 34 | 37 | 42 | 46 |
| 44 45 | Transportation and public utilities | 424 | 495 | 727 | 1,118 | 1,562 | 1,765 | 2, 100 | 125 | 154 | 223 | 391 | 524 | 606 | 694 |
| 46 | Trucking and warehousing | 51 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 107 | 184 | ${ }_{238}$ | ${ }_{282}^{194}$ | 340 | ${ }_{24}$ | ${ }_{33}$ | 46 | 96 | 114 | 139 | 169 |
| 47 | Water transportation. | 107 | 133 | 220 | 277 | 427 | 470 | 591 | 3 | 6 | 13 | ${ }^{23}$ | 30 | 34 | 40 |
| 48 | Other transportation. | 56 | 62 | 89 | 134 | 183 | ${ }_{281}^{221}$ | 258 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 25 | 32 | 36 |
| 49 | Communication | ${ }_{76}^{56}$ | 67 | 111 | 222 | ${ }^{336}$ | ${ }_{288}^{381}$ | 454 | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ | ${ }_{39}^{33}$ | 54 | 109 86 | 113 | 183 | ${ }_{145}^{208}$ |
| 50 | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 76 | 92 | 122 | 180 | 237 | 258 | 291 | 30 | 39 | 55 | 86 | 113 | 129 | 145 |
| 51 | Wholesale trade. | 261 | 319 | 504 | 772 | 1,136 | 1,278 | 1,510 | 90 | 122 | 175 | 280 | 461 | 500 | 568 |
| 52 | Retail trade. | 506 | 568 | 865 | 1,245 | 1,717 | 1,930 | 2,197 | 247 | 285 | ${ }_{4} 13$ | 660 | 807 | 884 | 1,016 |
| 53 | Finance, insurance, and real | 187 | 240 | 360 | ${ }_{5}^{527}$ | 744 | 885 | 1,005 | 65 | ${ }_{25}^{96}$ | 154 | 243 | 337 | 389 | 1350 |
| 54 | Banking--. | 35 | 49 | 79 | 134 | 197 | 220 | 727 | 17 | 25 | ${ }^{42}$ | 71 | 106 | 118 | ${ }_{315}^{135}$ |
| 55 | Other finance, insurance, | ${ }_{523}^{152}$ | 191 | 281 | 393 | 547 | 645 | 748 | 48 | 71 | 112 | 172 | 231 | 271 | $\begin{array}{r}1,315 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| 56 | Services. | 523 | 686 | 1,115 | 1,716 | 2,452 | $\begin{array}{r}2,789 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,236 \\ \hline 118\end{array}$ | 254 | 323 12 | 50 | 78 | 1,038 47 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline 180 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |
| 57 | Hotels and other lodging places. | 22 <br> 54 | ${ }_{62}^{24}$ | $\stackrel{45}{87}$ | 92 | 116 | 131 | 146 | ${ }_{27}^{9}$ | ${ }_{33}$ | 48 | 54 | 64 | 70 | 77 |
| 59 | Private households. | 97 | 106 | 136 | 152 | 180 | 192 | 212 | 65 | 70 | 85 | 91 | 108 | 116 | 127 |
| 60 | Business and repair services.- | 68 | 99 | $\begin{array}{r}183 \\ \hline 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 322 | 542 | $\stackrel{629}{ }{ }_{76}$ | 759 | 21 | 32 | 68 10 | ${ }_{14}^{103}$ | 151 | $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 196 23 |
| 61 | Amusement and recreation incl. motion | 21 | 25 | 35 | 46 | 65 | 76 | 89 | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 10 | 14 | 15 | 19 |  |
| 62 | Prcfessional, social, and related services.... | 261 | 371 | 629 | 1,035 | 1,454 | 1,658 | 1,914 | 128 | 169 | 277 | 489 | 653 | 735 | 838 |
|  | Government and government enterprises | 649 | 837 | 1,318 | 1,979 | 2,608 | 2,866 | 3,128 | 332 | 477 | 747 | 1,237 | 1,555 | 1,705 | 1,896 |
| 64 | Federal, civilian | 124 | 162 | 239 | 355 | 483 | ${ }^{526}$ | ${ }_{5}^{583}$ | 89 | 118 | 176 | ${ }_{245}^{269}$ | 362 | 399 | 464 |
| 65 | Federal, military | 141 | 150 | 214 | 271 | 274 | 294 | 335 | 80 | 118 | 160 | 245 | 248 | 254 | 265 |
| 66 | State and local. | 384 | 524 | 865 | 1,353 | 1,850 | 2,047 | 2, 209 | 163 | 241 | 411 | 722 | 944 | 1,052 | 1,167 |
|  | Derivation of personal Income by place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 68 | Total labor and proprietors income by place of work-.- Less: Personal contributions for social insurance | 4,131 <br> 86 | 5,007 141 | 7,886 296 | 11,440 530 | 16,308 | 18, 274 | 20,949 1,055 | 1,948 42 | 2,644 | $\begin{array}{r}3,885 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6, 312 | 8, 109 | 9,109 503 | 10, 121 |
|  | by place of work. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 69 | Net labor and proprietors income by place of work | 4, 045 | 4,866 | 7,589 | 10,909 | 15,492 | 17,362 | 19,894 | 1,096 | 2,571 | 3,727 | 6, 110 | 7,655 | 8,606 86 |  |
| 70 | Plus: Residence adjustment. | 4, $\begin{array}{r}-10 \\ 4\end{array}$ | 4, $\square_{\text {, }}^{85}$ | 7, ${ }^{\mathbf{5} 84}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,12 1,918 | 18 2,589 | 3, 25 | 6, 50 | 7,714 | 8,64 8,670 | 9,624 |
| 71 | Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence. | 4,035 | 4,857 | 7,584 | 10,905 | 15,515 | 17,379 | 19,905 | 1,918 | 2,589 | 3,752 | 6,159 |  |  |  |
| 72 | Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent ${ }^{0}$. $\ldots$ | 602 | 849 | 1,277 | 1,814 | 2, 558 | 3,009 | 3,373 | ${ }_{221}^{204}$ | 329 319 | 475 536 | 735 1,101 | 1,160 | $\xrightarrow{1,308}$ | 1,475 2,196 |
| 73 | Plus: Transfer payments........................... | 407 | 568 | 904 | 1,797 | 2,854 | 3,149 | 3,369 | 221 | 319 | 536 | 1,101 | 1,842 | 2,016 | 2,196 |
| 74 | Personal income by place of residence | 5,044 | 6, 274 | 9,764 | 14, 515 | 20,927 | 23,537 | 26, 638 |  | 3,237 | 4,763 | 7,995 | 10,716 | 11,994 |  |
| 75 | Per capita income (dollars) | 1,599 | 1,858 | 2,710 | ${ }^{3,875}$ | 5,401 | 5,989 | 6,716 | 1,123 | 1,442 | 2,146 2 2 | $\xrightarrow{3,451}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,530}$ | 5,028 | 5,529 2,404 |
| 76 | Total population (thousands). | 3,155 | 3.377 | 3,603 | 3,746 | 3,875 | 3,930 | 3,966 | 2,086 | 2,244 | 2,219 | 2,317 | 2,365 | 2,386 | 2, 404 |

See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Selected Years 1958－78－Continued
of dollars］

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{North C} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{South Carolin} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Ternes} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Line} \\
\hline 1958 \& 1983 \& 1988 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{1978}\) \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 197 \& \({ }^{1978}\) \& 1958 \& 1963 \& 1988 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{1978}\) \& \\
\hline 5，437 \& 7，264 \& 11，475 \& 19， 104 \& 23，727 \& 26，042 \& 29， 421 \& 2，511 \& 3，488 \& 5，403 \& 8，855 \& 11，483 \& 12，727 \& 14，469 \& 4，318 \& 5，610 \& 8，658 \& 14，047 \& 17，958 \& 20，065 \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
4,1125 \\
\hline 1,{ }_{212}^{231} \\
670 \\
670
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,579 \\
\& \hline, 499 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned} 1,479
\] \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
10,845 \\
998 \\
989 \\
889
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
12,226 \\
1,126 \\
1,1236 \\
923 \\
963
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{c}
3,308 \\
\(\substack{189 \\
287 \\
687 \\
6 \\
6 \\
\hline \\
\hline}\)
\end{tabular} \& 4,484
924
and
245
689 \& \[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
7,155 \\
1,105 \\
1,097 \\
901 \\
901
\end{array}\right|
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11,572 \\
\& 1,682 \\
\& 1,649 \\
\& 1,214 \\
\& 1,219
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \&  \& \\
\hline  \& 6，6969 \& （590，\({ }^{545}\) \& 17， 1785 \& \({ }^{12,4285}\) \& \({ }^{1,0023}\) \& \({ }^{1,581} 8\) \& 158 \& 3，153 \& 5，\({ }^{1649}\) \& \({ }_{8,525}^{330}\) \& \({ }_{11,247}^{236}\) \& 12，528 \& 14， 315 \& ， 304 \& 5，313 \& 8，409 \& \({ }_{13,563}^{484}\) \& 17，5858 \& 19，\({ }_{\text {a } 23}\) \& 22，520 \& \\
\hline 4，003 \& 5，4866 \& 8，900 \& 14， 685 \& 18，259 \& 20， 816 \& \({ }^{22,789}\) \& 1， 812 \& 2，485 \& 4， 124 \& 6，761 \& \({ }_{4}^{73}\) \& ， 8.8 \& 11， 238 \& ，\({ }^{397}\) \& 4，482 \& 7，092 \& 11， 34 \& 17， 19 \& \({ }^{16,364} 4\) \&  \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
15 \\
{ }_{10}^{6}
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& （ \({ }^{26} 18\) \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1 \\
34 \\
34
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12 \\
\& 37 \\
\& 37
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20 \\
\& 50 \\
\& 50 \\
\& 50
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \frac{5}{3} \\
\& \substack{20} \\
\& \hline 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
37 \\
120 \\
120
\end{gathered}
\] \& 42 \& ＋ 49 \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
(\mathrm{p})^{(0)} \\
2
\end{gathered}
\] \& （10） \& （8） \& \& \& （\％） \& （0） \& （8） \& （8） \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{c}
(0) \\
(0) \\
(0)
\end{array}\right)
\] \& （\％） \& \[
0_{0}^{8}
\] \&  \& \& （1）\({ }^{13}\) \& （\％）\({ }_{9}^{12}\) \& 15 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
29 \\
17 \\
17
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 56 \\
\& 56 \\
\& 18 \\
\& 18
\end{aligned}
\] \& 85 \& 110

24 \& <br>

\hline \[
\frac{11}{266}

\] \& ${ }_{381}^{14}$ \& 24 \& 1，232 \& 1，277 \& 1，395 \& 1，562 \&  \& ${ }_{184}$ \& ${ }_{3} 3$ \& ${ }_{652}^{16}$ \& ${ }_{734} 19$ \& ${ }_{838}^{22}$ \& ${ }_{967} 9$ \& － 24 \& ${ }^{1725}$ \& ${ }^{198}$ \& | 30 |
| :--- |
| 886 |
|  |
| 8 | \& 1， 329 \& － 42 \& ${ }_{3}^{49}$ \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{1} 1,65$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2,300}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{3,9}$ \&  \& 7， 7.955 \& ${ }_{\substack{8,565 \\ 5,375}}^{1,5}$ \&  \&  \& 1，1， \& 1，912 \& ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{2,95}$ \& \& ${ }_{4}^{4.327}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4,367}$ \& ${ }^{1,246}$ \& 708 \& 857 \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{4,423}$ \& ${ }^{479}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{6,313 \\ 3,362}}^{1}$ \& 998 \& 19 <br>
\hline ${ }_{6}^{110}$ \& 8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 565 \& <br>

\hline | 6 |
| ---: |
| 6 |
| 6 |
| 6 | \& 8 \& 1，451 \& 2，032 \& 2， 288 \& 2，471 \& \&  \& \&  \& 1，190 \& \& \& ， 62 \& \&  \& 化 \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 24 <br>

\hline ${ }_{46}^{60}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 85 \\
& .85 \\
& 106
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

192

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2089 \\
3846 \\
\hline 18
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& 78 \\
& 78
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 108 \& － 195 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1929 \\
& 354 \\
& 354
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
208 \\
4605 \\
460
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 231

519

519 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 81 \\
& 880 \\
& 80
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& －${ }_{34}{ }_{3}^{4.2}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 100 \\
& \hline 106 \\
& 538
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& （102 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 239 \\
& \hline 292 \\
& \hline 9.95
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \&  \& ${ }_{2}^{24}$ <br>

\hline － 13 \& ${ }_{17}^{179}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22_{52}^{2} \\
& 59
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22_{2}^{25} \\
& { }_{147}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{220}^{420}$ \& ${ }_{452}^{42}$ \& 315 \& \& \& \& \& 5 \& －${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& ${ }^{7}$ \& \& ${ }_{5}^{5}$ \& \[

{ }^{87}

\] \& | 10 |
| :---: |
| 103 |
| 193 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13 \\
& 237 \\
& 232
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& coin \& － \&  <br>

\hline ${ }_{3}^{10}$ \& 14 \& 162 \& ${ }^{25}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{42}$ \& （＊）${ }^{4}$ \& 1 \& 1 \& ${ }_{1}^{39}$ \& ${ }^{132}$ \& 175
2 \& ${ }_{2}^{21}$ \&  \& ${ }_{70}^{49}$ \& －88 \& ${ }_{159}^{193}$ \& ${ }_{176}^{232}$ \& ${ }_{179}^{329}$ \& ${ }^{388}$ \& － <br>
\hline ${ }_{9}^{47}$ \& ${ }_{123}^{701}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{162}}^{1.27}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 2{ }_{24}$ \&  \& 3，150 \& ${ }^{3,627}$ \& \& ${ }_{59}^{227}$ \& ${ }_{79}^{473}$ \& ${ }^{836}$ \& \& ${ }_{1}^{1.3159}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{188}$ \& ${ }^{63}$ \& ${ }_{74}^{67}$ \& ${ }_{95}^{230}$ \& ${ }_{131} 030$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\underset{\substack{134 \\ 11}}{13}$ \& $\underset{\substack{237 \\ 16}}{12}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& （0） \& （0） \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{71}$ \& \& \& \& \& cosis \& ${ }_{34}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
11 \\
342 \\
42 \\
42
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 165 \\
& .85 \\
& 784
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 283 \\
& 483 \\
& 488
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \&  \& ${ }_{13}^{18}$ \&  \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
166 \\
\hline \\
\hline 306 \\
306
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 65 \&  \& \[

80

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 164 \\
& \hline 180 \\
& 130 \\
& 130
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& － \&  \& － \& coick \& ${ }^{34}$ <br>

\hline －100 \& $\xrightarrow{138}$ \& ${ }^{257}$ \& ＋ 48 \& 488

36 \& ${ }^{573}$ \& 670 \& \& \& \& ${ }^{13135}$ \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
1165 <br>
\hline 3 <br>
\hline

\end{tabular} \& $\begin{array}{r}204 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{41}^{29}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \\
& 5_{15}^{50}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 8 \& ${ }_{191}^{191}$ \& 344 \& － \& ${ }_{128}^{49}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { che } \\ 168 \\ 168}}$ \& <br>

\hline ＊ \& \& （19） \& \& ${ }^{61}$ \& ${ }^{95}$ \& 133 \& （8） \& （0）${ }^{1}$ \& \& \& 12 \& 14 \& 19 \& $\stackrel{9}{7}$ \& 8 \&  \& $\underset{41}{108}$ \& ${ }^{151}$ \& 184 \& 240 \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
5 \\
10
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 88 \\
& 28 \\
& 28
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
149 \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{984 \\
3 \\
3}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2020 \\
& 1242 \\
& 44 \\
& \hline 44
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 244 |
| :---: |
| 145 |
| 59 | \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
37 \\
\hline 18 \\
12
\end{array}
$$

\] \& （ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 112 \\
& 33 \\
& n_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
i 29 \\
36 \\
36
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1496 \\
& 39 \\
& 39
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& i 78 \\
& \hline 78 \\
& 450
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \\
& 162
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 108 \\
& \hline 08 \\
& \hline 20 \\
& 47
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 419 \\
& 390 \\
& 38
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2.2020 \\
100 \\
100
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
261 \\
1090 \\
109
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 2929 \& ${ }_{42}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{30}^{304}$ \& ${ }_{40}^{400}$ \& ${ }_{72}^{669}$ \& ${ }^{1,2112}$ \& 1， 1280 \& ${ }^{1.172}$ \& ${ }^{1,152}$ \& － \& －${ }_{\text {ck }}^{154}$ \& ${ }_{41}^{24}$ \& ${ }^{6}$ \& ${ }^{627}$ \& ${ }_{85}^{734}$ \& \& 50 \& 366 \& 5110 \& 594 \& 1，17189 \& － 3 356 \& － \& <br>

\hline | 109 |
| :---: |
| 3 | \& ${ }_{1}^{161}$ \& ， \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{9}^{65}$ \& 14 \& ${ }_{2}^{22}$ \& $\underset{\substack{194 \\ 24}}{\substack{4 \\ \hline}}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
86 \\
x_{1}^{2}
\end{array}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{19}$ \& ${ }_{185}^{185}$ \& cis \& ${ }_{13}^{46}$ \& 边 \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{47}{ }_{4}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 80 \\
& 80 \\
& 80
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{aligned}
& 140 \\
& \hline 199 \\
& \hline 90
\end{aligned}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2875
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13729 \\
& \frac{13}{290}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{445}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1601 \\
& \substack{3605 \\
388}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{2}^{27}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \\
& 37 \\
& 37
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1394 \\
& 105 \\
& 105
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
\mathbf{2}_{13} \\
132
\end{array}
$$\right)

\] \& | 220 |
| :---: |
| 173 | \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 31 \\
& \frac{1}{6} 81 \\
& 181
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{23}^{23}$ \& ciple \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
132 \\
323 \\
362 \\
\hline 63
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 151 \\
& \hline 374 \\
& 374
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 186 |
| :---: |
| 83 |
| 82 | \&  <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 12 \& \& \& \& \& 1，630 \& <br>

\hline 203 \&  \&  \& \& \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{2,58 \\ 1,303}]{\substack{2050}}$ \& \& ${ }^{15}$ \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1999 \\
& \substack{190 \\
1 \\
10}
\end{aligned}
$$ \&  \& \& \& 19 \& \& 52 \& 88 \& \&  \& 208 \& （301 \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 164 \\
& \hline 6.48 \\
& 618 \\
& 18
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{867}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{368 \\ 1,385}}$ \& 2，214 \&  \& 3，412 \& 3，822 \& －73 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1020 \\
& 3025 \\
& { }_{31}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \& 340 \& 1，544 \& crib \& \[

5
\] \& ${ }_{226}^{224}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,225}$ \& 1，992 \& ${ }_{6}^{698}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{788 \\ 987}}$ \& Stis \& <br>

\hline －${ }_{78}^{19}$ \& － 20 \& ${ }_{\text {184 }}^{184}$ \& \& ${ }^{20}$ \& \& \& \& － $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 38 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{26}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ¢ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 112
16

16 \& 102 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 154 \\
& { }_{41}^{151}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }^{33}$ \& 214

578

78 \& ${ }_{89} 8$ \& ${ }_{99}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
23 \\
{ }_{2}^{23} \\
6
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
52 \\
9 \\
9
\end{array}
$$\right]

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
96 \\
\hline 96 \\
\hline 17
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1454 \\
& \hline 854 \\
& 454
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
818 \\
88 \\
18
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \&  \& （ \& （124． \& （104 ${ }_{\substack{197 \\ 98 \\ 98}}$ \& ${ }_{\text {coid }}^{604}$ \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{33}$ \& 490 \& ${ }^{29}$ \& 1，390 \& 1，942 \& 2，191 \& \& \& ${ }_{189}$ \& ${ }^{342}$ \& 575 \& 811 \& ${ }_{934}$ \& 1．064 \& ${ }^{29}$ \& ${ }^{423}$ \& 704 \& 1，238 \& 1， 227 \& 1，876 \& 2，185 \& <br>
\hline 年1838 \& 1， 1 \& 1，945 ${ }_{32}$ \& \& 4，${ }_{6} 226$ \& \& \& \& ${ }_{\substack{168 \\ 163 \\ 163}}$ \& 1， 1125 \& \& \& \& \& 200 \& ${ }_{\text {30，}}^{35}$ \& \& （178 \& ${ }_{922}^{963}$ \& \& ， 8.897 \& ${ }_{64}^{63}$ <br>
\hline $\underset{397}{278}$ \& 631 \& 1，066 \& 1，869 \&  \& ${ }_{\text {2，892 }}^{\text {，} 88}$ \& ${ }^{1,088}$ \& 202 \& ${ }_{223}^{24}$ \& \& ¢ \& 1，254 \& ${ }_{1,423}^{1,88}$ \& －668 1.65 \& ${ }^{\text {an }}$ \& ${ }^{948}$ \& ${ }_{821}^{133}$ \& ${ }_{1,414}^{134}$ \& ， 188 \& ${ }_{2}^{2,188}$ \& 2， 3 ， 36 \& ${ }_{66}^{65}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {c，}}^{518}$ \& ${ }^{7} 2.264$ \& 11， \& \& ${ }_{\text {23，287 }}^{287}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{26,042 \\ 1,418}}^{2}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{29,591}$ \& 2，511 \& ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 104 \\ 1048}}$ \& \& 8，855 \& \& \& \& \& 5，610 \&  \& \& \& ${ }_{1}^{20,1065}$ \& ， \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{5,319}$ \& 7，045 \& 11， \& 18， \& ${ }^{22,44}$ \& 24， \& ${ }^{27,830}$ \& 2，455 \& ${ }^{3,244}$ \& 5，${ }^{181}$ \& ${ }^{8,390}$ \& （10， 182 \& 12，010 \& 13，652 \& ${ }_{4}^{4,212}$ \& 5，436 \& ${ }_{8}^{8,303}$ \& $\xrightarrow{13,318}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{16,960 \\-275}}^{10}$ \& 18，${ }^{265}$ \&  \& <br>
\hline 5，33 \& 7，0： \& 11，011 \& 18，104 \& 108 \& 24，533 \& 27，798 \& 2，468 \& 3，273 \& 5， 254 \& 8，530 \& 11，012 \& 12，212 \& 13，83 \& 4，208 \& 5，404 \& 8,228 \& 13．127 \& 743 \& 8，694 \& 21，349 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{431}^{624}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{310}^{391}$ \& ${ }_{531}^{629}$ \& \& 105 \& ${ }^{1,290}$ \& 2，459 \& 506 \&  \& 1，959 \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,882}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{518}$ \& ${ }^{2,961}$ \&  \& ${ }_{73}^{72}$ <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
8,67 \\
4,87272 \\
4,724
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
29,887 \\
5,462 \\
5,462
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 28 \\
5,515
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,675 \\
& 6,575 \\
& 5,577
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{gathered}
2,941 \\
2,3,304 \\
2,30
\end{gathered}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,076616 \\
& 2,460 \\
& 2,460
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2,45 \\
\hline, 250 \\
2,595
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c}
10,755 \\
2,757 \\
2,223
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14,732 \\
& 2,8180 \\
& 2,844
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,267 \\
& y_{1}, 688 \\
& 2,888
\end{aligned}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{gathered}
18,36 \\
\hline, 286 \\
2,9818
\end{gathered}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{1,464 \\
3,47 \\
3,47}
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \substack{0,188 \\
3,788 \\
3,78}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
10,34 \\
0,60 \\
3,688
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
\substack { 5,272 \\
\begin{subarray}{c}{212{ 5 , 2 7 2 \\
\begin{subarray} { c } { 2 1 2 } } \\
{4,29}
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \&  \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 3.-Personal Income by Major
imillions

| Line | Item | Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  | West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{1} 1978$ |
|  | Income by place of work <br> Total labor and proprietors income ${ }^{1}$. $\qquad$ <br> By type | 5,429 | 7,095 | 11,000 | 18,058 | 23,390 | 25,854 | 29,121 | 2,381 | 2,647 | 3,635 | 5,460 | 7,666 | 8,544 | 9,450 |
|  | Wage and salary disbursements. | 4,507 | 6, 105 | 9,543 | 15,681 | 20,240 | 22,205 | 24,853 | 2,000 | 2,257 | 3,086 | 4,628 | 6,394 | 7,117 | 7,866 |
|  | Other labor income. | 127 | 218 | 427 | 925 | 1,559 | 1,847 | 2,135 | 112 | 142 | 223 | 406 | 728 | , 836 | ${ }_{933}$ |
|  | Proprietors income ${ }^{2}$. | ${ }_{294}$ | 772 | 1,030 | 1,453 | 1,591 | 1,802 | 2, 132 | 269 | 248 | 326 | 426 | 544 | 591 | 651 |
|  | Farmenarm ${ }^{\text {No..... }}$ | $\stackrel{226}{268}$ | ${ }_{669}^{103}$ | 140 890 | 1,128 | 1,430 | 1,639 | 1,822 | 217 | $\stackrel{22}{22}$ | 17 309 | 35 391 | 544 | 10 581 | 6438 |
|  | By industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Farm | 282 5,147 | 167 | 200 | 400 | 259 | [ $\begin{array}{r}240 \\ 25,614\end{array}$ | 401 28,720 |  | 34 | ${ }_{36} 28$ |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{20}$ | 24 |
|  | Nonfarm. | 5,147 | 6,928 | 10,800 | 17,658 | 23,131 | 25,614 | 28,720 | $2,318$ | 2,613 | 3,607 | $5,410$ | $7,651$ | 8,524 | 9,426 |
|  | Private.. <br> Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries, and other. ${ }^{3}$ | 3, 643 | ${ }_{22}^{4,945}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,519 \\ \hline 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,396 51 | 16,413 64 | $18,445$ | 20,845 89 | 2,066 3 | ${ }^{2,293}$ | 3,111 | 4,618 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,586 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 7,316 13 | 8,109 $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
|  | Agricultural services. <br> Forestry, fisheries, and other 3 | 12 | 14 8 | 25 9 | 44 | 52 11 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 14 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{5}$ | (*) ${ }^{8}$ | 10 1 |  | 14 |
|  | Mining................. | 83 | 88 | 113 | 216 | 349 | 447 | 458 | 392 | 341 | 421 | 717 | 1,368 | 1,441 | 1,501 |
|  | Coal mining. | 70 | 71 | 92 | 187 | 311 | 406 | 410 | 368 | 313 | 386 | 675 | 1,235 | (D) | (D) |
|  | Oil and gas extrac | (*) | (*) | 1 | (D) | 5 | 4 | 4 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 20 | 25 | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{26}$ | 116 | ${ }^{91}$ | 109 |
|  | Metal mining--........... | $1{ }^{2}$ | 14 | 18 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | 2 31 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 40 | ${ }^{(*)} 5$ | ${ }^{(*)} 8$ | (*) ${ }_{10}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 16$ | ${ }^{(4)} 17$ | ( ${ }^{(0)}$ | (*) |
|  | Construction.......... | 324 | 498 | 704 | 1,335 | 1,541 | 1,716 | 1,959 | 117 | 125 | 240 | 413 | 498 | 641 | 749 |
|  | Manufacturing. | 1,073 | 1,510 | 2,363 | 3,590 | 4,573 | 5,157 | 5,757 | 658 | 817 | 1,059 | 1,379 | 1,855 | 2,038 | 2,261 |
|  | Nondursble goods. | 665 | 860 | 1,343 | 1,862 | 2, 376 | 2,628 | 2,903 | 272 | 339 | 397 | 506 | 707 | 777 | 845 |
|  | Food and kindred produc | 122 114 | 141 144 | 197 <br> 227 | 281 324 | 392 <br> 394 | 439 <br> 43 | 469 530 | (D) ${ }^{40}$ | (D) ${ }^{40}$ | (D) ${ }^{47}$ | ( $\mathrm{D}^{50}$ | (D) ${ }^{64}$ | (D) ${ }^{72}$ | (D) ${ }^{79}$ |
|  | Apparel and other textile pr | 56 | 84 | 144 | 207 | 240 | 250 | 264 | 10 | 14 | 23 | 33 | 42 | 43 | 44 |
|  | Paper and allied products. | 57 | 73 | 109 | 159 | 204 | 230 | 260 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 17 | 18 |
|  | Printing and publishing. | 46 | 61 | ${ }^{93}$ | 146 | 198 | $\begin{array}{r}226 \\ 574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 576 | 18 | 18 | 26 | -36 | 46 | 49 | 55 |
|  | Chemicals and allied produc | 181 3 | 240 4 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | 439 <br> 4 | 519 | 574 | ${ }^{576}$ | 181 | 240 | 261 | ${ }_{12}{ }^{26}$ | 467 19 | 519 | ${ }_{28}^{56}$ |
|  | Tobacco manufacturers..... | 60 | 76 | 106 | 183 | 250 | 264 | 309 | (D) | (D) ${ }^{5}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |
|  | Rubber and misc. plastics prod | 9 | 20 | 46 | 95 | 143 | 184 | 196 | 2 | 3 | (D) | (D) | (D) 18 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  | Leather and leather products. | 16 | 17 | 27 | 24 | 29 | 28 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 22 |
|  | Durable goods. | 408 | 649 | 1,021 | 1,728 | 2, 197 | 2, 529 | 2,855 | 385 | 478 | 662 | 873 | 1,148 | 1,261 | 1,416 |
|  | Lumber and wood products | 69 | 88 | 123 | 192 | 238 | ${ }_{2}^{266}$ | ${ }_{214}$ | 22 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 53 |  |  |
|  | Furniture and fixtures. | 55 | 90 56 | ${ }_{92}^{137}$ | 206 | 213 | 227 | 275 | 175 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 59 | 585 | 94 |
|  | Primary metal industries | 37 | 56 55 5 | 92 74 | 133 <br> 182 <br> 1 | 192 <br> 243 | 276 | 312 | $\begin{array}{r}175 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 206 36 | $\begin{array}{r}271 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 74 | 106 | 107 |  |
|  | Machinery, except electrical. | 18 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | 71 | 128 | 181 | 200 | 228 | 17 | 30 | 43 | 58 | 101 | 116 | 126 |
|  | Electric and electronic equipment. | 27 | 73 | 147 | 305 | 412 | 463 | 515 | 19 | 28 | 39 | 43 | 53 | 62. | 73 |
|  | Transportation equipment exc. motor | 90 | 159 | 231 | 356 | 416 | 477 | 502 | 6 | 10 | 23 | 32 | 43 | 44 | 52 |
|  | Motor vehicles and equipment............ | 11 | 19 | ${ }^{34}$ | 54 | 87 | 141 | 170 | (D) ${ }^{4}$ | 5 | 34 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 19 |
|  | Ordnance 4-................. | 4 | (*) | ${ }^{\text {(D) }}$ | (D) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stone, clay, and glass products--- | 33 <br> 6 | ${ }_{5}^{52}$ | (D) ${ }^{74}$ | (D) 12 | $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 187 45 | (D) 103 | (D) 126 | (D) 14 | ${ }_{\text {(D) }} 198$ | 227 7 | 244 8 | 270 10 |
|  | Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.... | 14 | 16 | 22 | 27 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 5 | c) | ( | 17 | 14 | 12 | 17 |
|  | Transportation and public utilities | 437 | 517 | 738 | 1,282 | 1,667 | 1,877 | 2,083 | 244 | 267 | 333 | 500 | 633 | 722 | 797 |
|  | Railroad transportation... | 147 | 146 | 164 | 239 | 269 | 290 | 312 | 93 | 91 | 98 | 124 | 146 | 158 | 170 |
|  | Trucking and warehousing | 75 | 108 | 165 | 281 | 345 | 399 | 454 | 30 | 42 | 60 | 101 | 128 | 151 | 174 |
|  | Other transportation. | 77 | 8 | 137 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 337 | 386 | 399 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 19 | ${ }_{23}$ | $\stackrel{21}{27}$ | 30 |
|  | Communication --. | 69 | 94 | 154 | 302 | 436 | 488 | 556 | 35 | 39 | 57 | 102 | 137 | 155 | 175 |
|  | Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 53 | 66 | 91 | 155 | 218 | 248 | 284 | 67 | 75 | 95 | 144 | 182 | 206 | 228 |
|  | Wholesale trade. | 227 | 322 | 467 | 838 | 1,222 | 1,342 | 1,534 | 100 | 114 | 159 | 266 | 387 | 429 | 482 |
|  | Retail trade... | 613 | 758 | 1,139 | 1,813 | 2, 337 | 2,540 | 2,840 | 251 | 258 | 360 | 531 | 685 | 751 | 844 |
|  | Finance, insurance, and real estate | 226 | 315 | 485 | 789 | 1,037 | 1,250 | 1,431 | ${ }_{16}^{68}$ | 80 | 112 | 165 | 229 79 | ${ }^{258}$ | 296 |
|  | Banking | 50 | 68 | 108 | 187 | 259 | 289 | 322 | 16 | 21 | ${ }_{81}^{32}$ | 112 | 150 | 167 | 191 |
|  | Other finance, insurance, and real estat | ${ }_{638}^{176}$ | 246 916 | 376 1,476 | 2, 482 | 778 3,623 | 4,042 | 1,105 4,694 | ${ }^{233}$ | 59 | -81 | 640 | 920 | 1,025 | 1,165 |
|  | Hotels and other lodging | 22 | 31 | , 66 | 2, 127 | 174 | 184 | 209 | 11 | 12 | 19 | 26 | 38 | 47 | 57 |
|  | Personal services | 74 | 97 | 142 | 152 | 189 | 206 | 229 | 29 | 31 | 40 | 47 | 56 | 62 | 69 |
|  | Private households- | 86 | ${ }^{97}$ | ${ }_{2}^{136}$ | 162 | 192 | ${ }_{905}^{205}$ | - ${ }_{1}^{226} 112$ | ${ }_{28}^{20}$ | ${ }_{30}^{22}$ | 29 | 33 78 78 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 160 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Amsiness and repair services and recreation incl. motion pic- | $\stackrel{92}{20}$ | 160 26 | 246 38 | $\begin{array}{r}444 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 790 91 | 100 | 1,115 | 28 9 | 30 12 | 17 | 21 | $\stackrel{125}{ }$ | 130 30 | 34 |
|  | tures. <br> Professional, social, and related services..... | 344 | 505 | 849 | 1,538 | 2,227 | 2,442 | 2,804 | 136 | 18 | 274 | 434 | 640 | 707 | 799 |
|  | Government and government enterprises. | 1,504 | 1,984 | 3,281 | 5,261 | 6,719 | 7,169 | 7,875 | 252 | 321 | 496 | 792 | 1,065 | 1,208 | 1,317 |
|  | Federal, civilian. | ${ }_{5}^{615}$ | ${ }_{8}^{807}$ | 1,242 | 1,990 | $\begin{array}{r}2,557 \\ 1 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 2,742 1 1 | 2,990 | ${ }_{21}^{51}$ | ${ }_{11}^{69}$ | 98 | 162 | 212 | ${ }_{22}^{232}$ | ${ }_{23}^{244}$ |
|  |  | 570 370 | ${ }_{554}^{623}$ | 1,045 | 1, 1,903 | $\stackrel{1}{2,683}$ | 2,860 | 3,221 | 180 | 240 | 384 | 608 | 832 | 954 | 1,049 |
|  | Derivation of personal income by place of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total labor and proprietors income by place of work. | 5,429 | 7,095 | 11, 000 | 18,058 | 23,390 | 25,854 | 29,121 | 2,381 | 2,647 | 3,635 | 5,460 | 7,666 | 8,544 | 9, ${ }^{450}$ |
|  | Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by | 134 | 235 | 462 | 935 | 1,267 | 1,397 | 1,577 | 54 | 82 | 153 | 296 | 411 | 453 | 505 |
|  | Net labor of work. proprietors income by place of work..- | 5,296 | 6,860 | 10,538 | 17, 123 | 22,123 | 24, 457 |  | 2,327 | 2,565 | 3,482 | 5,164 | 7,255 | 8,091 | 8,945 |
|  | Plus: Residence adjustment................ | 421 | 630 | 1943 | 1,422 | 2,030 | 2,165 | 2,337 | -86 | -85 | -79 | -90 | -117 | -137 | -144 |
|  |  | 5,717 | 7,489 | 11, 481 | 18,545 | 24, 154 | 26,622 | 29,881 | 2,241 | 2,480 | 3,402 | 5,074 | 7,138 | 7,954 | 8,801 |
|  | Plus: Dividends interest, and rent ${ }^{\circ}$ | 668 | 1,023 |  |  |  |  |  | 257 | 360 |  | 734 | 1,050 | 1,171 |  |
|  | Plus: Transfer payments and rent ${ }^{\text {P/... }}$ | 419 | 1,640 | 1,147 | 2,505 | 4,229 | 4, 650 | 5,106 | 315 | 395 | 572 | 1,256 | 1,851 | 1,995 | 2,215 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,064 | 10,039 |  | 12,318 |
| 777 | Personal income by place of | 6, 838 | $\stackrel{9}{9} 140$ | 14, 115 | 23, 4.848 | - | 35,924 | - ${ }^{3,671}$ | 1, 1.825 | 1, 301 | $\stackrel{4}{4,527}$ | 3,962 | 5, 480 | 6,000 | 6,624 |
|  | Total population (thousands) | 3,914 | 4, 276 | 4, 558 | 4,850 | 5,052 | 5,095 | 5, 148 | 1,845 | 1,796 | 1,763 | 1,783 | 1,832 | 1,853 | 1,860 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^31]Sources, Selected Years 1958-78-Continued
of dollars]


Table 3.-Personal Income by Major
[Millions


See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Sources, Selected Years 1958-78-Continued
of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Rocky Mountain} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Colorado} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Idaho} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Line} \\
\hline 1958 \& 1963 \& 1988 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& 1978 \& 1958 \& \({ }^{963}\) \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 976 \& 1977 \& 1978 \& 1958 \& 1983 \& 1968 \& 1973 \& 1976 \& 1977 \& \({ }^{2} 1978\) \& \\
\hline 6,676 \& 8,639 \& 11,742 \& 20,820 \& 27,347 \& 30,611 \& 35,646 \& 2,805 \& 3,783 \& 5,491 \& 10, 118 \& 13,096 \& 14,693 \& 17,0 \& 945 \& 1,143 \& 1,535 \& 2,775 \& 3,688 \& 4,019 \& 4,758 \& 1 \\
\hline 5,095 \& 6,917 \& 9,557 \& 16,463 \& 22,705 \& 25,556 \& 29,478 \& 2, 197 \& 3,086 \& 4,546 \& 8,364 \& 11,076 \& 12,410 \& 14,321 \& 630 \& 860 \& 1,180 \& 1,959 \& 2,923 \& 3,254 \& 3,720 \& 2 \\
\hline 1,423 \& 1,463 \& 1,746 \& 3, 156 \& \({ }_{2}^{1,868}\) \& 2,932 \& \({ }^{3,517}\) \& 543 \& \({ }_{584}^{113}\) \& \({ }_{744}^{202}\) \& 1,270 \& 1,189 \& 1,294 \& i, \({ }^{1}\) \& \({ }_{246}^{20}\) \& 252 \& \({ }_{298} 98\) \& \({ }^{132}\) \& \({ }_{521}^{239}\) \& \({ }_{485}^{281}\) \& \({ }^{334} 7\) \& \({ }_{4}^{3}\) \\
\hline 893 \& 1,018 \& 1,256 \& 1, 1,723 \& 2,193 \& 2,541 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 2 \\ \hline 898\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{412}^{131}\) \& 98
486 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
160 \\
583 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& -458 \& \({ }_{959}^{230}\) \& 1,123 \& 1,257 \& 120
126 \& 112
140 \& 1188
180 \& \({ }_{252}^{432}\) \& 175
346 \& 82
403 \& 255
449 \& \({ }_{6}^{5}\) \\
\hline 5,980 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}633 \\ 8,006\end{array}\) \& 703
11,040 \& 18,882 \& 26, \({ }_{282}\) \& 29,837 \& 34, 432 \& \({ }_{2,627}^{178}\) \& 3,639 \& \({ }_{5,272}^{29}\) \& 9,571 \& 12,778 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
275 \\
14,423
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
362 \\
16,663
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
164 \\
784
\end{gathered}
\] \& \({ }_{969}^{175}\) \& 1, 185 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
517 \\
2,257
\end{gathered}
\] \& [333 \& 3,796 \& 412
4,366 \& 8 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|c}
4,793 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 6,253 \& 8, 84 \& 14,479 \& 20, \({ }^{49} 9\) \& 23, \({ }_{114}^{14}\) \& 27,480 \& 2, 105 \& \({ }_{15}^{2,854}\) \& 4, 006
19 \& \({ }^{7,396}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,856 \\
\& 42
\end{aligned}
\] \& 11, \({ }_{51}\) \& 13, 833 \& 641
3 \& \({ }_{7} 73\) \& 1,082
10 \& 1,798 \({ }_{17}\) \& 2,679 \({ }_{25}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,067 } \\ \hline 29\end{array}\) \& 3,544 \& 10 \\
\hline 16
1
1
14 \& 27
1
31 \& 40
2
2
4 \& 69
5
6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 79\end{array}\) \& 107
7
7 \& 129
7
1,909 \& (**) \({ }^{10}\) \& (*) \({ }^{15}\) \& (**) \({ }^{19}\) \& 32
1
1
199 \& (4) \({ }_{(43}^{42}\) \& \& \& - \(\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 1 \\ 23\end{array}\) \&  \& 30 \& \& ( \({ }^{23} 8\) \& \& [ \(\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 3 \\ 75\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline 311
34
14 \& 318
25
20 \& 401

27
27 \& ${ }_{6}^{632}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,279}$ \& 1,536 \& 1,960 \& 92 \& 92 \& 128
14

14 \& 199 \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{(187}$ \& ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{521}$ \& (8) ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{\substack{\text { (1) }}}$ \& ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{23}$ \& ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{22}$ \& (*) ${ }^{30}$ \& \& (*) ${ }^{48}$ \& \& \& | 13 |
| :--- |
| 14 |
| 15 | <br>

\hline 116 \& ${ }_{101}^{107}$ \& 150
183 \& ${ }_{268}^{226}$ \& 559 \& 632
492 \& 805 \& 32 \& ${ }_{37} 7$ \& 60
49
4 \& 101
62 \& ${ }^{250}$ \& ${ }_{149}^{276}$ \& \& \& \& (*) ${ }_{24}$ \& (*) ${ }_{27}$ \& \& ${ }_{4}$ \& ${ }_{53}^{3}$ \& $\stackrel{15}{16}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{20}$ \& ${ }_{25}$ \& 183
41

81 \& ${ }_{71}{ }_{7}$ \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{138}$ \& - 5195 \& ${ }_{3}^{179}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 4 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 4 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline 13 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ \& (113 \& ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{\text {(1) }}$ \& (106 \& 21 21 \& 20 \& 24 \& ${ }^{8}$ \& | 34 |
| :--- |
| 12 |
| 12 | \& ${ }_{13}^{41}$ \&  \& $\stackrel{16}{17}$ <br>

\hline 530 \& 663 \& 811 \& 1,777 \& 2, 198 \& 2,593 \& 3,022 \& 235 \& 290 \& 390 \& 935 \& 924 \& 1,077 \& 1,311 \& 78 \& 75 \& 102 \& 201 \& 325 \& 375 \& 417 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{418}^{936}$ \& 1,381 \& 1,754 \& 2, ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{1}$ \& 4,068 \& ${ }_{4}^{4}, 689$ \&  \& ${ }_{195}^{427}$ \& -639 \& 869 \& 1,555 \& 2,067 \& 2,403 \& 2,832 \& ${ }_{143}^{141}$ \& ${ }_{93}^{187}$ \& ${ }_{113}^{265}$ \& ${ }_{183}^{488}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{665}$ \& 年38. \& -875 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{193}^{418}$ \& ${ }^{547}$ \& ${ }^{668}$ \& ${ }^{1} \times 184$ \& ${ }^{1,493}$ \& ${ }^{1}{ }^{1} 678$ \& 1,800 \& (1998 \& ${ }_{\text {(117 }}{ }^{23}$ \&  \& 245 \& 336 \& - \& \& ${ }_{(03}^{63}$ \& - ${ }^{93}$ \& \& (184 \& $\begin{array}{r}272 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}319 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 21 <br>
\hline ${ }^{2}$ \& 15 \& ${ }^{2}$ \& 51 \& $7{ }^{6}$ \& 84 \& 94 \& ${ }_{(0)}{ }^{5}$ \& ${ }^{(D)} 7$ \& (D) 9 \& 21 \& 38
28

28 \& ${ }^{(\mathrm{D})}{ }_{34}$ \& ${ }^{()^{36}}$ \& ${ }_{(0)}{ }^{(0)}$ \& (*) \& (0) \& (D) \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
3 \\
20
\end{array}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{3}$ \& $1{ }^{3}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& { }_{23}^{23}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline ${ }_{65}^{10}$ \& | 17 |
| :---: |
| 89 |
| 89 | \& 117 \& 45

189
189 \& ${ }^{256}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \hline 68 \\ 284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 79
330
30 \& ${ }^{()^{(D)}}{ }_{36}$ \& ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{52}$ \& ${ }^{\text {(D) }}$ 68 \& 15
114
11 \& 23
147

14 \& $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 165 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& (\mathrm{D}) \\
& (\mathrm{D})
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& (88 \& 14

16
16 \& 20
25 \& ${ }_{27}^{22}$ \& ${ }_{31}^{26}$ \& 24
25 <br>
\hline ${ }_{43}^{65}$ \& ${ }_{53}^{89}$ \& ${ }_{4}$ \& 81 \& ${ }^{268}$ \& 193 \& - \& \& 5 \& \& ${ }_{27}^{114}$ \& ${ }_{83}^{147}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{26}$ <br>
\hline $\left({ }^{51}{ }^{51}\right.$ \& (*) ${ }^{53}$ \& (*) ${ }^{49}$ \& (\%) ${ }^{64}$ \& (*) ${ }^{96}$ \& ( ${ }^{104}{ }^{10}$ \& $\left({ }^{115}\right.$ \& (*) \& (*) ${ }^{7}$ \& (\%) \& \& (*) ${ }^{13}$ \& (*) \& (\%) ${ }_{(0)}$ \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& (*) \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& ${ }_{28}^{27}$ <br>

\hline $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 10 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& (38 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
60 \\
26
\end{array}
$$ \& 99

35 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
123 \\
42
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
141 \\
49
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{52}^{158}
\] \& 30

10 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { ( } \\ \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ( 5 \& - 84 \& ${ }_{41}^{101}$ \& ${ }_{48}^{116}$ \& 129
50 \& (*) \& (8) \& (*) \& ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{4}$ \& ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{8}$ \& $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{9}\right.$ \& $\left({ }^{(0)}\right.$ \& 29
30
30 <br>
\hline 517 \& 853 \& 1,085 \& 1,902 \& 2,575 \& 3,030 \& 3,624 \& 232 \& \& 529 \& 1,002 \& 1,291 \& 1,545 \& 1,865 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 538 \& <br>
\hline 110 \& 1142 \& \& 317
38
38 \& \& \& 648
56
56 \& \& 17 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{165}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }_{33}^{32}$ <br>
\hline 150 \& ${ }^{156}$ \& 203 \& 238 \& 96 \& 453 \& 518 \& ${ }^{55}$ \& 62 \& ${ }_{77}$ \& ${ }^{23}$ \& - 22 \& 180 \& 204 \& (D) \& (D) \& 12 \& \& 24 \& \& (D) \& ${ }_{34}$ <br>

\hline ${ }^{46}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{46}$ \& ${ }^{751}$ \& | 150 |
| :--- |
| 297 | \& 254

510
510 \& ${ }_{473}^{281}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}329 \\ 620 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 16
30 \& ${ }_{39}^{22}$ \& 42
114

114 \& $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{327}^{155}$ \& | 171 |
| :--- |
| 265 | \& 196

369 \& 3 \& ${ }_{5}^{4}$ \& 7
6 \& \& 19
46 \& \& $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{36}^{35}$ <br>
\hline 13 \& 31 \& 62 \& 198 \& 179 \& ${ }_{213}^{213}$ \& 266 \& 9 \& ${ }_{22}^{22}$ \& ${ }^{44}$ \& 165 \& 130 \& 155 \& ${ }_{186} 18$ \& (*) \& (*) \& ${ }_{1}^{1}$ \& 8 \& 110 \& 12
13
1 \& 17
13 \& 37
38 <br>
\hline 66 \& 123 \& 91 \& 145 \& 5 \& 262 \& 318 \& 55 \& \& 27 \& 34 \& 121 \& 143 \& 182 \& 1 \& \& 11 \& 30 \& 11 \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\stackrel{4}{19}$ \& 18 \& 139 \& ${ }_{164}^{26}$ \& 40 \& 46 \& 60 \& $\stackrel{4}{12}$ \& ${ }^{5}$ \& ${ }^{9} 103$ \& 18 \& 22 \& 25 \& 32 \& (*) \& (*) \& (D) \& $\frac{1}{3}$ \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& ${ }_{40}^{39}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{4}^{47}$ \& 68
88 \& 84
85
85 \& 178

51 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
217 <br>
182 <br>
\hline 1

 \& -283 \& 

333 <br>
390 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\stackrel{24}{2}$ \& 35 \& 47

21
21 \& 107
10

40 \& | 122 |
| :--- |
| 158 |
| 1 | \& \& ${ }_{331}^{201}$ \& (D) $^{3}$ \& (D) ${ }^{5}$ \& (D) ${ }^{7}$ \& (*) ${ }^{14}$ \& \& \& (*) ${ }^{24}$ \& $\stackrel{41}{42}$ <br>

\hline 13 \& 14 \& 22 \& 52 \& 65 \& 75 \& \& 8 \& 8 \& 13 \& 33 \& 40 \& 45 \& 50 \& 1 \& \& \& \& 5 \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{6}^{634}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{745}$ \& ${ }_{288}^{982}$ \& 1, 873 \& 2,318 \& ${ }^{2,6488}$ \& 3, 0.097 \& ${ }_{2}^{254}$ \& \& ${ }^{434}$ \& 784
90 \& ${ }^{1} 1051$ \& ${ }^{1,208}$ \& 32 \& \& ${ }_{35}^{92}$ \& \& \& 268
68 \& 308
70 \& [76 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{131}^{231}$ \& 169 \& ${ }_{226}^{248}$ \& ${ }^{3} 807$ \& $\stackrel{40}{532}$ \& ${ }_{619}^{479}$ \& ${ }_{732} 14$ \& ${ }^{65}$ \& ${ }_{81}^{65}$ \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{238}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{46}^{45}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{(*)} 6$ \& ${ }_{83}^{1}$ \& 137 \& 223 \& $31{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }_{367}^{2}$ \& 454 \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& ${ }^{(*)}$ \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (D) \& (0) \& (0) \& \& 47
48 <br>
\hline 109
92 \& -137 \& 1201

169 \& | 243 |
| ---: |
| 284 |
| 284 | \& 662

411 \& ¢ 787 \& - 845 \& $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ \hline 59\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{53}^{67}$ \& ${ }_{75}^{101}$ \& | 238 |
| :--- |
| 235 |
| 135 | \& $\begin{array}{r}330 \\ 383 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{375}$ \& 4 438 \& $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{16}^{15}$ \& ${ }_{23}^{24}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}42 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 69

49 \& 80
58 \& 96
64 \& 49
50 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{861} 9$ \& 1,051 \& 1,418 ${ }^{683}$ \& 2, ${ }^{1,154}$ \& - \& 3,459 \& ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,952}$ \& | 190 |
| :---: |
| 368 | \& 249

465
46 \& 357
657 \& +1809 \& ${ }^{893}$ \& ${ }_{1,677}^{952}$ \& 1,098 \& ${ }^{45}$ \& 56
153
15 \& 73
203

20 \& | 132 |
| :---: |
| 322 | \& 247 \& ${ }_{482}^{288}$ \& ${ }_{528}^{298}$ \& 51 <br>

\hline 306 \& 418 \& 593 \& 979 \& 1,337 \& 1,652 \& 1,972 \& 160 \& ${ }_{224}$ \& 332 \& 1, 578 \& ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }^{1,914}$ \& 1,093 \& ${ }^{34}$ \& 47 \& ${ }_{64}$ \& 100 \& 157 \& 200 \& 240 \& ${ }_{53}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{243}^{64}$ \& 326 \& ${ }_{453}^{141}$ \& ${ }_{728}^{251}$ \& - \& ${ }_{1} 1238$ \& + 1887 \& 27
133

13 \& $\stackrel{42}{182}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 262 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& | 123 |
| :--- |
| 156 |
| 15 | \& 172 \& 188 \& 220

883
88 \& 9 \& ${ }_{34}^{12}$ \& 18
45
45 \& ${ }^{33}$ \& 53
105
105 \& 61
139
139 \& 71
169
169 \& 54
55
5 <br>
\hline 806 \& 1,144 \& 1,657 \& 2,857 \& 4,160 \& 4,786 \& 5,600 \& $\stackrel{133}{367}$ \& ${ }_{564}^{182}$ \& ${ }_{884}^{262}$ \& 1,525 \& 2,199 \& 2,499 \& 2,919 \& 108 \& ${ }^{346}$ \& 221 \& 353 \& 529 \& 619 \& 721 \& ${ }^{56}$ <br>

\hline 55 \& 7 \& $\xrightarrow{138}$ \& | 154 |
| :--- |
| 165 | \& 26 \& ${ }_{231}^{256}$ \& 310 \& 42 \& ${ }_{54}$ \& ${ }_{69}^{48}$ \& \& ${ }_{104}^{101}$ \& ${ }_{119} 119$ \& | 139 |
| :--- |
| 134 |
| 1 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
6 \\
11
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
7 \\
13
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& - \& ${ }_{20}^{20}$ \& 28

28 \& 30
30
30 \& ${ }_{33}^{36}$ \& 57
58 <br>

\hline 13 \& \& -67 \& ${ }_{561} 7$ \& ${ }^{34}$ \& ${ }_{935}^{89}$ \& \& $\stackrel{25}{25}$ \& ${ }_{87}^{27}$ \& (10) \& ${ }_{36}^{86}$ \& ${ }^{43}$ \& ${ }_{46}^{49}$ \& 50 \& 9 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
13 \\
9 \\
28
\end{gathered}
$$ \& (D) \& 10 \& 12 \& ${ }_{13}^{13}$ \& 14 \& ${ }_{59}^{59}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{35}^{130}$ \& 178
46 \& ${ }_{62}^{287}$ \& ${ }_{108}^{561}$ \& 774

148 \& ${ }_{167}^{935}$ \& ${ }^{1,140}$ \& (D) ${ }^{58}$ \& (D) ${ }^{87}$ \& ${ }^{(139}{ }^{139}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 309 \\
& 62
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{88} 89$ \& (0) \& ${ }_{(0)}^{\text {(0) }}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
26 \\
4
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
28 \\
5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& (b) ${ }^{63}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
89 \\
8
\end{array}
$$
\] \& (1) ${ }^{135}$ \& ${ }^{109}$ \& (D) \& ${ }_{61}^{60}$ <br>

\hline 444 \& 683 \& 996 \& 798 \& 2,726 \& 3, 107 \& 3,582 \& (D) \& (D) \& 502 \& 961 \& 1,461 \& (D) \& (D) \& 52 \& 75 \& (D) \& 205 \& (D) \& (D) \& (0) \& 62 <br>
\hline 1,192 \& 1,75 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | 433 |
| :---: |
| 207 | \&  \& \& 1, ${ }^{\text {702 }}$ \& 1,721 \& 1,850 \& 1, 1,930 \& 173 \& | 245 |
| :--- |
| 159 | \& \& \& \& 823 \& 90 \& ${ }^{42}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{55}$ \& ${ }_{31}^{76}$ \& 119

60 \& ${ }_{72}^{179}$ \& ${ }_{73}^{183}$ \& ${ }_{82}^{197}$ \& ${ }^{64}$ <br>
\hline 552 \& 868 \& 1,354 \& 2,377 \& 3,458 \& 3,784 \& 4,237 \& 225 \& 381 \& ${ }^{23}$ \& 1,127 \& 1,675 \& 1,795 \& 2,013 \& 78 \& 110 \& 165 \& 280 \& 425 \& 473 \& 523 \& ${ }_{66}$ <br>

\hline 6,676 \& ${ }^{8} 8.639$ \& 11, 542 \& 20,820 \& 27, 347 \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
30,611 \\
1,652
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
355,646 \\
1,915
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

2,805

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,783 \\
\hline 188
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 5, ${ }_{221}$ \& \[

10,118

\] \& 13,093 \& \[

14,699

\] \& \[

\stackrel{17,025}{847}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 945 \\
& 21
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,143 \\
& 36
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,535 \\
& 69
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,775 \\
121
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,683 \\
& 200
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{4,019}$ \& ${ }^{4,758}$ \& ${ }_{68}^{67}$ <br>

\hline 6,518 \& 8,358 \& 11,233 \& 19,810 \& 25,900 \& 28, \& 33,730 \& 2,741 \& 3, \& 5, 270 \& 40 \& 12,458 \& 13,970 \& 16,178 \& 924 \& 1,108 \& 168 \& , 653 \& 489 \& 3,799 \& 502 \& ${ }^{69}$ <br>
\hline 6,516 \& 8,356 \& 11, 241 \& 19,822 \& 25,926 \& 28,986 \& 33,763 \& 2, 74.4 \& 3,663 \& 5,269 \& 9,636 \& 12,453 \& 965 \& 16, $\mathbf{1 7 2}^{6}$ \& ${ }_{923}$ \& 1,111 \& 1,475 \& 2,669 \& 3,522 \& 3,831 \& 4,543 \& 71 <br>

\hline 1, ${ }^{586}$ \& ${ }^{1,381}$ \& 2, 1,024 \& ( | 3,249 |
| :---: |
| 2,725 | \& 4, 4 , 809 \& 5,582 \& ${ }_{5}^{6,251}$ \& \[

{ }_{246}^{472}
\] \& 654

385 \& 982

632 \& ${ }_{1}^{1,242}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
2,324 \\
2,059
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 2, 2 268 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,046 \\
& 2,437
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
120 \\
87
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 168 \\
& 118
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 225 \\
& 188
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 414 \\
& 377
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 634 \\
& 641
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 777

697 \& 874
744 \& ${ }_{73}^{72}$ <br>
\hline 8, 105 \& 10,580 \& 14,628 \& 25,795 \& 35, 189 \& 39, 421 \& 45.343 \& 3,454 \& 4,702 \& 6,884 \& \& \& \& 21,645 \& 1,130 \& 1,397 \& \& 3. 459 \& 4,797 \& 5,305 \& 6,156 \& ${ }^{75}$ <br>
\hline - $\begin{aligned} & 1,958 \\ & 4,139\end{aligned}$ \& $\xrightarrow{2,284} 4$ \& - ${ }_{4}^{3,005}$ \& 5, ${ }^{4,787}$ \& ${ }^{6,102}$ 5,786 \&  \& \%, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 7, } 478 \\ & 6,064\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{1,667}$ \& 2, ${ }^{2}, 938$ \& $\xrightarrow{3,247} \mathbf{2}$ \& $\xrightarrow{5,021}$ \& ${ }_{\text {2,575 }}^{6,57}$ \& $\xrightarrow{7,196}$ \& - $\begin{aligned} & 8,105 \\ & 2,670\end{aligned}$ \& ${ }^{1,749}$ \& 2, 683 \& 2,795 \& ${ }^{4,478}$ \& ${ }^{5,759}$ \& 6,197 \& 7,015 \& ${ }_{76}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 3.—Personal Income by Major
[Millions of


See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Sources, Selected Years 1958-78—Continued
dollars]

| Wyoming |  |  |  |  |  |  | Far West |  |  |  |  |  |  | California |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ |  |
| 543 | 657 | 806 | 1,369 | 2,079 | 2,419 | 2,941 | 38,840 | 53,453 | 78,788 | 114,649 | 152,438 | 173,252 | 198,536 | 30,441 | 42,441 | 62,094 | 89,888 | 118,693 | 134,802 | 153, 361 | 1 |
| 409 | 520 | 653 | 1,076 | 1,725 | 2,007 | 2,418 | 31,486 | 44,508 | 66,240 | 96, 241 | 127, 361 | 143,391 | 163, 652 | 24,767 | 35, 434 | 52, 264 | 75,726 | 99, 148 | 111, 352 | 126,336 | 2 |
| 13 | 20 | 30 |  | ${ }^{134}$ | 170 | 214 | 1,044 | 1, 806 | 3, 187 | ${ }^{6,036}$ | 10,077 | 12, 431 | 14.802 | 877 | 1,514 | 2,621 | 4, 849 | 8, 058 | 9,812 | 11, 655 | 3 |
| 120 51 | 118 43 | 123 29 | 230 101 | ${ }_{(0)}^{221}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{241}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }_{(0)}^{309}$ | 6,310 1,124 | 7, 138 $\mathbf{1}, 114$ | 9,361 1,397 | $\begin{array}{r}12,373 \\ 3,054 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,000 2,832 | 17,430 2,680 | 20,081 3,716 | 4,798 818 | 5,494 810 | 7,209 | 9,313 2,070 | 11, 487 2,128 | 13,637 2,183 | 15,370 <br> 2666 <br> 12,36 | 4 5 |
| 69 | 75 | 94 | 129 | 221 | 241 | 269 | 5,186 | 6,024 | 7,964 | 9, 319 | 12, 167 | 14,750 | 16,365 | 3,980 | 4,684 | 6,175 | 7,243 | 9, 359 | 11, 455 | 12,704 | 6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 471 \end{array}$ | 67 590 | 58 748 | 139 1,230 | 2,032 | 2, ${ }^{46}$ | 2,94 | 37,073 | 11,822 | 2, 244 |  | r $\begin{array}{r}4,827 \\ 147,610\end{array}$ | [4,768 | (5,658 | -1,330 | 1,346 41,095 | 1,698 60,396 | 3,079 86,809 | 3,690 115,003 | [ $\begin{array}{r}3.812 \\ 130,990\end{array}$ | 4, $\begin{array}{r}4,127 \\ 149\end{array}$ | 7 |
| 374 1 | 456 | 560 | 929 6 | 1,615 8 | 1,929 9 | 2,348 10 | 30,523 211 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 42, } 163 \\ \hline 259\end{array}$ | 61,397 389 | 87, 216 | 117,162 1,108 | $\begin{array}{r} 135,441 \\ 1,321 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 157,632 \\ 1,567 \end{array}$ | 24,004 159 | 33,583 <br> 203 | 48, 348 | 68,591 | 91,167 878 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,094 \\ 1,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 121,852 \\ 1,195 \end{array}$ | 9 10 |
| ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1}$ |  | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | 5 | (D) | 8 | 9 | 61 | $\begin{array}{r}205 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 329 60 | $\begin{array}{r}572 \\ 122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 902 | 1,048 273 | 1,241 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r}179 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 283 26 | $\begin{array}{r}492 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{84}^{794}$ | 919 | 1,081 | 11 |
|  |  |  | 155 | ${ }_{4} 40$ | 530 | 688 | 267 | 293 | 397 | 537 | 892 | 968 | 1,121 | 228 | 246 | 337 | 447 | 775 | 822 | 943 | 13 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 55 | 86 | 119 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 17 | 20 | (*) | (*) | (*) | , | $-1$ | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| 43 | 17 | 19 | 80 | 205 | 245 | 308 150 | 164 33 | 167 36 | 235 | 294 | 608 | 635 | $\begin{array}{r}737 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 163 | ${ }_{166}^{166}$ | -233 | 293 | 598 | 627 | $\begin{array}{r}723 \\ 41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 |
| 6 | 17 | 19 | 32 | $\stackrel{69}{89}$ | 105 94 | 150 111 | 33 69 | 36 88 | 56 105 | 61 172 | 58 215 | -82 | 273 | 12 53 | ${ }_{66}^{14}$ | ${ }_{76}^{27}$ | ${ }^{27}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 154 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 31 162 | $\stackrel{41}{177}$ | 16 17 |
| 50 | 68 | 12 68 | 31 160 | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 253 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 348 | 2, 685 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline \text { 3,788 }\end{array}$ | 4,607 | 6,720 | 8,621 | 10,496 | 12,608 | 2,019 | 2, 66 2,963 | 76 3,459 | 5,054 | 6,300 | 162 7,618 | 8,960 | 18 |
| ${ }_{31}^{42}$ | ${ }_{34}^{50}$ | ${ }_{34}^{52}$ | 82 | 121 78 | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 84 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }_{92} 15$ | $\xrightarrow{9,762}$ | 13.331 | 19,361 5,170 1,80 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24, } \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \text { 206 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32,187 9 3 | 36, 1085 10816 | 42,434 12,058 | 7,714 2,419 | 10,718 | 15,306 | 19,527 | 25, 162 | 28,400 | 32.806 | 19 |
| ${ }_{6}^{31}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34 9 | 49 11 | 78 16 | 84 18 | ${ }_{18}^{92}$ | 3, 1.130 1.137 | 3, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3, } \\ & 1,392 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 5, 170 1,802 | 7, | $\stackrel{\text { 9, }}{3} \mathbf{3 7 5}$ | 10,816 3,550 | 12,058 3,902 1 | 2, 419 | 3, 182 1,107 | 4,194 1,418 | 5.777 1,848 | 7.678 | 8, <br> 2,766 <br> 751 | 9,742 3,014 | $\stackrel{20}{20}$ |
| (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (D) | ${ }^{83}$ | 2,350 150 680 | ${ }^{186}$ | ${ }^{2} 210$ | , 237 | 27 | 1, 39 | 1, 65 | $\begin{array}{r}1,878 \\ \hline 129\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 157$ | ${ }^{2} 178$ | ${ }^{2} 201$ | 22 |
| (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | (D) ${ }^{1}$ | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{2}$ | (D) ${ }^{3}$ | ( 257 | ${ }_{(0)}^{308}$ | 433 559 | 663 800 | 1901 1,098 | $\xrightarrow{1,012}$ | 1,156 <br> 1,247 | 233 144 | 279 206 | ${ }_{301}^{391}$ | 598 440 | 809 598 | 912 | 1,046 | 23 24 |
| (D) | (D) | 5 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 495 | 663 | 910 | 1,284 | 1,644 | 1,843 | 2. 148 | 412 | 560 | 766 | 1,069 | 1,354 | 1,518 | 1,777 | 25 |
| (D) | (D) | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 348 | 465 | 601 | 795 | 1,121 | 1,242 | 1,401 | 255 | 349 | 509 | 686 | ${ }^{1} 950$ | 1,047 | 1,177 | 26 |
| $\text { (v) }^{21}$ | ${ }^{22}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{19}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{36}$ |  | (*) ${ }^{44}$ | ${ }_{(4)} 8$ | ${ }^{308}$ | ${ }_{(41}{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | ${ }^{410}$ | ${ }^{457}$ | $\mathbf{o}^{667}$ | $741$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{831}$ | ${ }_{(4)} 29$ | ${ }^{325}$ | ${ }_{(*)}^{391}$ | ${ }_{4}^{424}$ | ${ }^{613}$ | ${ }^{682}$ | ${ }^{762}$ | $\stackrel{27}{27}$ |
| (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | (*) |  |  |  |  | 135 | ${ }^{184}$ | ${ }_{328}$ | 562 | 701 | 868 | 1,010 | 132 | 177 | 3313 | 528 | ${ }_{6} 64$ | 796 | 921 | 29 |
| (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (D) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | 29 | 31 | 43 | 64 | 93 | (D) | (D) | 26 | 29 | 39 | 60 | 87 | (D) | ( ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |
| 10 |  | 17 | ${ }_{12}^{33}$ | 43 | ${ }_{19}$ | ${ }_{19}^{66}$ | 6,732 | 9. 507 | 14, 191 | 17,662 | 22,612 | 25.777 | 30,376 | 5,295 | 7,646 | 11, 112 | 13,750 | 17, 484 | 19, 739 | 23,064 | ${ }_{32}{ }^{1}$ |
|  | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | (*) | (1) ${ }^{12}$ | (*) ${ }^{16}$ | (*) ${ }^{19}$ | (*) ${ }^{19}$ | 886 190 | $\begin{array}{r}1,066 \\ \hline 246\end{array}$ | 1,396 326 | 2, 104 | 2,837 | $\begin{array}{r}3,354 \\ \hline 669\end{array}$ | 3,810 793 | 304 163 | 357 215 | 432 278 | 617 <br> 43 <br> 1 | 889 | 1,040 591 | 1,177 | $\stackrel{32}{33}$ |
| (*) |  | (*) | (D) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 429 | 544 | 826 | 1,130 | 1,431 | 1,628 | 1,894 | 318 | 411 | 608 | 791 | 960 | 1,081 | 1. 233 | 34 34 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{516}^{616}$ | 777 | 1,169 | 1,598 | 2,168 | ${ }^{2,410}$ | 2,819 | 546 | 696 | 1,030 | 1. 391 | 1.821 | 2, 024 | 2. 354 | ${ }_{35}^{35}$ |
| (*) | (*) | (*) | (D) | (*) | (*) ${ }^{10}$ | (*) ${ }^{15}$ | 788 | 857 1,737 | +1,495 | 2,312 3,395 | - | 3,623 4,601 | 4,321 $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 9}$ | 741 | 762 1,680 | 1,319 $\mathbf{2}, 492$ | 1,009 3,190 3 | 1.788 3 3 906 | -3, 154 <br> 4,413 <br> 1 | 3,761 <br> 5 <br> 5 | 36 37 |
| (*) | ${ }^{1}$ | ( | ( 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2,220 | 2,253 | 3,707 | 3,523 | 4,961 | 5,397 | 6,387 | 1,755 | 1,628 | 2,473 | 2,540 | 3,733 | 4, 030 | 4,571 | 38 |
| $\left(^{* *}\right)$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 189 <br> 288 | 278 960 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 1,137 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ | 681 743 | 804 | 1,051 | 1,242 | 173 <br> 288 | ${ }_{959}^{251}$ | $\begin{array}{r}382 \\ 1,135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 595 742 | 710 | 924 | 1,082 | 39 40 |
|  |  |  |  | 12 | 15 | 21 | 292 | 417 | 516 324 | 801 | 1,962 | 1,112 | 1,294 | 241 <br> 145 | 346 | 427 | ${ }_{6}^{667}$ | 784 | -899 | 1,041 | 41 |
| (*) ${ }^{1}$ | (*) | $\left({ }^{*}{ }^{1}\right.$ | (*) ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | 170 | 324 263 | 499 370 | 1,177 469 | 1,384 548 | 1,651 646 | 145 | 192 | 334 231 | 461 | 975 | 1,127 | 1,324 540 | $\stackrel{42}{43}$ |
| 64 32 32 | 75 32 | 89 35 | 145 48 | 215 62 47 |  | $\begin{array}{r}284 \\ 73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,838 535 5 | 3,593 511 510 | 5,512 1600 | $\begin{array}{r}8,550 \\ 851 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,001 908 | 12,534 | 14,461 1,060 3 | $\begin{array}{r}2,169 \\ 353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,764 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 33\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,302 \\ \hline 384 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,657 \\ 544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8, ${ }^{\mathbf{4 7 2 1}}$ | 9,627 609 | 11, 122 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 459 | 810 | 1,173 | 1,860 | 2,308 | 2,738 | 3,168 | 419 | 628 | 900 | 1. 394 | 1,700 | 2,008 | 2, 322 | 46 |
| ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{6}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | (*) ${ }_{9}$ | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 271 418 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,473 \\ 1,104 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.477 1,785 | 2.584 2.400 | 2.758 | $\begin{array}{r}1680 \\ 3.199 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 201 341 | 223 457 45 | ${ }_{933}^{328}$ | 1.518 1,511 | $\begin{array}{r}1.379 \\ 1.986 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.408 2.267 | 2, ${ }_{2}^{441}$ | 47 48 |
| 6 8 | 10 | 9 <br> 13 | 11 26 | 15 46 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 63 | 418 672 | 886 | $\xrightarrow[1,445]{1,104}$ | 2, 1,785 | 2,400 3,328 | 2.758 <br> 3,792 | 3,199 4,495 | 341 <br> 538 | 457 | 933 1,179 | 1,511 1,959 | 1.986 2,666 | - 2.2267 | 2,633 <br> 3.591 | 48 49 |
| 7 | 14 | 17 | 30 | 44 | 53 | 59 | 393 | 510 | ${ }^{717}$ | 1,151 | 1,484 | 1,652 | 1,868 | 316 | 407 | - 577 | ${ }^{1}, 931$ | 1,180 | 1,311 | 1,480 | 50 |
| 20 | 21 | 27 | 43 | 84 | 100 | 124 | 2, 398 | 3, 264 | 4,550 | 7,018 | 10,009 | 11,200 | 12,909 | 1,859 | 2,567 | 3,547 | 5,490 | 7,713 | 8.609 | 9,910 | 51 |
| 67 | 76 | 95 | 147 | 221 | 253 | 297 | 4,907 | 6,333 | 8,962 | 12,684 | 16,525 | 18,624 | 21, 298 | 3,819 | 4,985 | 7,013 | 9. 880 | 12,718 | 14, 322 | 16.314 | 52 |
| 16 | 22 | 30 | 41 | 68 | 85 | 103 | 2,038 | 2, 916 | 4, 448 | ${ }^{6}, 076$ | 8, 245 | 10,337 | 12.315 | 1,610 | 2,335 | 3, 695 | 4,916 | 6.634 | 8.288 | ${ }_{2}^{9,853}$ | 53 <br> 54 |
| $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 15 | 11 19 | ${ }_{24}^{16}$ | 27 41 | 32 <br> 53 | 38 | 1881 1,657 | 2, 337 | 3,566 | 4,553 | 6, 2,198 | 2, 7.831 | 2, ${ }_{\text {9,416 }}$ | 302 1,309 | 465 1,870 | 699 2.857 | ${ }_{3}^{1,217}$ | 1,764 4.870 | 2,008 | ${ }_{7}^{2,512}$ | 54 55 |
| 58 | 74 | 100 | 149 | 235 | 272 | 337 | 5,516 | 8,395 | 13, 171 | 20, 132 | 28,573 | 33, 368 | 38,918 | 4,426 | 6,803 | 10,519 | 16, 076 | 22,575 | 26, 401 | 30,749 | 56 |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 24 | 33 | 34 | 41 | 286 | 405 | 658 | 936 | 1,220 | 1,419 | 1,732 | 186 | 259 | 339 | 528 | 661 | 771 | ¢94 | 57 |
| 7 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 535 <br> 388 | 720 426 | ${ }_{559}^{961}$ | ${ }_{633}^{985}$ | 1,230 753 | 1, 404 | $\begin{array}{r}1,578 \\ 884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 423 313 | ${ }_{347}^{584}$ | 765 | 765 532 | ${ }_{633}^{944}$ | 1,082 | 1,215 743 | 58 59 |
| 9 | 10 | 13 | 24 | 44 | 55 | 69 | 960 | 1,667 | 2,634 | 4,206 | 6,250 | 7,550 | 9, 179 | 797 | 1,391 | 2,139 | 3,525 | 5,136 | 6,223 | 7,594 | 60 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 617 | 815 | 1,237 | 1,595 | 2,278 | 2,743 | 3,216 | 514 | 650 | 993 | 1,225 | 1,733 | 2,091 | 2,465 |  |
| 25 | 37 | 50 | 81 | 130 | 155 | 194 | 2,731 | 362 | , 123 | 11,778 | , 842 | 444 | 22,328 | 2,193 | 3,573 | 5,769 | 9,501 | 13, 468 | 15,559 | 17,838 | 62 |
| 31 |  | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 301 | 417 104 | 443 101 | 499 | 6,549 1,741 | 9,468 | 15, 147 | 23,100 4,985 | 30,449 | $\underset{\substack{33,042 \\ 6,979}}{ }$ | 35,245 | 5,108 1,320 | 7,512 <br> 1,748 | 12,048 2,778 |  |  | 25,896 5,329 | 27,382 | 63 64 |
| 15 | 20 | 25 |  | 52 |  | 55 | 1,475 | 1,656 | 2,521 | 3,228 | 3, 560 | 3,684 | 3,899 | 1,187 | 1, 350 | 2,070 | ${ }_{2,666}$ | 2,848 | 2,949 | 3, 124 | 65 |
| 51 | 75 | 115 | 185 | 260 | 289 | 327 | 3,333 | 5,537 | 9,066 | 14,887 | 20, 421 | 22,380 | 23, 714 | 2,600 | 4,414 | 7,200 | 11,693 | 16,061 | 17,618 | 18, 449 | 66 |
| 543 13 | 657 20 | 806 34 | $1,369$ | 2, ${ }^{112}$ | 2, ${ }_{130}$ | 2,941 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,840 \\ 1,011 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,453 \\ 1,822 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,788 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 114,649 \\ 6,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 152,438 \\ 8,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173,25252 \\ 9,415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 198,536 \\ 10,894 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,441 \\ & 817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,441 \\ 1,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 62,094 \\ 2,785 \end{gathered}$ | $89,888$ | $\begin{gathered} 118,693 \\ 6,584 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,802 \\ 7,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} 153 \\ 8,361 \end{array}$ | 67 68 |
| 530 | 637 | 772 | 1,297 | ${ }^{1,968}$ | 2,288 | 2,784 | 37, 829 | 51,630 | 75, 310 | 108, 301 | 143, 974 | 163, 837 | 187,642 | 29,625 | 40,963 | 59,309 | 84, 825 | 112, 109 | 127, 487 | 144, 923 | 69 |
| 526 | 635 | 771 | 1,298 | 1,968 | 2,289 | 2,784 | 37,791 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {-50 } \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 75, 313 | 108, 304 | 144, 383 | 164, 172 | 187,689 | 29,571 | - 40,508 | 59, ${ }^{-7} 3$ | 84, 825 | 112, 267 | 127,544 | 144,941 | 71 |
| 85 | 116 | 168 | 291 | 418 | 493 | 556 | 6,334 | 8,790 | 12, 199 | 18,207 | 27,020 | 30, 488 | 35, 667 | 5,139 | 7,118 | 9,642 | 14,222 | 21,035 | ${ }^{23,592}$ | 27,812 25,797 | 72 |
| 41 | 61 | 89 | 168 | 260 | 292 | 319 | 3,481 | 5,226 | 9,038 | 17,462 | 28,701 | 30,930 | 33, 283 | 2,615 | 4,085 | 7,170 | 13,594 | 22,325 | 24, 018 | 25,797 |  |
|  |  | 1,028 | 1,756 | 2,647 | 3,074 | 3, 658 | 47,606 | 65,596 | 96,549 | 143, 973 | 200, 104 | 225, 430 | 257, 072 | 37,325 | 52, 111 | 76, 114 | 112,641 | 155, 626 | 175, 155 |  |  |
| 2,072 | 2, ${ }^{416}$ | 3, 172 | 4,977 | 6,775 | 7,571 | 8,636 424 | 2,424 19,640 | 2,868 22,873 | 3, 25, 132 | 5,362 | 7,128 28,071 | 7,885 28,590 | 8,812 29,171 | 2,508 14,880 | 2,949 17,668 | 3,925 19,394 | 5, 458 20,640 | 7,231 21,522 | -8, ${ }^{81,887}$ | -8,927 | 75 76 |
|  |  |  | 353 | 391 |  |  | 19,640 | 22,873 | 25, 132 | 26,848 | 28,011 | 28,590 | 29,171 | 14, 80 | 17,608 | 19,394 | 20,640 | 21,322 | 21,887 |  | 6 |

Table 3.-Personal Income by Major
[Millions


See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

Sources, Selected Years 1958-78-Continued
of dollars]

| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  | Alaska |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hawaii |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ | 1958 | 1963 | 1968 | 1973 | 1976 | 1977 | ${ }^{7} 1978$ |
| 4,972 | 6,281 | 9,808 | 13, 534 | 18,738 | 21,018 | 24,640 | 506 | 696 | 1,082 | 1,794 | 4,726 | 4,365 | 4, 207 | 980 | 1,459 | 2,284 | 3,783 | 4,842 | 5,293 | 5,876 |
| 4,022 | 5,162 | 8,215 | 11, 164 | 15,602 | 17,603 | 20,381 | 461 | 622 | 979 | 1,622 | 4,283 | 3,844 | 3,626 | 847 | 1,284 | 2,033 | 3,375 | 4,292 | 4,633 | 5,124 |
| 105 | 176 | 348 | 634 | 1. 072 | 1, 282 | 1.538 | 7 | 19 | 33 | 74 | 244 | 285 | 320 | 27 | 36 | $\begin{array}{r}2,87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 173 | , 231 | ${ }^{+}, 323$ | ${ }^{5}, 371$ |
| 845 | 943 | 1,245 | 1,736 | 2,064 | 2,134 | 2,721 | 39 | 55 | 71 | 98 | 199 | 236 | 262 | 106 | 139 | 175 | 235 | 269 | 333 | 381 |
| 162 | 194 | , 242 | , 644 | 474 | - 372 | 767 | 1 | (*) ${ }_{55}$ | 1 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 13 | 26 | 33 | 32 | 48 |
| 683 | 749 | 1,003 | 1,091 | 1,590 | 1,762 | 1,954 | 38 | 55 | 69 | 97 | 196 | 233 | 259 | 95 | 123 | 161 | 209 | 236 | 301 | 333 |
| 232 | 281 | 335 | 787 | ${ }^{785}$ | ${ }_{2} 595$ | 1,001 | ${ }_{505}^{2}$ | 695 | 1,080 | 1792 | $4{ }^{4}$ | $\stackrel{5}{4}$ | ${ }_{4} 6$ | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 86 | 98 | 134 | 152 | 158 | 181 |
| 4,740 | 6,000 | 9,473 | 12,748 | 18,003 | 20,423 | 23,639 | 505 | 695 | 1,080 | 1,792 | 4,722 | 4,360 | 4,201 | 918 | 1,373 | 2, 187 | 3,649 | 4,690 | 5,135 | 5,694 |
| 3,805 35 | 4,788 36 | 7,539 49 | 9,814 95 | 14,067 <br> 150 | 16, 178 | 19,002 236 | 257 14 | 367 14 | 606 19 | 1,002 35 | 3,632 48 | 3,160 41 | 2,909 43 | ${ }_{(D)}^{560}$ | ${ }_{\text {(D) }}^{843}$ | $\underset{\text { (D) }}{\text { 1,382 }}$ | 2,405 14 | 3,081 23 | 3,416 25 | 3,854 22 |
| 10 | 13 | 26 | 44 | 62 | 71 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (D) | 3 | 4 | 4 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) | 19 | 21 | 17 |
| 26 | 23 | 22 | 51 | 88 | 135 | 149 | 13 | 13 | 18 | (D) | 45 | 38 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 2 | (D) | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 11 | 15 | ${ }^{*} 5$ | 25 | 40 | 45 | 59 | 10 | 15 | 41 | 41 | 138 | 182 | 248 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ * |
| 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) 7 | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15 5 | 3 <br> 2 | 3 | 2 36 | ${ }^{(D)}{ }_{35}$ | 4 128 | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (D) ${ }_{236}$ | (*) | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(*)} 4$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 3$ | 5 4 4 | 3 | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 8 <br> 3 | 36 2 | (D) | 128 4 | (D) | (D) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 5 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 30 | (*) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | (D) | (D) | (D) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 337 | 406 | 680 | 830 | 1,317 | 1,588 | 2,009 | 72 | 63 | 118 | 177 | 1,585 | 955 | 538 | 68 | 112 | 197 | 378 | 379 | 376 | 420 |
| 1,283 | 1,638 | 2,610 | 2,990 | 4,054 | 4,586 | 5,405 | 33 | 49 | 70 | 121 | 197 | 226 | 261 | 98 | 130 | 167 | 225 | 285 | 300 | 322 |
| 1, 394 | 487 | 605 | 810 | 1,151 | 1,300 | 1,383 | 26 | 36 | 45 | 74 | 126 | 149 | 180 | 84 | 106 | 130 | 168 | 219 | 226 | 243 |
| 140 | 163 | 219 | 288 | , 404 | 455 | - 512 | 19 | 20 | * 25 | 42 | 74 | 86 | 110 | 65 | 78 | 90 | 100 | 134 | 140 | 153 |
| (D) | (D) ${ }^{17}$ | (D) | 5 | (D) | $\stackrel{9}{6}$ | 10 73 | (*) | (*) | ${ }_{(*)}^{*}$ | ${ }^{* *}$ | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}$ *) | ${ }^{(D)}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ${ }_{96}^{14}$ | 17 130 | 26 178 | -42 | 61 318 | $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 359 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 313 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{12}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{12}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 19$ | ${ }^{(*)} 29$ | $\left.{ }^{*}\right)_{33}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{33}$ | (D) ${ }^{6}$ | (D) 8 | (D) ${ }^{13}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 3 | 23 4 | 15 4 |
| 48 | 59 | 85 | 120 | 162 | 181 | 204 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 29 | 36 | 39 | 42 |
| 80 | 97 | 67 | 74 | 119 | 141 | 163 | (*) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | (D) | (D) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 11 | 13 | (D) | 26 | (D) | (*) 49 | ${ }^{55}$ | (*) | (*) |  | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{1}$ | (*) 3 | $\left({ }^{4}\right.$ | ${ }^{*} 7$ | (*) | (*) | 2 |  | 10 | 11 | 9 |
|  | ${ }^{(*)} 3$ | ${ }^{(*)} 9$ | ${ }^{(*)} 20$ | ${ }^{(*)} 32$ | ${ }^{(*)} 37$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{49}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 1$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{1}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{(*)} 1$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 1$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }_{1}$ |
| (D) | (D) | (D) | 3 | (D) |  | 4 | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{1}$ | (D) | (D) | (D) | (*) | (*) | ( | (D) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 889 | 1,151 | 2,005 | 2, 180 | 2,903 | 3,286 | 4,022 | 7 | 13 | 25 | 47 | 71 | 77 | 81 | 14 | 24 | 36 | 57 | 66 | 73 | 79 |
| 21.5 | 271 | 375 | 578 | 798 | 916 | 1,037 | (*) 4 |  | * 20 | 37 | ${ }^{51}$ | 59 | 55 | 2 | 3 |  | 10 | (D) | 6 | 6 |
| 17 | 16 | (D) | 34 | (D) | 39 | 42 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) 1 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ * | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {* }}$ ) | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | (D) | (D) | (D) |
| 71 | 84 | 133 | 208 | 287 | 318 | 391 | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ *) | ${ }_{(*)}^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {( }}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }_{5}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{(D)} 5$ | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 40 31 | 40 50 | 70 92 | 96 152 | 182 | 185 214 | 212 245 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*} 1$ | 1 1 | 4 3 | 4 3 | 5 9 | 2 1 | 3 1 1 | 1 | 5 2 | 7 2 | 8 2 2 | 8 2 |
| 12 | 17 | 39 | 71 | $84^{-}$ | 104 | 127 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{1}$ | 3 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| 452 | 605 | 1, 180 | 899 | 1,116 | 1,265 | 1,676 | (*) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (*) | 1 | 4 | + | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 15 | 18 | (D) | (D) | 42 | 50 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (D) | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (D) | (*) | (*) | (*) |
| (D) | (D) | (D) | (D) |  |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}$ ) |  |  |  | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | (*) |  |  |  |
| (D) 31 | (D) ${ }^{38}$ | (D) ${ }^{54}$ | (D) ${ }^{72}$ | 100 33 | 115 41 | 137 50 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{1}$ | (*) 2 | (*) ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{(*)}{ }^{6}$ | (D) ${ }^{10}$ | (D) ${ }^{9}$ | (D) ${ }^{8}$ | (*) ${ }^{5}$ | (*) ${ }^{7}$ | (*) 15 | (*) 25 | 27 | (D) ${ }^{30}$ | (D) ${ }^{32}$ |
| 10 | 12 | 16 | 30 | 42 | 47 | 55 | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | ( 1 | ( 1 | ( 1 | () 1 | ( | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | 7 | ${ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{9}$ |
| 362 | 438 | 663 | 991 | 1,348 | 1,527 | 1,746 | 31 | 70 | 96 | 170 | 441 | 455 | 520 | 71 | 101 | 182 | 320 | 431 | 485 | 547 |
| 93 | 90 | 113 | 161 | 185 | 200 | 215 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | 4 | 4 | (*) | 1 | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| 68 | 90 | 134 | 218 | 293 | 348 | 407 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 23 | 122 | 97 | 85 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 30 | 37 | 43 | 49 |
| 47 | 66 | 103 | 115 | 145 | 146 | 169 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 31 | 45 | 33 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 31 | 35 | 38 |
| 50 | 63 | 114 | 175 | 262 | 302 | 338 | 15 | 20 | 31 | 59 | 133 | 137 | 193 | 23 | 36 | 65 | 136 | 199 | 226 | 258 |
| 76 | 91 | 146 | 243 | 350 | 408 | 476 | 2 | 26 | 30 | 53 | 114 | 131 | 157 | 12 | 18 | 54 | 91 | 117 | 130 | 147 |
| 29 | 38 | 53 | 80 | 113 | 122 | 141 | , | 6 | 11 | 21 | 39 | 41 | 47 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 39 | 48 | 51 | 55 |
| 337 | 417 | 582 | 838 | 1,315 | 1,472 | 1,679 | 12 | 18 | 31 | 54 | 150 | 149 | 149 | 52 | 82 | 114 | 184 | 221 | 244 | 260 |
| 621 | 743 | 1,111 | 1,487 | 2, 040 | 2,280 | 2,625 | 37 | 56 | 89 | 150 | 296 | 326 | 357 | 104 | 139 | 228 | 401 | 553 | 608 | 691 |
| 266 | 349 | 543 | 648 | 904 | 1,134 | 1,359 | 11 | 19 | 29 | 55 | 130 | 159 | 181 | 45 | 76 | 135 | 222 | 315 | 370 | 433 |
| 45 | 63 | 104 | 169 | 252 | 293 | 345 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 19 | 43 | 51 | 56 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 44 | 63 | 70 | 76 |
| 221 | 287 | 439 | 479 | 652 | 841 | 1,013 | 8 | 13 | 19 | 36 | 87 | 109 | 125 | 37 | 61 | 113 | 178 | 252 | 300 | 357 |
| 552 | 745 | 1,285 | 1,909 | 2,901 | 3,341 | 3,884 | 37 | 64 | 113 | 199 | 647 | 666 | 611 | 119 | 198 | 351 | 661 | 874 | 1,009 | 1,159 |
| 29 | 34 | 55 | 67 | 94 | 110 | 131 | 3 |  | 10 | 15 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 13 | 21 | 61 | 134 | 191 | 215 | 243 |
| 64 | 74 | 109 | 114 | 155 | 173 | 192 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 16 | 23 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 45 |
| 44 86 | 46 120 | 55 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 | 74 | 81 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | ${ }^{4}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | 5 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 20 | ${ }_{1}^{22}$ |
| (D) ${ }^{86}$ | (D) ${ }^{120}$ | (D) ${ }^{242}$ | 344 61 | 630 89 | 753 108 | 901 128 | 2 | 14 2 | 28 3 | 32 4 | 286 5 | 255 7 | 151 9 | 15 | 30 10 | 55 18 | 102 32 | 140 41 | 158 47 | 182 52 |
| (D) | (D) | (D) | 1,266 | 1,865 | 2,124 | 2, 452 | 21 | 35 | 63 | 135 | 302 | 346 | 390 | 62 | 108 | 180 | 348 | 448 | 529 | 614 |
| 935 | 1,212 | 1,934 | 2,933 | 3,936 | 4,245 | 4,637 | 247 | 328 | 474 | 790 | 1,090 | 1,200 | 1,292 | 357 | 531 | 805 | 1,244 | 1,609 | 1,719 |  |
| 280 |  | 497 360 | 694 431 | 984 | 1,050 | 1,148 | 102 | 127 | 166 | 239 | 322 |  |  | 130 | 187 | 304 <br> 248 | 402 |  | 519 499 | 574 555 |
| 227 428 | 236 649 | 360 1,077 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ \text { 1,81 } \\ \hline 808\end{array}$ | 549 2,403 | 1,564 2,632 | 1,588 2,901 | 115 30 | 125 76 | 171 137 | 241 311 | 264 504 | 273 563 | 288 631 | 140 87 | 198 | 248 253 | 418 424 | 490 607 | 499 701 | 555 712 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4, 972 | 6,281 | 9,808 | 13,534 | 18,738 | 21,018 | 24,640 | 506 | 696 | 1,082 | 1,794 | 4,726 | 4,365 | 4,207 | 980 | 1,459 | 2,284 | 3,783 | 4,842 | 5,293 | 5,876 |
| 119 | 200 | 409 | 718 | 1,066 | 1,178 | 1,372 | 14 | 22 | 42 | 100 | 204 | 232 | 224 | 29 | 52 | 2,282 | ${ }^{206}$ | 281 | 304 | 340 |
| 4,853 | 6,081 | 9,399 | 12,817 | 17,672 | 19,840 | 23, 268 | 492 | 675 | 1,040 | 1,694 | 4,522 | 4, 133 | 3,984 | 952 | 1,408 | 2,182 | 3,576 | 4,561 | 4,990 | 5, 535 |
| 40 |  | 102 | 176 |  | , 384 | , 363 | -31 | -34 | -52 | -80 | -914 | -472 | -259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,893 | 6,141 | 9,501 | 12,993 | 18,135 | 20, 224 | 23, 630 | 461 | 640 | 988 | 1,615 | 3,608 | 3, 660 | 3,725 | 952 | 1,408 | 2,182 | 3,576 | 4,561 | 4,990 | 5,535 |
| 705 | 963 | 1,476 | 2, 239 | 3,310 | 3,743 | 4, 255 | 22 | 36 | 66 | 118 | 296 | 313 | 333 | 140 | 227 | 365 | 563 | 822 | 884 | 1,004 |
| 521 | 672 | 1,086 | 2,253 | 3,612 | 3,874 | 4,186 | 24 | 31 | 56 | 268 | 291 | 341 | 358 | 54 | 88 | 170 | 450 | 820 | 876 | 928 |
| 6,119 | 7,776 | 12,063 | 17,485 | 25, 057 | 27,842 | 32,058 | 507 | 708 | 1,110 | 2,002 | 4,195 | 4,315 | 4,415 | 1,145 | 1,723 | 2,717 | 4,590 | 6, 203 | 6,749 | 7,465 |
| 2,207 | 2, 631 | 3,689 | 5,087 | 6,939 | 7,564 | 8, 495 | 2,262 | 2,765 | 3,895 | 6,046 | 10,275 | 10,458 | 10,963 | 1,925 | 2,568 | 3,779 | 5,529 | 7,127 | 7,673 | 8, 437 |
| 2,773 | 2,955 | 3,270 | 3,437 | 3,611 | 3,681 | 3,744 | 224 | 256 | 285 | 331 | 408 | 413 | 403 | 595 | 671 | 719 | 830 | 870 | 880 | 885 |

## SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED NIPA ESTIMATES

Table 1.22.—Gross National Product: Quarterly Totals Not Seasonally Adjusted
[Billions of dollars]


Table 2.5.-Personal Consumption Expenditures by Major Type of Product: Quarterly Totals Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Personal consumption expenditures | 267.5 | 252.9 | 267.1 | 272.7 | 297.2 | 278.8 | 296.6 | 303.3 | 331.3 | 309.9 | 330.9 | 339.9 | 370.1 |
| Durable goods. | 39.0 | 34.5 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 45.4 | 39.3 | 44.4 | 43.5 | 51.7 | 42.8 | 50.4 | 49.1 | 58.1 |
| Motor vehicles and parts............. Furniture and household equipment | 14.6 17.9 | 16.3 13.4 | 18.0 15.3 | 17.2 15.6 | 18.5 19.7 | 19.7 14.5 | 21.2 16.9 | 19.7 17.4 | 20.9 22.2 | 21.4 15.4 | 24.4 18.5 | 22.4 19.0 | 23.0 24.7 |
| Other.................................... | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 10.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 114.7 | 99.4 | 108.5 | 110.9 | 125.0 | 106.2 | 117.9 | 120.3 | 136, 9 | 116.2 | 129.0 | 133.5 | 151.9 |
| Food-........ | 55.7 2.8 2.8 | 52.0 14 14 | 56.4 17.9 | 58.5 18.1 | ${ }_{6}^{60.1}$ | 55.1 15.7 | 61.9 18.9 | 63.8 19.6 19.6 | 65.9 28.2 | ${ }^{60.6}$ | ${ }_{21}^{67.5}$ | 70.6 21.9 | 72.9 31.0 |
| Gasoline and oil... | 10.3 | 14.8 9.8 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 13.5 |
| Fuel oil and coal. | 3.0 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| Other.-.-................. | 22.8 | 18.9 | 21.3 | 21.0 | 24.9 | 20.0 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 27.3 | 21.9 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 30.6 |
| Services... | 113.8 | 118.9 | 119.5 | 123.3 | 126.8 | 133.2 | 134.3 | 139.5 | 142.8 | 150.9 | 151.5 | 157.3 | 160.1 |
| Housing | 39.1 | 40.0 | 40.9 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 46.1 | 47.7 | 48.9 | 50.5 | 52.3 | 54.0 | 55.4 |
| Household operation. | 16.4 | 19.3 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 22.7 | 18.7 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 25.4 | 21.1 | 21.9 | 23.0 |
| Electricity and gas.. | 7.3 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 8.8 |  | 7.9 | 888 | 9.5 | 13.6 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.4 |
| Transportation. | 8. 7 | 9.5 9.0 | 9.8 9.3 | 10.1 9.7 | 10.4 9.9 | 10.5 10.0 | 10.8 10.8 | 11.0 11.2 | 11.4 11.6 | 11.8 11.9 | 12.0 12.2 | ${ }_{12.5}^{12.4}$ | 12.6 12.6 |
| Other...... | 49.7 | 50.6 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 54.6 | 55.9 | 58.8 | 60.9 | 61.3 | 63.1 | 66.0 | 69.0 | 69.1 |

Table 8.4.-Corporate Profits With Inventory Valuation Adjustment and Without Capital Consumption Adjustment: Quarterly Totals Not Seasonally Adjusted
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment | 32.5 | 32.9 | 37.2 | 36.2 | 35.0 | 33.6 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 42.4 | 34.4 | 47.5 | 48.0 | 50.9 |
| Profits before tax.. | 34.6 | 35.6 | 41.5 | 39.7 | 39.2 | 38.3 | 46.8 | 45.8 | 46.2 | 40.4 | 54.7 | 53.4 | 57.5 |
| Profits tax liability. Profits after tax.... | 14.1 20.6 | 14.6 21.1 | 17.4 24.1 | 16.4 23.3 | 15.5 23.7 | 15.5 22.8 | 19.5 27.3 | 18.9 26.9 | 18.7 27.6 | 15.8 24.6 | 22.6 32.1 | 22.4 31.1 | 23.7 33.8 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -2.2 | -2.8 | $-4.3$ | -3.4 | -4.2 | -4.6 | -4.4 | -2.3 | -3.9 | -6.0 | -7.2 | -5.5 | -6.5 |

## SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED NIPA ESTIMATES-Continued

Table 3.3.-Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures: Quarterly Totals Not Seasonally Adjusted
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Receipts.. | 71.1 | 76.7 | 89.5 | 86.3 | 78.9 | 87.6 | 103.6 | 95.9 | 88.2 | 95.3 | 119.6 | 111.5 | 105.6 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts. | 32.6 | 29.6 | 39.0 | 41.0 | 37.5 | 36.2 | 47.6 | 44.7 | 41.2 | 37.8 | 54.7 | 52.7 | 49.7 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. | 6 | 12.5 | 14.9 6.0 | 14.0 6.0 | 13.2 5.9 | 13.1 5.8 5 | 16.6 6.2 | 16.1 | 15.9 6.4 | 13.4 6.4 | 19.3 7.2 | 17.18 | 20.3 7 7 |
| Contributions for social insurance........ | 19.9 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 25.3 | 22.3 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 28.5 | 24.8 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 32.4 | 28.3 |
| Expenditures. | 93.9 | 94,4 | 94.2 | 95.8 | 100.6 | 101.2 | 103.0 | 106.6 | 110.9 | 111.8 | 112.5 | 114.8 | 120.6 |
| Purchases of goods and services. | 33.0 | 31.1 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 34.7 | 33.8 | 35.5 | 36.3 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 38.1 | 40.6 |
| National defense. | 22.1 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 22.9 | 23.6 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 24.4 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 25.0 |
| Nondefense... | 10.9 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 13.3 | 15.7 |
| Transfer payments. | 38.5 | 40.9 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 44.2 | 46.1 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 47.6 |
| To persons..- | 37.8 | 40.2 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 43.4 | 45.3 | 44.5 | 45.3 | 46.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants-in-aid to State and local governments....- | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 20.6 |
| Net interest paid....-...................-.-. | 6.2 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 9.3 |
| Interest paid........-...........................- | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.8 |
| To persons and business................................ | 6.3 1.1 | 6.7 1.1 | 6.8 1.1 | 6.9 1.2 | 7.3 1.2 | 7.3 1.2 | 7.4 1.3 | 7.4 1.4 | 7.8 1.7 | 8.2 | ${ }_{2} 8.5$ | ${ }_{2.1}^{8.9}$ | 9.3 2.5 |
| Less: Interest received by government.....----- | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.6 |  | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
|  | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| Less: Current surpius of government enter- prises............................................. | -. 3 | . 1 | -. 2 | -. 2 | . 3 | -. 1 | . 2 | -. 5 | . 2 | -. 2 | -. 5 | -. 2 | . 4 |
| Less: Wage accruals less disbursements..........-- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Surplus or deficit ( - ), national income and produci accounts. | -22.8 | -17.7 | -4.7 | -9.4 | -21.7 | -13.6 | . 6 | -10.8 | -22.7 | -16.5 | 7.1 | -3.3 | -15.0 |

Table 3.5.-State and Local Government Receipts and Expenditures: Quarterly Totals Not Seasonally Adjusted [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Receipts. | 67.2 | 62.7 | 65.8 | 63.8 | 75.7 | 69.3 | 73.5 | 72.0 | 83.9 | 77.5 | 83.4 | 80.1 | 90.1 |
| Personal tax and nontax receipts.. | 11.2 | 11.8 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 16.6 |
| Corporate profits tax accruas | 2.0 35.0 | 29.8 | 2.5 30.7 | 2.4 29.0 | $\begin{array}{r}2.3 \\ 38.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.3 32.5 | 2.9 33.9 | 2.8 31.3 | 2.8 42.3 | 2.4 35 | 3.3 37.2 | 3.3 34.7 | 43.4 |
| Contributions for social insurance. | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
|  | 14.6 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 20.6 |
| Expenditures.----- | 60.3 | 59.2 | 62.4 | 64.6 | 63.9 | 63.5 | 67.8 | 70.1 | 70.5 | 69.9 | 75.5 | 79.0 | 79.1 |
| Purchases of goods and services.. | 56.2 | 54.9 | 57.8 | 59.9 | 59.1 | 58.5 | 62.7 | 65.2 | 65.4 | 64.7 | 70.5 | 74.0 | 73.7 |
| Transfer payments to persons................-.-. | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
|  | -1.2 | -1.1 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -1.3 | $-1.5$ | $-1.6$ | -1.8 | -1.8 | -1.9 |
| Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises | -1.2 | $-1.2$ | -1.2 | -1.2 | -1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 1.2 | 0 1.3 | 0 1.2 | 0 1.3 | 1.2 0 1.3 | 1.1 1.3 | 1.1 1.3 | 1.5 1.5 | 1.2 1.2 | 1.1 1.3 | 1.5 | .1 .6 |  |
| Less: Wages accruals less disbursements...------ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.3 | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | 0 | 0 | .1 | . 1 |
| Surplus or deficit (-), national Income and product accounts.. | 6.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | -. 8 | 11.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 13.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 11.0 |

Table 4.2.-Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts: Quarterly Totals Not Seasonally Adjusted
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 1975 | 1976 |  |  |  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| Receipts from foreigners | 39.3 | 38.6 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 43.8 | 42.0 | 45.8 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 45.4 | 52.9 | 51.0 | 57.9 |
| Exports of goods and services. $\qquad$ Capital grants received by the United States (net) | ${ }_{0}^{39.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{38.6}$ | ${ }_{0}^{41.0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{39.8}$ | ${ }_{4}^{43.8}$ | ${ }_{42.0}^{0}$ | ${ }_{4}^{45.8}$ | $\stackrel{43.1}{0}$ | ${ }_{41.9}^{0}$ | ${ }_{0}^{45.4}$ | 52.9 | ${ }_{51.0} 0$ | 57.9 |
| Payments to foreigners---- | 39.3 | 38.6 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 43.8 | 42.0 | 45.8 | 43.1 | 44.9 | 45.4 | 52.9 | 51.0 | 57.9 |
|  | 32.9 | 35.1 | 38.3 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 44.0 | 46.9 | 47.1 | 47.7 | 50.6 | 54.2 | 55.7 | 57.0 |
| Transfer payments (net) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 .2 |
| From persons (net) | .2 | .8 | .8 | $\stackrel{.}{9}$ | .2 | .2 | .8 | $\stackrel{.}{9}$ | . 2 | . 2 | 1.0 | $\stackrel{.}{9}$ | $\stackrel{.}{12}$ |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners.......... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
|  | 4.4 | 1.5 | $\underline{.} 7$ | -3.1 | ${ }^{1}$. | -4.1 | $-3.5$ | -6.5 | -5.5 | -8.2 | -4.6 | -7.8 | -2.9 |

Table A.—Gross National Product
[Billions of dollars]

| Year | Current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Constant (1972) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  | Final sales |  | GNP implicit price deflator (Index numbers,$\mid 1972=100)^{\prime}$ | Year-to-year percent change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GNP | PCE | Gross private domestic investment |  |  | Net exports | Government purchases | GNP | PCE | Gross private domestic investment |  |  | Netex-ports | Government purchases | Current dollars | Constant (1972) dollars |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { dollar } \\ & \text { GNP } \end{aligned}$ | Constant dollar GNP | GNP implicit price deflator |
|  |  |  | Total | Fixed investment | CBI |  |  |  |  | Total | Fixed investment | CBI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929. | 103.4 | 77.3 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 8.8 | 314.6 | 215.6 | 55.9 | 51.3 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 40.9 | 101.7 | 310.0 | 32.87 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 0.0 |
| 1930. | 90.7 | 69.9 | 10.2 | 10.6 | -. 4 | 1.0 | 9.5 | 285.2 | 200.0 | 38.6 | 39.1 | -. 5 | 2.0 | 44.7 | 91.1 | 285.7 | 31.80 | -12.3 | -9.3 | -3.3 |
| 1931 | 76.1 | 60.5 | 5.6 | 6.8 | -1.1 | . 5 | 9.5 | 263.3 | 192. 1 | 23.7 | 26.7 | $-3.0$ | 1.3 | 46.2 | 77.2 | 266.3 | 28.89 | $-16.1$ | $-7.7$ | -9.1 |
| 1932 | 58.3 | 48.6 | 1.0 | 3.4 | -2.5 | . 4 | 8.3 | 227.1 | 174.1 | 7.9 | 15.1 | $-7.2$ | . 9 | 44.2 | 60.8 | 234.2 | 25.67 | -23.4 | -13.8 | -11.2 |
| 1933. | 55.8 | 45.8 | 1.4 | 3.0 | -1.6 | . 4 | 8.2 | 222.1 | 170.7 | 8.4 | 13.3 | -4.9 | . 2 | 42.8 | 57.4 | 226.9 | 25.14 | $-4.2$ | -2.2 | -2.1 |
| 1934.- | 65.3 | 51.3 | 3.3 | 4.1 | $-.7$ | . 6 | 10.0 | 239.0 | 177.2 | 13.1 | 16.4 | -3.3 | . 5 | 48.2 | 66.0 | 242.3 | 27.32 | 17.0 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| 1935. | 72.5 | 55.8 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 1.1 | . 1 | 10.2 | 260.5 | 188.1 | 24.0 | 21.1 | 2.9 | -1.1 | 49.5 | 71.4 | 257.5 | 27.83 | 11.0 | 9.0 | 1.9 |
| 1936 | 82.7 | 62.0 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 1.3 | . 1 | 12.2 | 295.4 | 206.8 | 32.2 | 28.4 | 3.8 | -1.3 | 57.8 | 81.5 | 291.6 | 28.01 | 14.1 | 13.4 | . 6 |
| 1937 | 90.7 | 66.6 | 11.8 | 9.2 | 2.5 | . 3 | 12.0 | 309.2 | 214.3 | 39.8 | 33.5 | 6.3 | $-.7$ | 55.7 | 88.2 | 302.9 | 29.34 | 9.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 1938 | 85.0 | 64.0 | 6.5 | 7.4 | -. 9 | 1.3 | 13.2 | 296.4 | 209.2 | 24.0 | 26.6 | -2.6 | 2.6 | 60.6 | 85.9 | 299.0 | 28.66 | $-6.4$ | -4.2 | -2.3 |
| 1939 | 90.8 | 67.0 | 9.3 | 8.8 | . 4 | 1.1 | 13.5 | 318.8 | 220.3 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 62.9 | 90.4 | 317.2 | 28.48 | 6.9 | 7.6 | -. 7 |
| 1940. | 100.0 | 71.0 | 13.1 | 10.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 14.2 | 343.3 | 230.4 | 44.6 | 38.4 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 65.2 | 97.8 | 337.1 | 29.13 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 2.3 |
| 1941 | 124.9 | 80.8 | 17.9 | 13.4 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 24.9 | 398.5 | 244.1 | 55.8 | 43.8 | 12.0 | . 8 | 97.7 | 120.4 | 386.4 | 31. 34 | 24.9 | 16.1 | 7.6 |
| 1942 | 158.3 | 88.6 | 9.9 | 8.1 | 1.8 | . 0 | 59.8 | 460.3 | 241.7 | 29.6 | 24.4 | 5.2 | -2.5 | 191.5 | 156.5 | 455.1 | 34. 39 | 26.8 | 15.5 | 9.7 |
| 1943 | 192.0 | 99.4 | 5.8 | 6.4 | -. 6 | -2.0 | 88.9 | 530.6 | 248.7 | 18.1 | 18.0 | . 1 | -7.3 | 271.2 | 192.6 | 530.5 | 36.18 | 21.3 | 15.3 | 5.2 |
| 1944. | 210.5 | 108.2 | 7.2 | 8.1 | -1.0 | -1.8 | 97.0 | 568.6 | 255.7 | 19.8 | 22.1 | -2.3 | -7.2 | 300.3 | 211.5 | 570.9 | 37.03 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 2.3 |
| 1945 | 212.3 | 119.5 | 10.6 | 11.7 | -1.0 | $-.6$ | 82.8 | 560.0 | 271.4 | 27.8 | 31.4 | -3.6 | -4.5 | 265.3 | 213.4 | 563.6 | 37.92 | . 9 | -1.5 | 2.4 |
| 1946 | 209.6 | 143.8 | 30.7 | 24.3 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 27.5 | 476.9 | 301.4 | 71.0 | 58.8 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 93.0 | 203.2 | 464.7 | 43.95 | -1.3 | -14.8 | 15.9 |
| 1947 | 232.8 | 161.7 | 34.0 | 34.4 | $-.5$ | 11.6 | 25.5 | 498.3 | 306.2 | 70.1 | 70.4 | -. 2 | 16.6 | 75.4 | 233.2 | 468.5 | 49.70 | 11.1 | -1.8 | 13.1 |
| 1948. | 259.1 | 174.7 | 45.9 | 41.1 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 32.0 | 487.7 | 312.8 | 82.3 | 76.8 | 5.5 | 8.5 | 84.1 | 254.4 | 482.2 | 53.13 | 11.3 | 4.1 | 6.9 |
| 1949 | 258.0 | 178.1 | 35.3 | 38.4 | $-3.1$ | 6.2 | 38.4 | 490.7 | 320.0 | 65.6 | 70.0 | -4.4 | 8.8 | 96.2 | 261.1 | 495.1 | 52.59 | -. 4 | . 6 | -1.0 |
| 1950. | 286.2 | 192.0 | 53.8 | 47.0 | 6.8 | 1.9 | 38.5 | 533.5 | 338.1 | 93.7 | 83.2 | 10.6 | 4.0 | 97.7 | 279.4 | 522.9 | 53.64 | 10.9 | 8.7 | 2.0 |
| 1951 | 330.2 | 207.1 | 59.2 | 48.9 | 10.3 | 3.8 | 60.1 | 576.5 | 342.3 | 94.1 | 80.4 | 13.7 | 7.4 | 132.7 | 319.9 | 562.8 | 57.27 | 15. 4 | 8.1 | 6.8 |
| 1952 | 347.2 | 217.2 | 52.1 | 49.0 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 75.6 | 598.5 | 350.9 | 83.2 | 78.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 159.5 | 3440 | 594.2 | 59.00 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 1.3 |
| 1953. | 366.1 | 229.1 | 53.3 | 52.9 | . 4 | . 6 | 82.5 | 621.8 | 364.2 | 85.6 | 84.1 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 170.0 | 365.7 | 620.3 | 58.88 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 1.5 |
| 1954. | 366.3 | 235.8 | 52.7 | 54.3 | -1.5 | 2.0 | 75.8 | 613.7 | 370.9 | 83.4 | 85.6 | -2.2 | 4.5 | 154.9 | 367.8 | 615.8 | 59.69 | . 0 | $-1.3$ | 1.4 |
| 1955. | 399.3 | 253.7 | 68.4 | 62.4 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 75.0 | 654.8 | 395.1 | 104. 1 | 96.3 | 7.7 | 4.7 | 150.9 | 393.3 | 647.1 | 60.98 | 9.0 | 6.7 | 2.2 |
| 1956 | 420.7 | 266.0 | 71.0 | 66.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 79.4 | 668.8 | 406.3 | 102.9 | 97.1 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 152.4 | 416.0 | 633.0 | 62.90 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| 1957. | 442.8 | 280.4 | 69.2 | 67.9 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 87.1 | 680.9 | 414.7 | 97.2 | 95.7 | 1.5 | 8.9 | 160.1 | 441.4 | 679.4 | 65.02 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| 1958. | 448.9 | 289.5 | 61.9 | 63.4 | -1.5 | 2.5 | 95.0 | 679.5 | 419.0 | 87.7 | 89.6 | -1.8 | 3.5 | 169.3 | 450.4 | 681.3 | 66.06 | 1.4 | $-.2$ | 1.6 |
| 1959 | 486.5 | 310.8 | 77.6 | 72.3 | 5.2 | . 6 | 97.6 | 720.4 | 441.5 | 107.4 | 101.0 | 6.5 | . 9 | 170.7 | 481.2 | 714.0 | 67.52 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 2.2 |
| 1960. | 506.0 | 324.9 | 76.4 | 72.7 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 100.3 | 736.8 | 453.0 | 105.4 | 101.0 | 4.4 | 5.5 | 172.9 | 502.2 | 732.4 | 68.67 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| 1961 | 523.3 | 335.0 | 74.3 | 72.1 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 108.2 | 755.3 | 462.2 | 103.6 | 100.7 | 2.9 | 6.7 | 182.8 | 521.1 | 752.4 | 69.28 | 3.4 | 2.5 | . 9 |
| 1962 | 563.8 | 355.2 | 85.2 | 78.7 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 118.0 | 799.1 | 482.9 | 117.4 | 109.3 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 193.1 | 557.3 | 791.0 | 70.55 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 1.8 |
| 1963. | 594.7 | 374.6 | 90.2 | 84.2 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 123.7 | 830.7 | 501.4 | 124.5 | 116.9 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 197.6 | 588.8 | 823.0 | 71.59 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 1.5 |
| 1964. | 635.7 | 400.4 | 96.6 | 90.8 | 5.8 | 8.9 | 129.8 | 874.4 | 528.7 | 132.1 | 124.8 | 7.3 | 10.9 | 202.7 | 629.9 | 867.1 | 72.71 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 1.6 |
| 1965 | 688.1 | 430.2 | 112.0 | 102.5 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 138.4 | 925.9 | 558.1 | 150.1 | 138.8 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 209.6 | 678.6 | 914.6 | 74.32 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 2.2 |
| 1966 | 753.0 | 464.8 | 124. 5 | 110.2 | 14.3 | 5.1 | 158.7 | 981.0 | 586.1 | 161.3 | 144.6 | 11.7 | 4.3 | 229.3 | 738.7 | 964.3 | 76.76 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 3.3 |
| 1967. | 796.3 | 490.4 | 120.8 | 110.7 | 10.1 | 4.9 | 180.2 | 1,007.7 | 603.2 | 152.7 | 140.7 | 12.0 | 3.5 | 248.3 | 786.2 | 995.7 | 79.02 | 5.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| 1968 | 868.5 | 535.9 | 131.5 | 123.8 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 198.7 | 1, 051.8 | 633.4 | 159.5 | 150.8 | 8.7 | $-.4$ | 259.2 | 880.8 | 1,043.1 | 82.57 | 9.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| 1969 | 935.5 | 579.7 | 146.2 | 136.8 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 207.9 | 1,078.8 | 655.4 | 168.0 | 157.5 | 10.6 | -1.3 | 256.7 | 926.2 | 1,068.2 | 86.72 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| 1970. | 982.4 | 618.8 | 140.8 | 137.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 218.9 | 1,075.3 | 668.9 | 154.7 | 150.4 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 250.2 | 978.6 | 1,071.0 | 91.36 | 5.0 | $-.3$ | 5.4 |
| 1971. | 1,063.4 | 668.2 | 160.0 | 153.6 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 233.7 | 1,107.5 | 691.9 | 166.8 | 160.2 | 6. 6 | -. 6 | 249.4 | 1,057.1 | 1,100.9 | 96.02 | 8.2 | 3.0 | 5.1 |
| 1972 | 1,171.1 | 733.0 | 188.3 | 178.8 | 9.4 | $-3.3$ | 253.1 | 1,171.1 | 733.0 | 188.3 | 178.8 | 9.4 | $-3.3$ | 253. 1 | 1,161.7 | 1,161.7 | 100.00 | 10.1 | 5.7 | 4.1 |
| 1973 | 1,306. 6 | 809.9 | 220.0 | 202.1 | 17.9 | 7.1 | 269.5 | 1,235.0 | 767.7 | 207.2 | 190.7 | 16.5 | 7.6 | 252.5 | 1,288. 6 | 1,218. 5 | 105.80 | 11.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| 1974 | 1,412.9 | 889.6 | 214.6 | 205.7 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 302.7 | 1,217.8 | 760.7 | 183.6 | 175.6 | 8.0 | 15.9 | 257.7 | 1,404.0 | 1,209.9 | 116.02 | 8.1 | -1.4 | 9.7 |
| 1975. | 1,528.8 | 979.1 | 190.9 | 201.6 | $-10.7$ | 20.4 | 338.4 | 1,202.3 | 774.6 | 142.6 | 152.4 | $-9.8$ | 22.6 | 262.6 | 1,539.6 | 1,212.1 | 127.15 | 8.2 | $-1.3$ | 9.6 |
| 1976. | 1,702.2 | 1,089.9 | 243.0 | 233.0 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 361.3 | 1,273.0 | 820.6 | 173.4 | 166.8 | 6.6 | 15.8 | 263.3 | 1,692.1 | 1,266. 4 | 133.71 | 11.3 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| 1977 | 1,899. 5 | 1,210.0 | 303.3 | 281.3 | 21.9 | -9.9 | 396.2 | 1,340.5 | 861.7 | 200.1 | 186.9 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 268.5 | 1,877.6 | 1,327.4 | 141. 70 | 11.6 | 5.3 | 6. 0 |
| 1978 | 2,127. 6 | 1,350.8 | 351.5 | 329.1 | 22.3 | $-10.3$ | 435.6 | 1,399.2 | 900.8 | 214.3 | 200.2 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 273.2 | 2,105.2 | 1,385. 1 | 152.05 | 12.0 | 4.4 | 7.3 |

Note.-PCE=Personal consumption expenditures; $\mathrm{CBI}=$ Change in business inventories.

Table B.-National Income and Disposition of Personal Income
[Billions of dollars]

| Year | Na tional income | Com-pensation of employees | Proprietors' income with IVA and CCAdj. |  |  | Rental income of persons with CCAdj. | Corporate profits with IVA and CCAdj. |  |  |  |  |  | Net interest | Personal income | Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | Equals: DPI | Less:Per:sonaloutlays | Equals: Personal saving |  | DPI in constant (1972) dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Profits | fter tax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | T | Farm | Nonfarm |  | Tota | tax | Total | Undis-tributed | IV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1929.- | 84.8 | 51.1 | 14.9 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 4.7 | 84.9 | 2.6 | 82.3 | 79.1 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 229.8 |
| 1930 | 73.8 | 46.8 | 11.7 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 2.9 | -2.6 | 3.3 | -1.0 | 4.9 | 76.2 | 2.5 | 73.7 | 71.1 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 210.6 |
| 1931 | 58.6 | 39.7 | 9.1 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 1.3 | $-.4$ | $-.9$ | -4.9 | 2.4 | -. 7 | 5.0 | 65.4 | 1.8 | 63.5 | 61.4 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 201.7 |
| 1932 | 42.4 | 31.1 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 2.9 | -1.7 | -2.3 | -2.7 | -5.2 | 1.0 | -. 5 | 4.6 | 50.0 | 1.4 | 48.6 | 49.3 | -. 7 | $-1.4$ | 174.3 |
| 1933 | 39.9 | 29.5 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.2 | $-1.7$ | 1.0 | .4 | -1.6 | $-2.1$ | -. 5 | 4.1 | 49.9 | 1.4 | 45.5 | 46.5 | -1.0 | -2.2 | 169.7 |
| 1934. | 48.7 | 34.3 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.6 | $-1.0$ | -. 6 | -. 7 | 4.1 | 53.7 | 1.6 | 52.1 | 52.0 | . 1 | . 2 | 179.7 |
| 1935 | 56.5 | 37.3 | 10.7 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | -. 2 | $-.2$ | -. 8 | 4.1 | 60.3 | 1.9 | 58.4 | 56.4 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 196.6 |
| 1936 | 64.3 | 42.9 | 10.9 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 4.9 | .4 | $-.7$ | -. 7 | 3.8 | 68.4 | 2.2 | 68.2 | 62.8 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 220.7 |
| 1937. | 72.3 | 47.9 | 13.1 | 6. 0 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5.3 | . 6 | 0 | -1.2 | 3.7 | 73.8 | 2.9 | 70.9 | 67.5 64.9 | 3.4 | 4.7 | 227.8 212.8 |
| 1939. | 71.3 | 48.0 48.1 | 11.7 | 4.4 4.4 | 6.8 7.3 | 2.4 2.6 | 3.8 5.3 | 4.0 7.0 | 2.9 5.6 | -.2 1.8 | -. 0 | -1.1 | 3.6 3.6 | 68.0 72.4 | 2.8 2.4 | 69.9 | 67.9 67.8 | $\stackrel{.3}{1}$ | .4 3.0 | 230.1 |
| 1940. | 79.7 | 52.1 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 2.7 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 7.2 | 3.2 | -. 2 | -1.1 | 3.3 | 77.8 | 2.6 | 75.2 | 72.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 244.3 |
| 1941 | 102.6 | 64.8 | 17.4 | 6.4 | 10.9 | 3.1 | 14.1 | 17.7 | 10.1 | 5.7 | -2.5 | -1.1 | 3.3 | 95.3 | 3.3 | 92.0 | 81.8 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 278.1 |
| 1942 | 135.7 | 85.3 | 24.0 | 9.8 | 14.3 | 4.0 | 19.3 | 21.5 | 10.1 | 5.9 | -1.2 | -1.0 | 3.1 | 122.4 | 5.9 | 116.5 | 89.4 | 27.0 | 23.2 | 317.3 |
| 1943 | 169.1 | 109.5 | 29.0 | 11.7 | 17.3 | 4.4 | 23.5 | 25.1 | 11.1 | 6. 6 | -. 8 | -. 8 | 2.7 | 150.7 | 17.8 | 132.9 | 100.1 | 32.7 | 24.6 | 332.2 |
| 1944. | 181.9 | 121.2 | 30.2 | 11.6 | 18.6 | 4.5 | 23.6 | 24.1 | 11.2 | 6.5 | -. 3 | -. 2 | 2.4 | 164.4 | 18.9 | 145.5 | 109.0 | 36.5 | 25.1 | 343.9 |
| 1945 | 180.6 | 123.1 | 31.7 | 12.2 | 19.4 | 4.6 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 9.0 | 4.4 | $-.6$ | -. 1 | 2.2 | 169.8 | 20.8 | 149.0 | 120.4 | 28.5 | 19.2 | 338.6 |
| 1946 | 178.3 | 118.1 | 36.6 | 14.9 | 21.6 | 5.5 | 16.6 | 24.6 | 15.5 | 9.9 | $-5.3$ | -2.7 | 1.6 | 177.3 | 18.7 | 158.6 | 145.2 | 13.4 | 8.5 | 332.4 |
| 1947. | 194.6 | 129.2 | 35.8 | 15.2 | 20.6 | 5.3 | 22.2 | 31.5 | 20.2 | 13.9 | $-5.9$ | -3.4 | 2.1 | 189.8 | 21.4 | 188. 4 | 163.5 | 4.9 | 2.9 | 318.8 |
| 1948. | 219.0 | 141.4 | 40.7 | 17.5 | 23.2 | 5.7 | 29.1 | 35.2 | 22.7 | 15.7 | $-2.2$ | -3.9 | 2.1 | 208.5 | 21.0 | 187.4 | 176.9 | 10.6 | 5.7 | 335.5 |
| 1949. | 212.7 | 141.3 | 36.1 | 12.7 | 23.5 | 6.1 | 26.9 | 28.9 | 18.7 | 11.5 | 1.9 | -3.8 | 2.2 | 205.6 | 18.5 | 187.1 | 180.4 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 336.1 |
| 1950 | 236.2 | 154.8 | 38.4 | 13.5 | 24.9 | 7.1 | 33.7 | 42.6 | 24.7 | 15.9 | -5.0 | -4.0 | 2.3 | 226.1 | 20.6 | 205.5 | 194.7 | 10.8 | 5.3 | 351.9 |
| 1951 | 272.3 | 181.0 | 42.8 | 15.8 | 27.0 | 7.7 | 38.1 | 43.9 | 21.3 | 12.8 | -1.2 | -4. 6 | 2.7 | 253.7 | 28.9 | 224.8 | 210.0 | 14.8 | 6.6 | 371.6 |
| 1952 | 285.8 | 195.7 | 42.9 | 14.9 | 28.0 | 8.8 | 35. 4 | 38.9 | 19.5 | 11.0 | 1.0 | -4. 5 | 3.0 | 270.4 | 34.0 | 233.4 | 220.4 | 18.0 | 6.8 | 382.1 |
| 1953 | 299.7 | 209.6 | 41.3 | 12.9 | 28.4 | 10.0 | 35.5 | 40.5 | 20.2 | 11.5 | $-1.0$ | -4.1 | 3.4 | 286.1 | 35.5 | 250.7 | 233.7 | 17.0 | 6.8 | 397.5 |
| 1954. | 299.1 | 208.4 | 40.8 | 12.3 | 28.5 | 11.0 | 34.6 | 38.1 | 20.5 | 11.4 | $-.3$ | -3.2 | 4.3 | 288.2 | 32.5 | 255.7 | 240.1 | 15.6 | 6.1 | 402.1 |
| 1955. | 328.0 | 224.9 | 42.5 | 11.3 | 31.2 | 11.3 | 44.6 | 48.4 | 26.4 | 16.1 | -1.7 | -2.1 | 4.8 | 308.8 | 35.4 | 273.4 | 258.5 | 14.9 | 5.4 | 425.9 |
| 1956 | 346.9 | 243.5 | 43.6 | 11.2 | 32.4 | 11.6 | 42.9 | 48.6 | 26.6 | 15.5 | $-2.7$ | -3.0 | 5.2 | 330.9 | 39.7 | 291.3 | 271.6 | 19.7 | 6. 8 | 444.9 |
| 1957. | 362.3 | 256.5 | 45.0 | 11.0 | 33.9 | 12.2 | 42.1 | 46.9 | 25.5 | 14.0 | -1.5 | -3.3 | 6.5 | 349.3 | 42.4 | 303.9 | 286.4 | 20.6 | 6.7 | 453.9 |
| 1958. | 364.0 | 258.2 | 47.4 | 13.1 | 34.3 | 12.9 | 37.5 | 41.1 | 22.1 | 10.8 | -. 3 | -3.4 | 8.0 | 359.3 | 42.1 | 317.1 | 295.4 | 21.7 | 6.8 | 459.0 |
| 1959. | 397.1 | 279.6 | 47.2 | 10.7 | 36.6 | 13.2 | 48.2 | 51.6 | 28.0 | 15.8 | -. 5 | $-2.9$ | 8.8 | 382.1 | 46.0 | 336.1 | 317.3 | 18.8 | 5.6 | 477.4 |
| 1960. | 412.0 | 294.9 | 47.0 | 11.4 | 35.6 | 13.8 | 46.6 | 48.5 | 25.8 | 13.0 | . 3 | -2.3 | 9.8 | 399.7 | 50.4 | 349.4 | 332.3 | 17.1 | 4.9 | 487.3 |
| 1961. | 424.2 | 303.6 | 48.3 | 11.8 | 36.4 | 14.3 | 46.9 | 48.6 | 25.8 | 12.5 | .1 | $-1.8$ | 11.2 | 415.0 | 52.1 | 352.9 | 342.7 | 20.2 | 5.6 | 500.6 |
| 1962 | 457.4 | 325.1 | 49.6 | 11.9 | 37.7 | 15.0 | 54.9 | 53.6 | 29.6 | 15.2 | . 1 | 1.2 | 12.8 | 440.7 | 56.8 | 383.9 | 353.5 | 20.4 | 5.3 | 521.6 |
| 1963 | 482.8 | 342.9 | 50.3 | 11.6 | 38.7 | 15.7 | 59.6 | 57.7 | 31.5 | 16.0 | -. 2 | 2.1 | 14.3 | 453.1 | 60.3 | 402.8 | 384.0 | 18.8 | 4.7 | 539.2 |
| 1964. | 519.2 | 368.0 | 52.2 | 10.3 | 42.0 | 16.1 | 67.0 | 64.7 | 36.7 | 19.4 | $-.5$ | 2.8 | 15.9 | 495.7 | 58.6 | 437.0 | 410.9 | 26.1 | 6.0 | 577.3 |
| 1965 | 566.0 | 396.5 | 56.7 | 12.6 | 44.1 | 17.1 | 77.1 | 75.2 | 44.3 | 25.2 | -1.9 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 537.0 | 64.9 | 472.2 | 441.9 | 30.3 | 6.4 | 612.4 |
| 1966 | 622.2 | 439.3 | 60.3 | 13.6 | 45.7 | 18.2 | 82.5 | 80.7 | 47.1 | 27.6 | -2.1 | 3.9 | 21.9 | 584.9 | 74.5 | 510.4 | 477.4 | 33.0 | 6.5 | 643.6 |
| 1967. | 655.8 | 471.9 | 61.0 | 12.1 | 48.9 | 19.4 | 79.3 | 77.3 | 44.9 | 24.7 | -1.7 | 3.7 | 24.3 | 626.6 | 82.1 | 544.5 | 503.7 | 40.9 | 7.5 | 669.8 |
| 1968 | 714.4 | 519.8 | 63.4 | 12.0 | 51.4 | 18. 6 | 85.8 | 85.6 | 46.2 | 24.2 | -3.4 | 3.7 | 26.8 | 635.2 | 97.1 | 583.1 | 550.1 | 38.1 | 6.5 | 695.2 |
| 1969. | 767.9 | 571.4 | 66.2 | 13.9 | 52.3 | 18.1 | 81.4 | 83.4 | 43.8 | 21.2 | $-5.5$ | 3.5 | 30.8 | 745.8 | 115.4 | 630.4 | 595.3 | 35.1 | 5.6 | 712.3 |
| 1970 | 798.4 | 609.2 | 65.1 | 13.9 | 51.2 | 18.6 | 67.9 | 71.5 | 37.0 | 14.1 | -5.1 | 1.5 | 37.5 | 801.3 | 115.3 | 685.9 | 635.4 | 50.6 | 7.4 | 741.6 |
| 1971. | 858.1 | 650.3 | 67.7 | 14.3 | 53.4 | 20.1 | 77.2 | 82.0 | 44.3 | 21.3 | $-5.0$ | . 3 | 42.8 | 859.1 | 116.3 | 742.8 | 635.5 | 57.3 | 7.7 | 769.0 |
| 1972 | 951.9 | 715.1 | 76.1 | 18.0 | 58.1 | 21.5 | 92.1 | 96.2 | 54.6 | 30.0 | $-6.6$ | 2.5 | 47.0 | 942.5 | 141.2 | 801.3 | 751.9 | 49.4 | 6.2 | 801.3 |
| 1973. | 1,064.6 | 799.2 | 92.4 | 32.0 | 60.4 | 21.6 | 99.1 | 115.8 | 67.1 | 39.3 | $-18.6$ | 1.9 | 52.3 | 1,052.4 | 150.8 | 901.7 | 831.3 | 70.3 | 7.8 | 854.7 |
| 1974. | 1,136.0 | 875.8 | 86.2 | 25.4 | 60.9 | 21.4 | 83.6 | 126.9 | 74.5 | 43.6 | -40.4 | $-2.9$ | 69.0 | i, 154.9 | 170.3 | 984.6 | 913.0 | 71.7 | 7.3 | 842.0 |
| $1975$ | 1,215.0 | 931.1 | 87.0 | 23.5 | 63.5 | 22.4 | 95.9 | 120.4 | 70.6 | 38.7 | -12.4 | -12.0 | 78.6 | 1,255.5 | 168.8 | t,085. 7 | 1,003.0 | 83.6 | 7.7 | 859.7 |
| 1976 | 1,359.8 | 1,037.8 | 89.3 | 18.3 | 71.0 | 22.1 | 126.8 | 156.0 | 92.2 | 54.7 | -14.6 | -14.5 | 83.8 | 1,381.6 | 197.1 | 1, 184.5 | 1, 115.9 | 68.6 | 5.8 | 891.8 |
| 1977 | 1,525.8 | 1, 156.9 | 100.2 | 19.6 | 80.5 | 24.7 | 150.0 | 177.1 | 104.5 | 62.4 | $-15.2$ | -12.0 | 94.0 | 1, 531.6 | 226.4 | t, 305. 1 | 1,240.2 | 65.0 | 5. 0 | 929.5 |
| 1978. | 1,724.3 | 1,304.5 | 116.8 | 27.7 | 89.1 | 25.9 | 167.7 | 206.0 | 121.5 | 74.3 | $-25.2$ | $-13.1$ | 109.5 | 1,717.4 | 259.0 | t, 458.4 | 1, 386.4 | 72.0 | 4.9 | 972.5 |

Note.-IVA = Inventory valuation adjustment; CCAdj. = Capital consumption adjustment; DPI=Disposal personal income.

## Alternative Estimates of Capital Consumption and Profits of Nonfinancial Corporations, 1975-78

Estimates of capital consumption and profits of nonfinancial corporations for 1975-78, based on alternative depreciation formulas and service lives and valued at historical and current cost, are shown below. The estimates for $1976-78$ incorporate the revised and updated national income and product account (NIPA) estimates that appeared in the July 1979 Survey of Current Business. Estimates for 1929-72 appeared in the March 1976 Surver; estimates for 1973 appeared in the August 1976 Surver; and estimates for 1974 appeared in the August 1977 Survey. Service lives used far nonresidential structures and equipment are 100 percent of Internal Revenue Service Bulletin $F(F), 85$ percent of Bulletin F (.85F), 75 percent of Bulletin F (.75F), and 100 percent of Bulletin F through 1940 with a gradual decrease to 75 percent of Bulletin $F$ in 1960 ( $F$ to $.75 F$ ); for residential structures, the lives are 80 and 65 years for new 1-to-4 and 5-ormore unit structures, respectively, with lives half as long as these for additions and alterations.

Table 1.-Capital Consumption Allowances, Nonfinancial Corporations: National Income and Product Account Estimates and Estimates Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation
[Billions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Capital consumption allowances, NIPA ${ }^{1}$ - | 84.9 | 92.4 | 104, 2 | 114.3 |
| 2 | Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment, NIPA? | 96.8 | 106.8 | 116.0 | 126.9 |
|  | Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment, alternative methods of depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Historical-cost valuation: Straight-line depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | F service lives............ | 60.3 64.5 | 66.2 70.8 | 71.2 76.3 | 87.3 |
| 5 | .$^{75} \mathbf{F}$ service lives.- | 68.5 | 74.1 | 881.0 | 88.4 |
| 6 | F to .75F service lives |  |  |  |  |
|  | Double-declining balance depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
|  | F sprvice lives... | 69.0 | 75.6 | ${ }_{87}^{82}$ | 90.3 |
| ${ }_{9}^{8}$ | ${ }^{\text {. }} \mathbf{7 5 5}$ service lives. | 72.9 75.9 | 79.9 83.2 | 87.8 90.8 | 96.0 100.5 |
| 10 | F to .75 F service lives | 76.976.5 | 83.788 | 91.3 | 100.9 |
|  | Current-cost valuation: Straight-line depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | ${ }_{75} \mathrm{~F}$ service | 102.7 | 102.4 | 111.3 119.6 | 121.7 |
| 13 | F to 75 F service ilives. | 102.9 | 113.0 | 122.4 | 133.7 |
|  | Double-declining balance depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | $\mathrm{F}_{85}$ servicelives | ${ }^{99.7}$ | 109.0 | 118.2 | ${ }_{133.8}^{129}$ |
| 16 | .75F service lives | 105.8 | 115.1 | 124.7 | 133.0 |
| 17 | F to .75F service il | 107.8 | 117.1 | 126.7 | 139.1 |

1. Tex return-based capital consumption allowances.
2. Tax return-based capital consumption allowances.
3. Based on current cost valuation, straight-line depreciation, and .85F service lives.

Table 2.-Capital Consumption Adjustment, Nonfinancial Corporations: National Income and Product Account Estimates and Estimates Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation
[Billions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Capital consumption adjustment, NIPA $1 . . . . . . . .$. | -11.9 | -14.4 | -11.8 | -12.6 |
|  | Capital consumption adjustment, alternative |  |  |  |  |
|  | methods of depreciation: |  |  |  |  |

1. Equals line 1, table 1, minus line 2 , table 1 .
2. Lines 2 through 16 are equal to tax return-based capital consumption allowances (line 1 , table 1) minus the capital consumption allowances based on the designated valuation, deprecia tion formula, and service lives (lines 3 through 17, table 1). For example, line 2 equals line 1, table 1 , minus line 3 , table 1 .

Table 3.-Corporate Profits With Inventory Valuation Adjustment, Nonfinancial Corporations:' National Income and Product Account Estimates and Estimates Based on Alternative Methods of Depreciation
[Billions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Corporate profits before deduction of capital consumption allowances, with inventory valuation adjustment, NIPA. | 173.8 | 207.7 | 232.5 | 255.2 |
| 2 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment, NIP A ${ }^{2}$ | 88.9 | 115.3 | 123.3 | 140.9 |
| 3 | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, NIPA ${ }^{\text {s }}$ - | 76.9 | 100.9 | 116.5 | 128.3 |
|  | Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments, alternative methods of depreciation: 4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Historicul-cost valuation: <br> Straight-line depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | 113.5 109.3 | 141.5 136.9 | ${ }_{156.2}^{161.3}$ | 177.9 172.1 |
| ${ }_{7}^{6}$ |  | 105.3 | 132.6 | 151.5 | 166.8 |
|  | Double-declining balance depreciation: |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | .85F service lives...-------- | 104.8 | 132.1 127.8 | ${ }_{145.5}^{150.4}$ | 164.9 159.3 |
| 10 | .75F service lives........-- | 97.9 | 124.5 | 141.7 | 154.3 |
| 11 | F to .75F service lives. | 97.3 | 124.0 | 141.2 |  |
|  | Current-cost valuation: Straight-line depreciation: F service lives |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  | 83.8 | ${ }_{97.6}^{10.3}$ | 112.9 | 133.5 124.4 |
| 14 | F to .75F service lives. | 70.9 | 94.7 | 110.2 | 121.5 |
| 15 | Double-declining balance depreciation: F service lives | 74.1 |  | 114.3 | 125.7 |
| 16 |  | 70.6 | 95.2 | 110.6 | 121.4 |
| ${ }_{18}^{17}$ | ${ }_{\text {F }} \mathbf{7 5 F}$ service lives......... | 68.0 | 92.7 | 107.8 | 118.2 |
| 18 | F to . 75 F ' service lives... | 66.0 | 90.6 | 105.8 | 116.2 |

Excludes profts originating in the rest of the world.
Equals line 1, table 3, minus line 1 , table 1.
4. Lines 4 through 18 are equal to NIPA profits with inventory valuation adjustment and
without capital consumption adjustment (line 2, table 3) plus the capital consumption adustment based on the designated valuation, depreciation formula, and service lives (lines 2 through 16, table 2). For example, line 4 equals line 2, table 3, plus line 2, table 2 .

## Durable Goods Owned by Consumers in the United States, 1975-78

Estimates of durable goods owned by consumers in the United States for 1975-78 are shown below. The estimates for 1976-78 incorporate the revised and updated national income and product account estimates of personal consumption expenditures for durable goods that appeared in the July 1979 Survey of Current Business. Estimates for 1925-74 appeared in the March 1979 Survey.

Table 1.-Current-Dollar Gross Stock of Durable Goods Owned by Consumers, by Type
[Billions of dollars]

| Yearend | Total | Motor vehicles 1 |  | Furniture and household equipment |  |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Autos | Other | Furniture, including mattresses and bedsprings | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Kitchen } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { household } \\ \text { appliances 2 } \end{array}\right\|$ | China, glassware tableware and utensils | Other durable house furnishings ${ }^{3}$ | Radio and television receivers, records, and musical instruments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jewelry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { watches } \end{aligned}$ | Ophthalmic products and orthopedic appliances | Books and maps |  |
| 1975. | 1,109.7 | 382.6 | 40.2 | 153.8 | 97.6 | 57.4 | 113.8 | 95.5 | 56.9 | 10.9 | 29.7 | 71:2 |
| 1976 | 1,219.7 | 424.6 | 48.1 | 163.5 | 106.4 | 60.7 | 125.9 | 105.4 | 61.5 | 11.6 | 32.2 | 79.9 |
| 1977-.. | 1,347.2 | 475.9 526.9 | 758 | 176.0 <br> 198 | ${ }_{128.5}$ | 65.0 | 135.2 | 115.4 | 66.5 | 12.4 | 35.3 | 88.6 |
| 1978. | 1,512.8 | 526.9 | 70.7 | 198.2 | 128.3 | 72.7 | 155.1 | 130.1 | 77.2 | 13.3 | 39.3 | 100.8 |

Table 2.—Current-Dollar Net Stock of Durable Goods Owned by Consumers, by Type


Table 3.-Constant-Dollar Gross Stock of Durable Goods Owned by Consumers, by Type
[Billions of 1972 dollars]

| 1975 | 925.3 | 321.3 | 33.8 | 124.0 | 81.4 | 39.5 | 95.0 | 900 | 47.6 | 8.8 | 24.7 | 59.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 | 978.8 | 339.0 | 38.3 | 128.1 | 85.0 | 40.4 | 100.8 | 99.0 | 50.3 | 8.9 | 25.6 | 63.4 |
| 1977. | 1,036.6 | 356.4 | 43.8 | 132.8 | 89.0 | 41.4 | 107.2 | 108.7 | 53.3 | 9.0 | 26.8 | 68.2 |
| 1978 | 1,097.8 | 373.4 | 50.1 | 137.8 | 92.8 | 42.4 | 113.9 | 118.7 | 56.9 | 9.2 | 28.5 | 74.0 |

Table 4.-Constant-Dollar Net Stock of Durable Goods Owned by Consumers, by Type [Billions of 1972 dollars]

| 1975 | 493.3 | 155.2 | 19.1 | 67.9 | 45.7 | 21.1 | 53.6 | 52.5 | 26.6 | 4.4 | 13.2 | 34.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976. | 518.2 | 161.6 | 21.8 | 70.0 | 47.2 | 21.3 | 56.5 | 57.6 | 28.1 | 4.5 | 13.6 | 36.1 |
| 1977 | 548.4 | 169.8 | 25.1 | 72.6 | 49.1 | 21.6 | 59.8 | 63.0 | 29.8 | 4.5 | 14.4 | 38.6 |
| 1978. | 581.6 | 178.1 | 28.8 | 75.4 | 50.9 | 22.1 | 63.3 | 68.5 | 32.0 | 4.7 | 15.6 | 42.1 |

1. Includes tires, tubes, accessories, and other parts.
2. Consists of refrigerators and freezers, cooking ranges, dishwashers, laundry equipment, toves, air conditioners, sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, and other appliances.
3. Includes such house furnishings as floor coverings, comforters, quilts, blankets, pillows,
picture frames, mirrors, art products, portable lamps, and clocks. Also includes writing equipment and hand, power, and garden tools.

Noтe.-The stock estimates are based on straight-line depreciation and service lives given in table $\mathbf{F}$ of the March 1979 Survey article.

Table 5.-Personal Consumption Expenditures for Durable Goods, Depreciation, and Personal Consumption Expenditures for Durable Goods Net of Depreciation, in Current and Constant Dollars

| Year | Billions of dollars |  |  | Billions of 1972 dollars |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Expenditures | Depreciation | Expenditures net of depreciation | Expenditures | Depreciation | Expenditures net of depreciation |
| 1975 | 132.6 | 106.0 | 26.6 | 112.7 | 91.0 | 21.7 |
| 1976 | 157.4 | 116.9 | 40.5 | 128.6 | 95.8 | 30.8 |
| 1977. | 178.8 | 128.2 | 50.6 | 138.2 | 101.2 | 37.0 |
| 1978... | 200.3 | 142.9 | 57.4 | 146.7 | 106.9 | 39.8 |

## Fixed Nonresidential Business and Residential Capital in the United States, 1975-78

Estimates of fixed nonresidential business and residential capital in the United States for 1975-78 are shown below. The estimates for 1976-78 incorporate the revised and updated national income and product account estimates of fixed investment that appeared in the July 1979 Survey of Current Business. Estimates for $1925-72$ appeared in the April 1976 Survey; estimates for 1973 appeared in the August 1976 Survey; and estimates for 1974 appeared in the August 1977 Survey.

Table 1.-Current-Dollar Gross Stocks of Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital, by Major Industry Group and Legal Form of Organization
[Billions of dollars]

| Yearend | Total |  |  | By major industry group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | By legal form of organization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Farm |  |  | Manufacturing |  |  | Nonfarm nonmanufacturing |  |  | Corporate |  |  |  |  |  | Noncorporate |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Nonfinancial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Equipment and structures | Equipment | Structures |  |  |  | Equipment and structures | Equipment | Structures | Equipment and structures | Equipment | Structures | Equipment and structures | Equipment | Structures | Equipment and structures | Equipment | Structures | Eatio- <br> ment and structures | Equipment | Structures | Equipment and structures | Equipment | Structures |
| 1975... | 2,392. 4 | 1, 104.8 | 1,287.6 | 164.1 | 95.9 | 68.3 |  |  |  | 527.8 | 307.0 | 220.8 | 1,700. 5 | 701.9 | 998.5 | 1,768.5 | 889.8 | 878.7 | 1,693.7 | 858.2 | 835.5 | 693.9 | 215.0 | 408.9 |
| 1976... | 2,600.0 | 1,215. 4 | 1,384. 5 | 180.0 | 106.8 | 73.2 | 566.8 | 341.1 | 225.7 | 1,853.2 | 767.6 | 1,085. 6 | 1, 933.3 | 979.3 | 954.0 | 1,850. 3 | 943.5 | 906.8 | 666.7 | 236.1 | 430.6 |
| 1977... | 2,871.3 | 1,348.6 | 1,522. 6 | 198.3 | 118.1 | 80.1 | 625.3 | 383.0 | 242.3 | 2,047. 7 | 847.5 | 1,200.2 | 2,139.6 | 1,089.0 | 1.050.6 | 2, 045.3 | 1,048.6 | 996.7 | 731.6 | 259.6 | 472.0 |
| 1978--- | 3,206.6 | 1,491.2 | 1,715.4 | 220.3 | 130.2 | 90.1 | 685.7 | 426.1 | 269.6 | 2,290. 6 | 934.9 | 1,355. 7 | 2,389.9 | 1,206.0 | 1,183.9 | 2,280.2 | 1,159.4 | 1,120.8 | 816.7 | 285.3 | 531.5 |

Table 2.-Current-Dollar Net Stocks of Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital, by Major Industry Group and Legal Form of Organization

| 1975... | 1,378.6 | 605.2 | 773.4 | 91.3 | 51.3 | 39.9 | 280.4 | 165.3 | 115.1 | 1,006. 9 | 388.6 | 618.3 | 1,005.1 | 491.2 | 513.9 | 953.5 | 471.8 | 481.7 | 373.5 | 114.0 | 259.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 197 | 1,485.0 | 660.8 | 824.2 | 90.9 | 57.3 | 42.5 | 301.1 | 184.2 | 116.9 | 1,084. 1 | 419.2 | 664.9 | 1,089. 9 | 535.4 | 554.4 | 1,033.3 | 513.7 | 519.6 | 395.1 | 125.4 | 269.8 |
| 1977 | 1,631.8 | 731.6 | 900.2 | 109.3 | 63.0 | 46.3 | 332.5 | 208.2 | 124.3 | 1,190.0 | 460.4 | 729.6 | 1,201. 5 | 593.7 | 607.8 | 1,137.8 | 569.4 | 568.4 | 430.3 | 137.9 | 292.4 |
| 1978..- | 1,816. 7 | 807.0 | 1,009. 7 | 120.7 | 68.9 | 51.8 | 369.6 | 231.4 | 138.2 | 1,326.4 | 506.7 | 819.7 | 1,339.2 | 655.3 | 683.9 | 1, 265.8 | 627.6 | 638.2 | 477.5 | 151.7 | 325.8 |

Table 3.-Constant-Dollar Gross Stocks of Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital, by Major Industry Group and Legal Form of Organization

| 1975.. | 1,701. 7 | 806.9 | 894.7 | 115.4 | 65.5 | 49.9 | 380.6 | 223.0 | 157.6 | 1,205. 6 | 518.4 | 687.2 | 1,255. 5 | 652.5 | 603.0 | 1,199.3 | 627.2 | 572.2 | 446.2 | 154.5 | 291.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976... | 1,748.2 | 832.8 | 915.4 | 118.7 | 67.5 | 51.2 | 389.7 | 231.9 | 157.8 | 1,239.8 | 533.3 | 706.4 | 1,290.7 | 674.0 | 616.7 | 1,230.4 | 646.7 | 583.7 | 457.5 | 158.8 | 298.7 |
| 1977... | 1,805.2 | 867.6 | 937.6 | 121.3 | 69.0 | 52.4 | 401.3 | 242.9 | 158.4 | 1,282.6 | 555.7 | 726.8 | $1,336.1$ | 704.3 | 631.8 | $1,271.6$ | 675.0 | ${ }^{596.6}$ | 469.1 | 163.3 | 305.8 |
| 1978... | 1,866.7 | 903.0 | 963.7 | 124.0 | 70.4 | 53.7 | 413.5 | 253.1 | 160.5 | 1,329, 1 | 579.5 | 749.6 | 1,385.2 | 734.7 | 650.4 | 1,315.9 | 703.0 | 612.9 | 481.5 | 168.2 | 313.3 |

Table 4.-Constant-Dollar Net Stocks of Fixed Nonresidential Business Capital, by Major Industry Group and Legal Form of Organization

| 1975...- | 981.2 | 442.3 | 539.0 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 29.2 | 202.2 | 120.0 | 82.2 | 714.5 | 286.9 | 427.6 | 714.0 | 360.2 | 353.8 | 675.6 | 344.8 | 330.8 | 267.3 | 82.1 | 185.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976... | 1,000.8 | 453.4 | 547.4 | 66.3 | 36.6 | 29.7 | 206.8 | 125.2 | 81.7 | 727.7 | 291.7 | 436.0 | 728.9 | 368.8 | 360.1 | 688.1 | ${ }^{352.4}$ | 335.7 | 272.0 | 84.6 | 187.4 |
| 1977.-. | 1,029.0 | 472.1 | 556.8 | 67.4 | 37.1 | 30.3 | 213.3 | 132.0 | 81.2 | 748.3 | 303.0 | 445.3 | 752.1 | 385.0 | ${ }^{367.1}$ | 709.0 | 367.6 | 341.4 | 276.9 | 87.2 | 189.7 |
| 1978... | 1,060.2 | 490.7 | 569.6 | 68.4 | 37.5 | 30.8 | 219.9 | 137: 6 | 82.3 | 771.9 | 315.5 | 456.5 | 778.0 | 400.7 | 377.3 | 732.1 | 382.0 | 350.1 | 282.2 | 90.0 | 192.3 |

[^32]Table 5.-Current-Dollar Gross Stocks of Residential Capital, by Legal Form of Organization and Tenure Group [Billions of dollars]

| Yearend | Total | By legal form of organization |  |  |  |  |  |  | By tenure gronp ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Business |  |  |  | Government |  |  | Owner occupied |  | Tenant occupied |  |
|  |  | Total | Corporate |  | Noncorporate | Total | Federal | State and local | Farm | Nonfarm | Farm | Nonfarm |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { financial } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1975 | 2,043.9 | 1,998.4 | 74.4 | 71.2 | 1,924.1 | 45.4 | 13.9 | 31.5 | 58.7 | 1,392.7 | 16.9 | 524.0 |
| 1976 | 2, 289.6 |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}, 156.6$ | 50.4 | 15.4 |  | 64.4 | 1,573.2 | 18.0 | 577.3 |
| 1977. | $2,639.4$ $3,026.4$ | $2,581.9$ $2,961.1$ | 94.2 107.2 | 89.3 101.0 | $2,487.7$ $2,853.9$ | 57.5 65.3 | 17.4 19.6 | 40.1 45.7 | 72.5 81.0 | $1,829.8$ $2,115.2$ | 19.7 21.4 | 653.3 736.9 |

Table 6.-Current-Dollar Net Stocks of Residential Capital, by Legal Form of Organization and Tenure Group

| 1975. | 1,327.8 | 1,295.1 | 52.5 | 50.3 | 1,242.6 | 32.7 | 9.3 | 23.4 | 26.5 | 956.4 | 4.4 | 306.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976 | 1,483.3 | 1,447.6 | 57.5 | 54.7 | 1,390.1 | 35.7 | 10.1 | 25.6 | 29.0 | 1,077.4 | 4. 6 | 335.3 |
| 1977. | 1,710.5 | 1,670.4 | 64.9 | 61.2 | 1,605.5 | 40.1 | 11.3 | 28.9 | 32.9 | 1,253.4 | 4.9 | 378.5 |
| 1978 | 1,961.6 | 1,916.6 | 73.1 | 68.4 | 1,843.5 | 45.0 | 12.5 | 32.5 | 36.7 | 1,448.6 | 5.2 | 426.0 |

Table 7.-Constant-Dollar Gross Stocks of Residential Capital, by Legal Form of Organization and Tenure Group [Billions of 1972 dollars]

| 1975 | 1,476.9 | 1,444.1 | 53.9 | 51.6 | 1,390. 2 | 32.8 | 10.0 | 22.7 | 42.4 | 1,005. 6 | 12.2 | 379.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1976. | 1,510.3 | 1,477.2 | 54.7 | 52.1 | 1,422.5 | 33.1 | 10.1 | 23.0 | 42.4 | 1,036.8 | 11.9 | 382.0 |
| 1977 | 1,552.4 | 1,518.7 | 55.7 | 52.7 | 1,463.0 | 33.7 | 10.2 | 23.5 | 42.6 | 1,074.9 | 11.5 | 385.9 |
| 1978. | 1,595.6 | 1,561.3 | 56.8 | 53.5 | 1,504.5 | 34.3 | 10.3 | 24.0 | 42.6 | 1,113.6 | 11.2 | 390.4 |

Table 8.-Constant-Dollar Net Stocks of Residential Capital, by Legal Form of Organization and Tenure Group


1. Excludes stocks of nonhousekeeping residential capital, such as hotels, motels, and dormitories.

Note.-Capital stock estimates are based on straight-line depreciation and service lives given in the text of the April 1976 SURVEY article.

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from the Bureau of Economic Analysis



## 1979 RLLLASE DATES FOR BEA ESTIMATES



Personal Income, July 1979. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Aug. 16
Gross National Product (lst revision), 2d quarter 1979... Aug. 17
Corporate Profits (preliminary), 2d quarter 1979...... . Aug. 17
Federal Receipts and Expenditures, 2d quarter 1979. . . Aug. 20
Selected International Transactions, 2d quarter 1979. . Aug. 22
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lag-
ging Indicators, July 1979. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Aug. 29
Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 2d quarter 1979. . Sept. 6
Personal Income, August 1979. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Sept. 18
Gross National Product (2d revision), 2d quarter 1979. . Sept. 19
Corporate Profits (revised), 2d quarter 1979............ . . Sept. 19
Summary of International Transactions, 2d quarter
1979.............................................................. . . . Sept. 20

Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lag-

Personal Income, September 1979.......................... . Oct. 17
Gross National Product (preliminary), 3d quarter 1979. . Oct. 19
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lag-
ging Indicators, September 1979. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Oct. 30

* These are target dates; estimates may occasionally be released
a day or two earlier or later.

| Subject | Release Date* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 3d quarter 1979. | Nov. |
| Personal Income, October 1979 | Nov. 19 |
| Gross National Product (1st revision), 3d quarter 1979. | Nov. 20 |
| Corporate Profits (preliminary), 3d quarter 1979. | Nov. 20 |
| Selected International Transactions, 3d quarter 1979. | Nov. 20 |
| Federal Receipts and Expenditures, 3d quarter 1979. | Nov. 21 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging I!ndicators, October 1979. | Nov. 30 |
| Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 3d quarter | Dec. 6 |
| Personal Income, November 1979 | Dec. 18 |
| Gross National Product (2d revision), 3d quarter 1979. | Dec. 19 |
| Corporate Profits (revised), 3d quarter 1979. | Dec. 19 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter 1979. | Dec. 20 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, November 1979. | $\text { Dec. } 31$ |
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Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 3d quarter 1979

Nov. 1
Personal
(1st revision), sd quarter 1979... Nov. 20

Federal Receipts and Expenditures, 3d quarter 1979... Nov. 21
Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lag-
ging Indicators, October 1979......................... . . . . . Nov. 30

Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 3d quarter 1979. . Dec. 6
Personal Income, November 1979. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dec. 18
Gross National Product (2d revision), 3d quarter 1979.. Dec. 19

Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter

Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, November 1979 31

Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.


[^0]:    TEX., Dallas 75242 1100 Commerce St. 749-1515

    TEX., Houston 77002
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    125 South State St. 524-5116
    VA., Richmond 23240
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    8010 Federal Bldg.
    782-224
    WASH., Seattle 98109
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    Rm. 706 Lake Union Bldg. 442-561
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    WIS., Milwaukee 53202
    517 E. Wisconsin Ave, 291-3473
    WYO., Cheyenne 82001
    2120 Capitol Ave. 778-2220

[^1]:    1. Not at annual rates.

    Note.-For the second quarter of 1979, the following revised or additional major source data became available: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for May and June, and sales and inventories of used cars of franchised automobile dealers for May (revised) and June; for nonresidential fixed investment, manufacturers' shipments of equipment for May (re vised) and June, construction put in place for May (revised) and June, and a partial tabulation of business expenditures for plant and equipment for the quarter; for residential investment, construction put in place for May (revised) and June; for change in business inventories, book values for manufacturing and trade for May (revised) and June; for net exports of goods and services, merchandise trade for May (revised) and June, and revised net investment income and other services receipts for the quarter; for government purchases of goods and services, Federal unified budget outlays for June, and State and local construction put in place for May (revised) and June; for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings, and average weeky hours for May and une; for net interest, revised net interest received rom abroad for the quarter; for corporaite profits, domestic Price Index for June and unit value indexes for exports and imports for June, and residential housing and nonresidential buildings prices for the quarter.

[^2]:    1. See February Survey of Current Business for a detailed discussion of the January budget and the March SURvey for a discussion of the March revisions.
[^3]:    2. "Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies, 1979," Survey, March 1979, pp. 34 and 35.
[^4]:    Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$ D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. from or to another affiliate. However, most of these transactions are with unaffiliated foreigners.
    2. Includes additional paid-in capital.

[^5]:    * Less than \$500,000 (土).

[^6]:    * Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

[^7]:    ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ (

[^8]:    1. In this article, "foreign parent" means all members of the affiliated foreign group that consists of the foreign parent and foreign affiliates of the foreign parent.

    Note.-Woodley Timberlake assisted in preparing the estimates, and Ronald Reed programmed the tables.

[^9]:    1. Includes additional paid-in capital.
[^10]:    *Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.

    1. Reinvestment ratio not defined because reinvested carnings are negative.
[^11]:    ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$.

[^12]:    3. Tables showing such earnings are available on request from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BE-50), U.S. Department Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.
[^13]:    *Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm) . \quad$ D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2.

[^14]:    *Less than $\$ 500,000( \pm)$. D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies. 1. See footnote 2 , table 2.

[^15]:    1. For details see article "U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1978," in this issue.
[^16]:    ${ }_{1}{ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ${ }^{*}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ ( $\pm$ ),
    not included in the international trancactions Treasury gold stocks; these demonetizations are 2. Represents gains or losses on foreign currency denomin.

[^17]:    2. For details see article "Foreign Direct Investment in the United States, in 1978", in this issue.
[^18]:    1. Estimates in the January 1978 article for effects of increased requirements to protect safety and health and for effects of a rise in dishonesty and crime have not been extended.

    Note.-The estimates were prepared under the author's supervision by James Embersit and Bruce Baker of BEA's Environmental and Nonmarket Economics Division.

[^19]:    2. Edward F. Denison, "Explanations of Declining Productivity Growth," Survey of Current Business, August 1979, Part II, table 1.
[^20]:    See footnotes to table 4.

[^21]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Reported annual iotal; revisions are not reflected in the
    

[^22]:    prior to May 1976 are availalile from the U.S. Dept. of Agr., Economic Research Service.
    oIncludes data for items not shown separately.

[^23]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }_{1}$ Estimated.
    shown later; effective Aug. 1979 SURVET, indexes revised to refleci more up-to-date informa-

[^24]:    Zinc.

[^25]:    Survey of Current Business. Published monthly by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Editorial correspondence should be addressed to the Editor-in-Chief, Survey of Current Business, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.
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[^26]:    1. The Brookings Institution, 1974.
    2. To be published by The Brookings Institution at the end of this year. Methods of estimation are little changed from those described in Accounting for Growth.
    3. The practice of using two decimal points to present growth rates and the contributions of the sources is adopted to prevent rounding errors in small numbers when sources or periods are compared. It is not meant as an indication of accuracy.
    4. Three aspects of the education component need stating even in a brief summary. First, it counts only regular, formal education (except insofar as other types of education are systematically related to formal education). Second, it measures the contribution made to output by increased skills and versatility of workers resulting from additional education when the state of knowledge in the society is given. Neither the fact that advances in knowledge permit new knowledge to be transmitted in educational institutions nor the possibility that a more educated population may advance the frontiers of knowledge more rapidly is reflected in the education estimate. Third, the size of the contribution made by education in any time period depends upon the difference between the education of persons who left employment during the period and those who entered it, not the difference between those attending school at the beginning of the period and those attending at its end.
    5. See Accounting for Growth, 1989-1969, p. 77, for the main categories. Part of the fifth category now appears in table 1 as "Changes in the legal and human environment" and therefore is no longer included in miscellaneous determinants.
    6. To the extent that they are not offsetting, some types of error in the estimates for other determinants also affect this estimate. This, of course, is not a matter of classification but of accuracy.
    7. Estimates through 1975 were published in Edward F. Denison, "Effects of Selected Changes in the Institutional and Human Environment Upon Output Per Unit of Input," Survex of Current Business, vol. 58 (January 1978). The 1976 estimate assumes the changes analyzed in the article curtailed the annual increase in output per unit of input less in 1976 than in 1975.
    8. For an explanation of the effect of variations in the calendar on productivity see Accounting for Growth, pp. 67-68 and 311-13. The fact that 1976 was a leap year that consisted of 52 weeks plus a Thursday and Friday probably raised the 1976 figure for the residual and for productivity series.
    9. "Tax Policy and the Supply Side," address before the American Economic Association and the American Finance Association in Chicago, August 29, 1978. The Secretary also pointed to regulatory costs.
    10. Thomas O'Toole, The Washington Post, June 21, 1978. The experts also referred to increased Government regulation and an outdated patent policy.
[^27]:    1. The personal income level shown for the United States differs from that in the national
[^28]:    Acknowledgments
    The personal income estimates were prepared under the direction of Edwin J. Coleman, Chief of the Regional Economic Measurement Division. The review and evaluation of methods was provided by Jeanne S. Goodman. Tables were prepared by Eunice P. James, Stuart A. Schwartz, and Kathy A. Albetski of the Regional Economic Information System Branch. Secretarial support was provided by C. Dale Lyons.

    Estimates of private nonfarm wages and salaries and other labor income were prepared under the supervision of Elizabeth H. Queen, Chief of the Private Wage and Income Branch. She was assisted principally by: David J. Albright, Carl J. Carlson, Sharon C. Carnevale, Carol E. Evans, Kevin O'Brien, Michael G. Pilot, William E. Reid, Jr., and Victor Sahadachny.

    Estimates of farm income, government wages and salaries, government other labor income, proprietors' income, property income, transfer payments, and contributions for social insurance were prepared under the supervision of Kenneth P. Berkman, Chief of the Government, Proprietary, and Investment Income Branch. He was assisted principally by: Vivian G. Conklin, Andrew E. Weiser, Gary V. Kennedy, and Jeanne O'Neill.

    Residence adjustments, disclosure-avoidance, and final preparation of the State personal income estimates were performed under the supervision of David W. Cartwright, Chief of the Regional Economic Information System Branch. He was assisted principally by Wallace K. Bailey and Paul M. Levit.

[^29]:    Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    D Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information; data are included in totals.

    1. Consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income.
[^30]:    See footnotes on pp. 32-33.

[^31]:    See footnotes on pp. 32-33

[^32]:    Note.-Capital stock estimates are based on straight-line depreciation and .85 F service lives.

