SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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U.S. Department of Commerce

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the BUSINESS SITUATION

 $m R_{EAL~GNP}$ increased 2½ percent at an annual rate in the third quarter, after a decline of the same size in the second (table 1).1 The swing was in final sales. It was partly offset by inventory investment, which dampened the thirdquarter increase and the second quarter decline in GNP (chart 1). As can be seen from table 2, the second-quarter decline in final sales was concentrated in motor vehicles. In the third quarter, when final sales of motor vehicles increased little, the increase in final sales other than motor vehicles was in personal consumption expenditures (PCE) and net exports.

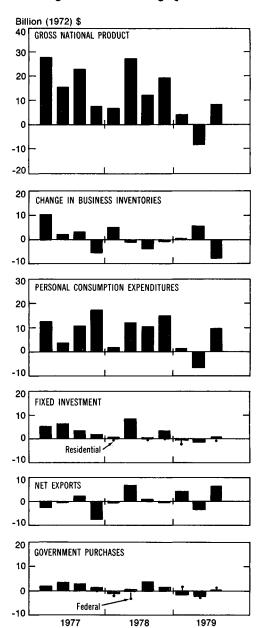
Prices.—As measured by the implicit price deflator, the increase in GNP prices decelerated from 9½ percent at an annual rate in the second quarter to 8½ percent in the third. In addition to changes in the prices of the goods and services that make up GNP, the implicit price deflator reflects shifts in the composition of these goods and services. Its deceleration in the third quarter is traceable mainly to the change in

business inventories component of GNP. The real change in several types of inventories that are high-priced (in the sense that their prices have increased relatively more, compared with the valuation year 1972, than did the average of other GNP prices) was larger in the second quarter than in the third. The fixed-weighted price index, which does not reflect compositional shifts, increased 9½ percent in both quarters (table 3).

The fixed-weighted price index for PCE increased 11½ percent at an annual rate in the third quarter, compared with 10½ percent in the second. As shown in chart 2, food prices decelerated, and prices of energy and of other PCE accelerated. The acceleration in other PCE prices was mainly in services, where it was widespread.

Prices of PCE for energy increased 66 percent at an annual rate, compared with 53½ percent in the second quarter and 19½ percent in the first. Gasoline prices increased about 75 percent in both the second and third quarters, compared with about 25 percent in the first. Fuel oil prices continued to accelerate, from about 25 percent in the first quarter and 80 percent in the second to 120 percent in the third. Sharp increases in the prices of crude oil were a major factor in the accelerations. Effective April 1, OPEC raised prices 9 percent—on top of a 5-percent increase effective January 1-and authorized its members to add surcharges on their own initiative. A further increase of 16 percent was generally effective July 1. Tight crude oil supplies, due to disruption in Iran's production earlier in the year and cutbacks in other countries, provided a favorable setting for the imposition of surcharges and for CHART 1

Real Product: Change From Preceding Quarter



Based on Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates

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

^{1.} The third-quarter GNP estimates are based on the following major data sources: For personal consumption expenditures (PCE), retail sales, and unit auto and truck sales through September; for nonresidential fixed investment, the same information for autos and trucks as for PCE, manufacturers' shipments of machinery and equipment for July and August, July and August construction put in place, and investment plans for the quarter; for residential investment, July and August construction put in place, and housing starts for July and August; for change in business inventories, July and August book values for manufacturing and trade, and unit auto inventories through September, for net exports of goods and services, July and August merchandise trade, and fragmentary information on investment income for the quarter: for government purchases of goods and services, Federal unified budget outlays for July and August, State and local construction put in place for July and August, and State and local employment through September; and for GNP prices, the Consumer Price Index for July and August, the Producer Price Index through September, and unit value indexes for exports and imports for July and August. Some of these source data are subject to revision.

price increases by non-OPEC countries. Mexico, for example, increased the price charged for its exported crude oil by 32 percent effective July 1. Gasoline prices were affected, in addition, by the shortage in the second quarter, and Government controls and regulations, some of them designed to improve the allocation of gasoline supplies among regions. Prices of fuel oil are not subject to Federal controls, and reflected tight supplies throughout the period. The phased decontrol of domestic crude oil prices, which began June 1, has not yet

had a major influence on consumer energy prices.

Natural gas price increases, at annual rates, accelerated from 9 percent in the first quarter and 16 percent in the second to 30 percent in the third. Electricity prices increased about 27 percent in the third quarter, up from about 20 percent in the second and 5 percent in the first. Crude oil and natural gas are important costs in generating electricity; increases in their price were transmitted to consumers via fuel adjustment clauses.

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

	Current dollars					Constant (1972) dollars								
	1	Billions o	Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates											
	1978		1979		1978 1979				1979					
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	1	П	111			
Gross national product	2, 235, 2	2, 292, 1	2, 329, 8	2, 391, 5	1, 426, 6	1, 430. 6	1, 422, 3	1, 403. 8	1, 1	-2,3	2, 4			
Final sales Change in business inven- tories	2, 214. 5 20. 6	2, 272. 9 19. 1	2, 296. 4 33. 4	2, 371. 5 20. 0	1, 414. 6 12. 0	1, 418. 4 12. 3	1, 404. 1 18. 1	1, 420. 8 10. 0	1.1	-3.9	4.8			
Less: Rest-of-the-world prod- uct	21. 2	24. 2	23.7	24. 2	8.1	8.9	8.1	7.1	44. 3	-32.5	-40, 0			
Equals: Gross domestic product	2, 213. 9	2, 267. 9	2, 306. 1	2, 367. 3	1, 418. 4	1, 421. 7	1, 414. 2	1, 423. 7	.9	-2.1	2. 7			

Table 2.—Key Factors in Real GNP

	quarter (1 constant (19 based on s	-8,3			
	1979:II	1979:111	1979:11	1979:111	
GNP	-8,3	8, 5	-2.3	2. 4	
Less: Motor vehicles	-10.4	-7.2	-40.0	-32.6	
GNP less motor vehicles	2, 1	15.8	.6	1 1 4.8	
Final sales. Less: Motor vehicles. Final sales less motor vehicles.	-10.7	. 7	-3.9 -41.8 -1.1	4. 8 3. 9 4. 9	
PCE Less: Motor vehicles PCE less motor vehicles Less: Energy PCE less motor vehicles and energy	-6.5 3 -4.5	1 9.9 .4	-2.9 -39.7 1 -26.7 2.1	4. 3 -1. 1 4. 6 3. 6 4. 8	
Nonresidential construction	2. 1	. 6	19. 0	5. 7	
Producers' durable equipment Less: Motor vehicles. Producers' durable equipment less motor vehicles.	-40	. 9	-8.9 -46.1 9.8	2. 6 16. 6 -1. 3	
Residential investment	-1.0	7	-7.2	-4.7	
Net exports. Less: Motor vehicles. Net exports less motor vehicles.	0				
Government purchases Less: Motor vehicles Government purchases less motor vehicles	11	0.2 .2	-3.3 -17.2 -3.2		
Change in business inventories. Less: Motor vehicles. Change in business inventories less motor vehicles.		-7.9		 	

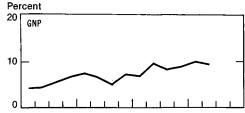
Food prices increased 3½ percent at an annual rate in the third quarter, down from 6½-percent and 17½-percent increases in the second and first quarters, respectively. The major factor in in the third-quarter deceleration was a decline in prices of meat, poultry, and eggs. Pork and poultry prices reflected record or near-record production. Consumer substitution of them for beef contributed to a decline in beef prices.

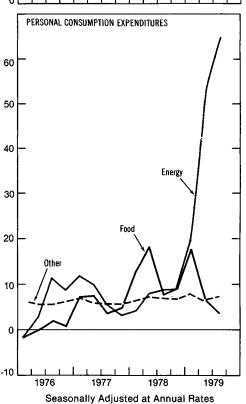
Prices paid by investors and government in the third quarter continued to increase in a range close to 10 percent.

Employment and unemployment.—The civilian labor force increased 900,000 after declining 180,000 in the second quarter (table 4). The changes in em-

CHART 2

Fixed-Weighted Price Index: Change From Preceding Quarter





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

Table 3.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes

	<u> </u>	Inde	x numbers	(1972=100) seasonally	Percent change fron preceding quarter at annual rates							
		19	78		1979				1978		1979		
	ı	11	111	IV	I	11	III	11	III	ıv	I	11	111
Gross national product	149. 1	152, 6	155, 7	159, 0	162, 8	166, 6	170, 4	9.6	8.3	8, 9	9.9	9.5	9, 6
Less: Change in business inventories											••		
Equals: Final sales	149, 1	152, 5	155, 6	158, 9	162, 7	166, 4	170.3	9.6	8.3	8.8	9.9	9,5	9.6
Less: Exports Plus: Imports Equals: Final sales less exports plus imports	184. 9 210. 2 150. 8	189. 6 215. 3 154. 3	192. 9 217. 4 157. 3	199. 2 222. 1 160. 5	205. 3 229. 6 164. 4	211. 4 240. 9 168. 5	219. 9 257. 1 172. 8	10. 6 10. 0 9. 5	6. 9 4. 0 8. 0	13. 8 9. 1 8. 5	12. 9 14. 1 10. 1	12. 4 21. 2 10. 3	17. 1 29. 8 10. 8
Personal consumption expenditures Food Energy ¹ Other personal consumption expenditures	147. 1 155. 6 186. 8 140. 9	150. 5 162. 2 190. 4 143. 4	153. 1 165. 2 194. 5 145. 8	155. 9 168. 8 198. 8 148. 2	160. 0 175. 8 207. 9 151. 0	163. 9 178. 5 231. 4 153. 5	168. 4 179. 9 262. 5 156. 3	9. 6 18. 2 8. 1 7. 2	7. 2 7. 6 8. 8 6. 8	7. 4 9. 0 9. 1 6. 7	11. 0 17. 6 19. 5 7. 9	10. 3 6. 3 53. 5 6. 7	11. 4 3. 3 65. 8 7. 6
Other Nonresidential structures Producers' durable equipment Residential Government purchases	157. 1 163. 0 150. 7 169. 3 155. 0	160. 7 167. 9 153. 5 176. 7 157. 7	164. 3 172. 9 156. 4 182. 9 160. 6	168. 4 177. 7 158. 4 189. 5 164. 5	171. 9 181. 6 161. 5 192. 7 168. 2	176. 2 186. 4 165. 6 199. 3 172. 0	180. 4 191. 7 169. 0 205. 4 175. 7	9. 4 12. 4 7. 4 18. 6 7. 1	9. 3 12. 5 7. 7 15. 0 7. 6	10. 2 11. 6 5. 7 15. 1 10. 0	8. 7 9. 1 7. 6 7. 0 9. 4	10. 4 10. 9 10. 5 14. 3	9. 9 11. 9 8. 7 13. 0 9. 0
FederalState and local	152.1 157.0	154. 1 160. 2	156. 1 163. 7	160. 8 167. 0	164. 0 171. 1	167. 2 175. 2	170. 2 179. 4	5. 2 8. 4	5. 3 9. 1	12.8 8.2	8. 2 10. 1	7. 9 10. 0	7. 6 10. 0

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

ployment were very similar to those in the labor force, and unemployment increased only 115,000. The unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, up 0.1 percentage points from the second quarter. The increase was confined to adult men, and was the first increase for that group since the fourth quarter of 1976.

Changes in employment as measured by the establishment survey differed substantially from those shown by the household survey. According to the establishment survey, employment was up 630,000 in the second quarter and only 410,000 in the third. In both quarters, the largest increases were in the service-producing industries. Employment in the goods-producing industries has changed little since the first quarter. Average weekly hours were up 0.1 after declining 0.3 in the second quarter. The swing in manufacturing hours was more pronounced—an increase of 0.3 hours after a decline of 0.8. Second-quarter hours had been reduced by several special factors, including strikes and the unusual timing of religious holidays.

Costs and productivity.—The increase in real output of the business economy other than farm and housing was only fractionally larger than the increase in hours, and productivity increased only slightly—½ pecent at an annual rate (table 5). This increase followed substantial declines—3½-4½ percent—earlier in the year. Estimates of quarterly changes in productivity are subject to

large margins of error. It is particularly difficult to interpret the estimates for 1979.

Compensation per hour increased 8½ percent, compared with 8 percent in the second quarter and 10½ percent in the first. The first-quarter increase included about 2 percentage points attributable to increases in the minimum wage and employer contributions for social insurance. Excluding these special

factors, the increase in compensation per hour has been in the range of 8-8½ percent over the past year Unit labor costs increased 8 percent in the third quarter, substantially less than in the second and first quarters and about the same as in the fourth quarter of 1978.

Personal income and its disposition

Personal income increased \$51 billion in the third quarter, compared with \$40

Table 4.—Selected Labor Market Indicators

[Seasonally adjusted]

	19	78		1979		1978:111-	1978:IV-	1979:I-	1979:11-
	111	IV	I	II	III	1978:IV	1979:I	1979:11	1979:III
Household survey									
Civilian labor force (millions) Employment Unemployment	100. 8 94. 7 6. 0	101. 5 95. 6 5. 9	102. 5 96. 6 5. 9	102. 3 96. 4 5. 9	103. 2 97. 2 6. 0	0.8 .9 1	1. 0 1. 0 0	-0.2 2 0	0.9 .8 .1
Unemployment rate (percent): Total	6. 0 4. 1 6. 1 16. 1	5. 8 4. 0 5. 8 16. 3	5. 7 4. 0 5. 7 15. 8	5. 7 3. 9 5. 7 16. 2	5. 8 4. 2 5. 6 16. 1	2 1 3 .2	1 0 1 5	0 1 0 .4	.1 .3 1 1
Employment-population ratio	58. 7	59. 0	59. 4	59. 1	59. 3	.3	. 4	3	. 2
Civilian labor force participation rate (percent)	63. 3	63. 5	63.8	63. 5	63.8	.2	. 3	3	.3
Establishment survey									
Employment, nonfarm payroll (millions)	86. 9	87.8	88. 7	89. 4	89.8	.9	.9	. 6	. 4
Goods producing Manufacturing Other	25. 7 20. 5 5. 2	26, 1 20, 8 5, 3	26. 5 21. 0 5. 5	26. 6 21. 1 5. 6	26. 6 21. 0 5. 6	.4 .3 .1	.4 .3 .1	.1 0 .1	0 1 .1
Distributive ¹ Services ² Government	24. 5 21. 1 15. 5	24. 8 21. 4 15. 5	25. 1 21. 6 15. 5	25. 2 21. 9 15. 6	25. 3 22. 2 15. 6	.3 .3 0	$\begin{array}{c} .3\\ .3\\ 0\end{array}$.1 .3 .1	0.3
Average weekly hours, private non- farm: Total. Manufacturing	35. 8 40. 5	35. 8 40. 6	35. 8 40. 6	35. 5 39. 8	35. 6 40. 1	0	0	3 8	.1

Transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade.
 Services, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

billion in the second (table 6).2 Wage and salary disbursements increased \$24½ billion, only a little more than in the second quarter. In commodity-producing industries, the increase in the third quarter was smaller than in the second. The deceleration was mainly in construction. Increases in the dis-

Table 5.-Real Gross Product, Hours, and Compensation in the Business Economy Other Than Farm and Housing

[Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates based on seasonally adjusted estimates]

	1978		1979	
	IV	1	n	III
Real gross product	6. 9	1. 1	-3.8	2. 7
	6. 1	4. 6	.6	2. 2
	15. 3	15. 4	8.5	10. 9
Real gross product per hour	.7	-3.4	-4.4	.5
Compensation per hour	8.7	10 3	7.9	8.6
Unit labor cost	7.9	14.2	12.8	8.0

Table 6.—Personal Income: Change from **Preceding Quarter**

[Billions of dollars; based on seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1979:II	1979:111
Personal income	39.9	50.9
Wage and salary disbursements	23. 1	24.7
Manufacturing Other commodity-producing Distributive Services Government and government enterprises	3. 7 5. 0 4. 7 5. 7	3. 1 3. 0 8. 0 8. 1 2. 5
Proprietors' income	. 3	7
FarmNonfarm	4 . 7	$-4.1 \\ 3.4$
Transfer payments	6. 3	17. 4
Other income	11. 2	10.7
Less: Contributions for social in- surance	1. 1	1. 3

Table 7.-Personal Tax and Nontax Payments

[Change from preceding quarter: billions of dollars, based on seasonally adjusted annual rates]

	1978		1979	
	IV	I	II	111
Personal tax and nontax payments	12. 2	2. 2	10.3	15. 7
Federal	10.0	2.1	10.4	11.6
Impact of legislation	0	-12.9	6	0
Other	10.0	15.0	11.0	11.6
State and local	2.2	.1	1	4.1
Impact of legislation	0	-1.7	-1.7	2.4
Other	2. 2	1.8	1.7	1.7

Table 8.—Personal Income and Its Disposition

	1978		1979	Change from preceding quarter					
				1979					
	IV	I	II	III	I	II	Ш		
	Seasonally adjusted at annual Based on season adjusted annual								
	Billions of dollars								
Personal income	1, 803, 1	1, 852, 6	1, 892, 5	1, 943, 4	49.5	39, 9	50, 9		
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	278. 2	280. 4	290. 7	306. 4	2. 2	10.3	15.7		
Disposable personal income	1, 524. 8	1, 572. 2	1, 601. 7	1, 636. 9	47. 4	29. 5	35. 2		
Less: Personal outlays	1, 453. 4	1, 493. 0	1, 515. 8	1, 570. 0	39. 6	22.8	54. 2		
Personal saving	71.5	79. 2	85. 9	66. 9	7.7	6.7	-19.0		
	Bi	llions of	1972 doll	ars	Perce adjusted	nt (seaso datannu	nally al rates)		
Real disposable personal income	991. 5	996. 6	993. 0	990. 3	2. 1	-1.4	-1.1		
	Per	cent (bas	sed on sea	asonally a	djusted a	nnual ra	tes)		
Personal saving rate.	4. 7	5. 0	5. 4	4.1	.3	. 4	-1.3		

Table 9.—Personal Consumption Expenditures in Current and Constant Dollars

		Currer	it dollars	;	Constant (1972) dollars									
	Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates									Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates				
	1978		1979		1978		1979		1979					
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	11	III	I	II	111			
Personal consumption expenditures.	1, 415, 4	1, 454. 2	1, 475. 9	1, 528, 6	920.3	921, 8	915, 0	924, 8	0.6	-2, 9	4, 3			
Durables Motor vehicles and parts Other durables	212. 1 94. 9 117. 2	213. 8 97. 7 116. 1	208. 7 89. 1 119. 6	213. 7 89. 8 123. 9	152. 1 63. 7 88. 4	150. 2 64. 0 86. 2	144. 8 57. 1 87. 7	147. 0 57. 1 89. 9	-5.0 1.6 -9.6	-13. 6 -36. 5 7. 1	6. 2 . 3 10. 1			
Nondurables Food Energy 1 Other nondurables	558. 1 283. 9 68. 6 205. 7	571. 1 292. 9 73. 8 204. 4	581, 2 296, 7 77, 5 207, 1	602, 5 302, 0 90, 7 209, 8	351, 9 168, 6 34, 3 149, 0	348. 1 167. 2 34. 6 146. 2	344. 1 166. 7 31. 5 145. 9	346, 6 168, 3 31, 7 146, 6	-4. 2 -3. 3 3. 8 -7. 1	-4.5 -1.2 -31.6 8	2. 9 3. 9 2. 6 1. 9			
Services Energy ² Other services	645. 1 43. 4 601. 7	669. 3 47. 7 621. 6	686, 0 47, 3 638, 7	712, 4 50, 8 661, 7	416. 3 23. 2 393. 1	423. 5 25. 2 398. 4	426, 1 23, 8 402, 3	431. 2 24. 0 407. 1	7. 1 37. 6 5. 4	$-19.3 \\ 4.0$	4.9 3.4 4.9			

Gasoline and oil, and fuel oil and coal.
 Electricity and gas.

Table 10.-Fixed Investment in Current and Constant Dollars

		Curren	t dollars		Constant (1972) dollars								
		Billions	prec	nt chan eding quual rates	ge from narter at								
	1978	<u></u>	1979		1978	1978 1979			1979				
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	I	II	III		
Fixed investment	349.8	354, 6	361, 9	372, 1	205, 5	204.9	203, 5	204, 2	-1.0	-2,7	1, 2		
Nonresidential	236. 1	243. 4	249, 1	257. 2	145, 5	147. 2	146. 9	148. 2	4.8	8	3, 6		
Structures	84. 4	84. 9	90.5	94.6	46. 5	45.8	47. 9	48.5	-5.6	19. 0	5. 7		
Producers' durable equipment Autos, trucks and	151. 8	158. 5	158, 6	162. 6	98. 9	101. 3	99. 0	99. 6	10. 1	-8.9	2. 6		
busesOther	41. 8 109. 9	42. 7 115. 8	38. 1 120. 5	40. 5 122. 1	28. 2 70. 7	28. 4 72. 9	24. 4 74. 6	25. 3 74. 4	3. 3 12. 8	-46.1 9.8	16. 0 -1. 5		
Residential	113. 7	111. 2	112. 9	114.9	60.0	57. 7	56. 7	56.0	-14.3	-7.2	-4.7		

^{2.} Quarterly estimates of the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates. and quarterly changes in them are differences between these

5

tributive and services industries were larger than in the second quarter. Transportation, where strikes held down the second-quarter increase, contributed to this step-up.

The largest differences between the second- and third-quarter changes in the components of personal income were in the income of farm proprietors and in transfer payments. Farm proprietors' income declined \$4 billion in the third quarter, after a fractional decline in the second. The major factor in the larger decline was a swing in cash receipts. Cash receipts from crops increased much less in the third quarter than in the second; an acceleration in prices was more than offset by a swing in the volume of marketings. Cash receipts from livestock declined for the second quarter, largely due to declines in prices.

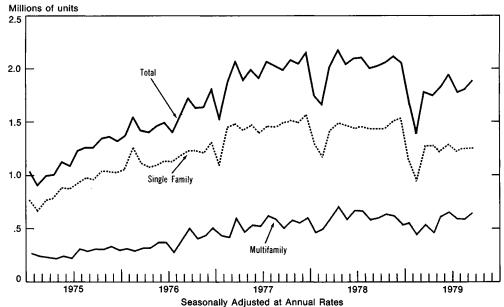
Transfer payments increased \$17½ billion, compared with \$6½ billion in the second quarter. The acceleration was more than accounted for by cost-of-living increases in benefits paid under several Federal programs. These increases, most of which were effective July 1, added \$11½ billion to third-quarter transfer payments; \$9½ billion was accounted for by the 9.9-percent increase in social security benefits.

Personal taxes, which are deducted from personal income in deriving disposable personal income, increased \$15½ billion in the third quarter, compared with \$10½ billion in the second (table 7). Most of the acceleration was in State and local taxes. In the second quarter, these taxes had not changed as tax reductions in New York and California offset growth in the State and local tax base.

In the third quarter, disposable personal income—the income available for spending and saving—increased about \$35 billion and personal outlays \$54 billion (table 8). In the second quarter, income had increased \$29½ billion and personal outlays \$23 billion. Reflecting these changes, the personal saving rate, which had been 5.0 percent in the first quarter, increased to 5.4 percent in the second and dropped to 4.1 percent in the third.

A 4.1-percent personal saving rate was approached only three other times

Housing Starts



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

Data: Census

in the last 25 years. As always, it is difficult to explain the saving rate and changes in it. Two specific changes that led to reductions of disposable income in the third quarter work in the direction of explaining the third-quarter drop in the saving rate. These are the \$4 billion reduction in farm proprietors' income and the \$4 billion swing in State and local taxes due to legislative changes. The effect on the saving rate of the third-quarter cost-of-living increases in Federal benefits is harder

to assess. Little is known about the pattern of spending out of this kind of income increment—one-time, received by retirees, and expected because legislated. Moreover, because statistically, personal saving is the difference between disposable personal income and personal outlays, the saving rate depends on the adjustment of income and outlays for seasonality. The cost-of-living increases in benefits are not seasonally adjusted; in contrast, outlays made out of them are adjusted,

Table 11.—Net Exports of Goods and Services in Current and Constant Dollars

		Curren	t dollars		Constant (1972) dollars								
	I	Billions o	f dollars,	seasonal	ly adjust	ted at an	nual rate	es	Percent change fro preceding quarter annual rates				
	1978 1979						1979		1979				
	IV	I	11	ш	IV	I	II	III	I	п	ш		
Net exports of goods and services	-4.5	4.0	-8.1	-5.3	12, 9	17.0	13, 2	19. 4					
Exports	224.9	238, 5	243.7	266. 4	113.8	117.0	116.0	122. 5	11.5	-3.1	24.1		
Merchandise Agricultural Nonagricultural	154. 5 31. 3 123. 2	163. 0 30. 6 132. 4	166, 8 30, 9 135, 9	186. 0 38. 4 147. 6	78. 9 15. 5 63. 4	80. 8 14. 4 66. 4	80. 5 14. 3 66. 2	87. 4 16. 6 70. 7	10. 1 -24. 8 20. 2	-1.7 -2.8 -1.4	39. 1 83. 9 30. 6		
Other	70.4	75.5	76.9	80.3	34.9	36, 2	35. 6	35. 1	14.8	-6.3	-5.3		
Imports	229. 4	234.4	251.9	271.7	101.0	100.0	102.9	103. 1	-3.8	12. 1	1.0		
Merchandise Petroleum Nonpetroleum	183. 1 43. 2 139. 9	186. 0 46. 6 139. 5	200. 4 51. 6 148. 8	217. 8 66. 0 151. 8	76. 6 8. 6 67. 9	75. 1 8. 8 66. 3	77. 2 8. 4 68. 8	77. 1 8. 4 68. 7	-7. 6 9. 8 -9. 6	11. 8 -17. 4 16. 2	6 -1.3 5		
Other	46. 3	48. 4	51.4	53. 9	24. 4	24. 9	25.7	26.0	8.7	12.9	5.9		

79-10-3

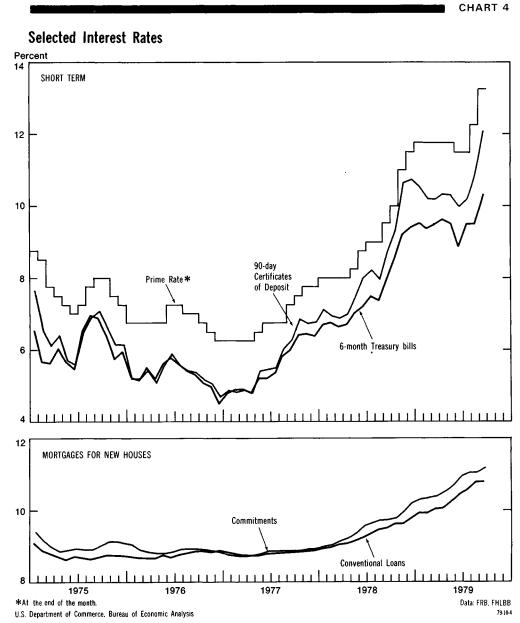


Table 12.—Government Purchases of Goods and Services in Current and Constant Dollars

		Curren	t dollars				Consta	int (1972)	dollars		
	1	Billions o	f dollars,	seasona	lly adjus	ted at an	nual rate	28	prece	t chang ding qu al rates	ge from arter at
	1978		1979		1978		1979			1979	
	IV	I			IV	I	11	111	1	II	III
Government purchases of goods and services	453, 8	460, 1	466.6	476. 2	276. 0	274.7	272, 4	272, 6	-1,8	-3, 3	0, 2
Federal	159. 0	163, 6	161.7	162. 5	99. 3	101. 1	98.1	97. 6	7. 2	-11.3	-2.0
National defense Nondefense	101. 2 57. 8	103. 4 60. 2	106, 0 55, 7	108. 5 54. 0							
State and local	294.8	296. 5	304. 9	313, 7	176, 6	173, 6	174.3	175. 0	-6.6	1. 6	1.5

but perhaps not fully. The large and abrupt changes that occurred in PCE for motor vehicles in the second quarter and in PCE for energy in the second and third quarters probably also affected changes in the saving rate.

Inflation gives rise to more general difficulties in the explanation of consumer spending and saving. In the shortrun, consumers try to maintain living standards and reduce saving to help them to do so. In the longrun, they reduce spending in line with reductions in real income. Moreover, spending and saving behavior is likely to depend on the rate of inflation and changes in it. It is not possible to sort out the relative importance of these factors in the present situation. Also, capital gains and losses, which are not included in personal income, become larger and more volatile under inflation, and more important relative to personal income as a source of consumer spending. Because little is known about the size and composition of capital gains and losses and about the way they influence consumer spending, their presence complicates the explanation of the saving rate. If expectations are taken into account, the explanation of consumer spending and saving is further complicated. Consumers may step up current spending, especially for durable items, in order to beat prospective price increases. Alternatively, because inflation creates uncertainty and/or erodes the purchasing power of savings, they may step up saving to compensate for this effect.

Real PCE increased 4½ percent at an annual rate in the third quarter, after a decline of 3 percent in the second (table 9). The decline in the second quarter was more than accounted for by PCE for motor vehicles and for energy. The sharp decline in motor vehicles partly reflected concern over the price and availability of gasoline. This concern is suggested by the shift in the composition of new car sales toward domestic small cars and imports. In the third quarter, PCE for motor vehicles was flat, and there was a shift in composition back toward large cars. Although incentive and cash rebate programs complicate the analysis of the

7

situation, this pattern strongly suggests that the concern over gasoline lessened. (For a detailed discussion of unit auto and truck sales and production, see the article on "Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1979" later in this issue.) PCE for energy increased moderately in the third quarter. Its second-quarter decline was traceable not only to the gasoline shortage, but also to a reduction from unusually high first-quarter expenditures for electricity and natural gas for home heating.

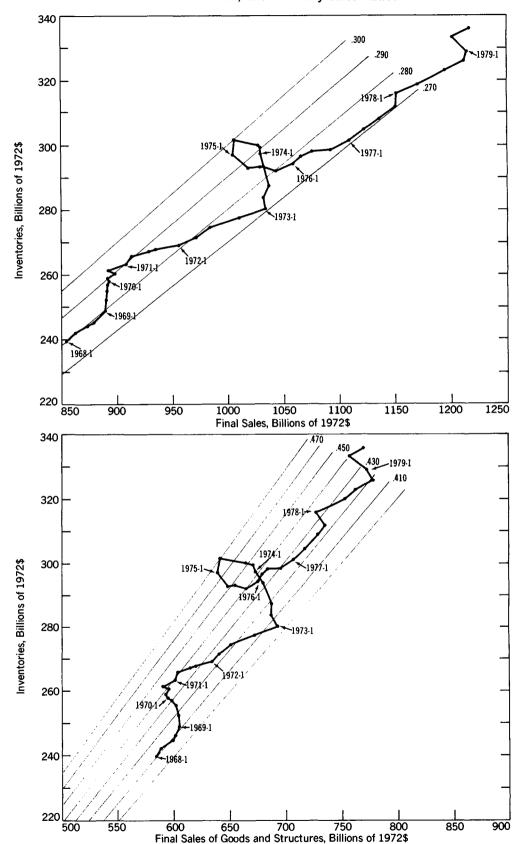
PCE for most categories of goods other than motor vehicles and energy was stronger than in the second quarter. Furniture and equipment increased more. Food increased in the third quarter after small declines in the second, as did clothing and shoes. Services other than energy increased in line with their trend.

Fixed investment

Real nonresidential fixed investment increased 3½ percent at an annual rate, after a small decline in the second quarter (table 10). The swing was due to investment in motor vehicles.

Real residential investment continued to recede, after a sharp drop in the first quarter from a plateau maintained in 1978. In the third quarter, it was 7 percent below that plateau.

Single-family construction accounted for the entire decline. The decline was mainly due to adverse financial developments. The fact that there was no strong makeup in single-family housing starts in the months after the severe weather supports this interpretation (chart 3). Net inflows to thrift institutions-savings and loan associations and mutual savings banks—have slowed since the first quarter, partly in response to the mid-March regulatory changes that eliminated the premium paid by thrifts on 6-month money market certificates (MMC's) over the rate paid by commercial banks on their MMC's and by the Treasury on 6month bills. Although the proportion of total thrift deposits held in these certificates increased through August, growth in thrift MMC's decelerated. It is too early to tell whether the regulatory changes effective in July that increased the return on passbook savings Constant-Dollar Business Inventories, Final Sales and Final Sales of Goods and Structures, and Inventory-Sales Ratios



Note.—End-of-quarter inventories, seasonally adjusted; final sales seasonally adjusted at annual rates. Blue lines represent ratios of inventory stocks to final sales.

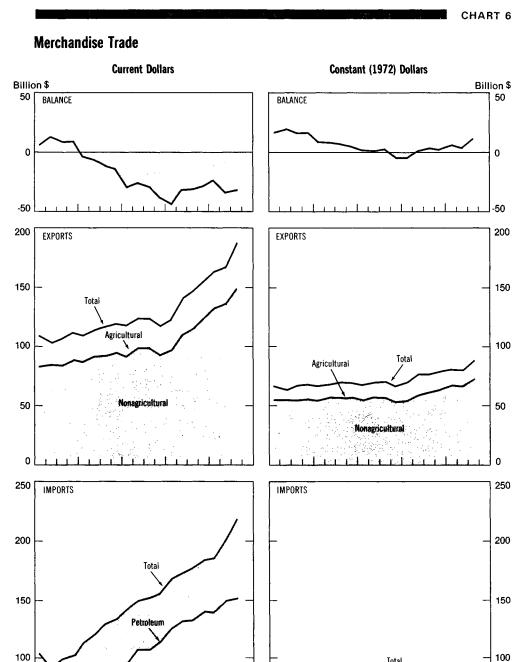
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

accounts will increase savings inflows. Reflecting the slowdown in net inflows, mortgage commitments were down from their high of last November, although they were supported by large increases in advances to savings and loan associations from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and by secondary mortgage market activity.

Interest rates continued to increase through the third quarter (chart 4). The average rates on contracts and on commitments for conventional newhouse loans both increased about 40 basis points from the second quarter, and over 75 basis points since the beginning of the year. The prime rate—to which the rate for construction loans is tied—increased to 13.25 percent by the end of September. Credit tightening by the Federal Reserve Board in early October led to further increases in interest rates.

Construction of multifamily units has been maintained. The Section 8 Housing Assistance Program has helped sustain subsidized rental construction. As indicated by construction loans for condominiums closed at savings and loan associations, which increased steadily from the third quarter of 1978 through the second quarter of this year, condominium construction has gained strength.

Inventory investment.—Real inventory investment was \$10 billion in the third quarter, down from \$18 billion in the second. The lower rate of accumulation was attributable to inventories of motor vehicles. These inventories accumulated at a rate of \$3½ billion in the second quarter and were liquidated at a rate of \$4½ billion in the third. Both auto and truck inventories were down, and as a result, inventory-sales ratios, which had risen to levels regarded as excessive, improved. (See the article on motor vehicles.) Inventories other than of motor vehicles—the total as well as durables and nondurables separatelyaccumulated at the same rate in the second and third quarters. In durables, a larger accumulation in wholesale trade was about offset by a smaller accumulation in manufacturing. The latter was



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1976

50

1975

79 10-6

50

largely in the "other" transportation equipment group, and reflected increased aircraft shipments.

Nonpetroleum

1977

1979

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Chart 5 relates business inventories to total business final sales and to

business final sales of goods and structures. Analytical use of the former relationship implies that the production of services results in a demand for inventories that is similar to that

Petroleum

Nonpetroleum

generated by the production of goods and structures. Use of the latter implies that the production of services does not generate demand for inventories. Both implications are extremes. As can be seen from the chart, both ratios declined in 1978. The levels to which they fell in the fourth quarter were, respectively, well below 1968 and about the same as 1968, a period that is often considered normal. In the first and second quarters of 1979, the ratios increased substantially as inventories increased while final sales were flat or declined. In the third quarter, as final sales increased strongly and the addition to inventories was substantially smaller than earlier in the year, the ratios declined. The ratio of business inventories to business final sales, after falling to 0.269 in the fourth quarter of 1978, increased to 0.278 in the second quarter of 1979 and fell back to 0.276 in the third. The corresponding figures for the ratio of inventories to final sales of goods and structures were 0.419, 0.441, and 0.437.

Net exports

Real net exports increased \$6 billion in the third quarter, after a decline of \$4 billion in the second (table 11). The swing was in merchandise trade. Exports-both agricultural and nonagricultural—increased substantially in the third quarter (chart 6). The former reflected large shipments of grain and soybeans to Eastern Europe. In the latter, capital goods were a major factor. Their sharp increase in the third quarter after a decline in the second was largely due to shipments of civilian aircraft. Imports were unchanged in the third quarter, after increasing in the second. Both petroleum and nonpetroleum

Table 13.—Federal Government Receipts and Expenditures, NIPA Basis

Billions of dollars

	Season	ally adju rat		nnual		from pre quarter	eceding
	1978		1979			1979	
	IV.	ľ	П	III	ī	11	111
Receipts	463, 5	475. 0	485, 8	n.a.	11, 5	10, 8	n.a.
Personal tax and nontax receipts	81. 2 29. 3	213. 0 77. 2 29. 4	223. 4 74. 9 29. 9	235. 0 n.a. 30, 3	2. 0 -4. 0	10. 4 -2. 3	11. (n.a.
Contributions for social insurance		155, 5 486, 8	157. 5 492. 9	160. 1 515. 3	13. 5 7. 1	2. 0 6. 1	2. 6 22. 4
Purchases of goods and services.		163. 6	161.7	162, 5	4.6	-1.9	.8
National defense Nondefense	101. 2 57. 8	103. 4 60. 2	106. 0 55. 7	108. 5 54. 0	2. 2 2. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 2.6 \\ -4.5 \end{array}$	2. 5 -1. 7
Transfer payments. Grants-in-aid to State and local governments Net interest paid. Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprise Less: Wage accruals less disbursements.	80. 7 37. 1 10. 9	196. 8 77. 8 40. 0 8. 3 2	201. 9 77. 7 42. 6 9. 0	218, 5 80, 7 43, 3 10, 5 0	4.7 -2.9 2.9 -2.6 2	5. 1 1 2. 6 . 7 . 2	16. 6 3. 0 1. 5 0
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.	-16.3	-11.7	-7.0	n.a.	4.6	4.7	11.2

n.a. Not available.

imports were unchanged in the third quarter. A second-quarter increase in nonpetroleum imports had been centered in industrial supplies and materials, which have shown substantial fluctuations recently. A decline in petroleum imports had provided a partial offset.

Government purchases

Real government purchases were unchanged in the third quarter, after declining 3½ percent at an annual rate in the second (table 12). Federal purchases declined in both quarters. The Commodity Credit Corporation's agricultural price support operations accounted for the declines. In the second quarter, these operations had turned from net loan extensions to net redemptions, as—in response to higher market prices—farmers withdrew crops previously placed under loan. In the third quarter, these redemptions increased.

NIPA Federal sector.—Table 13 is in current dollars and rounds out the information on Federal receipts and expenditures. Expenditures increased \$221/2 billion, compared with \$6 billion in the second quarter. The major step-ups were in transfer payments, which have already been mentioned, and in grantsin-aid to State and local governments for public assistance, education, and community development. Receipts are expected to increase substantially more in the third quarter than in the second. The step-up is expected to be in corporate profits tax accurals, for which reliable estimates cannot yet be made. Corporate profits and corporate profits tax accruals declined in the second quarter, reflecting the decline in economic activity. They are expected to increase sharply in the third quarter, when economic activity increased. The Federal deficit on an NIPA basis is likely to remain close to \$7 billion.

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES

			1978			1979					1978			1979	
1977	1978	II	III	iv	I	11	III »	1977	1978	II	III	IV	I	II	III p
			Seasonal	ly adjust —	ed at anr	ual rates	3			8	Seasonall:	y adjuste	ed at ann	ual rate	5
	Billions of current dollars									Bil	llions of 1	1972 dolla	ars		

Table 1.—Gross Nat	tional Product in	Current and Cons	stant Dollars	(1.1, 1.	.2)

	Ī	1	1		1	Ī		T	I		I	I	1	Ī		
Gross national product	1,899.5	2, 127. 6	2, 104. 2	2, 159, 6	2, 235. 2	2, 292. 1	2, 329. 8	2, 391, 5	1, 340. 5	1, 399, 2	1, 395, 2	1, 407, 3	1, 426. 6	1, 430. 6	1, 422. 3	1,430,8
Personal consumption expenditures	1, 210. 0	1, 350, 8	1, 331, 2	1, 369, 3	1, 415, 4	1, 454. 2	1, 475. 9	1,528.6	861, 7	900, 8	894.8	905, 3	920.3	921, 8	915. 0	924.8
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	178.8 481.3 549.8	200. 3 530. 6 619. 8	200.3 521.8 609.1	203. 5 536. 7 629. 1	212. 1 558. 1 645. 1	213. 8 571. 1 669. 3	208. 7 581. 2 686. 0	213. 7 602. 5 712. 4	138. 2 332. 7 390. 8	146.7 343.3 410.8	147.8 339.4 407.6	147.5 344.7 413.1	152. 1 351. 9 416. 3	150. 2 348. 1 423. 5	144. 8 344. 1 426. 1	147. 0 346. 6 431. 2
Gross private domestic investment	303.3	351, 5	352, 3	356, 2	370.5	373.8	395. 4	392.1	200, 1	214.3	216, 8	214.0	217.4	217, 2	221. 7	214. 2
Fixed investment	281.3	329.1	326, 5	336.1	349.8	354.6	361 . 9	372.1	186.9	200.2	201.2	201.8	205.5	204.9	203. 5	204. 2
Nonresidential Structures. Producers' durable equipment	189. 4 62. 6 126. 8	221. 1 76. 5 144. 6	218. 8 75. 2 143. 6	225. 9 79. 7 146. 3	236. 1 84. 4 151. 8	243. 4 84. 9 158. 5	249. 1 90. 5 158. 6	257. 2 94. 6 162. 6	129.3 39.1 90.1	140. 1 43. 9 96. 2	140. 3 43. 9 96. 4	141. 6 45. 1 96. 5	145. 5 46. 5 98. 9	147. 2 45. 8 101. 3	146. 9 47. 9 99. 0	148. 2 48. 5 99. 6
Residential Nonfarm structures. Farm structures Producers' durable equipment.	91.9 88.8 1.5 1.6	108.0 104.4 1.8 1.9	107.7 104.3 1.4 2.0	110. 2 106. 4 1. 9 1. 9	113.7 110.0 1.9 1.9	111. 2 107. 8 1. 5 1. 9	112.9 109.1 1.8 2.0	114. 9 110. 8 2. 1 2. 0	57.7 55.5 .9 1.3	60. 1 57. 7 1. 0 1. 4	60.9 58.6 .8 1.5	60.2 57.7 1.0 1.4	60. 0 57. 6 1. 0 1. 4	57. 7 55. 6 . 8 1. 4	56. 7 54. 4 . 9 1. 4	56. 0 53. 5 1. 0 1. 5
Change in business inventories	21. 9 20. 7 1. 2	22.3 21.3 1.1	25.8 25.3 .5	20. 0 18. 5 1. 6	20.6 19.3 1.3	19.1 18.8 .3	33. 4 32. 6 . 8	20, 0 19, 2 . 8	13. 1 13. 3 1	14.1 13.7 .3	15.6 15.5 0	12. 2 11. 6 . 6	12.0 11.5 .5	12.3 12.1 .2	18. 1 17. 7 . 4	10. 0 9. 6 . 4
Net exports of goods and services	-9, 9	-10.3	-7.6	-6.8	-4.5	4,0	-8.1	-5,3	10, 3	11.0	12, 3	13, 3	12, 9	17.0	13. 2	19, 4
ExportsImports	175.9 185.8	207. 2 217. 5	205. 7 213. 3	213.8 220.6	224. 9 229. 4	238. 5 234. 4	243. 7 251. 9	266, 4 271, 7	98.4 88.2	108. 9 97. 9	109. 2 96. 9	111.9 98.5	113.8 101.0	117.0 100.0	116. 0 102. 9	122, 5 103, 1
Government purchases of goods and services	396, 2	435.6	428, 3	440. 9	453.8	460, 1	466. 6	476, 2	268, 5	273, 2	271.3	274.7	276.0	274.7	272. 4	272, 6
Federal National defense	144. 4 93. 7	152.6 99.0	148. 2 98. 2	152.3 99.0	159.0 101.2	163. 6 103. 4	161. 7 106. 0	162.5 108.5	100.6	98.6	96.6	98.5	99.3	101.1	98. 1	97. 6
NondefenseState and local	50. 6 251. 8	53. 6 283. 0	50.0 280.1	53.3 288.6	57. 8 294. 8	60. 2 296. 5	55. 7 304. 9	54. 0 313. 7	167.9	174.6	174.7	176. 2	176.6	173.6	174. 3	175, 0

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, 104. 2	2, 159. 6	2, 235, 2	2, 292, 1	2, 329. 8	2, 391, 5	1,340.5	1, 399. 2	1, 395, 2	1, 407. 3	1, 426. 6	1, 430. 6	1, 422. 3	1,430,8
Final sales	1,877.6	2, 105. 2	2, 078. 4	2, 139. 5	2, 214. 5	2, 272. 9	2, 296. 4	2,371,5 20.0	1, 327. 4	1, 385. 1	1, 379. 6	1, 395. 1	1, 414. 6	1, 418. 4	1, 404. 1	1, 420. 8
Change in business inventories	21.9	22. 3	25. 8	20. 0	20. 6	19. 1	33. 4		13. 1	14. 1	15. 6	12. 2	12. 0	12. 3	18. 1	10. 0
Goods	842, 2	930.0	922, 5	940, 9	983, 8	1,011.8	1, 018. 1	1,035,5	615.6	639, 5	637. 2	641.8	657, 3	658, 6	647. 3	650, 2
Final sales	820, 2 21, 9	907. 7 22. 3	896, 7 25, 8	920, 8 20, 0	963. 2 20. 6	992. 7 19. 1	984, 6 33, 4	1,015.6 20.0		625. 4 14. 1	621. 6 15. 6	629. 6 12. 2	645. 3 12. 0	646. 3 12. 3	629. 1 18. 1	640. 2 10. 0
Durable goods.	345. 9	380. 4	378. 0	382, 6	402. 3	425, 5	422. 4	424. 3	256, 5	270. 0	270. 8	269, 9	279. 1	286. 0	278. 3	276, 7
Final sales.	333. 9	366. 5	364. 9	372, 3	388. 9	407, 1	398. 0	414. 5	248, 6	261. 4	262. 8	263, 6	270. 6	275. 2	265. 1	271, 5
Change in business inventories.	11. 9	13. 9	13. 1	10, 3	13. 4	18, 4	24. 3	9. 8	8, 0	8. 6	7. 9	6, 3	8. 5	10. 8	13. 2	5, 2
Nondurable goods	496, 3	549. 6	544. 5	558, 3	581. 6	586, 2	595, 7	611. 3	359. 1	369. 4	366, 5	372. 0	378. 2	372.6	369, 0	373. 5
Final sales	486, 3	541. 2	531. 8	548, 6	574. 3	585, 5	586, 6	601. 1	353. 9	364. 0	358, 8	366. 0	374. 7	371.2	364, 1	368. 7
Change in business inventories	10, 0	8. 4	12. 7	9, 7	7. 2	. 7	9, 1	10. 2	5. 2	5. 5	7, 6	5. 9	3. 5	1.4	4, 9	4. 8
ServicesStructures	866. 4	969, 3	956, 2	981. 7	1, 005, 3	1, 041, 4	1, 064. 2	1,098.8	604, 4	630, 3	627. 9	633, 1	636, 0	645. 2	647. 3	651, 8
	190. 9	228, 2	225, 6	237. 0	246, 0	238, 9	247. 5	257.2	120, 5	129, 5	130. 1	132, 4	133, 3	126. 8	127. 7	128, 8

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

Gross national product	1, 899. 5	2, 127, 6	2, 104, 2	2, 159, 6	2, 235, 2	2, 292, 1	2, 329. 8	2, 391, 5	1, 340, 5	1, 399, 2	1, 395, 2	1, 407, 3	1, 426. 6	1, 430, 6	1, 422. 3	1,430.8
Gross domestic product	1,881.7	2, 107. 0	2, 083, 2	2, 138, 9	2, 213, 9	2, 267. 9	2, 306. 1	2,367.3	1, 332, 9	1, 391, 1	1, 386. 8	1, 399. 2	1, 418. 4	1, 421. 7	1, 414. 2	1,423,7
Business Nonfarm Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm Statistical discrepancy Residual 1	11, 552, 2	1, 745, 0	1, 787. 5 1, 725. 8 1, 562. 3 163. 5 59. 4 2. 3	1,774.8	1,837.5	1,880.8 1,702.3 178.6	1, 915. 2 1, 731. 0 184. 2		1, 100, 7 986, 0 114, 7 34, 4	1, 160.0	1, 156. 2	1, 205. 1 1, 169. 1 1, 048. 2 121. 0 33. 6	1, 188. 0	(1, 193. I	1, 219, 0 1, 184, 7 1, 058, 2 126, 5 35, 1	1, 195. 8
Households and institutions	62, 6	69.6	68. 9	70. 3	72. 1	74.8	75. 8	77.9] ""	43.6	43. 4	43. 9	44.1	44.4	44.7	45. 5
Government Federal State and local	210. 1 66. 4 143. 7	229. 6 71. 8 157. 8	226. 8 70. 7 156. 1	231. 0 71. 5 159. 4	237. 0 74. 8 162. 2	241. 8 75. 5 166. 3	245, 8 75, 8 170, 0	249. 7 76. 3 173. 4	147. 0 48. 7 98. 4	149. 9 49. 1 100. 8	149. 8 49. 0 100. 8	150. 2 49. 2 100. 9	150, 4 49, 3 101, 1	150. 4 49. 2 101. 2	150. 5 49. 1 101. 4	150. 6 49. 2 101. 4
Rest of the world	17, 8	20, 5	21, 0	20, 7	21, 2	24, 2	23. 7	24, 2	7.6	8, 1	8.4	8, 1	8, 1	8.9	8. 1	7.1

Preliminary. 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.

			1978			1979	
1977	1978	II	III	IV adjust	I	II II	III P
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		of dollar			

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

				_=:-:-			,	
Grose national product	1,899.5	2, 127. 6	2, 104, 2	2, 159. 6	2, 235, 2	2, 292, 1	2, 329. 8	2, 391, 5
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consump- tion adjustment Capital consumption allowances without	195. 4	216.9	214. 4	219. 6	224. 6	229. 9	239. 0	247. 6
capital consump- tion adjustment Less: Capital con-	157. 4	172.0	170. 9	173. 2	176. 5	180. 1	186. 4	189. 0
sumption adjust- ment				l			-52.5	
Equals: Net national product	1,704.1	1, 910. 7	1,889.8	1, 940. 0	2, 010. 6	2, 062, 2	2, 090. 8	2, 143. 9
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer pay-	165, 1	1	179.3			184.8	Ì	i
ments Statistical discrepancy	8.7 7.5		9. 0 2. 3					10.3
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises	3. 1	4.2	i		5. 1	1.8		
Equals: National income	1, 525, 8	1,724.3	1,703.9	1, 752, 5	1,820,0	1,869.0	1,897.5	
Less: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. Net interest. Contributions for social insurance. Wage accruals less disbursements.	150. 0 94. 0 142. 5	109. 5	106. 8 162. 6	111.9	117. 6 170. 0	122, 6 184, 6	125. 6 187. 7	130. 8 191. 0
Plus: Government transfer payments to persons Personal interest in-	199. 6	214.9	209.8	219. 1	222. 3	227.7	233. 7	250. 7
come Net interest Interest paid by gov-	141. 7 94. 0	163. 3 109. 5		167. 2 111. 9				
ernment to persons and business Less; interest received	43.8	49.8	48.9	51.1	52.1	55.0	58. 3	59. 4
by government Interest paid by con-	25. 3	3 0. 7	30. 3	31.4	32.4		ļ	37. 1
sumers to business Dividends	29. 3 42. 1					37. 7 51. 5		
Business transfer pay- ments	8.7		l	1				
Equals: Personal income	1, 531. 6	1,717.4	1, 689. 3	1,742,5	1,803.1	1,852.6	1,892.5	1, 943, 4

Table 5.-Relation of Gross National Product, Net National Product, and National Income in Constant Dollars (1.10)

[Billions of 1972 dollars]

		_			_								
Gross national product	1,340.	5	1,399,2	1, 395.	. 2	1, 407, 3	1	, 426, 6	1,	, 430. 6	1,	422, 3	1,430.8
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capi- tal consumption ad- justment	l		1 3 2. 5	[t	l	133. 6		134. 5 , 296, 1	l	136. 3 286. 0	
-	-,		-,	-,				,		,	'		
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsi- dies plus current sur- plus of government enterprises.	1 3 2.	3	138. 9	138.	. 0	140. 2	2	141.8		142. 5		141. 0	142. 5
Residual 1	8.	7	3. 4	3.	2	2.4	Ł	2.7		. 4		8	
Equals: National income	1 070	,	1 194 4	1 191	۰	1 121 0	١.	149 5	,	152 2	,	145 8	

			1978		_	1979 II III			
1977	1978	II	ш	IV	I	11	III :		
		Se	asonally	adjuste	d at ar	inual ra	tes		

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

Current a		_	7.	is ta		· D01	14	ars (11,		12)					_
Net national product	1, 70	4, 1	1	, 910.	7	1,889.8	1	, 940. 0	 2,	010.6	2	, 062,	. 2	2,	090.8	2, 143	3. 9
Net domestic product	1, 68	6, 3	1,	, 890.	1	1,868.8	1	, 919, 3	1,	989.4	2	, 038,	. 1	2,	067, 2	2, 119). 7
BusinessNonfarm	1, 41	3. 5	1.	, 590.	9	1, 573. 1	ı	, 618. 1	1,	680.4	1	, 721.	. 5	1,	745. 6	1, 792	2. 1
Nonfarm Farm	1, 37	$\frac{1.1}{4.9}$	1	, 534. 43.	8	1,527.0 43.8	1	, 571. 1 43. 1	1,	629.0 47.3	1	, 667. 53.	8	1,	693. 1 53. 8	50	D. 5
FarmStatistical discrepancy	Ιĭ	7.5	i	3.	3	2.3	1	3.9	l	4.1	İ		6		-1.3		
Households and institutions. Government		2. 6 0. 1		69. 229.		68.9 226.8		70.3 231.0		72. 1 237. 0		74. 241.			75.8 245.8		$\frac{7.9}{9.7}$
Rest of the world	1	7. 8		20.	5	21.0	ŀ	20. 7		21. 2	ŀ	24.	_		23.7	1	4. 2
National income	1 52	5.8	1		1	-	Ł							l	-	1	
Domestic income			1						ı							1	
	1		1		-)		1		i i		1					1	
Business Nonfarm	1, 23	$\frac{5.2}{1.7}$	1,	404.	6	1, 387. 1	1	, 430. 5	1,	489.8	1	, 528	. 3	1,	552. 7		-
Farm.	3	3. 5	1	43.	3	42.8	+	41.9	١,	47.9	1	51	6	1,	51, 8	48	B. 1
Farm. Households and institutions. Government.	6	2.6	1	69. 229.		68.9		70.3		72.1		74			75.8		7. 9
			1	229.	ᅦ	226.8	1	231.0		237.0		241.	•	ĺ	245.8	249	3. 1
Rest of the world	1	7.8		20.	5	21.0	l	20, 7		21. 2	1	24,	. 2	1	23.7	2	4, 2
	Billions of 1972 dollars																
Net national product	1, 21	1. 2	1	, 266.	7	1, 263, 0	1	, 274. 4	1,	292. 9	1	, 296.	. 1	1,	286.0	1, 293	3. 3
Net domestic product	1, 20	3, 6	1	, 258.	5	1, 254. 6	1	, 266, 3	1,	284.8	1	, 287	. 2	1,	278.0	1, 286	5. 2
Business	1, 01	4. 4	1	, 065.	0	1, 061. 4	1	, 072. 2	1,	090.3	1	, 092	. 4	1,	082. 8	1,090). 1
NonfarmFarm	98	0. 5 5. 2	1	, 036. 24.	71	1, 033. 3 24. 9	1	045.5 24.3	;1,	063.7	1	, 067 24	. 9	1,	057. 8 25. 7	:	5. 3
Residual !	ĺ	3. 2 8. 7		3.		3.2		24.3		24.0			. 1 . 4		20. 7 —. 8). s
Households and institutions.	4	2. 2		43.	6	43.4		43.9		44.1	Г	44			44.7		5. 5
Government		7.0	1	149.	9	149.8	1	150.2		150.4	1	150	. 4		150. 5	150). 6
Rest of the world		7. 6	1	8.	- 1	8.4	ı	8, 1	ı	8, 1			. 9	l	8. 1	1	7. 1
National income	1, 07	0, 2	1	, 124.	4	1, 121. 8	1	, 131, 9	1,	148. 5	1	, 153,	. 2	1,	145, 8		
Domestic income	1,06	2. 6	1	, 116.	2	1, 113, 4	1	, 123, 8	1,	140.4	1	, 144	. 4	1,	137.7		
	87	3. 4		922.		920. 2		929.7		945.9		949			942. 5		
Business		6.6		896.		893. 6 26. 7		903.9		920. 1		923			914. 7		
Nonfarm			ıl.												97 9		
Business Nonfarm Farm Households and institutions.	1 2	$\frac{6.9}{2.2}$		26. 43.				25.8 43.9		25. 8 44. 1		25. 44.			27.8 44.7		7. 2 5. 5
NonfarmFarm	4	6.9	:		6	43. 4 149. 8		25. 8 43. 9 150. 2		25. 8 44. 1 150. 4	L		4			4	5. 5

Footnotes for tables 2 and 3.

Preliminary.

 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 deflator for gross domestic business product.

Note.— Table 6: The industry classification within the business sector is on an establishment basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

^{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 deflator for gross domestic business product.

2. Held constant at level of previous quarter.

Note.—Table 2: "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 product sold by the establishment holding the inventory; for construction, durable; and for other industries nondurable.

industries, nondurable.

Table 3: The industry classification within the business sector is on an establishment basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

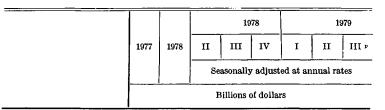


Table 7.—National Income by Type of Income (1.13)

:	Januar A			- ypc (,, AINC	ome (,
National income	1, 525, 8	1,724.3	1, 703, 9	1,752,5	1,820,0	1,869.0	1,897.9	
Compensation of employees	1, 156. 9	1,304.5	1, 288, 2	1, 321. 1	1,364.8	1, 411. 2	1, 439, 7	1, 471. 8
Wages and salaries	984.0	1, 103. 5	1, 090. 0	1, 117. 4	1, 154. 7	1, 189. 4	1, 211. 5	1, 237. 0
Government and government enterprises Other	201. 3 782. 7	218. 0 885. 5				228. 1 961. 3	231. 2 980. 3	234. 5 1, 002. 5
Supplements to wages and salaries.	172.9	201.0	198.3	203. 7	210. 1	221.8	228. 2	234. 8
Employer contributions for social insurance Other labor income	81. 2 91. 8	94. 6 106. 5	9 3. 6 104. 7		98. 2 111. 9			
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjust-	100, 2	***		 - -	107.5	129, 0	100.0	100 0
ments								128, 6
Farm Proprietors' income with inventory valuation ad- justment and without capital consumption ad-	19. 6	27.7	27.7			34. 2	33. 7	29.7
justment	24.0	3 2. 6	3 2. 5		36. 4	3 9. 3	3 9. 0	35. 0
justment Nonfarm Proprietors' income with-	-4.3 80.5	-4. 9 89. 1	-4.9 87.3		-5. 1 94. 4	-5.1 94.8	-5. 3 95. 5	-5.3 98.9
out inventory valuation and capital consump- tion adjustments Inventory valuation ad-	81.9	92. 2	90. 1	94. 5	98. 5	99.8	100. 5	105. 2
justmentCapital consumption ad-	-1.3	-2.1	-2.0	-2.0	-2.4	-3. 1	-2.5	
justment	1	-1.0	8	-1.1	-1.6	-1.9	-2.5	-3.4
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment	24, 7	25, 9	24. 4	26, 8	27. 1	27. 3	26, 8	26, 5
Rental income	44.2	49.3	47. 3	50. 9	52, 1	5 3. 0	54.1	55. 9
Capital consumption ad- justment	-19.5	-23.4	-22.9	24.1	-25.0	-25.7	-27.3	-29.5
Corporate profits with inven- tory valuation and capital consumption adjustments	150.0	167. 7	169, 4	175. 2	184, 8	178, 9	176, 6	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital consumption adjustment. Profits before tax. Profits after tax. Dividends. Undistributed pro-	162. 0 177. 1 72. 6 104. 5 42. 1	180. 8 206. 0 84. 5 121. 5 47. 2	182. 0 207. 2 84. 7 122. 4 46. 0	189. 0 212. 0 87. 5 124. 6 47. 8	198. 6 227. 4 95. 1 132. 3 49. 7	193. 3 233. 3 91. 3 142. 0 51. 5	191, 3 227, 9 88, 7 139, 3 52, 3	52.8
fits Inventory valuation ad- justment	62.4	74. 3	76.4	76.8	82. 6	90. 5	87. 0	
Capital consumption ad-	-15.2	-25. 2	-25.1	-23.0	-28.8	-3 9. 9	-36. 6	-40.8
justment	-12.0	-13. 1	-12.6	í	ĺ	-14 , 5	-14.7	-17. 6
Net interest	94, 0	109.5	106, 8	111.9	117, 6	122, 6	125.6	130, 8
Addenda: Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. Profits tax liability Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital	150. 0 72. 6	167. 7 84. 5	169. 4 84. 7	175. 2 87. 5	184. 8 95. 1	178. 9 91. 3	176. 6 88. 7	
consumption adjustments. Dividends Undistributed profits with inventory valua-	77. 3 42. 1	83. 2 47. 2	84. 7 46. 0	87. 8 47. 8	89. 8 49. 7	87. 6 51. 5	88. 0 52. 3	52.8
tion and capital con- sumption adjustments.	35. 2	36. 0	3 8. 7	40.0	40. 1	36. 1	35. 6	-

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

		,				; == :===
Gross domestic product of corporate business	1, 164. 5	1,311.9	1, 300, 5	1, 333, 9 1, 382,	2 1, 414. 6 1, 439. 4	
Capital consumption allow- ances with capital consump- tion adjustment	101.0	190 0		104 0 100	1	! !
tion adjustment	121. 3	132.9	131.7	134. 3 136.	8 1 3 9, 9 145, 1	150. 1
Net domestic product	1, 043. 1	1, 178. 9	1, 168, 9	1, 199, 6 1, 245.	4 1, 274. 7 1, 294. 3	
ness transfer payments less subsidies Domestic income	117. 2 925. 9	127. 6 1, 051. 3	127. 7 1, 011. 2	128.0 $131.$ $1,071.6$ $1,113.$	6 133 . 8 135. 4 8 1, 140. 9 1, 158. 9	139. 2
Compensation of employ- ees Wages and salaries Supplements to wages	776. 9 651. 9			897. 4 749. 5		1, 006. 3 835. 5
and salaries	125.0	145. 9	143.8	148. 0 152.	9 161. 4 166. 0	170.8

1				19	78	1979						
19	977	1978	II	III	IV	I	11	111 =				
			Seasonally adjusted at annual rates									

Table 8.—Gross Don	estic	Produ	ct of	Corpo	rate I	Busine	ess—C	on.
Corporate profits with in-	ĺ	1			Ī			
ventory valuation and capital consumption	1							
adjustments	140.1	157. 5	158.4	165. 1	175. 3	167.0	164. 9	
Profits before tax	167. 3	195.8	196.1	201.9	217.8	221.4	1 216, 2	1
Profits tax liability Profits after tax						91. 3 130. 1		
Dividends					44.8			
Undistributed prof-		69, 2	71. 2	71.0	70.0		70.0	
its Inventory valuation ad-	57.2	09. 2	(1.2	71.3	78.0	83. 3	19.9	
justment	-15, 2	-25.2	-25.1	-23.0	-28.8	-39, 9	-36.6	-40.
Capital consumption adjustment	-12.0	-13.1	-12.6	-13.8	-13.8	-14.5	-14.7	-17.
Net interest								
Gross domestic product	I			ļ				ļ
of financial corporate	F0 1	65.0					60.0	
business !	58, 1	65.0	64.0	66,0	68.1	68, 2	09.0	
Gross domestic product of nonfinancial cor-	1							
porate business	1, 106, 3	1, 246, 9	1,236.5	1, 267. 9	1, 314, 1	1,346.4	1,370.4	-
Capital consumption allow-	l			!				
ances with capital consump-	1100	190 0	105 0	100.0	100 5	100 4	100 4	143.
tion adjustment	116.0	(1			l
Net domestic productIndirect business tax and	990.3	1, 120.0	1, 110. 8	1, 139. 7	1, 183. 5	1, 213. 0	1, 232. 0	
nontax liability plus busi-	i			ĺ	1	İ	ĺ	
ness transfer payments	107.8	117, 2	117.4	117.5	120.7	122, 8	124. 2	127.
less subsidies Domestic income	882.5	1,002.7	993.4	1,022.2	1,062,8	1,090.2	1, 107. 8	
Compensation of em-	l	'						
ployees Wages and salaries	732. 6 615. 3	834.7 697.8	824.6 689.5				928. 4 772. 5	948. 788.
Supplements to wages	1				í			
and salaries	117.3	137. 0	135. 1	138.9	143.6	151.7	155.9	160.
Corporate profits with in- ventory valuation and								ļ
capital consumption								
adjustments	116.5 143.5	128.3 166.1	130, 0 167, 3	135, 1 171, 3	143.8 185.7	135, 9 189, 5	133.9 18.1.9	-
Profits before tax Profits tax liability	59, 6	68.8	69, 5	71.2	77.9		71.8	
Profits after tax	83.8	97.4	97.8	100.1	107.8	114.8	112.5	;=-
DividendsUndistributed prof-	37.2	41.8	40.0	42.8	44.1	46. 2	47. 3	47.
its	46, 6	55.5	57.7	57.3	63.7	68.6	65. 2	
Inventory valuation ad-	-15.2	-25, 2	-25, 1	-23.0	-28.8	-39.9	-36.6	-40.
justment Capital consumption	-13.2	-20, 2	-20, 1	-23.0	-20.0	-35. 5	30.0	-40.
adjustment	-11.8		-12.1			-13.6	-13.8	-16.
Net interest	33.4	39.7	38.8	40.6	42.4	44.2	45. 5	47.1
			Bill	ions of :	1972 dol	lars		
Gross domestic product								
of nonfinancial cor-	770.7	818.7	817.1	826, 3	841.4	846,6	8.11.0	
porate business	'''	020	021	020.0	011.1	0.0.0	011,0	
Capital consumption allow- ances with capital consump-								
tion adjustment	76.9	78.4	78, 2	78, 6	78.9	79.3	80.2	80.
Net domestic product	693.8	740.3	738. 9	747.7	762. 6	767.3	760.8	
Indirect business tax and	1							
nontax liability plus busi- ness transfer payments								
less subsidies	86.7 607.1	90.5 649.7	89.9 649.0	91. 1 656, 6	92. 4 670. 2	93. 7 673. 6	91.3	91.
Domestic income		049. 7	049.0			079.0	003.5	
				Dol	lars			
Current-dollar cost per	ii							
unit of constant-dollar gross domestic pro-		ļ						
duct 2	1, 436	1,523	1,513	1, 534	1, 562	1, 590	1,629	
Capital consumption allow-								
ances with capital consump-	[150	***	
tion adjustment	. 151	. 155	. 154	. 155	. 155	. 158		
Net domestic product Indirect business tax and	1. 285	1, 368	1. 359	1.379	1. 407	1. 433	1, 465	••
nontax liability plus busi-			}					
ness transfer payments less subsidies					1.10		140	
	. 140	. 143	. 144	. 142	. 143	. 145		
Companyation of em-	1. 145	1. 225	1.216	1. 237	1. 263	1, 288	1. 317	
Compensation of em- ployees	. 951	1.020	1.009	1.024	1.042	1.075	1. 104	
Corporate profits with in-	[-				
ventory valuation and	'	ļ		:		}		
capital consumption adjustments	. 151	. 157	. 159	. 163	. 171	. 161	. 159	
Profits tax liability	.077	. 084	. 085	. 086	. 093	. 088	1	
Profits after tax with in- ventory valuation and		!		ļ			!	
capital consumption		i				أحجم	A P 4	
adjustments	.074	. 073	.074	. 077 . 049	. 078 . 050	0.072		
Net interest	. 043¦	. 048	. 047	. 049	. 000	.002	. 004	

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

			1978			1979	
197	7 1978	11	III	IV	I	II	III p
		Se	asonall	y adjust	ed at a	nnual r	ates
			Billions	of dolla	rs		

Table 9.—Auto Outi	out in Curre	it and Constai	nt Dollars	(1.16. /	1.17)

Auto output	72, 3	77.5	79, 6	75.8	80.6	84, 3	77.5	73.5
Final sales	71.2	76.7	80.0	78.1	78.3	84.6	76.1	78.1
Personal consumption ex- penditures New autos Net purchases of used	61. 7 46. 2	68. 0 50. 3	70. 2 53. 0	68. 9 50. 4	70.6 51.3	74. 0 55. 5	68. 2 49. 5	68. 5 51. 7
autos.	15. 5	17.7	17, 2	18. 5	19.3	18. 5	18. 7	16. 7
Producers' durable equip- ment	12.5 19.1	14. 2 22. 1	14. 7 22. 5	14. 8 23. 3	13. 9 22. 5	14. 2 23. 9	12.3 21.5	14. 2 23. 5
autos	-6.6 -3.6 7.0 10.7	-7. 9 -6. 1 7. 6 13. 7	-7.8 -5.6 7.5 13.1	-8.5 -6.3 7.8 14.1	-8.6 -6.8 8.0 14.8	-9.8 -4.2 9.4 13.6	-9. 2 -4. 9 9. 9 14. 8	-9. 2 -5. 2 10. 0 15. 2
goods and services	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	. 6
Change in business inventories of new and used autos	1,1	.7	4	-2,3	2, 2	3	1,5	-4,6
New Used	1.3 2	°9	9 .4	-2.4 0	2.9 7	6 .3	2. 3 9	-4.8 .1
Addenda: Domestic output of new autos 1. Sales of imported new autos 2.	59. 5 15. 0	63.6 16.4	64. 8 16. 4	62. 7 16. 8	67. 3 17. 0	19. 5	65. 8 19. 5	61. 4 18. 9
			Bil	lions of	1972 do	llars		
Auto output	55, 2	54,9	56,8	53, 0	56,3	58.1	52, 9	48, 9
Final sales	54.2	54.6	57.6	54.8	54.8	57.8	51.3	52, 2
Personal consumption expenditures	44. 4 35. 9	45. 4 36. 3	47. 6 38. 7	45. 2 35. 9	45. 9 36. 4	47. 1 38. 3	42. 5 33. 3	42, 6 34, 0
autos Producers' durable equip-	8.5	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.5	8.7	9. 2	8.6
ment	10.8 14.8	11. 2 15. 9	11. 6 16. 4	11. 5 16. 5	11. 0 15. 9	11. 2 16. 5	9. 3 14. 4	10, 2 15, 4
autos Net exports Exports Imports	-4.0 -1.5 5.4 6.9	-4.7 -2.4 5.5 7.8	-4.8 -2.2 5.5 7.6	-5.0 -2.4 5.6 7.9	-5.0 -2.6 5.6 8.2	-5.4 9 6.5 7.4	-5.1 8 6.6 7.5	-5. 2 9 6. 6 7. 5
Government purchases of goods and services	.5	.5	. 5	.5	.4	.4	.4	. 4
Change in business inventor- ies of new and used autos.	1.0	.3	7	-1,8	1,6	.4	1,6	-3,4
New Used	1.1 1	1	-1.0 .3	$-1.8 \\ 0$	2.0 4	$\frac{\cdot 2}{\cdot 2}$	2.0 5	-3, 4 . 1
Addenda: Domestic output of new	46.3	46.0		44.6	47.7	49. 6	44. 2	40. 2
Sales of imported new autos 2.	11.7	11.8	12, 0	11.9	12.1	13.4	13.1	12.4

				1978		1979					
	1977	1978	II	III	IV	I	п	III »			
:	1		Seasonally adjusted at annual rates								
[]	Billions	of dollar	s	-				

Table 10.—Personal Income and	Its Disposition (2.1)	
-------------------------------	-----------------------	--

Personal income	1, 531. 6	1, 717. 4	1, 689. 3	1, 742. 5	1, 803, 1	1, 852. 6	1, 892, 5	1, 943, 4
Wage and salary disburse- ments	984.0	1, 103. 3	1,090.0	1, 116, 8	1, 154, 3	1, 189, 3	1, 212, 4	1, 237, 1
	ſ		-	-	1			
Commodity-producing in- dustries 3	343, 1	387. 4	383. 4	393. 7	408.6	423.0	431.7	437.8
Manufacturing	266.0	298.3	294, 1	300.8	312.7	324.8	328. 5	331.6
Distributive industries 4	239. 1							303.8
Service industries 5	200.5	228.7	225. 4	231. 9	239.4	247. 2	252.8	260.9
Government and govern- ment enterprises	201. 3	217.8	215. 3	218. 7	224. 7	228.0	232.1	234. 6
Other labor income	91.8	106, 5	104.7	108, 2	111.9	116.0	120, 3	124.9
Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjust-	100.0	110 0	115 0		: 195 7	129, 0	129.3	128, 6
ments	100, 2		ļ					
FarmNonfarm	19. 6 80. 5				31. 3 94. 4	34. 2 94. 8	33. 7 95. 5	29. 7 98. 9
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjust-	24, 7	25, 9	24, 4	26.8	27. 1	27.3	26.8	26, 5
Dividends	42, 1	1			49.7	51, 5	52, 3	52, 8
Personal interest income	141, 7					181.0	187.6	193.6
Fransfer payments	208. 4			ļ	1	237, 3		
Old-age, survivors, disabil- ity, and health insurance benefits	104.9	116.3	112. 4	119.8	121. 5	123.8	127. 1	138. 9
Government unemploy-	٠,,					۰,-		9. 7
ment insurance benefits Veterans benefits	12. 5 13. 8				8. 2 14. 1	8.7 14.5	8.8 14.1	14. 4
Government employees re-	13, 8	15. 8	13.7	13.7	14. 1	14. 5	14, 1	
tirement benefits	29, 2	32.9	32.5	33. 1	34.6	35. 3	36. 7	38. 0
ent children	10.6	10.7	10.8	10. 7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7
Other	37.3	41.1	40.3	42.0	42.6	44. 3	46. 2	49. 4
ess: Personal contributions for social insurance	61, 3	69, 6	69.0	70, 2	71.8	78.7	79, 8	81, 1
ess: Personal tax and nontax payments	226, 4	259, 0	252, 1	266, 0	278, 2	280.4	290.7	306, 4
Equals: Disposable personal							, 	1 000 0
income	1, 305. 1	1, 458. 4	1, 437, 3	1, 476. 5	1,524.8	1, 572, 2	1,601.7	1, 636. 9
ess: Personal outlays	1, 240, 2	1, 386, 4	1, 366, 1	1, 405, 6	1, 453, 4	1, 493, 0	1, 515, 8	1, 570. 0
Personal consumption ex- penditures	1, 210, 0	1, 350. 8	1, 331, 2	1, 369. 3	1, 415. 4	1, 454, 2	1, 475. 9 ₁	1, 528. 6
Interest paid by consumers	20.0					0= =	20.0	
to business Personal transfer payments	29, 3		34.0	35. 6	37. 1	37. 7	39. 0	40. 5
to foreigners (net)	. 9	.8	.9	.7	- 1	1. 1	. 9	. 9
Equals: Personal saving	65. 0	72, 0	71, 2	70.9	71.5	79. 2	85, 9	66. 9
Addenda: Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1972 dollars	929, 5	972.5	966, 1	976.2	991. 5	996, 6	993. 0	990. 3
Per capita: Current dollars 1972 dollars	6, 0 17 4, 285	6, 672 4, 449	6, 58 3 4, 425	6, 748 4, 461	6, 954 4, 522	7, 157 4, 536	7, 275 4, 510	7, 416 4, 487
Population (millions)	216. 9	i	218.3	218.8	219, 3	219, 7	,	220. 7
Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal				10		5. 0	5, 4	4. 1
income	5. 0	4.9	5. 0	4.8	4, 7	5.0	3, 4	7. 1

P Preliminary.

1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos produced in the United States.

2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

3. Consists of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries; mining; construction; and manufacturing.

4. Consists of transportation; communication; electric, gas, and sanitary services; and trade.

5. Consists of finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and rest of the world.

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.

		1978			1979				1978				1979		
1977	1978	II	III	IV	I	п	III »	1977	1978	II	ш	IV	I	II	III »
		Seansonally adjusted at annual rates								8	Seasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rate	
Billions of current dollars								Bil	lions of 1	972 dolla	rs				

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, 331, 2	1, 369, 3	1, 415. 4	1, 454, 2	1, 475, 9	1, 528, 6	861.7	900.8	894.8	905, 3	920, 3	921, 8	915.0	924, 8
Durable goods	178.8	200, 3	200.3	203, 5	212, 1	213, 8	208, 7	213,7	138, 2	146.7	147.8	147.5	152, 1	150, 2	144.8	147.0
Motor vehicles and parts	81.6 70.9 26.3	91. 2 77. 6 31. 5	93. 5 76. 5 30. 4	92.4 78.9 32.2	94. 9 82. 7 34. 5	97. 7 82. 1 34. 0	89. 1 84. 2 35. 4	89. 8 88. 2 35. 7	60. 2 57. 3 20. 8	62.7 60.3 23.7	65. 0 59. 7 23. 1	62. 4 60. 9 24. 2	63. 7 62. 9 25. 5	64. 0 61. 4 24. 8	57. 1 62. 4 24. 4	57. 1 64. 8 25. 0
Nondurable goods	481, 3	530.6	521.8	536, 7	558, 1	571, 1	581, 2	602,5	332, 7	343, 3	339.4	344.7	351. 9	348, 1	344.1	346.6
Food Clothing and shoes Gasoline and oil Fuel oil and coal. Other	82.4	271. 7 91. 2 50. 9 14. 0 102. 9	267. 7 89. 9 49. 0 14. 4 100. 8	274. 5 92. 7 51. 5 13. 4 104. 7	283. 9 96. 8 55. 0 13. 6 108. 9	292. 9 95. 5 58. 4 15. 4 108. 9	296. 7 96. 9 60. 2 17. 2 110. 2	302. 0 99. 3 70. 3 20. 5 110. 5	166. 5 67. 4 26. 8 5. 5 66. 5	167. 1 72. 7 28. 0 5. 5 70. 0	165.5 71.5 27.5 5.7 69.2	166. 6 73. 8 28. 3 5. 3 70. 7	168. 6 76. 4 29. 1 5. 2 72. 6	167.2 75.0 29.1 5.5 71.2	166. 7 74. 9 26. 1 5. 3 71. 0	168. 3 76. 3 26. 5 5. 2 70. 4
Services.	549.8	619.8	609.1	629, 1	645, 1	669.3	686,0	712.4	390, 8	410.8	407.6	413, 1	416, 3	423, 5	426.1	431, 2
Housing. Household operation. Electricity and gas Other Transportation. Other	82.0	212.2 91.4 42.6 48.8 49.2 267.1	209. 0 88. 9 40. 8 48. 1 48. 6 262. 6	215.0 92.5 42.8 49.7 49.7 271.9	222.1 93.7 43.4 50.3 50.8 278.5	229.5 99.1 47.7 51.4 52.9 287.8	236, 3 99, 7 47, 3 52, 5 54, 5 295, 5	245. 0 104. 5 50. 8 53. 8 56. 9 306. 0	142. 5 55. 7 22. 5 33. 1 30. 5 162. 1	150. 8 58. 6 23. 2 35. 4 32. 5 168. 9	149. 9 57. 4 22. 2 35. 2 32. 4 167. 9	151. 7 58. 4 22. 7 35. 7 32. 7 170. 2	153. 7 59. 1 23. 2 35. 9 33. 0 170. 5	156. 4 61. 6 25. 2 36. 4 33. 6 171. 9	158. 6 60. 7 23. 8 36. 9 33. 9 172. 9	160. 5 61. 5 24. 0 37. 4 34. 4 174. 7

			19	78		19	979
1977	1978	II	Ш	IV	1	II	III
		Sea	sonally	adjust	ed at a	nnual	rates
	<u></u>	В	illions	of dolls	ars		

1978 1979 II | III » III IV 1977 1978 Seasonally adjusted at annual rates Billions of dollars

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

						-		<u> </u>
Receipts	375.4	432, 1	424.8	442, 1	463.5	475, 0	485, 8	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Income taxes	162.3	194. 9 189. 4 5. 3 . 2	188. 8 183. 4 5. 2 . 2	200. 9 195. 6 5. 1 . 2	211. 0 205. 4 5. 4 . 2	213. 0 207. 4 5. 4 . 2	223. 4 217. 8 5. 4 . 2	229. 4
Corporate profits tax accruals	61.8	72.0	72. 2	74.6	81.2	77. 2	74. 9	
Indirect business tax and nontax ac- cruals	25. 1 17. 6 5. 4 2. 1	28. 1 18. 4 7. 1 2. 6	28. 0 18. 5 7. 1 2. 5	28. 4 18. 5 7. 3 2. 6	29. 3 18. 9 7. 6 2. 8	29. 4 18. 9 7. 5 3. 0	29. 9 19. 3 7. 5 3. 2	30. 3 19. 4 7. 5 3. 4
Contributions for social insurance	118. 9	137. 0	1 3 5. 8	138, 2	142.0	155. 5	157. 5	160. 1
Expenditures	421.7	459.8	449. 4	462.6	479, 7	486, 8	492. 9	515, 3
Purchases of goods and services	93.7 42.9 24.9 18.0	152. 6 99. 0 46. 1 26. 3 19. 8 52. 9	148. 2 98. 2 45. 4 25. 9 19. 5 52. 8	152, 3 99, 0 45, 9 26, 1 19, 8 53, 1	159. 0 101. 2 48. 0 27. 2 20. 8 53. 2	163. 6 103. 4 48. 3 27. 2 21. 1 55. 2		108. 5 48. 6
Nondefense	50. 6 23. 5 27. 1	53. 6 25. 7 27. 9	50, 0 25, 3 24, 7	53. 3 25. 6 27. 7	57. 8 26. 8 31. 0	60. 2 27. 2 33. 0		54. 0 27. 6 26. 4
Transfer payments	172.7 169.5 3.2	185. 4 181. 6 3. 7	180. 7 176. 8 3. 9	188. 8 185. 3 3. 5		196. 8 192. 7 4. 0	201. 9 198. 0 3. 9	218. 5 214. 3 4. 2
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments	67.5	77.3	76. 7	77. 6	80. 7	77.8	77. 7	80.
Net interest paid	35. 4 29. 9	8.7	34. 0 42. 4 34. 0 8. 4 8. 4	44.6	37. 1 46. 5 36. 7 9. 8 9. 4	11.0	53, 1 42, 6 10, 6	10. 9
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises Subsidies. Less: Current surplus of government	7.5	9.1		8. 4 8. 4		8.1	8.3	7. 9
enterprises	6	6	-1.1	0	4	2	7	-2.
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	0	0	0	. 2	0	2	0	,
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts.	-46.3	-27.7	-24. 6	-20.4	—16. 3	-11.7	-7.0	
Social insurance fundsOther funds	-9.9 -36.5	-1.4 -26.3	1.5 -26.1	-3.7 -16.7	-1. 4 -14. 9	-20.8	7. 1 -14. 1	-3.

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

Receipts	298.8	331.0	330, 5	331.8	342, 6	343.9	345, 9	
Personal tax and nontax receipts Income taxes Nontaxes Other	30.9 18.5	64. 1 35. 5 20. 8 7. 8	63. 3 35. 2 20. 4 7. 7	65, 0 36, 0 21, 1 7, 9	67. 2 37. 3 21. 9 8. 0	67. 3 36. 5 22. 7 8. 2	67. 3 35. 6 23. 4 8. 3	71, 4 38, 9 24, 1 8, 4
Corporate profits tax accruals	10.9	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.9	14. 1	13.7	
Indirect business tax and nontax accruals. Sales taxes	62, 4	150. 0 71. 3 63. 2 15. 5	151. 3 70. 5 65. 5 15. 3	148. 8 72. 3 60. 8 15. 7	152, 8 74, 8 61, 9 16, 1	155. 5 76. 1 62. 8 16. 6	157. 0 76. 2 63. 7 17. 1	160. 9 78. 9 64. 2 17. 7
Contributions for social insurance	23.6	27.1	26.8	27.5	28.0	29, 1	30, 2	30. 9
Federal grants-in-aid	67.5	77.3	76.7	77.6	80.7	77.8	77. 7	80. 7
Expenditures	271.9	303, 6	301.0	309, 1	315.5	316.3	326, 1	333, 2
Purchases of goods and services Compensation of employees Other	251. 8 143. 7 108. 1		280. 1 156. 1 124. 0	288. 6 159. 4 129. 1	294. 8 162. 2 132. 6	296. 5 166. 3 130. 2	304. 9 170. 0 135. 0	313. 7 173. 4 140. 3
Transfer payments to persons	30, 2	33. 3	33.0	33.8	34. 4	35, 0	35. 7	36. 4
Net interest paid	-5.0 13.9 18.9	$ \begin{array}{c c} -7.1 \\ 15.0 \\ 22.1 \end{array} $	-7. 0 14. 9 21. 9	-7.3 15.1 22.5	-7.6 15.4 23.0	-8.3 15.7 24.0	-9. 0 15. 8 24. 8	-10. 1 15. 9 26. 0
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises		-5.5 .2	-5. 2 . 2	-5.6 .2	-5.8 .3	-6.5	-6.4 .3	-7.0
enterprises	5.3	5. 7	5. 4	5.8	6, 1	6.8	6.7	7.3
Less: Wage accruals less disburse- ments	0	.2	0	.3	.4	.3	9	1
Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts	26.8	27.4	29, 6	22, 7	27, 1	27.6	19.7	-
Social insurance fundsOther funds	19.6 7.3	23. 2 4. 2	23. 1 6. 5	23.6 9	23.8 3.3	25. 0 2. 6	26. 0 -6. 3	27.0

 $^{{\}mathfrak p}$ Preliminary. 1. Includes fees for licenses to import petroleum and petroleum products.

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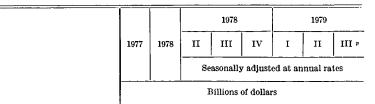


Table 14.—Foreign Transactions in the National Income and Product Accounts (4.1)

Receipts from foreigners.	175, 9	207. 2	205.7	213, 8	224. 9	239, 6	244, 9	267.
Exports of goods and services Merchandise Other	175. 9 119. 7 56. 1	207. 2 140. 7 66. 5	205. 7 139. 9 65. 8	213. 8 145. 9 67. 9	224. 9 154. 5 70. 4	238. 5 163. 0 75. 5	243. 7 166. 8 76. 9	266. 4 186. 0 80. 3
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	0	0	1, 1	1. 1	1. 1
Payment to foreigners	175.9	207. 2	205.7	213, 8	224.9	239.6	244.9	267.5
Imports of goods and services. Merchandise Other	185. 8 150. 6 35, 2	217. 5 174. 9 42. 6	213. 3 172. 0 41. 3	220. 6 177. 2 43. 4	229. 4 183. 1 46. 3	234, 4 186, 0 48, 4	251. 9 200. 4 51. 4	271, 7 217, 8 53, 9
Transfer payments (net) From persons (net) From government (net)	4. 2 . 9 3. 2	4, 6 . 8 3, 7	4.8 .9 3.9	4. 2 . 7 3. 5	5. 1 . 9 4. 2	5. 1 1. 1 4. 0	4. 7 . 9 3. 9	5. 1 . (4. 2
Interest paid by government to foreigners	5, 5	8.7	8.4	8.6	9,8	11.0	10 . 6	10.9
Net foreign investment	-19.6	-23.5	-20.8	-19.6	-19.4	-11.0	-22.3	-20.2

Table 15.—Gross Saving and Investment (5.1)

Gross saving	276. 1	324, 6	329, 2	332, 7	346, 9	362, 2	374. 3	
Gross private saving	295, 6	324. 9	324, 2	330, 4	336, 1	345, 2	360. 5	
Personal saving	65, 0	72.0	71. 2	70.9	71.5	79. 2	85. 9	66. 9
Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjust-								
ments Undistributed profits Inventory valuation ad-	35, 2 62, 4	36. 0 74. 3	38. 7 76. 4	40. 0 76. 8	40. 1 82. 6	36. 1 90. 5	35. 6 87. 0	
justment	-15.2	-25. 2	-25.1	-23.0	-28.8	-3 9. 9	-36. 6	-40.8
justment	-12.0	-13, 1	-12.6	-13.8	-13.8	-14.5	-14.7	-17. 6
ital consumption adjust- ment	121. 3	132, 9	131.7	134. 3	136. 8	139, 9	145. 1	150. 1
capital consumption ad- justment	74. 1	84. 0	82. 7	85, 2	87.7	89, 9	93.9	97. 5
ments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government surplus or defi- cit (-), national income and product accounts	-19.5	-,3	5, 0	2, 3	10, 8	15.8	12. 7	
FederalState and local	-46.3 26.8	-27.7 27.4	-24.6 29.6	-20. 4 22. 7	-16.3 27.1	-11.7 27.6	-7. 0 19. 7	
Capital grants received by the United States (net)	0	0	0	 0	0	1, 1	1,1	1, 1
Gross investment	283, 6	327.9	331, 5	336.5	351.0	362.8	373. 1	371.9
Gross private domestic invest- ment	303.3 -19.6	351.5 -23.5	352.3 -20.8	356. 2 -19. 6	370. 5 -19. 4	373. 8 -11. 0	395. 4 -22. 3	392. 1 -20. 2
Statistical discrepancy	7.5	3, 3	2, 3	3.9	4, 1		-1.3	

MOTE.—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 based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

Table 17: The industry classification of compensation of employees, proprietors' income, 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.

			1978			1979	
1977	1978	II	III	IV	I	II,	III »
		Se	asonally	adjuste	d at aı	nual ra	tes

Table 16.-Inventories and Final Sales of Business in Current and

	Consta	nt De	llars	(5.9,	5.10)			
Inventories 1	ļ		544.7	563, 2	586.9	613.4	635. 1	659.7
Farm	 -		69. 0	71.5	76. 7	79.8	81. 2	79. 7
Nonfarm			475. 7 275. 9 199. 8		510. 2 296. 7 213. 5	533. 5 311. 2 222. 4	324. 5	580. 0 334. 1 245. 9
Manufacturing			237. 0 153. 9 83. 1	245, 5 159, 9 85, 6	165.8	267. 4 175. 4 92. 0	183. 1	292, 3 189, 7 102, 6
Wholesale trade			94. 2 61. 8 32. 4	97. 1 63. 9 33. 2	102. 0 66. 9 35. 1	106. 9 69. 8 37. 1	72.4	115. 3 74. 4 40. 9
Retail trade Durable goods Nondurable goods				102. 0 46. 3 55. 8	48. 4	107. 6 49. 7 58. 0	52.4	52. 7
Other			45. 7	47. 0	49.1	51. 6	53. 5	56.7
Final sales 2	ļ		1,761.7	1,817.6	1, 884, 3	1, 932, 2	1, 951, 1	2,019,8
Ratio of inventories to final sales			. 309	. 310	. 311	. 317	. 325	. 327
Nonfarm 3			. 270	. 271	. 271	. 276	. 284	. 287
			Bi	llions of	1972 do	llars	'	
Inventories 1		ļ	319.8	322. 9	325, 9	328. 9	333. 5	336.0
Farm	 		41. 0	41. 2	41. 3	41.4	41.5	41.6
NonfarmDurable goodsNondurable goods			278. 8 162. 5 116. 3	281. 7 164. 1 117. 6	284. 6 166. 2 118. 4	287. 6 168. 9 118. 7		294. 4 173. 5 120. 9
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods			134. 3 87. 8 46. 5	135, 6 88, 9 46, 7	136. 3 89. 5 46. 7	138. 4 91. 5 47. 0	93.5	142. 4 94. 4 48. 0
Wholesale trade			56. 3 38. 0 18. 4	56. 8 38. 4 18. 4		59. 3 39. 9 19. 3	39.8	60. 6 40. 6 20. 0
Retail trade			63. 5 28. 6 35. 0	64. 4 28. 5 35. 8	64. 8 29. 0 35. 7	64. 4 29. 2 35. 2	30. 5	65. 5 29. 9 35. 6
					1		1	
Other			24. 7	24. 9	25. 3	25. 5	25. 7	25. 8

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

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Ratio of inventories to final sales.....

							<u></u> ,	
National income with- out capital consump- tion adjustment	l		l	1,796.4	1,865.5	1, 916, 2	1	
Domestic income	1,543.9	1,746.2	1,724.0	1,775.7	1,844.3	1,892.0	1,924.1	• • • • • • •
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	43. 3	54.7	54. 2	53. 6	60.0	63. 9	64. 7	
Mining and construction	98. 7	114. 1	114. 2	119. 2	124.3	123. 2	130. 5	
Manufacturing Nondurable goods Durable goods	409, 4 161, 6 247, 8	176.0	174.8	178. 2	183.8	191. 6	195. 6	
Transportation	58.8	68. 2	68. 3	69. 2	73. 1	75.8	75. 7	-
Communication	35. 2	40. 5	39. 5	41.6	42. 1	43. 0	43. 3	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	31. 1	34. 9	33. 9	34. 7	37.1	38. 0	36, 4	
Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale Retail	234. 5 96. 0 138. 4	261. 8 107. 0 154. 8	257. 4 104. 8 152. 6	109.9	276. 8 114. 2 162. 5	277. 8 114. 7 163. 1	120, 4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	184. 4 213. 4	210. 7 245. 2	205. 6 241. 4		257. 1	227. 6 265. 9	271. 5	
ment enterprises	235. 0	256. 6	253. 4	258. 2	264.9	270. 2	274. 5	
Rest of the world	17.8	20.5	21.0	20.7	21, 2	24. 2	23, 7	24, 2

P Preliminary.

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 from this table are at quarterly rates, whereas CBI is stated at annual rates.

2. Quarterly totals at annual rates.

3. Equals ratio of nonfarm inventories to final sales of business. These sales include a small amount of final sales by farms.

			1978			1979	
1977	1978	II	III	IV	I	п	III »
		Se	asonally	adjuste	d at an	nual ra	tes
		I	Billions	of dollar	s		

	<u>. </u>							
Table 18.—C	orpor	ate P	rofits	by In	dustr	у (6.1	(8)	
Corporate profits with]		1	1			-	
inventory valuation and capital consump-	4							
tion adjustments	150,0	167.7	169, 4	175. 2	184.8	178.9	176, 6	
Domestic industries Financial ¹	23, 6	157.5 29.2	158. 4 28. 4	165, 1 30, 0	175.3 31.5	167.0 31.0	164. 9 31. 0	
Nonfinancial	116.5	128. 3	130.0	135. 1	143.8	135. 9	133. 9	
Rest of the world	9.8	10, 2	11.0	10. 2	9.6	11.9	11.7	
Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and with-								
out capital consump- tion adjustment	162,0	180, 8	182.0	189.0	198.6	193.3	191.3	
Domestic industries	152, 1	170.6	171.0	178.8	189.0	181, 4	179.6	
Financial 1 Federal Reserve banks	6.2	29. 7 7. 7	28, 9 7, 4	30.6 8.0	32.1 8.6	31.9 8.8	32. 0 9. 2	
Other	17.6	21.9	21.5	22, 6	23.5	23.1	22.8	
Nonfinancial Manufacturing	128, 3 73, 5	140. 9 81. 7	142. 1 83. 4	148. 3 85. 1	156. 9 90. 6	149.6 94.1	147. 7 90. 6	
Nondurable goods Food and kindred	39.3	41.4	41.0	42.7	45, 1	48.2	49. 4	
products Chemicals and allied	6.2	5.7	5, 5	6.5	6.4	5.7	7. 6	
product Petroleum and coal	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.8	8.9	9.0	8.0	
productsOther	12, 2 13, 4	13.0 14.7	13. 3 14. 7	14. 1 14. 4	14. 8 15. 1	16. 4 17. 1	19.5 14.2	
Durable goods	34, 2	40.3	42.3	42.4	45, 5	46, 0	41. 2	
Primary metal indus- tries	1.3	2, 5	3. 2	3. 1	2,9	3,8	4. 2	
Fabricated metal products	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5,0	5.4	
Machinery, except electrical	7.1	8.3	9.4	7.8	9.8	8.2	7.6	
Electric and electronic	4, 2	5. 2	4.9	6.1	5.1	5.5	5. 2	
Motor vehicles and equipment.	9.1	8.9	9.6	9.5			l	
Other	8. 2	10.8	10.5	11.0	9. 3 13. 3	11.4 12.0	7. 4 11. 3	
Wholesale and retail trade.	24.1	23.0	22.7	25, 5	25.8	18.6	22. 4	
Transportation, commu- nication, and electric,								
gas, and sanitary serv-	10.0	00.0			00.5			
ices	16.8	20.3	20.1	21.2	22.7	21.7	18.5	
Other	13.9	16.0	16.0	16.5	17.9	15. 1	16.1	
Rest of the world.	9.8	10, 2	11.0	10, 2	9.6	11.9	11,7	
Corporate profits before deduction of capital								i
consumption allow- ances, with inventory	451.0	200 0						
valuation adjustment.	271, 3	300,6	301, 1	309,6	321,7	318.8	321,7	
Domestic industries Financial 1	261.4 28.9	290, 4 35, 2	290. 1 34. 3	299. 4 36. 1	312.1 37.8	306, 9 37, 5	310.0 37.7	
Federal Reserve banks Other	6. 2 22. 7	7.8 27.4	7. 4 26. 9	8, 0 28, 1	8.6 29.1	8.8 28.8	9. 2 28. 5	
Nonfinancial		255, 2	255.8	263, 3	274.4	269.4	272. 3	
Manufacturing Nondurable goods	119. 9 62. 1	132. 1 66. 3	133, 7 65, 9	135, 5 67, 6	142, 2 70, 7	147. 2 74. 4	145. 9 76. 9	
Food and kindred products	10.0	9.9	9.5	10.6	10.7	10, 1	12. 2	
Chemicals and allied product	12.8	13.6	13. 2	13, 5	14.9	15, 2	14. 5	
Petroleum and coal products	19.9	21.7	22.0	22, 7	23, 5	25.4	29. 0	
Other	19, 5	21.2	21.1	20.9	21.5	23.8	21. 1	
Durable goods Primary metal indus-	57. 9	65.8	67.9	67. 9	71.6	72.7	69. 1	
tries Fabricated metal	5.2	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.2	8.1	8, 6	
products Machinery, except	6.4	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.5	8. 1	- -
electrical Electric and electronic	11.6	13. 2	14.2	12.8	14.9	13.3	13, 0	
equipment Motor vehicles and	7.8	9.0	8.9	9. 9	8.9	9.5	9. 4	
equipment Other	13, 2 13, 7	13.3 16.8	14.3 16.2	13.8 16.9	13.5 19.8	16.0 18.4	12.0 17.9	
Wholesale and retail trade	36, 0	36.2	35.7	38.9	39.5	32.5	36. 7	
	50.0	50.2	30. 1	uo. y	ov. 0	94, 0	50.7	
Transportation, commu- nication, and electric, gas, and sanitary serv-	 		j					
ices	43.3	49.7	49.4	51.0	52. 7	52. 2	50. 4	
Other	32, 2	37.3	37. Q	37.9	39, 9	37.5	39. 4	
Rest of the world	9.8	10, 2	11.0	10, 2	9, 6	11.9	11.7	

			1978			1979	
1977	1978	II	II III IV I	II	III »		
			Se	asonally	adjust	ed	
	<u></u>	Inde	x numb	ers, 1972	2=100		

Table 19.—Implicit Price Deflators for Gross National Product (7.1)

0	141.50	150 05	150.00	150 /5	150 00	100.00	100 01	107.14
Gross national product	141, 70	152, 05	150, 82	153, 45	156, 68	160. 22	163, 81	167.14
Personal consumption expenditures	140, 4	150, 0	148.8	151.3	153.8	157.8	161.3	163
Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	129. 4 144. 7 140. 7	136. 5 154. 6 150. 9	135. 6 153. 7 149. 4	137. 9 155. 7 152. 3	139. 4 158. 6 155. 0	142. 4 164. 1 158. 0	144. 1 168. 9 161. 0	145. 4 173. 8 165. 2
Gross private domestic invest-					 -		 	
Fixed investment	150. 5 146. 6 160. 0	164, 4 157, 8 174, 3	162 3 156. 0 171. 5	166, 6 159 6 176, 5	170. 3 162. 3 181. 4	173. 0 165. 4 185. 2	177. 8 169. 6 189. 0	182. 2 173. 6 194. 9
equipment	140. 7 159. 3 160. 0 159. 7	150. 3 179. 7 180. 8 180. 3	149. 0 176. 7 177. 9 176. 8	151. 7 183. 1 184. 3 183. 8	153. 4 189. 5 190. 8 189. 3	156, 4 192, 6 194, 0 192, 7	160. 2 199. 2 200. 7 199. 8	163. 2 205. 2 207. 0 205. 7
equipment	126, 3	132. 3	131. 4	133, 0	135. 6	138, 2	139. 5	139. 6
Net exports of goods and ser- vices				-		· · · · · · ·		
Exports		190. 3 222. 1	188. 4 220. 2	191, 1 223, 9	197. 6 227. 2	203. 9 234. 5	210. 1 244. 9	217. 5 263. 5
Government purchases of goods and services	147. 6	159, 4	157.8	160. 5	164. 5	167.5	171.3	174.7
FederalState and local	143. 6 150. 0	154, 8 162, 1	153. 4 160. 3	154.6 163.8	160, 1 166, 9	161. 9 170. 8	164. 8 174. 9	166. 5 179. 3

Table 20.—Fixed-Weighted Price Indexes for Gross National Product, 1972 Weights (7.2)

143, 5	154, 2	152, 6	155, 7	159, 0	162, 8	166. 6	170.4
141.6	151.6	150.5	153, 1	155, 9	160. 0	163, 9	168, 4
130. 4 146. 2 141. 2	137. 9 156. 9 151. 5	136. 8 155. 9 150. 1	139, 3 158, 3 153, 0	140. 9 161. 6 155. 7	144. 2 167. 1 158. 7	146. 1 172. 7 161. 9	147. 7 178. 4 166. 2
		 	 		 -	 	
152. 4 148. 7 156. 6	167. 2 160. 6 170. 7	165. 0 158. 7 167. 9	169, 5 162, 4 172, 9	173. 9 165. 5 177. 7	177. 1 168. 8 181. 6	182. 2 173. 1 186. 4	187. 1 177. 3 191. 7
144. 2 159. 2	154. 8 179. 6	153. 5 176. 7	156. 4 182. 9	158. 5 189. 5	161. 5 192. 7	165. 6 199. 3	169. 0 205. 4
-							
			-	-			
181. 4 199. 4	192. 3 215. 3	189. 6 215. 3	192. 9 217. 4	199, 2 222, 1	205, 3 229, 6	211. 4 240. 9	219. 9 257. 1
148.0	159. 5	157.7	160.6	164. 5	168. 2	172.0	175, 7
145. 7 149. 6	155, 8 162, 0	154, 1 160, 2	156, 1 163, 7	160, 8 167, 0	164. 0 171. 1	167. 2 175. 2	170. 2 179. 4
143, 4 142, 9 142, 8 143, 0	154, 1 153, 7 153, 6 153, 1	152, 5 152, 1 152, 0 151, 1	155, 6 155, 2 155, 2 154, 3	158. 9 158. 5 158. 5 157. 2	162. 7 162. 3 162. 3 160. 5	166. 4 166. 0 166. 3 164. 8	170. 3 169. 7 170. 3 169. 2
	141. 6 130. 4 146. 2 141. 2 152. 4 148. 7 156. 6 144. 2 159. 2 181. 4 199. 4 148. 0 145. 7 149. 6	141. 6 151. 6 130. 4 137. 9 146. 2 156. 9 151. 5 152. 4 167. 2 148. 7 160. 6 170. 7 144. 2 154. 8 159. 2 179. 6 156. 6 162. 0 143. 4 154. 1 15	141.6 151.6 150.5 130.4 137.9 136.8 146.2 156.9 155.9 141.2 151.5 150.1 152.4 167.2 165.0 148.7 160.6 158.7 160.6 170.7 167.9 144.2 154.8 153.5 159.2 179.6 176.7 181.4 192.3 189.6 199.4 215.3 189.6 199.4 215.3 189.6 199.4 154.1 160.2 143.4 154.1 152.5 142.9 153.7 152.1 142.8 153.6 152.0	141, 6 151, 6 150, 5 153, 1 130, 4 137, 9 136, 8 139, 3 146, 2 156, 9 155, 9 158, 3 141, 2 151, 5 150, 1 153, 0 152, 4 167, 2 165, 0 169, 5 148, 7 160, 6 158, 7 162, 4 156, 6 170, 7 167, 9 172, 9 144, 2 154, 8 153, 5 156, 4 159, 2 179, 6 176, 7 182, 9 181, 4 192, 3 189, 6 192, 9 148, 0 159, 5 157, 7 160, 6 145, 7 155, 8 154, 1 156, 1 149, 6 160, 2 163, 7 143, 4 154, 1 152, 5 155, 6 142, 9 153, 7 152, 1 155, 2 143, 4 154, 1 152, 5 155, 6 142, 9 153, 7 152, 1 155, 2 142, 8 153, 6 152, 0 155, 2	141. 6 151. 6 150. 5 153. 1 155. 9 130. 4 137. 9 136. 8 139. 3 140. 9 146. 2 156. 9 155. 9 158. 3 161. 6 141. 2 151. 5 150. 1 153. 0 155. 7 152. 4 167. 2 165. 0 169. 5 173. 9 148. 7 160. 6 158. 7 162. 4 165. 5 156. 6 170. 7 167. 9 172. 9 177. 7 144. 2 154. 8 153. 5 156. 4 158. 5 159. 2 179. 6 176. 7 182. 9 189. 5 181. 4 192. 3 189. 6 192. 9 199. 2 199. 4 215. 3 215. 3 217. 4 222. 1 148. 0 159. 5 157. 7 160. 6 164. 5 149. 6 162. 0 160. 2 163. 7 167. 0 143. 4 154. 1 152. 5 155. 2 158. 5 142. 8 153. 6 152. 0 155.	141. 6 151. 6 150. 5 153. 1 155. 9 160. 0 130. 4 137. 9 136. 8 139. 3 140. 9 144. 2 146. 2 156. 9 155. 9 158. 3 161. 6 167. 1 141. 2 151. 5 150. 1 153. 0 155. 7 158. 7 152. 4 167. 2 165. 0 169. 5 173. 9 177. 1 148. 7 160. 6 158. 7 162. 4 165. 5 168. 8 156. 6 170. 7 107. 9 172. 9 177. 7 181. 6 144. 2 154. 8 153. 5 156. 4 158. 5 161. 5 159. 2 179. 6 176. 7 182. 9 189. 5 192. 7 148. 0 159. 5 157. 7 160. 6 164. 5 168. 2 145. 7 155. 8 154. 1 156. 1 160. 8 164. 0 149. 6 162. 0 160. 2 163. 7 167. 0 171. 1 143. 4 154. 1 152. 5 155. 6 158. 9 162. 7 142. 9 153. 7 152. 1 155. 2 158. 5 162. 3 142. 8 153. 6 152. 0 155. 2 158. 5 162. 3	141, 6 151, 6 150, 5 153, 1 155, 9 160, 0 163, 9 130, 4 137, 9 136, 8 139, 3 140, 9 144, 2 146, 1 172, 7 141, 2 156, 9 155, 9 158, 3 161, 6 167, 1 172, 7 141, 2 151, 5 150, 1 153, 0 155, 7 158, 7 161, 9 152, 4 167, 2 165, 0 169, 5 173, 9 177, 1 182, 2 148, 7 160, 6 158, 7 162, 4 165, 5 168, 8 173, 1 156, 6 170, 7 167, 9 172, 9 177, 7 181, 6 186, 4 144, 2 154, 8 153, 5 156, 4 158, 5 161, 5 165, 6 159, 2 179, 6 176, 7 182, 9 189, 5 192, 7 199, 3 148, 0 159, 5 157, 7 160, 6 164, 5 168, 2 172, 0 148, 0 159, 5 157, 7 160, 6 164, 5 168, 2 172, 0 143, 4 154, 1 152, 1 153, 7 167, 0 171, 1 175, 2 143, 4 154, 1 152, 0 155, 2 158, 5 162, 3 166, 3

^p Preliminary.

1. Consists of the following industries: Banking; credit agencies other than banks; security, commodity brokers and services; insurance carriers; regulated investment companies; small business investment companies; and real estate investment trust.

Note. — Table 18: The industry classification is on a company basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

				1978			1979	
19	.977	1978	II	III	IV	I	п	III p
				Se	asonall	y adjust	ed	
			I	ndex nu	mbers,	1972=1	00	

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

Gross national product.	141, 70	152, 05	150, 82	153. 45	156, 68	160, 22	163, 81	167, 14
Final sales Change in business inven- tories	141.5	152. 0	150. 6	153. 4	156.6	160. 3	163. 5	166. 9
Goods	136.8	145, 4	144,8	146.6	149.7	153, 6	157.3	159.3
Final sales Change in business inven- tories	136. 2	145. 2	144. 2	146. 3	149.3	153.6	156. 5	158.6
Durable goodsFinal salesChange in business inventories	134.8 134.3	140. 9 140. 2	139. 6 138. 8	141.8 141.2		148.8 148.0	151. 8 150. 2	153. 3 152. 6
Nondurable goods	138. 2 137. 4	148.8 148.7	148. 6 148. 2	150. 1 149. 9	153.8 153.3	157. 3 157. 7	161. 4 161. 1	163. 7 163. 0
ServicesStructures	143.3 158.4		152, 3 173, 4	155.1 178.9	158.1 184.6	161. 4 188. 4	164.4 193.8	168, 6 199, 7

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

Gross national product	141.70	152, 05	150, 82	153. 45	156. 68	160, 22	163, 81	167, 14
Gross domestic product	141.2	151,5	150, 2	152, 9	156, 1	159.5	163, 1	166, 3
Business Nonfarm Nonfarm less housing Housing Farm Residual	140. 7 141. 0 142. 5 128. 8 143. 2	151. 0 150. 4 151. 9 137. 7 174. 2	149. 8 149. 3 150. 7 136. 5 173. 9	152. 5 151. 8 153. 3 138. 7 175. 5	155. 6 154. 7 156. 2 141. 4 190. 5	159. 1 157. 6 159. 3 143. 4 209. 4	162, 8 161, 7 163, 6 145, 6 201, 2	166. 2 149. 2 195. 4
Households and institutions.	148. 3	159. 6	158.7	160.0	163. 3	168.3	169. 7	171. 2
Government	142. 9 136. 5 146. 1	153. 1 146. 2 156. 5	151. 5 144. 4 154. 9	153.8 145.3 158.0	157. 6 151. 7 160. 4	160. 7 153. 4 164. 3	163, 3 154, 3 167, 7	165. 7 155. 1 170. 9

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

Gross national product	141,70	152, 05	150.82	153, 45	156, 68	160, 22	163, 81	167, 14
Less: Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment	151. 2	163. 6	162. 2	165. 2	168.0	170. 9	175. 4	180. 1
Equals: Net national product	140.7	150, 8	149.6	152, 2	155, 5	159, 1	162, 6	165, 8
Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less sub- sidies plus current surplus of government enterprises	129. 1	131.8	133. 1	131.0	131. 6	135. 1	137.7	139. 0
Equals: National income	142, 6	153, 4	151. 9	154, 8	158, 5	162, 1	165, 6	

1			1978			1979	
1977	1978	II	III	IV	I	II	III p
			Se	easonall	y adjus	ted	
		Inde	x numb	ers, 1972	=100		,

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

					<u> </u>			
Net national product	140.7	150.8	149.6	152.2	155.5	159.1	162, 6	165, 8
Net domestic product	140.1	150.2	149.0	151.6	154.8	158.3	161.8	164.8
Business Nonfarm Farm Residual	139. 3 139. 8 138. 8	149. 4 148. 9 175. 8	148, 2 147, 8 175, 9	150. 9 150. 3 177. 4	154. 1 153. 1 197. 5	157. 6 156. 1 222. 2	161. 2 160. 1 209. 0	164. 4 199. 7
Households and institutions. Government	148.3 142.9	159. 6 153. 1	158, 7 151, 5	160. 0 153. 8	163. 3 157. 6	168. 3 160. 7	169. 7 163. 3	171. 2 165. 7
Rest of the world	 							
National income	142.6	153.4	151.9	154.8	158.5	162.1	165, 6	
Domestic income	141.9	152.6	151.1	154.1	157.7	161.2	164,7	
Business Nonfarm Farm	141. 4 142. 0 124. 8	152. 2 151. 9 162. 2	150. 7 150. 4 160. 5	153. 9 153. 6 162. 6	157. 5 156. 7 186. 2	161. 0 159. 9 199. 0	164. 7 164. 1 186 2	176. 7
Households and institutions. Government	148.3 142.9	159. 6 153. 1	158. 7 151. 5	160. 0 153. 8	163. 3 157. 6	168. 3 160. 7	169. 7 163. 3	171. 2 165. 7
Rest of the world								

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

Auto output	130.9	141.0	140.0	142.9	143.0	145.0	146, 6	150, 4
Final sales	131.3	140.4	139.0	142.6	143.0	146.5	148, 2	149.6
Personal consumption expenditures New autos Net purchases of used autos	138. 9 128. 6	149. 8 138. 4	147. 5 137. 1	152. 6 140. 6	153. 9 141. 0	157. 3 144. 8	160. 4 148. 9	160. 8 152. 1
Producers' durable equipment	115. 8 128. 8	126. 8 138. 6	126. 8 137. 1	128. 7 140. 6	126. 2 141. 2	127. 1 144. 8	141. 8 149. 0	139. 0 152. 2
Net exportsExportsImports	128. 9 153. 6	138. 8 174. 3	137. 3 172. 4	140. 8 177. 9	141. 4 180. 2	145. 1 184. 4	149. 2 198. 6	152. 3 202. 1
Government purchases of goods and services	129, 2	141.3	138. 0	143. 4	144. 5	144.8	154.0	161. 6
Change in business inventories of new and used autos.								
Addenda: Domestic output of new autos ¹ Sales of imported new autos ²	128. 5 128. 6	138. 5 138. 5	137. 2 137. 1	140. 7 140. 7	140. 9 141. 1	144. 7 144. 9	148. 8 148. 9	152. 5 152. 1

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

Personal consumption expenditures	140.4	150.0	148.8	151.3	153.8	157.8	161.3	165, 3
Durable goods	129.4	136.5	135.6	137.9	139.4	142.4	144.1	145. 4
Motor vehicles and parts	135. 7	145.5	143. 7	148.0	149. 0	152.8	156. 1	157. 2
Furniture and household equipmentOther	123. 7 126. 9	128. 7 132. 7	128, 0 132, 0	129. 5 133. 1	131. 4 135. 2	133. 5 137. 3	135. 0 139. 5	136. 1 142. 5
Nondurable goods	144.7	154.6	153.7	155.7	158.6	164.1	168, 9	173.8
Food	122. 3 174. 3 238. 9	162. 5 125. 5 182. 1 253. 3 146. 9	161, 8 125, 7 178, 6 250, 8 145, 6	164. 7 125. 5 182. 3 253. 8 148. 1	168. 3 126. 7 189. 1 262. 7 150. 0	175. 1 127. 2 200. 9 279. 2 153. 0	178. 0 129. 4 230. 3 323. 9 155. 1	179, 4 130, 2 265, 4 393, 9 157, 1
Services	140.7	150.9	149.4	152.3	155.0	158.0	161.0	165, 2
Housing Household operation Electricity and gas Other Transportation Other	147. 3 170. 0 131. 9	140. 7 156. 0 183. 8 137. 8 151. 3 158. 2	139. 4 155. 0 183. 8 136. 8 150. 2 156. 3	141. 7 158. 2 188. 4 139. 0 152. 0 159. 8	144. 5 158. 4 187. 0 140. 0 154. 0 163. 3	146. 8 161. 0 189. 8 141. 1 157. 2 167. 4	149. 0 164. 3 198. 4 142. 2 160. 4 170 9	152. 6 170. 0 211. 1 143. 6 165. 3 175. 1

P Preliminary.
 1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos produced in the United States.
 2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.

Note.—Table 21: "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 product sold by the establishment holding the inventory; for construction, durable; and for other industries, nondurable.

Tables 22 and 24: The industry classification within the business sector is on an establishment basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

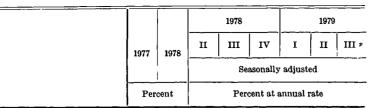


Table 27.—Percent Change From Preceding Period in Gross National Product in Current and Constant Dollars, Implicit Price Deflator, and Price Indexes (8.9)

Implicit price deflator. 6. 0 7. 3 10. 6 7. 2 8. 7 9. 6. 3 7. 4 9. 4 8. 2 8. 6 9. Fixed-weighted price index. 6. 4 7. 5 9. 6 8. 3 8. 9 9.	1	11. 0 2. 4 8. 4 8. 5 9. 6 15. 1 4. 3 10. 3 10. 7 11. 4
Personal consumption expenditures: 11.0 11.6 14.4 11.9 14.2 11.2 1972 dollars 5.0 4.5 5.6 4.8 6.8 6.8 6.0 10.0 Chain price index 5.9 7.0 9.4 7.1 7.2 10. Fixed-weighted price index 5.9 7.1 9.6 7.2 7.4 11. Durable goods: Current dollars 13.6 12.0 36.6 6.4 18.1 3.1 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.3 4.4 3.5 3.6 3.6 4.4 18.1 3.2 3.3 3.6 3.6 4.4 18.1 3.2 3.3 3.6 <th>3 9.3 7 8.8 9 9.5 4 6.1 6 -2.9 9.3 10.0 10.3</th> <th>8. 4 8. 5 9. 6 15. 1 4. 3 10. 3 10. 7</th>	3 9.3 7 8.8 9 9.5 4 6.1 6 -2.9 9.3 10.0 10.3	8. 4 8. 5 9. 6 15. 1 4. 3 10. 3 10. 7
Personal consumption expenditures: 11.0 11.6 14.4 11.9 14.2 11.2 1972 dollars 5.0 4.5 5.6 4.8 6.8 6.8 6.0 10.0 Chain price index 5.9 7.0 9.4 7.1 7.2 10. Fixed-weighted price index 5.9 7.1 9.6 7.2 7.4 11. Durable goods: Current dollars 13.6 12.0 36.6 6.4 18.1 3.1 3.1 3.2 3.2 3.3 4.4 3.5 3.6 3.6 4.4 18.1 3.2 3.3 3.6 3.6 4.4 18.1 3.2 3.3 3.6 <td>7 8.8 9 9.5 4 6.1 6 -2.9 9 9.3 10.0 10.3</td> <td>9. 6 15. 1 4. 3 10. 3 10. 7</td>	7 8.8 9 9.5 4 6.1 6 -2.9 9 9.3 10.0 10.3	9. 6 15. 1 4. 3 10. 3 10. 7
Personal consumption expenditures: 11.0 11.6 14.4 11.9 14.2 11.9 1972 dollars	6. 1 6. 2. 9 9. 3 10. 0 10. 3	15. 1 4. 3 10. 3 10. 7
tures: Current dollars	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & -2.9 \\ 8 & 9.3 \\ 4 & 10.0 \\ 10.3 & -9.2 \end{array} $	4. 3 10. 3 10. 7
1972 dollars	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 6 & -2.9 \\ 8 & 9.3 \\ 4 & 10.0 \\ 10.3 & -9.2 \end{array} $	4. 3 10. 3 10. 7
Implicit price deflator. 5.7 6.8 8.3 6.8 6.9 10.	8 9.3 4 10.0 10.3	10. 3 10. 7
Chain price index 5.9 7.0 9.4 7.1 7.2 10. Fixed-weighted price index 5.9 7.1 9.6 7.2 7.4 11. Durable goods: 13.6 12.0 36.6 6.4 18.1 3. Current dollars 9.2 6.1 26.6 7 13.0 -5. Implicit price deflator 4.1 5.5 7.9 7.1 4.5 8. Chain price index 4.3 5.6 7.4 7.2 7.4 7.2 11. Fixed-weighted price index 4.3 5.6 7.4 7.2 7.4 13.0 -5.	10.0 10.3 3 -9.2	10, 7
Durable goods: Current dollars	10.3 3 -9.2	
Durable goods: 13.6 12.0 36.6 6.4 18.1 3.1 1972 dollars	.3 -9.2	
Current dollars 13.6 12.0 36.6 6.4 18.1 3. 1972 dollars 9.2 6.1 26.6 -7 13.0 -5. Implicit price deflator 4.1 5.5 7.9 7.1 4.5 8. Chain price index 4.3 5.6 7.4 7.3 4.8 9. Fixed-weighted price in-	3 -9.2	
1972 dollars	3 -9.2	
Implicit price deflator 4.1 5.5 7.9 7.1 4.5 8. Chain price index 4.3 5.6 7.4 7.3 4.8 9. Fixed-weighted price in-		9. 9 6. 2
Fixed-weighted price in-		3.6
Fixed-weighted price in-	2 5.5	4.5
a		
dex	4 5.4	4.7
272	Ì	
Nondurable goods: Current dollars	6 7.3	15. 5
	2 -4.5	2.9
Implicit price deflator 4.8 6.8 10.3 5.3 7.7 14.	5 12.3	12.2
Chain price index 4.9 7.2 11.5 6.2 8.1 13.		12.6
Fixed-weighted price in-		100
dex	5 14.0	13. 9
Services:		ŀ
Current dollars 12.5 12.7 9.1 13.8 10.6 15.	8 10.4	16.3
1972 dollars 4.9 5.1 1.4 5.5 3.2 7.	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 2.5 \\ 2 & 7.7 \end{array}$	4.9
Implicit price deflator 7.3 7.3 7.5 7.9 7.2 8.		10.9
Chain price index	0 8.2	11.0
7.4 7.3 8.2 7.8 7.3 8.	8.2	11.1
(1.2) (1.3) (1.4) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5)	1 0.2	
Gross private domestic invest-		
ment:	<u> </u>	
Current dollars 24.8 15.9 34.8 4.5 17.1 3.	6 25.2	-3.3
1972 dollars	.5 8.5	-12.9
Current contars. 22.5 15.3 32.6 4.3 1.1 5. 1972 dollars. 15.4 7.1 15.7 -5.0 6.6 Implicit price deflator. 15.7 -5.0 6.6 Chain price index		
Fixed-weighted price index		
Fixed investment:		
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	11.7
1972 dollars	7 11.5	1. 2 10. 4
	6 11.9	10.7
Fixed-weighted price in-		
dex 8.2 9.7 12.6 11.5 10.6 7.	7 12.0	11. 1
23	} 1	
Nonresidential: Current dollars	9 9.6	13.7
1972 dollars 8.6 8.4 23.2 3.9 11.3 4.	88	3.6
Implicit price deflator 5.8 7.7 8.2 9.4 7.2 7.	7 10.6	9.7
Chain price index 6.1 7.9 8.8 9.3 7.6 7. Fixed-weighted price index 6.3 8.0 9.3 9.5 8.0 8.	8 10.8	9.7
Fixed-weighted price	2 10.7	9.9
	2 10.7	9. 9
index	1 1	
Structures:		
Structures: Current dollars 9.3 22.2 60.1 25.9 25.9 2.		19. 5
Structures: Current dollars	6 19.0	5.7
Structures: Current dollars	6 19.0 5 8.5	5. 7 13. 1
Structures: Current dollars 9. 3 22. 2 60. 1 25. 9 25. 9 2. 1972 dollars 2. 1 12. 2 42. 2 12. 3 12. 7 -5. Implicit price index 6. 8 9. 2 12. 6 12. 1 11. 8 8. Chain price index 6. 8 9. 2 12. 5 12. 7 12. 2 12. 5	6 19.0 5 8.5	5.7
Structures: Current dollars 9. 3 22. 2 60. 1 25. 9 25. 9 2. 1972 dollars 2. 1 12. 2 42. 2 12. 3 12. 7 -5. Implicit price index 6. 8 9. 2 12. 6 12. 1 11. 8 8. Chain price index 6. 8 9. 2 12. 5 12. 7 12. 2 12. 5	6 19.0 8.5 1 10.7	5. 7 13. 1 11. 8
Structures: Current dollars	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7	5. 7 13. 1
Structures:	6 19.0 8.5 1 10.7	5. 7 13. 1 11. 8
Structures: Current dollars 9.3 22.2 60.1 25.9 25.9 2 1972 dollars 2.1 12.2 42.2 12.3 12.7 -5. Implicit price deflator 7.1 8.9 12.6 12.1 11.8 8 Chain price index 6.8 9.2 12.5 12.7 12.2 9 Fixed-weighted price index 6.5 9.0 12.4 12.5 11.6 9 Producers' durable equipment:	6 19.0 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9	5. 7 13. 1 11. 8 11. 9
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9	5.7 13.1 11.8 11.9
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9	5. 7 13. 1 11. 8 11. 9
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 1 -8.9 2 10.0	5.7 13.1 11.8 11.9
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 1 -8.9 2 10.0 1 10.8	5.7 13.1 11.8 11.9 10.5 2.6 7.7 8.6
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 1 -8.9 10.0 1 10.8	5. 7 13. 1 11. 8 11. 9 10. 5 2. 6 7. 7
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 1 -8.9 2 10.0 1 10.8	5.7 13.1 11.8 11.9 10.5 2.6 7.7 8.6
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 1 -8.9 2 10.0 1 10.8 6 10.5	5.7 13.1 11.8 11.9 10.5 2.6 7.7 8.6 8.7
Structures:	6 19.0 5 8.5 1 10.7 1 10.9 0 2 1 -8.9 10.0 10.8 6 10.5 5 6.1 3 -7.2	10.5 2.6 7.7 8.6 8.7
Structures:	6 19.0 8.5 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 -8.9 2 10.0 10.8 6 10.5 5 6.1 3 -7.2 14.3	10.5 2.6 7.7 8.6 8.7 7.5 -4.7 12.8
Structures: Current dollars	6 19.0 8.5 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 -8.9 2 10.0 10.8 6 10.5 5 6.1 3 -7.2 14.3	10.5 2.6 7.7 8.6 8.7
Structures:	6 19.0 8.5 10.7 1 10.9 0 .2 -8.9 2 10.0 10.8 6 10.5 5 6.1 3 -7.2 14.3	5.7 13.1 11.8 11.9 10.5 2.6 7.7 8.6 8.7 7.5 -4.7 12.8 13.0

			1978			1979	
1977	1978	II	ш	IV	I	II	III »
			Se	asonally	adjus	ted.	
Per	cent		Per	cent at a	nnual	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	2, 4 5, 2	17. 8 10. 6 6. 5 6. 1 6. 0	54. 7 38. 2 12. 0 11. 0 10. 6	16. 8 10. 2 6. 0 7. 1 6. 9	22. 3 7. 1 14. 2 13. 3 13. 8	26. 4 11. 5 13. 4 12. 8 12. 9	9. 1 -3. 1 12. 6 11. 9 12. 4	42. 6 24. 1 14. 9 16. 7 17. 1
Imports: Current dollars	19. 6 9. 7 9. 0 7. 7 8. 1	17. 1 11. 1 5. 4 7. 7 8. 0	13. 6 6. 5 6. 7 10. 3 10. 0	14. 3 7. 0 6. 8 4. 1 4. 0	16. 9 10. 2 6. 1 8. 6 9. 1	9. 2 -3. 8 13. 5 13. 7 14. 1	33. 2 12. 1 18. 9 24. 4 21. 2	35. 4 1. 0 34. 1 35. 4 29. 8
Government purchases of goods and services: Current dollars	9. 7 2. 0 7. 5 7. 6 7. 5	9. 9 1. 8 8. 0 7. 7 7. 8	8.8 .9 7.8 7.1 7.1	12.3 5.0 6 9 7.6 7.6	12. 2 1. 8 10. 2 9. 5 10. 0	5.6 -1.8 7.6 9.4 9.4	5. 8 -3. 3 9. 4 9. 0 9. 2	8.5 .2 8.2 9.1 9.0
Federal: Current dollars 1972 dollars Implicit price deflator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index	11. 3 4. 4 6. 6 6. 8 7. 0	5.7 -2.0 7.8 7.1 6.9	-7.0 -12.3 6.1 5.6	11. 7 8. 2 3. 2 5. 5	18. 7 3. 2 15. 0 13. 0	12. 1 7. 2 4. 6 7. 6 8. 2	-4.6 -11.3 7.5 7.3 7.9	1.9 -2.0 4.0 7.0
State and local: Current dollars	8. 7 . 6 8. 1 8. 0 7. 9	12. 4 4. 0 8. 1 8. 0 8. 3	18. 5 9. 3 8. 4 8. 0 8. 4	12.6 3.3 9.0 8.7	8.9 1.0 7.8 7.7	2.3 -6.6 9.5 10.3	11. 9 1. 6 10. 1 9. 9	12. 1 1. 5 10. 4 10. 2
Addenda:	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.1		10.1	10.0	10.0
Final sales: Current dollars	11. 0 4. 8 5. 9 6. 3 6. 4	12.1 4.4 7.4 7.4 7.5	19. 3 8. 7 9. 8 9. 4 9. 6	12.3 4.6 7.4 8.2 8.3	14.8 5.7 8.6 8.6 8.8	11.0 1.1 9.8 9.7 9.9	4. 2 -3. 9 9. 5 8. 9 9. 5	13. 8 4. 8 8. 5 8. 5 9. 6
Gross domestic product: Current dollars. 1972 dollars. Implicit price deflator. Chain price index. Fixed-weighted price index	11. 5 5. 3 5. 9 6. 2 6. 4	12.0 4.4 7.3 7.4 7.5	19.6 8.1 10.6 9.4 9.7	11. 1 3. 6 7. 2 8. 2 8. 3	14. 8 5. 6 8. 7 8. 7 8. 9	10. 1 . 9 9. 1 9. 6 9. 9	6. 9 -2. 1 9. 2 9. 7 9. 4	11.0 2.7 8.1 8.1 9.3
Business: Current dollars	11. 9 5. 9 5. 6 6. 0 6. 2	12.4 4.7 7.3 7.4	21. 9 9. 2 11. 6 10. 2	11. 7 3. 9 7. 5 8. 6	15. 5 6. 4 8. 5 8. 5	10. 1 1. 0 9. 1 9. 7	7. 0 -2. 5 9. 8 9. 1 10. 1	11.6 2.8 8.5 8.5
Nonfarm: Current dollars	12. 1 5. 8 5. 9 6. 0 6. 5	12. 4 5. 4 6. 7 6. 9 7. 0	22, 1 11, 0 10, 0 9, 0	11. 9 4. 5 7. 0 8. 7	14.9 6.6 7.8 7.6	9.8 1.7 7.9 8.5	7. 3 -2. 8 10. 4 10. 1	3.1
Disposable personal income: Current dollars 1972 dollars	10. 2 4. 2	11. 7 4. 6	12.7 4.0	11. 4 4. 2	13. 8 6. 4	13. 0 2. 1	7. 4 -1. 4	9. 1 -1. 1

P Preliminary
NOTE.—Table 27: The implicit price deflator for GNP is a weighted average of the detailed price indexes 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 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 include also reflect changes in the composition of output. The lixed-weighted price index uses as weights the composition of output in 1972. Accordingly, comparison over any timespan reflect only changes in prices.

Second-Quarter Deceleration in State Personal Income

STATE personal income increased 2.2 percent in the second quarter of 1979 after an increase of 2.8 percent in the first quarter. Private nonfarm wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), which increased 1.9 percent in the second quarter compared with 3.4 percent in the first, more than accounted for the deceleration. They decelerated in 40 States and the District of Columbia and accelerated in 10 States.

Nationally, the deceleration was most pronounced in manufacturing, and, in the States, it was generally larger in those in which manufacturing accounts for a large share of private nonfarm payrolls. The deceleration was large-2 percentage points or more compared with a national average of 1.5 percentage points-in 21 States; in most of

these, manufacturing's share of private nonfarm payrolls was above the national average (table 1). Twelve of the 21 States were in the Northeast-Great Lakes manufacturing belt. In each of the 12, payrolls in both durables and nondurables manufacturing contributed to the deceleration and, partly as a result, so did payrolls in service-type industries. Second-quarter declines in motor vehicle production were a major factor in a substantially smaller increase in Ohio and a decline in Michigan.

Six of the remaining nine States with a large deceleration were in the Southeast. In each of the six, payrolls in manufacturing and related service-type industries and in construction (except in Arkansas) contributed. In West

Virginia, in addition, mining payrolls declined after increasing in the first quarter. In each of the other three States-Nevada, Arizona, and South Dakota—payrolls in construction and service-type industries contributed. In Nevada and Arizona, the weakness in service-type payrolls partly reflected the adverse effects on the tourist industry of the second-quarter gasoline shortage in California.

Among the 10 States in which private nonfarm payrolls accelerated, only Maryland, New Mexico, Alaska, and Oklahoma registered an acceleration of 1 percentage point or more. In each of these four States, payrolls in construction and mining (except in Maryland) contributed to the acceleration.

Table 1.—Change in Private Nonfarm Wage and Salary Disbursements (Payrolls)

						Manufacturing					
	Tot		tal	Total	Total Durables Nondurables Construction Min		Mining	Service-type	Addenda: Mfg. as a		
Rank		Percent change							percent of total, 1979: I		
		1978:IV- 1979:I	1979:I- 1979:II	Deceleration (-) or acceleration (+) (in percentage points) ²							
	United States	3, 4	1, 9	-1.5	-2,8	-3,4	~1,4	3, 1	3, 9	-1.4	34.0
11 23 44 55 67 89 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	States with large deceleration: Michigan West Virginia Nevada Ohio New Hampshire Indiana Georgia Tennessee Vermont Delaware Mississippi Louisiana South Dakota Rhode Island Maine Connecticut Arkansas Arizona Massachusetts New Jersey Wisconsin	2.3 3.9 5.0 4.3 5.1 4.0 3.3 4.2 1.6 4.1 4.3 6.2 6.3 8.4 5.7 3.8 7 4.2	-2.9 -1.2 .8 .6 1.7 .7 .5 .4 1.3 -1.1 1.4 1.7 1.1 .2 1.5 2.2 1.5 2.2 3.5 1.7 1.7	-5.2 -5.1 -4.2 -3.7 -3.3 -2.9 -2.9 -2.9 -2.7 -2.6 -2.4 -2.3 -2.3 -2.2 -2.4 -2.2 -2.1 -2.0	-8.9 -1.3 -1.8 -7.4 -5.2 -1.5 -2.9 -1.8 -6.2 -2.4 -3.4 -4.9 -6.5 -2.5 -1.5 -3.3 -3.3	-10.5 -3.6 -2.2 -5.5 -5.8 -5.1 -5.1 -1.8 -20.39 -1.5 -4.0 -1.6 -1.9 -4.5 -7.3 -6.4 -3.5	2 2.5 -6.0 -7.8 -1.4 -3.1 -1.0 -1.3 -1.3 -5.0 -4.9 -6.8 -5.2 -1.6 -3.5 -3.0 5	8.3 -8.7 -2.7 8.4 -15.3 1.2 -6.7 -18.0 15.1 -9.2 -3.3 -8 -19.8 -19.8 -2.9 8.3 -5.9 -7.1 -2.7 -3.0	3.7 -7.2 -7.0 .5 12.5 1.1 5.2 -2.4 -3.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 5.7 10.1 0 0 0 5.7 10.1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-2.7 -6.0 -4.9 -1.1 -1.9 -3.2 -2.6 -1.9 -1.8 -2.2 -2.7 -4.16 -2.6 -1.9 -1.19 -1.19 -1.19 -1.1	51. 5 28. 8 6. 4 46. 8 41. 3 51. 3 30. 9 39. 3 39. 3 47. 5 15. 4 42. 7 42. 8 38. 7 21. 5 35. 6 37. 7 45. 6
	Average	3.9	.9	-3.0	-3.2	-4.3	-2.3	-2.7	3. 4	-2.3	36, 3
1 2 3 4	States with large acceleration: Maryland. New Mexico. Alaska. Oklahoma	1. 5 3. 1 4 3. 4	3. 0 4. 2 . 7 4. 4	1, 5 1, 1 1, 1 1, 0	1. 5 -4. 4 4. 6 -3. 2	1. 6 -2. 4 -29. 0 -3. 7	1. 3 -8. 1 23. 5 -2. 5	15. 2 2. 2 9. 7 16. 8	0 8. 7 7. 6 7. 5	2 . 1 -3. 0 7	24. 9 11. 4 9. 4 24. 6
	Average	1.9	3. 1	1.2	4	-8.4	3. 6	11.0	6. 7	-1.0	17. 6

Wholesale and retail trade, the finance-insurance-real estate group, the transportation-communication-public utilities group, and services.
 The difference between the percent change, 1979:I-1979:II, and the percent charge, 1978:IV-1979:I.
 Ranked by deceleration or acceleration in total private nonfarm payrolls (column 3).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Total Personal Income, States and Regions $^{\rm 1}$

[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

Chate and maring	Ī	19	76		ons of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rate				1978				1979	
State and region	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п
United States	1, 329, 369	1, 356, 355	1, 386, 770	1, 424, 567	1, 464, 740	1,501,303	1,540,682	1,587,799	1, 626, 104	1,680,604	1,733,783	1,793,688	1, 843, 101	1,883,330
New England	77, 456	78, 943	81,071	82,801	84,889	86, 470	88, 119	90, 970	92, 839	95, 596	98, 195	100,650	103, 641	105, 591
Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	22,005 5,522 37,028 4,783 5,616 2,503	22, 434 5, 660 37, 688 4, 900 5, 717 2, 544	23, 021 5, 818 38, 628 5, 090 5, 902 2, 611	23, 595 5, 958 39, 397 5, 208 5, 985 2, 658	24, 293 6, 036 40, 312 5, 388 6, 142 2, 717	24, 685 6, 140 41, 137 5, 522 6, 218 2, 768	25, 117 6, 248 41, 904 5, 676 6, 357 2, 817	26, 067 6, 406 43, 132 5, 916 6, 533 2, 917	26, 463 6, 581 44, 013 6, 112 6, 627 3, 042	27, 225 6, 778 45, 237 6, 285 6, 920 3, 151	28, 063 6, 931 46, 405 6, 493 7, 082 3, 221	28, 698 7, 177 47, 347 6, 745 7, 309 3, 373	29, 554 7, 376 48, 776 6, 993 7, 445 3, 497	30, 113 7, 496 49, 755 7, 32 7, 82 3, 549
Mideast	285, 316	289, 714	296, 260	300, 934	307,687	312, 697	319, 192	326, 435	333, 181	342, 933	351, 402	362, 426	370, 484	378, 256
Delaware Dist. of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania.	4, 012 5, 512 28, 213 52, 198 122, 185 73, 195	4, 132 5, 536 28, 833 52, 973 123, 548 74, 692	4, 128 5, 659 29, 459 54, 234 126, 340 76, 439	4, 252 5, 807 29, 965 55, 094 127, 826 77, 989	4, 279 5, 932 30, 526 56, 530 130, 512 79, 908	4, 414 6, 071 31, 202 57, 423 131, 982 81, 606	4, 496 6, 191 31, 739 58, 576 134, 744 83, 446	4, 621 6, 367 32, 676 59, 953 137, 618 85, 200	4,742 6,467 33,404 61,483 140,446 86,639	4, 921 6, 576 34, 138 63, 427 144, 032 89, 838	5,050 6,737 34,950 65,066 147,364 92,236	5, 177 6, 957 36, 092 67, 147 152, 011 95, 043	5, 314 7, 058 36, 667 68, 962 155, 377 97, 107	5, 322 7, 224 37, 636 70, 344 158, 574 99, 156
Great Lakes	263, 890	270, 382	275, 508	283, 353	291, 844	300, 321	308, 913	315, 681	324, 312	334, 623	343, 809	353, 732	364, 697	370,021
Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin	79, 042 32, 034 59, 288 66, 281 27, 246	80, 869 32, 906 61, 089 67, 770 27, 749	82, 676 33, 370 62, 038 69, 123 28, 301	84, 720 34, 412 64, 165 70, 935 29, 122	87, 205 35, 404 66, 678 72, 549 30, 008	89, 188 36, 586 68, 526 74, 941 31, 079	91, 397 37, 389 70, 757 77, 425 31, 945	93, 572 38, 418 71, 957 78, 921 32, 813	96, 178 39, 270 74, 806 80, 178 33, 880	99, 201 40, 845 76, 618 83, 222 34, 736	101, 587 42, 145 78, 827 85, 641 35, 608	103, 397 43, 389 81, 521 88, 687 36, 738	106, 920 44, 844 83, 117 91, 775 38, 040	110, 286 45, 445 82, 453 92, 921 38, 917
Plains	98, 823	100, 573	102, 504	105, 849	109, 166	111, 920	115, 161	120, 905	123, 801	127, 729	130, 940	138, 303	140, 924	144, 501
Iowa Kansas Minnesota. Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	16, 996 14, 427 23, 698 27, 536 9, 132 3, 692 3, 341	17, 382 14, 658 24, 185 27, 971 9, 326 3, 744 3, 306	17, 683 14, 867 24, 871 28, 566 9, 436 3, 700 3, 380	18, 326 15, 304 25, 661 29, 379 9, 690 3, 773 3, 716	19, 073 15, 582 26, 985 30, 206 9, 987 3, 581 3, 752	19, 552 15, 898 27, 782 31, 090 10, 117 3, 661 3, 820	19, 953 16, 371 28, 425 32, 153 10, 413 3, 773 4, 072	20, 857 17, 480 29, 662 33, 186 10, 977 4, 299 4, 444	22, 087 17, 343 30, 408 33, 943 11, 099 4, 361 4, 560	22, 690 18, 084 31, 113 35, 054 11, 693 4, 486 4, 609	23, 407 18, 704 31, 706 35, 939 11, 942 4, 578 4, 664	24, 497 19, 889 33, 583 37, 215 12, 737 5, 283 5, 009	25, 531 20, 137 34, 084 38, 216 12, 774 5, 038 5, 144	26, 318 20, 808 34, 910 39, 006 13, 246 5, 067 5, 146
Southeast	258, 807	263, 691	268, 826	277, 139	284, 566	292, 484	300,601	310,097	315, 832	328,755	339, 891	352, 144	362, 601	370, 446
Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky. Louisiana. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina Tennessee Virginia. West Virginia.	18, 287 10, 229 49, 428 26, 627 18, 016 20, 062 10, 387 29, 087 14, 270 21, 902 30, 782 9, 729	18, 559 10, 372 50, 301 27, 160 18, 239 20, 688 10, 593 29, 516 14, 526 22, 350 31, 481 9, 906	18, 905 10, 443 51, 011 27, 662 18, 692 21, 073 10, 762 30, 178 14, 941 22, 805 32, 309 10, 046	19, 596 10, 830 52, 871 28, 517 19, 196 21, 887 11, 123 30, 757 15, 192 23, 448 33, 244 10, 478	20, 007 11, 339 54, 377 29, 155 19, 819 22, 544 11, 491 31, 533 15, 606 24, 126 33, 894 10, 676	20, 619 11, 583 55, 828 29, 974 20, 453 23, 283 11, 759 32, 254 16, 036 24, 837 34, 810 11, 049	21, 142 11, 924 57, 899 30, 874 20, 830 23, 794 12, 218 32, 945 16, 433 25, 492 35, 779 11, 269	21, 858 12, 270 59, 750 32, 137 21, 522 24, 525 12, 509 34, 031 16, 992 26, 331 36, 625 11, 486	22, 209 12, 470 61, 470 232, 504 21, 474 25, 204 12, 751 34, 785 17, 529 26, 928 37, 412 10, 864	23, 208 12, 835 63, 524 33, 510 22, 948 26, 183 13, 125 35, 983 18, 008 28, 111 39, 033 12, 286	23, 957 13, 259 66, 477 34, 596 23, 562 27, 115 13, 439 37, 092 18, 566 28, 991 12, 916	24, 786 13, 625 68, 692 35, 737 24, 474 27, 990 13, 847 38, 825 19, 280 30, 080 41, 604 13, 206	25, 508 14, 385 70, 879 36, 794 25, 182 28, 922 14, 301 39, 875 19, 878 30, 935 42, 362 13, 580	25, 914 14, 422 73, 423 37, 301 25, 705 29, 491 14, 313 41, 073 20, 340 31, 305 43, 509 13, 650
Southwest	108, 788	111, 278	114, 222	118, 175	121, 972	126, 177	130, 047	134, 558	137, 795	143, 573	149, 223	155, 322	159, 766	164,740
Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	12, 787 6, 003 15, 302 74, 696	13, 065 6, 149 15, 572 76, 491	13, 298 6, 282 16, 065 78, 577	13, 731 6, 500 16, 669 81, 275	14, 177 6, 695 17, 110 83, 990	14, 638 6, 900 17, 783 86, 857	15, 041 7, 112 18, 326 89, 568	15, 628 7, 352 19, 005 92, 574	16, 301 7, 535 19, 209 94, 750	16, 921 7, 820 20, 060 98, 772	17, 670 8, 126 20, 968 102, 459	18, 515 8, 397 21, 986 106, 424	19, 354 8, 622 22, 529 109, 260	19, 870 8, 913 23, 349 112, 609
Rocky Mountain	33, 944	34, 556	35, 563	36,698	37, 445	38, 583	39, 888	41,768	42,747	44, 482	45, 886	48, 257	49, 593	50, 922
Colorado	16, 266 4, 599 4, 198 6, 351 2, 531	16, 620 4, 527 4, 277 6, 528 2, 604	16, 941 4, 984 4, 278 6, 684 2, 676	17,518 5,079 4,406 6,919 2,776	17, 942 5, 073 4, 419 7, 140 2, 872	18, 502 5, 189 4, 528 7, 351 3, 012	19, 122 5, 355 4, 710 7, 567 3, 135	19, 996 5, 602 5, 003 7, 891 3, 277	20, 443 5, 794 5, 052 8, 099 3, 360	21, 188 6, 037 5, 200 8, 443 3, 614	22, 012 6, 205 5, 256 8, 695 3, 718	22, 938 6, 587 5, 690 9, 103 3, 939	23, 619 6, 762 5, 714 9, 397 4, 100	24, 231 6, 861 5, 917 9, 644 4, 269
Far West	192, 276	196, 888	202, 302	208, 936	216, 117	221, 641	227, 849	236, 109	244,068	251, 261	262, 411	270, 544	278, 863	286, 156
California Nevada Oregon Washington	149, 550 4, 255 14, 328 24, 143	153, 143 4, 400 14, 646 24, 699	157, 428 4, 543 15, 070 25, 261	162, 372 4, 733 15, 707 26, 124	168, 005 4, 962 16, 351 26, 799	172, 468 5, 108 16, 821 27, 243	177, 005 5, 312 17, 401 28, 131	183, 140 5, 544 18, 231 29, 194	188, 927 5, 821 18, 864 30, 455	194, 238 6, 052 19, 479 31, 491	203, 505 6, 375 19, 904 32, 626	209, 362 6, 668 20, 854 33, 660	215, 457 6, 923 21, 521 34, 962	220, 753 7, 053 22, 304 36, 046
AlaskaIIawaii	4, 008 6, 060	4, 186 6, 143	4, 283 6, 232	4, 304 6, 378	4, 499 6, 555	4, 372 6, 638	4, 156 6, 756	4, 231 7, 045	4, 385 7, 144	4, 336 7, 316	4, 436 7, 590	4,502 7,809	4,568 7,965	4, 595 8, 103
	By census regions								i					
Addenda: New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	77, 456 247, 578 263, 890 98, 823 197, 662 68, 592 120, 289 56, 990 198, 089	78, 943 251, 213 270, 382 100, 573 201, 391 69, 742 123, 123 58, 170 202, 818	81, 071 257, 014 275, 508 102, 504 205, 393 71, 164 126, 158 59, 686 208, 273	82, 801 260, 910 283, 353 105, 849 211, 083 73, 363 130, 661 61, 661 214, 885	84, 889 266, 950 291, 844 109, 166 215, 977 75, 443 134, 982 63, 279 222, 209	86, 470 271, 010 300, 321 111, 920 221, 637 77, 668 139, 506 65, 228 227, 542	88, 119 276, 767 308, 913 115, 161 227, 626 79, 682 143, 612 67, 353 233, 449	90, 970 282, 771 315, 681 120, 905 234, 684 82, 280 148, 375 70, 292 241, 841	92, 839 288, 568 324, 312 123, 801 239, 349 83, 362 151, 694 72, 405 249, 775	95, 596 297, 298 334, 623 127, 729 247, 980 87, 393 157, 850 75, 275 256, 860	98, 195 304, 666 343, 809 130, 940 256, 305 80, 948 163, 801 78, 058 268, 061	100, 650 314, 201 353, 732 138, 303 265, 568 93, 186 170, 025 81, 837 276, 187	103, 641 321, 446 364, 697 140, 924 272, 407 95, 926 175, 096 84, 492 284, 473	105, 591 328, 073 370, 021 144, 501 279, 479 97, 236 179, 870 86, 757 291, 801

^{1.} The quarterly estimates have been revised for the years 1973-78. Revised estimates for the years not shown are available on request from the Regional Economic Measurement Division, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The estimates shown are consistent with the annual totals published in the August 1979 Part II SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

Note.—The quarterly estimates of State personal income were prepared by Robert L. Brown and Robert M. Lipovsky with the aid of Thelma E. Harding under the supervision of Edwin J. Coleman. The table was prepared by Eunice P. James.

Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1979

SALES of new motor vehicles declined to 14.7 million in the 1979 model yearfourth quarter 1978 to third quarter 1979—from a record 15.3 million in 1978. Both new passenger car and new truck sales were down. Large increases in the price of gasoline in the first and second quarters of 1979 and a gasoline shortage in the second quarter affected sales of both cars and trucks and raised the market shares of domestic small cars and imports and the market share of imported trucks. Inventories of these vehicles were tight by the end of the second quarter, but inventories of many domestic large cars and light trucks were excessive. At the end of the model year, manufacturers responded with sales incentives to reduce inventories and restore balance. Production of both cars and trucks was strong at the beginning of the model year but weakened as the year progressed.

New Cars

Retail sales of new passenger cars totaled 11.0 million in the 1979 model year, down from 11.3 million in 1978. The decline was more than accounted for by domestic sales, which fell from 9.3 to 8.7 million. Import sales were up slightly from 2.0 to 2.2 million and accounted for a record 20½ percent of total sales.

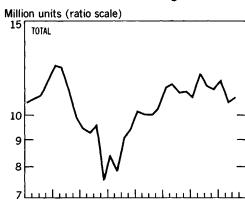
On a quarterly basis, sales were flat at 11.2 million (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the fourth quarter of 1978, peaked at 11.7 million in the first quarter of 1979, dropped sharply to 10.5 million in the second, and recovered slightly to 10.8 million in the third (chart 7). Domestic small car and import sales increased through the first

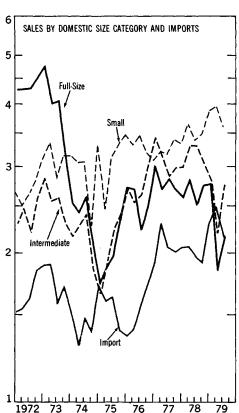
three quarters of the model year, reaching records of 4.0 million and 2.5 million, respectively, before declining somewhat in the last quarter. Intermediate car sales declined through the first three quarters of the model year and recovered strongly in the last quarter. Full-size car sales were strong in the first two quarters of the model year, then dropped steeply, and partly recovered in the last quarter.

Gasoline shortage and price increases

Major factors affecting the pattern of sales in the first and especially the second quarters were the large increases in gasoline prices and the gasoline shortage. As was the case during 1973-74, the gasoline shortage resulted in long lines at the pumps in many areas and in the introduction of rationing programs such as restricted days for purchase based upon license plate number and maximum and/or minimum amounts for purchases. The average retail price of regular gasoline in 52 cities jumped 39 percent from the third quarter of 1973 to the second quarter of 1974, and, after increasing gradually over the next 4½ years, jumped 37 percent from the fourth quarter of 1978 to the third quarter of 1979 (chart 8). Reflecting concern over the price and availability of gasoline, the composition of new car sales shifted toward smaller, more fuel-efficient domestic small cars and imports in both 1973-74 and 1979 (chart 9). In the third quarter of 1973, prior to the oil embargo, domestic large cars (full-size and intermediate models) accounted for 60 percent of total new car sales, a percentage they had held for the previous 2 years. As the embargo began to take effect, the large car share of sales declined to 53 percent in the

Retail Sales of New Passenger Cars





Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Note.—The components may not add to the total because each category was separately adjusted for seasonal variation.

Data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and Ward's Automotive Reports; seasonal adjustment by BEA.

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

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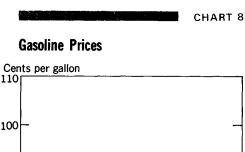
fourth quarter and bottomed at 50 percent during the height of the gasoline shortage in the first quarter of 1974. Over the same period, the domestic small car share increased from 25½ to 34 percent, and the import share from 14½ to 16 percent. After the shortages were alleviated and the price increases abated, the large car market share partly recovered to 52½ percent.

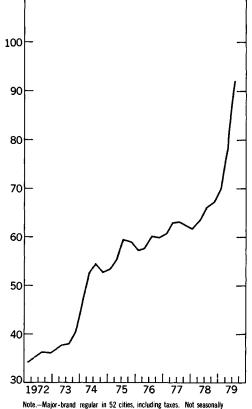
During 1979, a similar shift in sales composition occurred. In the fourth quarter of 1978, large cars accounted for 51½ percent of total sales, about the same market share as 4 years before. Domestic small cars held 31½ percent and imports 17 percent of the market. As in 1973-74, sales began to shift coincident with the price increases and prior to the peak shortages. At the height of the shortage in the second quarter, large cars accounted for only 38½ percent of total sales; domestic small cars and imports established record shares of 37½ and 24 percent, respectively.

Fuel economy

The shift in the composition of new car sales aided the manufacturers in meeting the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standard for 1979 of 19.0 miles per gallon (mpg). The CAFE for each manufacturer is based on the average mpg ratings and number produced of its models. According to preliminary Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates, the average for all 1979 cars was more than 20.0 mpg, well above the standard, and each manufacturer exceeded its own CAFE projection made at the beginning of the model year.

Most of the improvement in the overall fuel economy of new cars in the last several years can be attributed to the production of more economical cars rather than to a shift in sales composition. Downsizing—the reduction of exterior size and weight without affecting interior size—of intermediate and full-size models and the introduction of new model small cars raised average fuel economy per model. As a result of the downsizing program, most intermediate and full-size models are smaller than they were several years ago,





Note.—Major-brand regular in 52 cities, including taxes. Not seasonally adjusted.

Data: Oil and Gas Journal

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

although the size categories remain unchanged. A popular full-size model that had a wheelbase of 121 inches and weighed 4,451 pounds in 1976, was reduced to 118 inches and 3,973 pounds by 1979. A popular intermediate model was reduced from 116 inches and 3,960 pounds in 1976 to 108 inches and 3,298 pounds by 1979. Substitution of lightweight metals, plastic, and smaller engines also contributed to reduced vehicle weight. The lighter 1979 models were more fuel efficient: According to EPA estimates for city driving, the full-size model improved from 13 mpg in 1976 to 15 mpg in 1979 and the intermediate model from 16 mpg to 19 mpg. Another factor that has contributed somewhat, and will contribute more, to improved fuel economy is the increased use of diesel engines in large cars. Although still accounting for less than 5 percent of large car sales, diesel engine use

more than tripled last year; diesel engines were rated about 5 mpg higher than conventional engines in the same models.

In the small car category, introduction of several new high-mileage subcompact models raised overall fuel economy. Increased installation of fourcylinder instead of six-cylinder engines also resulted in improved fuel economy for small cars; a four-cylinder engine was rated 3 mpg higher than a sixcylinder engine in the same 1979 subcompact model. Measures to enhance the acceptability of small cars include the use of turbochargers to provide extra power when needed in smaller engines and front-wheel drive to preserve interior space. Downsizing of compacts is underway; the first downsized line of compacts was introduced at midyear as 1980 models. Downsizing of several other compact models is scheduled for 1981 and 1982, as is the introduction of several replacement subcompact models.

New car pricing

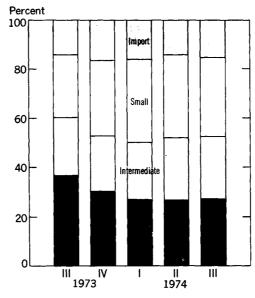
Continuing the practice begun in 1978, U.S. car manufacturers raised new car prices several times during the model year. By applying several small price increases instead of one large yearly increase, manufacturers are able to react more quickly to changes in production costs and to adjust individual model and option prices-e.g., prices of large eight-cylinder enginesto changes in market conditions. At model-year introduction last fall, prices were raised an average of 4-4½ percent on all models, compared with about 6 percent the previous 2 years. Prices were raised in December and April by about 2-2½ percent and again in July by about 1 percent. The introduction and December increases were higher on large cars, which were selling well in the beginning of the model year. The higher increases on large cars were prompted by concern about meeting the CAFE standard; manufacturers also boosted the price of large eight-cylinder engines to discourage their selection by buyers. As the year progressed, the shift in sales composition lessened the concern about CAFE, and the highest increases were on small cars. Announced price increases on the 1980 models are 4-5 percent—about the same as last model year; the highest increases are on small cars.

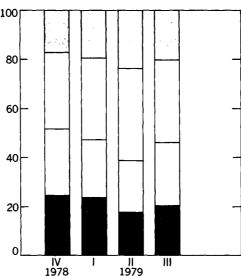
Prices of imported cars are affected not only by manufacturers' prices but also by exchange rates. During the 1978 model year, prices of the most popular imports were raised over 20 percent, largely due to the depreciation of the U.S. dollar against the Japanese yen and German mark. Concurrently, U.S. manufacturers held down price increases on domestic small cars, putting imports at a competitive disadvantage. From November 1978 to the end of the 1979 model year, the depreciation of the U.S. dollar halted, and price increases on domestic small cars exceeded those on imports. Price increases announced by several leading Japanese manufacturers on their 1980 models are in the 1-2½ percent range, considerably less than those on comparable domestic models.

New car inventories and production

At the beginning of the 1979 model year, domestic new car inventories were 1,652,000 (seasonally adjusted), their lowest level since mid-1977, the inventory/sales (I/S) ratio was 2.1, close to the 2.0 level considered desirable. In the fourth quarter of 1978, production at 9.5 million, and sales at 9.3 million (both at seasonally adjusted annual rates) were strong; inventories increased to 1,740,000, but the I/S ratio was only 2.2. First-quarter production. up slightly to 9.6 million, was boosted by the stockpiling of 1980 models for midyear introduction by one major manufacturer. Sales stabilized at 9.3 million, but the composition shifted toward small cars. Inventories edged up to 1,800,000, and the I/S ratio to 2.3. Inventories, however, were unbalanced; supplies of several small car models were tightening, and some intermediate and full-sized models were overstocked. In the second quarter, the situation worsened; intermediate and full-size car sales declined sharply, but small car sales increased to record levels. Total production was cut to 8.7 million; manufacturers periodically suspended production at many large car manufacturing plants as inventories accumuCHART 9

Market Share of New Car Sales During Gasoline Shortages





Based on Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rates
Data: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the United States, Inc. and
Ward's Automotive Reports; seasonal adjustment by BEA.

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

lated. Small car production was limited by plant capacities, and inventories were run down. In April, a truckers' strike and lockout slowed production of all models, further reducing small car inventories. Nevertheless, total production still exceeded total sales by a wide margin. Inventories were a record 1,914,000 by the end of the second quarter, the I/S ratio was up to 2.9, and the unbalance persisted.

Recent developments

In the third quarter, U.S. manufacturers took steps to alleviate the inventory buildup. To clear the way for the 1980 models, they offered bonus payments to dealers and direct rebates to consumers on slow-selling, overstocked intermediate and full-size 1979 models. Introduction of the 1980 models was delayed to mid-October to provide more time for sale of the 1979's. Helped by these actions, domestic intermediate and full-size sales picked up markedly from the second quarter—intermediates from 2.2 to 2.7 million and full-size from 1.8 to 2.2 million. By the end of the quarter, inventories were reduced to about 1,700,000, and the I/S ratio to 2.4. Domestic production, mostly 1980 models, dropped to an extremely low level-7.9 million-in the third quarter. Plant downtime for model changeover was extended, line speeds were slowed and work shifts eliminated, and periodic closings continued at plants producing large cars. By the end of the third quarter, the U.S. automotive industry had more than 85,000 workers on indefinite layoff.

According to current schedules, fourth-quarter production will be at about the same low level as in the third quarter. The sales picture for the fourth quarter and the rest of the 1980 modél year is clouded by uncertainty about the extent to which the dealer incentive and consumer rebate programs "borrowed sales" from the future, about the impact recent increases in interest rates will have on the cost and availability of financing for purchases by consumers and businesses and for inventory carrying charges for dealers, and about the effect further gasoline price increases or shortages might have.

New Trucks

Retail sales of new trucks totaled 3.7 million in the 1979 model year, the first model year decline since 1975. New truck sales peaked at a record 4.3 million (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the fourth quarter of 1978, declined slightly to 4.0 million in the first quarter of 1979, dropped sharply to 3.3 million in the second quarter, and remained at that level in the third (chart 10).

More than three-fourths of all new trucks sold in the United States in the 1979 model year were domestic light by business—residences bought by consumers are classified as investment. Common sense suggests that such purchases are investment rather than consumption.

Third, about 15 percent of GNP originates outside of the business system. Nonbusiness production includes the services provided by household employees (and by the employees of nonprofit institutions), the services provided by government employees, and the services provided to foreigners by factors of production owned by residents of the United States (net of the services provided to the United States by factors of production owned by residents of foreign countries). The first two categories of nonbusiness production are measured by the compensation of employees of households (and nonprofit institutions) and of government. The last category is measured by the net inflow from abroad of employee compensation and—much more important of property incomes (interest, dividends, and branch profits). The household and institutional component is included in consumer purchases (sales to consumers); the government component, in government purchases (sales to government); and the foreign component, in net exports (sales to foreigners).

Fourth, in addition to monetary transactions, GNP includes "imputations" for certain items of production in kind. These amount to less than 10 percent of GNP. The major items are: wages and salaries in kind, food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the value of services rendered by owneroccupied dwellings, and the value of services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries. Each of these imputations is made in order to obtain a better view of total national output and of its distribution. This statement can be illustrated by one of the imputations for wages and salaries in kind. If only monetary transactions were taken into account, meals provided free to restaurant workers-unlike meals sold by restaurants-would not appear as part of GNP, and the wages of restaurant workers would be understated relative to the wages of workers who receive their wages in monetary form.

GNP as a sum of incomes

The second way of measuring GNP is based on a self-evident proposition:

Value of production = costs of production + profits.

To shorten the discussion, the following explanation omits the application of this formula to the single business unit, and applies it directly to the business system as a whole. When the formula is applied to the business system, a major category of costs of a single business unit-current-account purchases-cancels out because, as has been explained, the current-account purchases of one unit are the sales of another. The costs remaining in the formula for the business system fall into four main categories: compensation of employees, net interest, depreciation and other capital consumption allowances, and indirect business taxes. Employee compensation consists mainly of wages and salaries, but includes also employer contributions to social security and private pension and welfare funds. Net interest is interest paid by the business system less the interest it receives. Depreciation, etc., represents the cost of plant and equipment used up in production. Indirect business taxes are taxes that can be charged to business expense—for example, sales and excise taxes and business property taxes.

The difference between the value of business production and the costs just enumerated is business profits, of which corporate profits is the largest category. Corporate profits are measured before taxes on them. (Corporate profits taxes are not an expense in the strict sense of the word, because, unlike business expenses proper, they cannot be determined before profits are calculated.) The other major profits category is the income of unincorporated business (sole proprietorships and partnerships), including the independent professions. The last category of profits, called rental income of persons, is very similar to the income of unincorporated busi-

This itemization of costs and profits is applicable to business production. The

items used to measure nonbusiness production were enumerated earlier. In measuring GNP as a sum of incomes, these items are combined with like items of business costs and profits. For example, the compensation of employees of households is combined with the compensation of employees of business, and the net inflow of interest from abroad is combined with net interest paid by business.

The National Income and Product Account

The results derived so far are shown for the year 1978 in the National Income and Product (NIP) Account, which is account 1 of table 1. On the right-hand side, GNP is measured as a sum of products. On the left-hand side, it is measured as a sum of incomes. The following points are intended to help make the table intelligible.

First, the items "subsidies, etc.," "business transfer payments," and "statistical discrepancy" are new. The first of these can be regarded as negative indirect business taxes. The business transfer payments item is largely bad debts incurred by consumers. Sales on the right-hand side of the account include credit sales before defaults; accordingly, bad debts are an element of business cost. They are labeled transfer payments (the term used in the NIPA's for gifts), because they represent values paid to consumers for which they do not render services. Finally, the statistical discrepancy is the GNP measured as a sum of products less GNP measured as a sum of incomes. In theory, the statistical discrepancy should be zero, because profits is a residual—the value of production less the costs of production. In practice, the statistical discrepancy is not zero, because the income and product sides of the NIP account are estimated independently, and-given the imperfection of the source dataare subject to error.

Second, the term "inventory valuation adjustment" is attached to proprietors' income and to corporate profits. This term flags that, with respect to inventory accounting, these two forms of profits are based on the method used in the NIPA's rather than on methods

sumption allowances, which are deducted from gross private domestic fixed investment to express it on a net basis.

National income is the incomes that originate in the production of goods and services attributable to labor and property supplied by residents of the United States. Thus, it measures the factor costs of goods and services produced. Incomes are recorded in the forms in which they accrue to residents, and are measured before deduction of taxes on those incomes. They consist of the compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits, and net interest.

Compensation of employees is the income accruing to employees as remuneration for their work. It is the sum of wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries.

Wages and salaries consists of the monetary remuneration of employees, including the compensation of corporate officers; commissions, tips, and bonuses; and receipts in kind that represent income to the recipients. It consists of disbursements (1-3) and wage accruals less disbursements (1-4). Disbursements is wages and salaries as just defined except that retroactive wages are counted when paid rather than when earned.

Supplements to wages and salaries consists of employer contributions for social insurance and of other labor income. Employer contributions for social insurance (1-6) includes employer payments under the following programs: Federal old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance; State unemployment insurance; railroad retirement and unemployment insurance; government retirement; and publicly administered workman's compensation. Other labor income (1-7) includes employer contributions to private pension and welfare funds, and directors' fees.

Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments (1-8) is the monetary income and income in kind of sole proprietorships and partnerships, including the independent professions, and of producers' cooperatives. Interest and dividend income received by proprietors, and rental incomes received by persons who are not primarily engaged in the

real estate business are excluded. The inventory valuation adjustment is described under corporate profits and the capital consumption adjustment under capital consumption allowances.

Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment (1-9) is the monetary income of persons from the rental of real property, except the income of persons primarily engaged in the real estate business; the imputed net rental income of owner-occupants of nonfarm dwellings; and the royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources. The capital consumption adjustment is described under capital consumption allowances.

Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments is the income of corporations organized for profit and of mutual financial institutions that accrues to residents, measured before profits taxes, before deduction of depletion charges, after exclusion of capital gains and losses, and net of dividends received from domestic corporations. In addition to profits earned in domestic operations, corporate profits includes net receipts of dividends and branch profits from abroad. In other major respects, profits are defined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations. The capital consumption adjustment is described under capital consumption allowances.

Profits before tax is corporate profits without inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

Profits tax liability (1-12) is Federal, State, and local taxes on corporate income.

Profits after tax is profits before tax less profits tax liability. Dividends (1-14) is payments in cash or other assets, excluding stock, by corporations organized for profit to stockholders who are U.S. persons. Undistributed profits (1-15) is corporate profits before tax less corporate profits tax liability and less dividends. It equals the change in corporate net worth stemming from current operations. It may also be viewed as the sum of purchases of fixed assets, the change in the book value of corporate inventories, and the net acquisition of financial assets, less the

sum of capital consumption allowances, net borrowing, and net stock issues.

Inventory valuation adjustment (1-16) is the change in the business inventories component of GNP (CBI), which is measured as the change in the physical volume of inventories valued in prices of the current period, less the change in the value of inventories reported by business (book value). The IVA is required because, according to the inventory accounting methods used by business, the change in book values generally differs from the CBI. Measurement of inventory change as physical volume change valued in prices of the current period conforms its treatment to that of all other components of GNP. An alternative definition of the IVA as the excess of the replacement cost of inventories used up over their historical acquisition cost is often helpful. That this definition is equivalent to the definition stated above follows from the fact that, according to all methods of inventory valuation used by business, inventory purchases in an accounting period are reflected in book values in the prices of that accounting period. To make the measurement of charges against GNP consistent with GNP, the IVA must be applied to reported corporate profits and proprietors' income, because these are based on the same accounting methods that underlie the book value of inventories.

Net interest (1-18) is interest paid by domestic business less interest received by it, plus net interest received from abroad. In addition to monetary interest flows, net interest includes flows of interest in kind (imputed interest). The latter have their counterparts in similar service charges. The portion of the imputed interest flows that is allocated to consumers and government is a component of net interest and the associated service charges are included in PCE and government purchases.

Business transfer payments (1-20) includes corporate gifts to nonprofit institutions and bad debts incurred by consumers. Most of PCE is stated before deduction of consumer bad debts; corporate profits and proprietors' income are stated after allowance for bad debts. Accordingly bad debts have to be entered explicitly among the

charges against GNP. They are entered as a component of businesses transfer payments because, like gifts, they fit into the general category of transfer payments, which are defined as payments to persons for which the latter do not perform current services.

Indirect business tax and nontax liability (1-21) consists of tax liabilities (except employer contributions for social insurance) that are chargeable to business expense in the calculation of profit-type incomes, and of certain other business liabilities to general government that it is convenient to treat like taxes. Indirect business taxes includes sales, excise, and property taxes. Taxes on corporate income are excluded because such taxes cannot be calculated until profits are known, and in that sense, are not a business expense. Nontaxes includes regulatory and inspection fees, special assessments, fines and penalties, rents, and royalties, and donations. Nontaxes generally excludes business purchases from government of goods and services that are similar to business purchases of intermediate products from other businesses. Government receipts from the sale of such products are netted against government purchases so that they do not appear in GNP and other measures of production.

Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises (1-22). Subsidies is the monetary grants paid by government to business, including government enterprises at another level of government. The current surplus of government enterprises is their sales receipts less their current outlays. In the calculation of their current surplus, no deduction is made for depreciation charges and net interest paid. Subsidies and current surplus are often combined because government enterprises may incur deficits by selling goods to businesses at lower than market prices in lieu of giving them subsidies. This is also the major reason for not counting the current surplus of government enterprises as a profit-type income and, accordingly, as part of factor charges.

Statistical discrepancy (1-23) is GNP less charges against GNP other than

the statistical discrepancy. It arises because GNP and charges against GNP are estimated independently by a methodology that is subject to error.

Capital consumption allowances with consumption adjustment (1-25). Capital consumption allowances consists of depreciation charges and accidental damage to fixed business capital. For nonfarm business, they are as reported on Federal income tax returns. For farms, nonprofit institutions, and owner-occupied houses, depreciation charges are not based on income tax returns, but instead are NIP calculations. Capital consumption adjustment (1-17) is the tax return-based capital consumption allowances less capital consumption allawances that are based on estimates of economic service lives, straight-line depreciation, and replacement cost.

Personal income and outlay account

Personal income is the income received by persons from all sources, that is, from participation in production, from transfer payments from government and business, and from government interest, which is treated like a transfer payment. Persons consist of individuals, nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds. Proprietors' income is treated in its entirety as received by individuals. Life insurance carriers and private noninsured pension funds are not counted as persons, but their saving is credited to persons. Personal income is the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance.

Disposable personal income is personal income less personal tax and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending or saving.

Wage and salary disbursements (see 1-3).

Other labor income (see 1-7).

Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments (see 1-8).

Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment (see 1-9).

Dividends (see 1-14).

Personal interest income is the interest income of persons from all sources. It is the sum of net interest (see 1-18), plus interest paid by government to persons and business (2-14) less interest received by government (2-15) plus interest paid by consumers to business (2-16). The last item consists of all interest paid by individuals in their capacity as consumers, and accordingly excludes interest payments on mortgages and home improvement loans, because homeowners are treated as businesses in the NIPA's. The derivation of personal interest income can be explained as follows. Net interest equals interest paid by producers (that is, business and U.S. residents supplying labor and property services to abroad) to persons and government less interest received by producers from consumers and government. It therefore falls short of interest received by persons from producers by the amount of interest received by producers from consumers and government, and exceeds interest received by persons from producers by the amount of interest received by government from producers. Accordingly, the former is added to net interest, and the latter is deducted, to obtain personal interest income.

Transfer payments to persons is income payments to persons, generally in monetary form, for which they do not render current services. It consists of business transfer payments (see 1-20) and government transfer payments (2-19). Government transfer payments include payments under the following programs: Federal old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance; supplementary medical insurance; State unemployment insurance; railroad retirement and unemployment insurance; government retirement; workmen's compensation; veterans, including veterans life insurance; food stamp; black lung; supplemental security income; and direct relief. Government payments to nonprofit institutions, other than for work under research and development contracts, is also included.

Personal contributions for social insurance (2-20) includes payments by employees, self-employed, and other individuals who participate in the following programs: Federal old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance; supplementary medical insurance; State unemployment insurance; railroad retirement insurance; government retirement; and veterans life insurance.

Personal tax and nontax payments (2-1) is tax payments (net of refunds) by persons (except personal contributions for social insurance) that are not chargeable to business expense, and of certain other personal payments to general government that it is convenient to treat like taxes. Personal taxes includes income, estate and gift, and personal property taxes. Nontaxes includes passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by government. Nontaxes generally excludes purchases by persons from government of goods and services that are similar to goods and services purchased by persons from business.

Personal outlays is personal consumption expenditures (see 1-26), interest paid by consumers to business (see 2-16) and Personal transfer payments to foreigners, net (2-5). The last item is personal remittances in cash and in kind to abroad less such remittances from abroad.

Personal saving (2-6) is personal income less the sum of personal outlays and personal tax and nontax payments. It is the current saving of individuals (including proprietors), nonprofit institutions, private noninsured welfare funds, and private trust funds. Personal savings equals the change in the net worth of persons, which may also be viewed as the sum of net acquisition of financial assets (such as cash and deposits, securities, and the net equity of individuals in life insurance and in private noninsured pension funds) and physical assets less the sum of net borrowing and of capital consumption allowances.

Government receipts and expenditures account

Personal tax and nontax payments (see 2-1).

Corporate profits tax liability (see 1-12).

Indirect business tax and nontax liability (see 1-21).

Contributions for social insurance (see 1-6 and 2-20).

Purchases of goods and services (see 1-40).

Transfer payments is transfer payments to persons (see 2-19) and transfer payments to foreigners, net (3-4). The latter is U.S. Government nonmilitary grants to foreign governments in cash and in kind, and of U.S. Government transfer payments, mainly retirement benefits, to former residents of the United States.

Net interest paid is interest paid by government less interest received by government (see 2-15). The former is interest paid to persons and business (see 2-14) and interest paid to foreigners (3-8). Interest paid to foreigners is interest paid by the U.S. Government to foreign businesses, governments, and persons.

Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises (see 1-22).

Wage accruals less disbursements (see 1-4).

Surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts (3-12) is government expenditures less government receipts as defined in the NIPA's. It may also be viewed as the net acquisition of financial assets by general government and government enterprises, and net government purchases of land and of rights to Government-owned land including oil resources.

Foreign transaction account

Imports of goods and services (see 1-39).

Transfer payments to foreigners (see 2-5 and 3-4).

Interest paid by government to foreigners (see 3-8).

Net foreign investment (4-8) is U.S. exports of goods and services and capital grants received by the United States, net (see below), less imports of goods and services by the United States, transfer payments to foreigners (net), and U.S. Government interest paid to foreigners. It may also be viewed as the acquisition of foreign assets by U.S. residents less the acquisition of U.S. assets by foreign residents. It includes the errors and omissions item in the detailed balance of payments accounts.

Exports of goods and services (see 1-38).

Capital grants received by the United States, net (4-2) is mainly the allocation of special drawing rights to the United States.

Gross saving and investment account

Personal saving (see 2-6).

Wage accruals less disbursements (see 1-4).

Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments (see 1-15, 1-16, and 1-17).

Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment (see 1-25).

Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts (see 3-12).

Capital grants received by the United States, net (see 4-2).

Statistical discrepancy (see 1-23).
Gross private domestic investment (see 1-30).

Net foreign investment (see 4-8).

Definitions of Sectors

In addition to the breakdown of GNP that appears in the five-account summary of the NIPA's, GNP can be broken down by sectors—business, households and institutions, government, and the rest of the world.

Business consists of all organizations that produce goods and services for sale at a price intended at least to approximate costs of production. In the main, it covers private enterprises organized for profit, both corporate and noncorporate, including farm operators, the independent professions, and lessors of real property. Mutual financial institutions, private noninsured pension funds, cooperatives, nonprofit organizations serving business, Federal Reserve banks, and federally sponsored credit agencies are also included, as well as government enterprises. Owner-occupied dwellings and buildings owned by nonprofit institutions serving individuals are considered to be business establishments selling their current services to their owners.

The business sector accounts for the bulk of GNP, and like GNP, can be measured either in terms of the value of the goods and services it produces or in terms of the costs incurred and the profits earned in its production.

Households and institutions consists of households of families and unrelated individuals; nonprofit institutions serving individuals; private trust funds; and private noninsured welfare funds. Its production is measured by the compensation of its employees.

Government consists of all Federal and State and local government agencies except government enterprises. Its production is measured by the compensation of its employees.

Rest of the world consists of foreigners as transactors with U.S. residents. Its

production is measured by its net payments of labor and property incomes to the United States.

For some purposes it is useful to have a measure of production that excludes rest-of-the-world production. This is the gross domestic product, which is the market value of the goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States.

ERRATUM

An additional correction to the U.S. National Income and Product Accounts: Revised Estimates 1976-78, in the July 1979 Survey: In Table 1.1, line 23 (National defense) for the third quarter of 1976 should be 86.2 billion dollars rather than the published 86.3 billion dollars.

A Money Market Model With the Federal Funds Rate as the Endogenous Monetary Policy Variable

FOR the money market model (MMM) presented in this article, the Federal funds rate was chosen as the principal monetary policy variable of the Federal Reserve System (Fed). This choice was made because the Fed used the Federal funds rate as its principal monetary policy variable during the 1970's.¹ The new MMM includes equations showing how the Fed set the Federal funds rate by reference to the unemployment rate, the rate of inflation, and the growth of the money stock,

THE study on which this article is based was completed before the Federal Reserve announced changes in its operating procedures in early October. Starting at that time, a target rate of growth of a member bank reserve aggregate replaced a Federal funds rate target as the principal guide to open market operations. The model described in the article includes an equation determining the Federal funds rate target, but-because there is no history on which to base a similar equation for a growth of reserves target-it does not contain an equation determining that target. Therefore, the change in the Federal Reserve's operating procedures reduces the usefulness of the model in stimulating money market developments. However, despite this unavoidable limitation, because the model was designed to be flexible, it remains a most useful tool for simulating not only the effects of the Federal Reserve's new operating procedures but also the effects of a wide range of its possible procedures. Also, the study provides a useful analysis of the Federal Reserve's behavior in the 1970's. For these reasons, the article is being published although many of its results are based on the Federal Reserve's previous operating procedures.

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and how changes in the Federal funds rate cause changes in the other variables of the model. It shows interactions among variables that differ considerably from those shown by the typical MMM, which is constructed as though the Fed used nonborrowed reserves as the principal monetary policy variable. Problems that stem from this construction are not encountered by the new model.

When the new MMM is made part of a complete macroeconomic model, the Federal funds rate and, in turn, the other money market variables of the MMM are determined by changes that are generated by the macroeconomic model. Endogenization of monetary policy responses to these changes significantly alters the properties of a macroeconomic model. For example, estimates of fiscal policy multipliers obtained from the BEA quarterly econometric model, of which the new MMM is a part, are smaller if monetary policy responses are endogenous than if Fed policy variables are set exogenously. This result is likely to hold for macroeconomic models that have a structure similar to that of the BEA model.

Note.—Discussions with Charles Sivesind of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York were a great help in preparing this article. Frank de Leeuw, George Green, and the staff of the Business Outlook Division provided useful criticism. Mark Rees and Lincoln Anderson provided expert assistance.

Simplified version of the new MMM.—Table 1 lists the equations of a simplified version of the new MMM, which are presented here to facilitate understanding of the detailed presentation later in this article. The major simplifications are that (1) only the principal explanatory variables are included, (2) the equations are in linear form and do not contain lags, and (3) the money supply consists of currency and one broadly defined type of commercial bank deposit.

To endogenize Fed response, the Federal funds rate is related to three variables that are generally endogenous in econometric models: the unemployment rate, the rate of inflation, and the rate of growth of the money stock. The Federal funds rate responds negatively to the unemployment rate and positively to the rate of inflation and to the rate of growth of the money stock (equation 1).

Equation 2, which exploits the prevelence of arbitrage in the market for short-term securities, relates the 3month Treasury bill rate to the Federal funds rate. The Treasury bill rate, in turn, is an important variable in equations 3 and 4, which explain rates paid on time deposits at commercial banks and at thrift institutions. Along with per capita GNP and the deflator for GNP, these interest rates are important variables in the demand equation determining the money stock (equation 5). The equation shows that the money stock responds negatively to the Treasury bill rate and the thrift deposit rate and positively to the commercial bank time deposit rate. In equation 6, currency in circulation is related to con-

^{1.} Raymond F. Lombra and Raymond G. Torto provide an especially convincing account of Fed behavior in "The Strategy of Monetary Policy," Economic Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Sept./Oct. 1975. See also Charles Sivesind, "A Structural Model of Money stock Determination," Federal Reserve Bank of New York, August 19, 1976, and William Poole, "The Making of Monetary Policy: Description and Analysis," New England Economic Review, March/April 1975.

sumer expenditures. In equation 7, required reserves are determined by the money stock, by the share of deposits held by member banks, and by the reserve requirement ratio. Equations 8 and 9 show that banks exactly satisfy reserve requirements with a mix of borrowed and nonborrowed reserves that depends on the relationship between the Federal funds rate and the discount rate. The discount rate is determined by equation 10, which shows that the Fed changes the discount rate when the Federal funds rate changes. Equation 11 is an identity

reflecting the Fed balance sheet. It

shows that the Fed changes its holdings

of Federal debt (i.e., engages in open market operations) to match changes

in currency and nonborrowed reserves. The chain of reactions in the new MMM may be illustrated as follows: Assume that the Federal funds rate is increased initially in response to a change in one or more of the variables that influence the Fed in setting the Federal funds rate. The increase in the Federal funds rate will cause the Treasury bill rate to increase and lead to a reduction of the money stock. This reduction will reduce required reserves and lead to a reduction in desired holdings of nonborrowed and borrowed reserves. Next, the model predicts open market sales of Treasury securities by the Fed sufficient to achieve the reduction in reserves to a level consistent with the increased Federal funds rate that resulted from the assumed change. Of course, because the money stock has been reduced, there will be further changes in the Federal funds rate, which will damp the initial change.

Differences between new and typical MMM.—To throw light on differences between the new and the typical MMM, the new MMM can be restructured (without reestimation) so that it is similar to the typical MMM in that nonborrowed reserves becomes the principal policy variable. In the restructuring, the Federal funds rate equation is eliminated and the equation for nonborrowed reserves is transposed so that the Federal funds rate becomes the dependent variable.2

Table 1.- Equations for the Simplified Version of the New Money Market Model

 $RFED = a_1 - b_1 UR + c_1 \dot{P} + d_1 \dot{M}$ 7. RESR= $R \cdot RMBD(M-CUR)$ 8. RESNB= $a_8+b_8RDIS-c_8RFED+$ $RTB = a_2 + b_2 RFED$ $\begin{array}{l} RTB = a_2 + p_2 RTED \\ RTD = a_3 + b_3 RTB + c_3 RSL \\ RSL = a_4 + b_4 RTB + c_4 RTD \\ M/(PGNP \cdot N) = a_5 + b_5 GNP/N + c_5 RTD - d_5 RSL - e_5 RTB \end{array}$ d_8RESR RESB= $-b_8RDIS+c_8RFED+$ $\begin{array}{l} (1-d_8)RESR \\ 10. RDIS = a_{10} + b_{10}RFED \\ 11. \Delta FRFD = \Delta CUR + \Delta RESNB \end{array}$ 6. $CUR = a_6 + b_6 C$ \$

Definitions of Variables

RFED: Federal funds rate UR: Unemployment rate P: Rate of inflation

M: Rate of money stock growth RTB: 3-month Treasury bill rate RTD: Rate on small denomination time

deposits at commercial banks RSL: Rate on insured time deposits at thrift institutions

M: Money stock PGNP: Deflator for GNP

N: Population

GNP: Real gross national product CUR: Currency in circulation Consumption expenditures RESR: Required reserves R: Required reserve ratio RMBD: Share of deposits held by member banks

RESNB: Nonborrowed reserves RDIS: Discount rate RESB: Borrowed reserves

FRFD: Fed holdings of Federal debt

In the restructured model, the reserves variable must be set exogenously because, inasmuch as the Fed has not used nonborrowed reserves as its principal policy variable, it is not possible to include an equation that predicts how the Fed would change nonborrowed reserves in response to changing economic conditions. Accordingly, the restructured model exhibits the problems of the typical model. First, the endogenous variables of the typical MMM are subject to errors that stem from errors made in setting nonborrowed reserves exogenously. Second, even if nonborrowed reserves are accurately set, the short-term interest rates predicted by the typical MMM are subject to error. The error stems from the system of reserve requirements—these requirements are fractional, apply only to member banks, and vary according to the size of the bank and the type and maturity of the deposit-and from the inelasticity of the relationship between the money stock and the Treasury bill rate. Given the complexity of the system of reserve requirements, it is difficult to predict changes in the money stock from changes in nonborrowed reserves, and given the inelasticity of the money stock-Treasury bill rate relationship, errors in the money stock result in large errors in short-term interest rates.

The new MMM avoids these problems. First, errors that stem from setting the principal policy variable exogenously are avoided because, as shown in the simplified equations, the new MMM starts with the Federal funds rate and determines that rate endogenously. Second, the chain of causation built into the typical model is reversed. In the new model, the chain runs from short-term interest rates to the money stock to nonborrowed reserves, and the errors stemming from the system of reserve requirements do not affect predictions of the money stock and short-term interest rates.

Interactions among variables in the new MMM differ considerably from those in the typical model and more reliably represent actual interactions among these variables as long as the Fed follows its policy of controlling the Federal funds rate. Simulations of the effects of changes in reserve requirements and in the discount rate illustrate the major differences.

In a simulation of changes in reserve requirements, the new MMM predicts that these changes have little impact on the Treasury bill rate or on the money stock. This prediction reflects the fact that in the new MMM the Fed validates its desired Federal funds rate by changing the volume of reserves Accordingly, if a change in reserve requirements tended to alter the Federal funds rate, the effect of such a change on the Federal funds rate, and thus on the Treasury bill rate and on the money stock, would be offset by a change in the volume of reserves. In contrast, in the typical model, with nonborrowed reserves set exogenously, increases in reserve requirements lead to declines in

^{2.} Equation 8 of table 1 would read:

^{8&#}x27;. $RFED = (a_0 + b_0 RDIS + d_0 RESR - RESNB)/c_0$.

the money stock and increases in the Treasury bill rate.

In a simulation of changes in the discount rate using the new MMM, changes in the discount rate alter the mix of borrowed and nonborrowed reserves, leaving required reserves, the Treasury bill rate, and the money stock unchanged. In the typical model, changes in the discount rate lead to roughly equivalent changes in the Treasury bill rate.

In the section that follows immediately, evidence is presented that the Federal funds rate was the principal monetary policy variable of the Fed in the 1970's. The next two sections present and evaluate the reliability of the new MMM. The final section presents fiscal policy multipliers that show that the properties of the BEA quarterly econometric model are significantly altered by the endogenization of monetary policy responses.

Fed policy variable during the 1970's

This section identifies the principal monetary policy variable used by the Fed to guide open market operations during the 1970's. By policy variable is meant the monetary variable the Fed controls to attain its goals. Presumably the principal policy variable is one of the three—growth of reserves, growth of the money stock, and the Federal funds rate—for which the Fed publishes "target" ranges. For the variables that are not the principal policy variable, the target ranges are predic-

tions consistent with the achievement of the target for the principal policy variable, and like all predictions, are subject to error, especially in turbulent

Table 2 is an adaptation of a table used by Raymond E. Lombra and Raymond G. Torto.³ The table shows 2-month "target ranges" set at Federal Open Market Committee Meetings in 1974 for the growth of the money stock, the growth of reserves, and the Federal funds rate as well as actual values for these variables. The growth of reserves and the growth of the money stock often fell well outside the target range, and the Federal funds rate generally fell well within the target range. It can be concluded that the growth of reserves was not the principal policy variable, because it often fell outside the target range even though it is easy to control. Inasmuch as the growth of the money stock is difficult to control, it cannot vet be ruled out as the principal policy variable simply because it often fell outside the target range. The Federal funds rate appears to be the principal policy variable because it generally fell within the target range and, if the growth of the money stock had been the principal policy variable, it would have been difficult to predict the Federal funds rate over the substantial range in which it varied in 1974.

Information for later periods confirms these conclusions. The actual values for the Federal funds rate generally con-

tinued to fall within the target range.4 Of course, it was easier to make accurate predictions for these periods, and accordingly, the actual values for the growth of the money stock and for reserves fell more often within the target range than in 1974.

It still could be argued that growth of the money stock was the principal policy variable, but that the Fed attempted to achieve its targets over periods longer than 2 months, e.g., four quarters. However, this view is not supported by the data. Since 1975, when the Fed began publishing fourquarter target ranges for M1 and M2 growth, the actual values often fell outside the target range. For example, during 1976-77, actual values for M1 and M2 growth were within the target ranges set during 1975 and 1976 in only 50 percent of the cases.

The equations of the money market model

This section presents the new MMM. The equations are presented and discussed in the following order: Federal funds rate; Treasury bill rate and time deposit interest rates; monetary aggregates; and bank reserves, discount rate, and Fed balance sheet. The discussion covers specification and statistical tests of the equations.

Federal funds rate.—Evidence has been presented that the Fed used the

Table 2.—Two-Month Target Ranges and Actual Values for Key Monetary Variables in 1974

Date of Federal Open Market Committee Meeting	Growth of motors (seas. adj. and	ney stock (Ml) nual rate)	Growth of reser support pri (seas. adj. an	ves available to vate deposits nual rate)	Federal funds rate (percent) ³		
	Target range	Actual value 1	Target range	Actual value 1	Target range	Actual value	
Jan. 22, 1974	3, 00-6, 00	4.7	4.75- 7.75	3, 3	8, 75-10, 00	8. 93- 9. 47	
Jan. 22, 1974 Feb. 20, 1974	6. 50-9. 50	11.8	3.50- 6.50	3. 3 5. 8	8. 25- 9. 50	8. 81 9. 33	
Mar. 19, 1974	5. 50-8. 50	9.6	4.00-7.00	15.8	9, 00-10, 50	9. 61-10. 36 10. 78-11. 46	
Apr. 16, 1974	3. 00-7. 00	6.5	6.00-11.00	20. 7 20. 0	³ 9. 75-11. 25 ³ 11. 00-11. 75	11. 45-11. 85	
May 21, 1974	3. 00-7. 00 3. 50-7. 50	6.3 4.8	13. 00-20. 00 10. 00-13. 50	13. 5	³ 11. 25–13. 00	11. 97-13. 5	
July 18, 1974	2, 00-6, 00	2. 1	8, 75-11, 75	9.0	11. 50-13. 00	12. 02-12. 60	
Aug. 20, 1974	4.75-6.75	1.5	7.75- 9.75	7.7	11. 50-12. 50	11. 48-11. 84	
Sept. 10, 1974	3.00-6.00	2. 6 5. 3	6.00- 8.50	3.5 -2.1	4 10. 25-12. 00	10. 11-11. 41	
Oct. 15, 1974	4.75-7.25	5.3	5.50- 8.00	$-2.1 \\ 3.2$	9. 00–10. 50 8. 50–10. 00	9.34- 9.81 8.72- 9.46	
Nov. 19, 1974	6. 50 -9 . 50 5. 00-7. 00	4.5 -3.4	2. 50- 5. 50 9. 00-11. 00	3. 2 3. 9	8.50~10.00 4 7.13~ 9.00	7. 17- 8. 45	

^{3. &}quot;Strategy of Monetary Policy."

^{4.} For example, in 1976 the actual value of the Federal funds rate was always within the target range. See Alan R. Holmes and Peter D. Sternlight, "The Implementation of Monetary Policy in 1976," Federal Reserve Bank of New York Quarterly

[.] Averaged over two-month target period.

Target range and actual value apply to statement week averages during inter-meeting

period.
3. Upper limit of range raised between meetings to figure shown.
4. Lower limit of range lowered between meetings to figure shown

Note.—Actuals for the money stock and reserves do not reflect benchmark revisions or revisions in the seasonal factors made following the period to which data relate.

Source: Adapted from Raymond E. Lombra and Raymond G. Torto, "The Strategy of Monetary Policy," *Economic Review* of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Sept./Oct. 1975.

Federal funds rate as its principal policy variable during the 1970's. In setting the Federal funds rate, high employment and domestic price stability were the major goals that the Fed sought to attain. However, because monetary policy is believed to affect these goals not only via interest rates but also via the money stock, the Fed, in setting the Federal funds rate, also took the growth of the money stock into consideration.⁵ Accordingly, Fed behavior during the 1970's can be modeled using unemployment, domestic price stability, and money stock growth to explain the Federal funds rate. Usually the Fed increased the Federal funds rate when unemployment decreased, when the rate of inflation increased, and when the rate of growth of the money stock increased; usually it decreased the Federal funds rate when these variables moved in the other direction. The way in which these relationships are specified and estimated is explained below.

To obtain the coefficient estimates for the equations of the MMM, including the Federal funds rate equation, the iterative instrumental variables (IIV) technique was used to deal with the problem of simultaneous equations bias.6 This problem was present because, as can be recalled from the discussion of the simplified version of the MMM, several endogenous variables appear as explanatory variables in other equations of the MMM.

Techniques that deal with simultaneous equations bias involve the construction of instrumental variables. Because of its volatility, construction of such a variable for money stock growth to be used in the Federal funds rate equation is difficult. Two-stage least squares technique would be inbecause the instrumental adequate

variable, which is constructed under this technique by linear regression on exogenous and predetermined variables, would be inefficient and unlikely to vield satisfactory results in a second-stage regression. The IIV technique used the money stock equations of the MMM to build an instrumental variable for money stock growth that provides more efficient estimates of the coefficients, in addition to reducing simultaneous equations bias. The IIV technique also increased the efficiency—relative to the two-stage least squares technique—of the coefficient estimates in the other equations of the MMM to which it was applied to build instrumental variable for short-term interest rates and other volatile endogenous explanatory variables.

The Federal funds rate equation is presented in table 3.7 The unemployment variable was measured by the gap between the actual unemployment rate and the "high-employment" unemployment rate. The latter was set at 4 percent through 1974 and increased to 4.5 percent in 1975:1 and to 5 percent in 1975:2. Of course, the unemployment rate compatible with price stability had in fact increased more gradually, reflecting increasing labor force participation of groups that experience relatively high unemployment rates as well as other factors. Increases were not introduced into the equation, however, until 1975, on the assumption that there was a lag in policymakers' recognition of the increases.8 The domestic price stability variable is measured by a distributed lag of past actual rates of inflation, which is a proxy for the expected rate of inflation. The price index used to calculate this proxy was the implicit price deflator for GNP. A Pascal lag structure was used to ensure that any rate of inflation, if maintained, will

Table 3.- Equation for Federal Funds Rate 1

RFED = -3.61 - 2.24(UR-URF) +(4.9) (5.6) 1.18 PEXP+0.336 M1G+ (4.5) (3.5) 0.515 RFED_{t-1}

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.907$, $\overline{S} = 0.786$, $1970:1-1976:4^2$

Definitions of Variables

RFED: Federal funds rate (percent)

UR-URF: Deviation of unemployment rate from "high employment" unemployment rate (percent)

UR: Unemployment rate URF: "High employment" unemployment rate, equal to 4.0 before 1975, 4.5 in 1975:1, 5.0 after 1975:1 (percent) If UR were less than URF, zero

would be entered for (UR-URF) M1G: Growth rate of M1 over two quarters less 6.0 (percent): $(2 (M1 M1_{t-2})/M1_{t-2}-.0591)$ 100

PEXP: A distributed lag proxy for the expected rate of price change (percent): 1.4 PEXP_{t-1} - .49 PEXP_{t-2} + .09 PDOT PDOT: 400(PGNP-PGNP_{t-1})/PGNP_{t-1}

PGNP: Implicit price deflator for GNP

Note.—In table 3-6, t-ratios are given in parentheses below coefficient estimates. Adjusted R2, the standard error (8), the Durbin-Watson statistic (D/W), and the sample period are presented. (The D/W statistic is inapplicable and therefore omitted when equations include a lagged dependent variable but do not include a correction for serial correlation.) In equations that incorporate a correction for first-order autocorrelation. Ut-1 indicates a lagged error term

cause the expectations variable to approach the actual rate. The variable for the growth of the money stock was measured by the deviation of M1 growth over two quarters from a target rate of growth. A 6-percent rate of growth—a rate close to the average growth rate in the sample period-was used for this target; use of any particular rate affects only the value of the constant term in the equation.9

^{5.} Economic growth is a Fed goal also, but it was not listed separately, because its relationship to the high employment goal is very close. No reference is made to exchange rates. even though they are frequently mentioned by the Fed in explaining its policies, because the relationship between domestic price stability and exchange rates is close.

^{6.} The HV technique used was suggested by Herman Wold, "Nonlinear Estimation by Iterative Least Squares." Research Papers in Statistic, F. N. David, ed., John Wiley and Sons, 1966. In Wold's technique, model solution values for the endogenous variables are used directly as regressors. His technique differs from the one dicussed by M. Dutta and E. Lyttkens, in "Iterative Instrumental Variables Methods and Estimation of a Large Simultaneous System," Journal of the American Statistical Association, vol. 60, 348.

^{7.} A lagged dependent variable was used in many of the equations of the model. Use of a lagged dependent variable causes the dependent variable to respond to changes in the explanatory variables with a distributed lag. In these equations, the coefficient of an explanatory variable measures the initial-period response of the dependent variable to changes in the explanatory variable. If the coefficient of the lagged dependent variable is c and the coefficient of another explanatory variable is b, the permanent response of the dependent variable to a sustained change in the explanatory variable is

^{8.} The Council of Economic Advisers upped its estimate of the "high employment" unemployment rate from 4 percent to 4.9 percent in its January 1977 report.

^{1.} Because a lagged dependent variable is present in the Federal funds rate equation, a correction for autocorrelation was attempted but not used because the estimated parameter for the lagged error term (U:-1) was insignificantly different from zero.

^{2.} The sample period begins in 1970:1, because it was about that time that the Fed gave increased weight to money stock growth (specifically M1 growth) in determining the target for the Federal funds rate.

^{9.} Sivesind, "Money Stock Determination," developed a monthly rate-setting equation similar to the equation developed here.

Ray Fair, in a Cowles Foundation discussion paper entitled "The Sensitivity of Fiscal Policy Effects to Assumptions about the Behavior of the Federal Reserve," also comes to the conclusion that short-term interest rates responded positively to money stock growth and the rate of inflation.

Table 4.—Equations for Interest Rates

```
RTB = 0.863 RFED - 0.0815 |RGAP|RGAP - 13.07 (FBF + FBSL)/GNP\$
\begin{array}{c} \overline{R}^2 \! = \! 0.854, \, \overline{S} \! = \! 0.857, \, D/W \! = \! 1.90, \, 1970 \! : \! 1 \! - \! 1976 \! : \! 4 \\ RTD \! = \! (0.082 \! + \! 0.966 \, R'TD_{t-1} \! + \! 0.025 \, \triangle RTDQ \! + \! 0.023 \, RTB) \, DUMA \\ (2.4) \quad (77.2) \quad (1.9) \quad (2.8) \\ \quad + (-0.335 \! + \! 1.01 \, RTDQ) \, (1 \! - \! DUMA) \end{array}
                             (4.7) (77.9)
                 \vec{R}^2 = 0.997, \vec{S} = 0.005, 1960:1-1976:4
  RSL = (0.081 + 0.052 RTD + 0.048 RM + 0.876 RSL_{t-1}) DUMB + (-0.032)
```

 $\begin{array}{c} (2.4) \quad (3.7) \quad (5.5) \quad (36.3) \\ +0.157 \ \mathrm{RSLME} + 0.850 \ \mathrm{RSL}_{t-1}) \ (1-\mathrm{DUMB}) \end{array}$ (1.4)

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.998$, $\overline{S} = 0.031$, 1960:1-1976:4

Definitions of Variables

RTB: 3-month Treasury bill rate (per-

cent)

RGAP: Difference between RFED in a particular period and the average value of RFED between 1968:1 and that period; vertical bars indicate absolute value

FBF: Federal surplus (billions of dollars) FBSL: State and local surplus (billions of

dollars) GNP\$: Gross national product (billions of

dollars) RTD: Average interest rate paid on small denomination time deposits at commercial banks (percent)

RTDQ: Maximum interest rate on small denomination time deposits at commercial banks (percent)

DUMA: Dummy for commercial bank time deposit ceiling rate effect (see text)

Average interest rate FSLIC-insured savings paid on and loan

deposits (percent)

DUMB: Dummy for savings and loan time deposit ceiling rate effect (see text)

RM: Mortgage interest rate (percent)

RSLME: Maximum interest rate on time

deposits at savings and loan associa-

ations (percent)

Table 5.—Equations for Monetary Aggregates

```
\log (M2/PGNP \cdot N) = -0.126 + 0.185 \log (GNP/N) - 0.022 \log RTB + 0.017 \log RTD
                                         \begin{array}{c} (2.9) \quad (3.6) \\ -0.05 \log \, \mathrm{RSL} - 0.024 \log \, \mathrm{RTBR} + 0.903 \log \, (\mathrm{M2_{t-1}/PGNP_{t-1}} \cdot \mathrm{N_{t-1}}) \\ (20.5) \end{array} 
                                        (3.8) + .246 U_{t-1}
```

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.999$, $\overline{S} = 0.004$, D/W=1.84, 1957:2-1976:4

 $\log \, \mathrm{TD} \! = \! 0.220 + 0.146 \, \, \mathrm{TIME} \! - \! 0.016 \, \log \, \mathrm{RTB} \! + \! 0.092 \, \log \, \mathrm{RTD} \! - \! 0.083 \, \log \, \mathrm{RSL}$ $\begin{array}{c} (2.2) & (3.5) & (4.1) & (1.4) \\ +0.787 \log (\text{TD}_{t-1}/\text{M2}_{t-1}) + 1.0 \log \text{M2} + 0.265 \text{ U}_{t-1} \\ & (13.5) & (\text{constrained}) \end{array}$

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.999$, $\overline{S} = 0.0008$, D/W=1.94, 1957:2-1976:4

M1 = M2 - TD

log (CURR/C\$) = -0.972 - 0.536 (log C\$-log (Σ C\$_{t-i}/4) (165.8)(4.7)-0.206 TIME+0.899 U_{t-1}

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.996$, $\overline{S} = 0.003$, D/W = 0.876, 1957:2-1976:4

DD = M1 - CURR

Definitions of Variables

N: Population (millions of persons) GNP: Gross national product (billions of 1972 dollars)

TIME: Time trend, 1955:1=.01CURR: Currency in circulation
C\$: Personal consumption expenditures

DD: Demand deposits.

RTBR: Regulation Q effect (see text) U: Error term

TD: Time deposit component of M2

During the 1970's, the Federal funds rate was extremely volatile. For example, from early 1972 to late 1973 it increased 6.5 percentage points, and from 1974:3 to 1975:1 it dropped 6.8 percentage points. Despite this volatility, the fit of the Federal funds rate equation, as summarized by its adjusted R² seems acceptable.¹⁰ Each coefficient has the appropriate sign and, judged by its t-ratio, is statistically significant. The size of these coefficients show that, in setting the Federal funds rate, the Fed responded actively to each of the explanatory variables.

Although the Federal funds rate equation fits well within the sample period, it is a linear approximation to a more complex relationship. For example, it would be unreasonable to expect—as the equation predicts—that the Fed will change the Federal funds rate proportionately to changes in the unemployment rate if that rate exceeded, say, 9 percent. Use of the equation to predict or simulate Fed policy should therefore be confined to values of the explanatory variables that are close to the range of values observed in the sample period.11

Treasury bill and time deposit interest rates.—The equations for the interest rates on 3-month Treasury bills, small denomination time deposits at commercial banks, and time deposits at savings and loan associations are presented in table 4. The equation for the Treasury bill rate will be discussed in

RESNB/RESNB_{t-1}

```
=0.24-.003 (UR-URF)-0.105 M1Gt-1
  (0.8) (0.3)
  -0.001 PEXP
    (0.2)
  +0.334 RESNB<sub>1-1</sub>/ RESNB<sub>1-2</sub>+0.257 U<sub>1-1</sub>
    (1.7)
```

 $\overline{R}^2 = .182, \overline{S} = 1.75, 1970:1 - 1976:4$ RESNB: nonborrowed reserves

 U_{t-1} : a lagged error term

^{1.} Monetary aggregates are as defined by the Fed.

Note.—Equations for the monetary aggregates are usually specified in linear logarithmic form because they include as explanatory variables both interest rates, which do not trend over time, and other variables—e.g., the money stock, GNP, the implicit price deflator for GNP, and population—that do trend.

Instrumental variables were used for all current-period explanatory variables (including M2 in the TD equation) except GNP, N, and TIME.

^{10.} The fit of an equation using the same variables to explain the growth of nonborrowed reserves was much poorer.

^{11.} To avoid "data mining" given the shortness of the sample period, the linear logarithmic form was the only alternative functional form tried. The linear form was chosen even though in the logarithmic form also each explanatory variable had the appropriate sign and was statistically significant. After the study was completed, a form using a logistic function for the unemployment term was found that reduces the Fed's marginal response to the unemployment rate gap at both high and low values of the gap. Although this function does not result in a superior fit, it copes better with extreme values for the goal variables.

some detail because this equation links the Federal funds rate with the other equations of the MMM and because it differs from the type of equation used to explain the Treasury bill rate in the typical model.12

The close relationship between the Federal funds rate and the Treasury bill rate can be used to establish the link between the Federal funds rate and the remainder of the model. The closeness of the relationship between these two rates is due to arbitrage by banks. Banks can lend without risk in the Federal funds market, usually for a one-day period, or they can purchase Treasury bills, which are subject to capital gains and losses. Arbitrage tends to equalize the Federal funds rate and the one-dayholding-period yield expected on Treasury bilis.

In addition to the Federal funds rate, the Treasury bill rate equation includes two variables designed to measure expected changes in the Treasury bill rate. The first expectations variable is the difference between the current Federal funds rate and a cumulative average of its past values. This expectations variable is based on the well-known regressive expectations hypothesis.¹³ If the Federal funds rate is high relative to its historical average, market participants will tend to feel that the Fed is more likely to decrease than increase the Federal funds rate over the near term. The further the Federal funds rate is from its historical average, the more certain this expectation becomes. The equation, accordingly, incorporates the squared value of the difference with its sign preserved. This difference should be negatively related to the Treasury bill rate.

The second expectations variable is the ratio of the combined Federal and State and local government surpluses to gross national product. This ratio measures the expected impact of government financing requirements, and should be negatively related to the Treasury bill rate.

Table 6.—Equations for Bank Reserves, the Discount Rate, and Fed Balance Sheet

 $\log RESNB = 0.117 - 0.080 \log (RFED/RDIS) + 0.920 \log RESR + 0.380 U_{t-1}$

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.967$, $\overline{S} = 0.007$, D/W=1.64, 1970:1-1976:4

 $\log(\text{RESB/RESR}) = -2.000 + 2.550 \log(\text{RFED/RDIS}) + 0.709 \text{ U}_{t-1}$

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.701$, $\overline{S} = 0.290$, D/W=1.60, 1970:1-1976:4

 $RDIS = 1.0055(1.0 + (G1 \text{ or } 0.0)^{1})RDIS_{t-1}$ (62.7) G1=RFED/RFED_{t-1}-1.0

 $\overline{R}^2 = 0.751, 1970:1-1976:4$

 $RESR = RMBD \cdot RRD \cdot DD + RMBT \cdot RRT \cdot TDT$

REST = RESNB + RESB

RESE = REST - RESR

RESF = RESNB - RESR

FRFD=FRPC+(CURR-TRCURR)+TRCDFR+RESNB-TRGOLD-FRONA

Definitions of Variables

RESNB: Federal Reserve System member

bank reserves—nonborrowed RDIS: Federal Reserve System discount

rate

RESR: Federal Reserve System member bank reserves—required

RESB: Federal Reserve System member bank reserves—borrowed

RMBD: The portion of demand deposits held by Federal Reserve System member banks

RRD: The effective required reserve ratio for member bank demand deposits

RMBT: The portion of time deposits held by Federal Reserve System member banks

RRT: The effective required reserve ratio for member bank time deposits

TDT: Total time deposits at commercial banks

REST: Federal Reserve System member

bank reserves—total RESE: Federal Reserve System member

bank reserves-excess

RESF: Federal Reserve System member bank reserves—free

FRFD: Federal Reserve System holdings

of Federal debt
FRPC: Federal Reserve System paid

capital TRCURR: Treasury liabilities included in

CURR (coins) Treasury cash and deposits at Federal Reserve banks TRCDFR:

TRGOLD: Book value of Federal gold stock 2

FRONA: Federal Reserve System other net assets

As shown in table 4, the t-ratio obtained for the coefficient of the Federal funds rate is exceptionally high and the coefficients of the expectations variables have appropriate signs. The overall fit of the equation is good, despite the wide fluctuations in the Treasury bill rate during the sample period. The absence of significant autocorrelation in the error terms, as indicated by the Durbin-Watson statistic, is an encouraging sign that important explanatory variables have not been omitted.14

The equations for the interest rates on small denomination time deposits at commercial banks and on time deposits at savings and loan associations utilize a methodology similar to that used by

Gary Fromm and Allen Sinai. 15 Dummy variables are set by comparing the deposit rates with the relevant weighted average of the respective ceiling interest rates.16 These dummy variables are used

^{12.} In such models, equations for the Treasury bill rate usually are expanded versions of the type of equation discussed in footnote 2, with the Treasury bill rate replacing the Federal funds rate as the dependent variable.

^{13.} See Burton Malkiel, The Term Structure of Interest Rates, Princeton University Press, 1966.

G1 if G1 has the same sign this quarter and last quarter.
 G1 fG1 has the opposite sign this quarter and last quarter.
 The Treasury has issued gold certificates to the Federal Reserve in exchange for Federal Reserve notes. The value of the certificates is almost exactly the same as the book value of the Federal gold stock.

^{14.} The equation for the Treasury bill rate has a short sample period. When the Treasury bill rate is used as an explanatory variable in equations with longer sample periods, an instrumental variable for the Treasury bill rate based on exogenous and predetermined variables was used for the part of the sample period that precedes the sample period for the Treasury bill rate and the HV instrumental variable w need thereafter.

^{15. &}quot;A Policy Simulation Model of Deposit Flows, Mortgage Sector Activity, and Housing," December 1974, Econometric Society Meeting.

^{16.} If the gap between the commercial bank time deposit rate and its ceiling rate is less than 0.20 percentage points, DUMA is set equal to zero, otherwise it is set equal to 1.0. In the equation for the rate on savings and loan time deposits, DUMB is set in a similar manner, but using 0.22 as the cutoff percentage. The cutoff percentages for DUMA and DUMB were determined prior to the application of the IIV technique.

to separate periods in which rate ceilings were constraining factors.

The equations show that during periods when the time deposit rate was below the ceiling rate, the time deposit rate responded to changes in the Treasury bill rate, which measures the rate of return banks can easily earn on marginal additions to their portfolios. Also, because the Fed has often increased the ceiling rate just before actual rates reached it, changes in the ceiling rate were found to be related to the time deposit rate.

The rate on savings and loan deposits responded to changes in the mortgage interest rate, which is a good measure of the rate of return on additions to savings and loan portfolios. These deposit rates responded also to increases in the commercial bank rate, because savings and loan associations attempt to prevent deposit outflows to commercial banks.¹⁷

Monetary aggregates.—The basic equation for the monetary aggregates is for M2 because, during 1975 and 1976, equations for M1 commonly overpredicted badly but equations for M2 fit acceptably well (table 5). To determine M1, a variable in the equations for the Federal funds rate, an equation modeling the share of M2 held as small denomination time deposits at commercial banks was used in conjunction with an identity.

The equations show that holdings of real M2 per capita responded positively to real per capita GNP and the commercial bank time deposit rate and that they responded negatively to the Treasury bill rate and the time deposit rate at savings and loan associations, which measure the opportunity cost of holding commercial bank deposits.¹⁹ In addi-

18. See Stephen M. Goldfeld, "The Case of the Missing

Table 7.—Error Statistics for Dynamic Simulations of the Money Market Model With the Federal Funds Rate Endogenous

Simul	ations	3	Billions of dollar	s		Percent	
Length (quarters)	Number	M1	M2	TD	RTB	RTD	RSL
				Mean abso	olute errors		
1	23 1. 22 1. 21 1. 20 1. 1. 20 1. 1. 18 2. 2. 2. 21 2. 21 2. 2. 21 2. 21 2. 20 2. 21 2. 20 2. 21 2. 20		1. 68 2. 43 2. 07 1. 73 2. 10 2. 72 3. 08 3. 69	1. 07 1. 80 1. 78 1. 83 1. 78 2. 21 2. 59 2. 98	0.39 .50 .49 .47 .48 .45 .43	0. 03 . 04 . 04 . 03 . 04 . 04 . 04	0. 01 . 02 . 03 . 04 . 05 . 06 . 07
		<u> </u>		Root mean s	quare errors	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	24 1. 37 23 1. 88 22 1. 83 21 1. 83 20 2. 00 19 2. 23 18 2. 45		2. 21 3.00 2. 76 2. 62 2. 71 3. 62 4. 61 4. 86	1. 41 2. 18 2. 18 2. 12 2. 18 3. 40 3. 55	. 53 . 67 . 63 . 60 . 62 . 60 . 60	. 04 . 04 . 05 . 04 . 05 . 05 . 04 . 05	.02 .03 .05 .06 .07 .08 .09
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Averag	ge errors		
1	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17	. 05 . 08 . 08 . 22 . 27 . 25 . 28 . 46	. 14 . 34 . 68 1. 06 1. 58 2. 03 2. 46 3. 00	. 09 . 28 . 60 . 85 1. 31 1. 78 2. 17 2. 54	.02 .01 02 .00 .02 01 02 02	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 01 02 02 03 04 05 06
Mean v 1971:1-1		268. 3	574.1	305.8	5. 69	5. 16	5. 77

Table 8.—Summary Statistics for Dynamic Simulations of the Money Market Model
With the Federal Funds Rate Exogenous

Simul	ations]	Billions of dollars	s		Percent	
Length (quarters)	Number	MI	M2	TD	RTB	RTD	RSL
				Mean abso	olute errors		
1	23 22 21 20 19 18		1. 87 2. 72 2. 76 3. 18 3. 69 3. 96 4. 38 4. 94	1. 17 1. 55 1. 71 2. 19 2. 43 2. 73 3. 12 3. 71	0. 24 . 24 . 23 . 25 . 24 . 24 . 24 . 25	0.03 .03 .04 .03 .04 .04 .04	0. 01 . 02 . 03 . 04 . 05 . 06 . 07 . 08
		'		Root mean	square errors	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1	23 2.09 22 2.12 21 2.21 20 2.46 19 2.61		2. 52 3. 50 3. 65 4. 26 4. 57 4. 84 5. 45 6. 12	1. 45 1. 88 1. 99 2. 67 2. 83 3. 07 3. 63 4. 16	.30 .30 .30 .31 .31 .31 .31	.04 .04 .05 .04 .05 .05 .04 .05	.02 .03 .04 .06 .07 .08 .09
				Averag	e errors		
1	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17	.08 .17 .22 .41 .52 .51 .57	. 17 . 75 1. 33 1. 98 2. 75 3. 20 3. 68 4. 54	. 19 . 58 1. 11 1. 58 2. 23 2. 68 3. 11 5. 71	02 03 06 08 10 12 12	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 01 02 03 03 04 05 06
Mean v 1971:1-		268. 3	574.1	305. 8	5. 69	5. 16	5. 17

^{17.} In deriving the coefficients, the mortgage interest rate was treated as endogenous. This treatment necessitated the inclusion of equations for the corporate bond rate and the 4-6 month commercial paper rate in the estimation procedure. These equations are not part of the MMM, and are not included in table 4.

Money," Brookings Papers on Economic Activity, vol. 3, 1976.

19. Because the distribution of wealth is skewed relative to the distribution of income, an increase in per capita GNP is expected to lead to a more than proportionate increase in wealth and therefore in M2, which is a form in which wealth is held. The equation for M2 is specified in per capita terms so that only increases in real GNP that are associated with increases in per capita real GNP cause real M2 to increase more than proportionately; increases in real GNP that are not associated with per capita increases cause real M2 to increase proportionately. Increases in the price level of GNP are assumed to increase M2 proportionately.

Table 9.—Errors for a 24-Quarter Simulation of the Money Market Model With the Federal Funds Rate Endogenous

		Pre	dicted value	less actual va	alue	
	Bi	llions of dolla	ars		Percent	
	M1	М2	TD	RTB	RTD	RSL
1971:1	0.1	-2.1	-2.2	0.96	-0.04	0
1971:2	-1.9	-6.5	-4.5	.64	.07	0
1971:3	-3.2	-5.5	-2.3	.71	.03	0
1971:4	-1.9	-3.0	-1.2	—.36	.02	.01
1972:1	-1.5	-2.5	-1.0	. 60	.01	. 01
1972:2	-2.7	-3.0	3	. 49	.09	0
1972:3	-3.4	-3.3	.1	10	.02	0
1972:4	-3.9	-2.3	1.6	05	.06	. 01
1973:1	-3.4	-2.7	7	. 43	0	.01
1973:2	-2.6	-3.4	9	. 16	05	.01
1973:3	-3.1	-2.3	.8	-1. 32	. 09	04
1973:4	-2.4	-1.5	.9	01	. 02	03
1974:1 1974:2 1974:3 1974:4	-3.7 -3.1 -2.1 -1.0	-5.4 -3.9 -1.9	-1.6 7 .2 1.2	. 08 27 09 . 75	01 02 0 .01	09 12 13 11
1975:1	1.3	2.8	1. 5	1, 02	. 02	10
1975:2	-1.5	-1.1	. 4	. 32	03	10
1975:3	-1.4	1.8	3. 2	-1, 17	05	09
1975:4	1.4	8.0	6. 6	35	05	08
1976:1	2.3	5. 1	2.8	. 92	02	08
1976:2	.9	2. 3	1.5	. 74	06	06
1976:3	2.1	5. 2	3.1	05	03	05
1976:4	2.8	4. 4	1.6	19	09	06

Table 10.—Root Mean Square Errors for Four-Quarter Dynamic Simulations of the Complete BEA Quarterly Econometric Model, 1977:1-1978:4

Number of quarters from each jump-off quarter	Stemming from errors in the prediction	Stemming from prediction of transposed I predict RTB	m errors in the f RTB, using M2 equation to
	of RFED, using RFED equation (1)	M2 set at actual values (2)	M2 set at target values 1
	3-mor	th Treasury bil	l rate
1	0.60 .93 1.04 .98	2. 33 3. 79 4. 61 2. 59	1. 58 3. 62 5. 71 4. 87
		GNP	
1	. 28 1. 33 3. 26 5. 60	. 81 3, 68 8, 50 13, 48	. 58 3. 15 8. 67 16. 85

^{1.} Midpoints of 4-quarter target ranges.

tion, the equation for M2 includes a variable to capture the interaction between the Treasury bill rate and ceilings on the small denomination time deposit rate.²⁰

The equation for time deposits shows that the share of time deposits in a given level of M2 decreases when the opportunity cost rates increase and that it increases when the commercial bank time deposit rate increases. These results imply that M1 is less sensitive to interest rates than is time deposits.

The equation for currency, which is necessary to determine the component of M1 subject to reserve requirements, was taken from the 1976 version of the BEA quarterly econometric model.

Demand deposits are determined by an identity that uses M1 and currency.

Bank reserves, discount rate, and Fed balance sheet.—The first two equations in table 6 show that banks minimize costs by holding a larger share of reserve requirements as borrowed reserves when the Federal funds rate is high relative to the discount rate than when it is low. The discount rate is determined by an equation that shows that the Fed changes the discount rate if recent changes of the Federal funds rate have opened a substantial gap between the two rates.

Identities for the remaining bank reserve aggregates and for the Fed balance sheet complete the list of equations. It is important to include the latter identity in an MMM, because it shows Fed holdings of Federal debt. Profits earned from interest on these holdings, unlike interest receipts on other holdings, are returned in toto to the Treasury, and therefore do not result in disposable income to the private sectors of the economy.²¹

Reliability of the money market model

Due to the presence of lagged dependent variables and quantitatively important simultaneous feedback among equations, regression results for single equations do not provide adequate information to judge the reliability of the MMM. Dynamic simulations of the model provide important additional evidence of its reliability. The results of such simulations are presented in this section.

The first set of simulations was designed to test the model's accuracy within the sample period. The simulations, performed over the 1971:1-1976:4 period, varied in length from one quarter to eight quarters. All possible simulations of each length were performed. Error characteristics for these simulations are presented in table 7.

Overall, the simulations were accurate. The model tended to produce small overestimates for the monetary aggre-

^{20.} This variable, RTBR, was defined as follows: RTBR equals the ratio of the Treasury bill rate to the ceiling rate on small denomination time deposits at commercial banks if the Treasury bill rate exceeds the ceiling rate, otherwise RTBR equals 1. When RTBR exceeds 1, there should be a tendency toward disintermediation to which banks cannot respond by increasing deposit rates. The elasticity of M2 with respect to the Treasury bill rate should be larger when ceilings inhibit rate responses by banks, and the results obtained support this hypothesis.

^{21.} See Lincoln Anderson and Russell Sheldon, "An Econometric Specification of the Federal Government Budget Financing Constraint," Sept. 25, 1979, an unpublished BEA paper.

gates, and the average overestimate increased only gradually as the length of the simulation was increased. It tended to produce gradually increasing underestimates for the rate on savings and loan deposits, but the average underestimate was very small. It showed no consistent tendency to over- or underestimate either the commercial bank time deposit rate or the Treasury bill rate, nor did the root mean square error or mean absolute error indicate deterioration after the one-quarter simulation.

In order to gauge the maximum accuracy that the model could produce if the money stock were used as the principal monetary policy variable, the M2 equation was transposed so that the Treasury bill rate became the dependent variable, and the equation was simulated with all explanatory variables held at actual values. The root mean square errors and mean absolute errors were 0.87 and 0.71, respectively. These statistics are much larger than those for the Treasury bill rate shown in table 7. If nonborrowed reserves were used as the principal monetary policy variable, errors could be expected to be even larger because they would include errors that stem from linking nonborrowed reserves to M2.

To evaluate the extent to which the equation for the Federal funds rate is the source of the simulation errors shown in table 7, similar simulations were performed with the Federal funds rate set exogenously at actual values. The results are presented in table 8. A comparison of tables 7 and 8 shows that the simulations for the money stock aggregates performed better when the Federal funds rate was endogenous. The better performance is due to the fact that, with the Federal funds rate endogenous, errors in money stock growth rates produce changes in the Federal funds rate that reduce the size of the errors. With the Federal funds rate exogenous, this type of feedback is absent and—at least in this simulation—the effect of its absence more than offset the effect of the increased accuracy in the simulated value of the Treasury bill rate that was due to the exogenization of the Federal funds rate. For the Treasury bill rate, the decrease in mean absolute error was quite small—about 20 to 25 basis points. Results for the rates on savings and loan deposits and on commercial bank time deposits were not appreciably affected. Although these results are based on simulations within the sample period, the fact that the model's accuracy was not appreciably increased by the use of actual values for the Federal funds rate is an encouraging sign.

As a final test within the sample period, the model was simulated with the Federal funds rate endogenous over the entire 1971:1-1976:4 period. The results of this test are presented in table 9. For a model with quantitatively important lagged dependent variables and strong simultaneous feedback, a simulation of this length is a rigorous test. The model performed well, showing a strong tendency to resist deterioration in accuracy.

Simulations outside the sample period were performed to evaluate the accuracy of the Federal funds rate equation. Simulations were performed using the Federal funds rate equation and, for purposes of comparison, using an equation for the Treasury bill rate obtained by transposing the M2 equation.²² In each case the BEA quarterly econometric model with the MMM was used to produce five simulations, each four quarters in length over the 1977:1-1978:4 period. Single equation errors were used to adjust each equation of the BEA model, except the Federal funds rate equation in one case, and the transposed equation for the Treasury bill rate in the others, so that the model would track actual values if the two equations accurately predicted their dependent variables.23 Thus, all errors in these simulations stem from errors in the prediction of these dependent variables. Table 10 presents root mean square errors for the Treasury bill rate and for gross national product, calculated for

Table 11.—Multipliers for Real GNP

Quarters after \$1 billion increase in	Endog- enous monetary policy variable	Exogeno	ous monetar variable	y policy
nondefense Federal purchases	Federal funds rate	Federal funds rate	Non- borrowed reserves	M2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0	1. 03 1. 80 2. 07 2. 06 1. 93 1. 60 1. 20 . 79 . 46	1. 05 1. 88 2. 25 2. 36 2. 36 2. 16 1. 91 1. 67 1. 53	1. 05 1. 86 2. 17 2. 18 2. 05 1. 73 1. 39 1. 05 . 79	1. 04 1. 86 2. 18 2. 20 2. 10 1. 79 1. 44 1. 08

one, two, three, and four quarters from each jumpoff quarter of the simulations. Column 1 presents these results for the Federal funds rate equation; and columns 2 and 3 presents these results for the Treasury bill rate equation, with M2 set at actual values and at the midpoints of the Fed's four-quarter target ranges, respectively. The table shows that the simulations were more accurate when the Federal funds rate equation was used than when the transposed M2 equation was used to predict the Treasury bill rate, using either actual values or target values for M2.

Impact of the money market model on properties of the BEA model

The properties of a model can be summarized by multipliers, which measure the change in endogenous variables of the economic system that are induced by a change in an exogenous variable.²⁴ Multipliers for a sustained \$1 billion increase in nondefense Federal purchases are used to show the impact of the endogenization of monetary policy on the properties of the BEA model.

In table 11, multipliers are shown for the quarter of the increases in purchases and for eight quarters thereafter. Column 1 shows the multipliers for GNP when the Federal funds rate is endogenous. Columns 2-4 show the multipliers when a monetary policy variable—the Federal funds rate, nonborrowed reserves, or M2, respectively—is set exog-

^{22.} In addition to the transposition of the M2 equation, two further steps were needed to provide a consistent model: The Federal funds rate equation was eliminated, and the equation for the Treasury bill rate (the first equation in table 4) was transposed so that it determined the Federal funds rate.

^{23.} The existence of rounding in published data prevents the model from exactly tracking actual values. A base solution of the model that differs from actual values only due to rounding was used to calculate errors.

^{24.} See Albert A. Hirsch, "Policy Multipliers in the BEA Quarterly Econometric Model," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, June 1977.

enously at actual values.²⁵ As can be seen from the table, the multipliers are smallest when the Federal fund rate is endogenous and largest when it is set exogenously. The difference between the two sets of multipliers is due to the fact that when the Federal funds rate

is set exogenously the initial increase in government purchases is not allowed to increase the Federal funds rate. If the Federal funds rate is not allowed to increase, its effect on other interest rates and hence on final demand will be absent even though a reduction in unemployment, an increase in inflation, and an acceleration of money stock growth are likely to be associated with the increase in government purchases. The multipliers when M2 and non-borrowed reserves are set exogenously

are very similar to each other and smaller than when the Federal funds rate is set exogenously, but they are larger than when the Federal funds rate is endogenous. Their smaller size, relative to multipliers when the Federal funds rate is set exogenously, is traceable to the fact that when nonborrowed reserves or M2 is set exogenously, interest rates must be higher to offset the increased demand for money that is generated by the increase in government purchases.

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^{25.} For the modifications of the model necessary to treat M2 as the principal policy variable, see p. 43 and footnote 22. To treat nonborrowed reserves as the principal policy variable, the first equation in table 6 is transposed so that it principal that it because the Federal funds rate and the equation for the Federal funds rate is eliminated.

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS

THE STATISTICS here update series published in the 1977 edition of Business Statistics, biennial statistical supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$6.25) provides a description of each series, references to sources of earlier figures, and historical data as follows: For all series, monthly or quarterly, 1973 through 1976 (1966-76 for major quarterly series), annually, 1947-76; for selected series, monthly or quarterly, 1947-76 (where available).

The sources of the data are given in the 1977 edition of Business Statistics; they appear in the main descriptive note for each series, and are also listed alphabetically on pages 181-182. Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1976	1977	1978	1976		193	77			197	78			19	79	
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	A	nnual tota	al	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	II	111	IV	I	II	1[]	īV
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	NESS	INDI	CAT	ORS-	-Qua	rterly	Seri	es	_				
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES																
Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: All industries bil. \$ Manufacturing do	120.49 52.48	135.80 60.16	153.82 67.62	34.52 15.38	29.20 12.52	33.73 14.84	34.82 15.60	38.06 17.19	32.35 13.67	37.89 16.76	38.67 16.89	44.91 20.30	37.41 15.88	42.69 19.08	143.69 19.64	149.31 22.92
Durable goods industries f do Nondurable goods industries f	23.68 28.81	27.77 32.39	31.66 35.96	7.27 8.12	5.80 6.72	6.79 8.06	7.17 8.43	8.00 9.18	6.36 7.31	7.79 8.97	7.97 8.92	9.53 10.77	7.53 8.35	9.17 9.92	9.44 10.20	11.39 11.54
Nonmanufacturing do. Mining do. Railroad do. Air transportation do. Other transportation do.	68.01 4.00 2.52 1.30 3.63	75.64 4.50 2.80 1.62 2.51	86.19 4.78 3.32 2.30 2.43	19.14 1.05 0.70 0.35 0.94	16.68 1.02 0.59 0.33 0.61	18.88 1.16 0.67 0.43 0.76	19.21 1.17 0.78 0.39 0.50	20.87 1.15 0.76 0.46 0.63	18.68 1.07 0.71 0.52 0.51	21.13 1.22 0.83 0.60 0.60	21.78 1.24 0.84 0.54 0.62	24.61 1.26 0.94 0.64 0.71	21.53 1.31 0.85 0.65 0.57	24.61 1.36 0.97 0.96 0.73	24.05 1.35 1.05 0.69 0.81	26.39 1.40 1.04 0.84 0.85
Public utilities	22.28 18.80 3.47 13.30 20.99	25.80 21.59 4.41 15.45 22.97	29.48 24.79 4.70 18.16 25.71	6.46 5.34 1.12 3.84 5.78	5.55 4.78 0.77 3.30 5.27	6.37 5.34 1.03 3.86 5.64	6.61 5.41 1.20 4.03 5.73	7.28 6.06 1.21 4.26 6.33	6.15 5.27 0.88 3.97 5.76	7.14 6.01 1.13 4.56 6.18	7.43 6 11 1.32 4.68 6.43	8.78 7.40 1.37 4.96 7.34	7.16 6.30 0.86 4.36 6.64	8.36 7.10 1.26 5.10 7.12	8.26 6.93 1.33	9.10 7.61 1.50
Seas. adj. quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries				125.22 54.44 25.50 28.93	130.16 56.43 26.30 30.13	134.24 59.46 27.26 32.19	140.38 63.02 29.23 33.79	138.11 61.41 28.19 33.22	144.25 61.57 28.72 32.86	150.76 67.20 31.40 35.80	155.41 67.75 32.25 35.50	163.96 73.24 33.99 39.26	165.94 71.56 34.00 37.56	173.48 76.42 36.86 39.56	175.29 78.30 38.03 40.27	179.56 81.95 40.38 41.58
Nonmanufacturing do Mining do Railroad do. Air transportation do. Other transportation do.				70.78 4.13 2.63 1.41 3.49	73.74 4.24 2.71 1.62 2.96	74.78 4.49 2.57 1.43 2.96	77.36 4.74 3.20 1.69 1.96	76.70 4.50 2.80 1.76 2.32	82.68 4.45 3.35 2.67 2.44	83.56 4.81 3.09 2.08 2.23	87.66 4.99 3.38 2.20 2.47	90.71 4.98 3.49 2.39 2.55	94.38 5.46 4.02 3.35 2.71	97.06 5.31 3.66 3.26 2.79	96.99 5.30 4.13 2.92 3.24	97.61 5.58 3.92 3.15 3.08
Public utilities				23.46 19.49 3.96 14.30 21.36	25.35 21.19 4.16 14.19 22.67	25.29 21.14 4.16 15.32 22.73	26.22 21.90 4.32 16.40 23.14	26.23 22.05 4.18 15.82 23.27	27.92 23.15 4.78 17.07 24.76	28.46 23.83 4.62 18.18 24.71	29.62 24.92 4.70 18.90 26.09	31.73 26.95 4.78 18.46 27.12	32.35 27.70 4.66 18.75 27.73	33.24 28.06 5.18 20.29 28.51	33.26 28.52 4.74 	32.79 27.46 5.33 249.08
U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS																
Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits)																
Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under miltary grants) mil. 8. Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military do do Transfers under U.S. military agency sales	171,761 114,745	184,592 120,816	220,849 141,884	44,500 29,718	44,850 29,518	46,914 31,075	46,897 30,558	45,935 29,665	49,085 30,811	54,225 35,267	56,222 36,491	61,317 39,315	764,893 741,348	P67,563 P42,792		
contracts	5,574 29,286 22,156	7,441 32,587 23,750	7,744 43,465 27,758	1,609 7,455 5,718	1,854 7,775 5,703	1,851 8,080 5,908	1,877 8,420 6,042	1,860 8,312 6,098	1,924 9,776 6,574	1,990 10,256 6,712	2,120 10,526 7,085	1,709 12,907 7,386	'2,036 '14,115 '7,394	°1,906 °15,161 °7,704		
Imports of goods and services do Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military do Direct defense expenditures do	-162,159 -124,051 -4,900	-194,015 -151,689 -5,762	-229,658 -176,071 -7,252	-43,137 -33,315 -1,288	47,170 37,185 1,345	-48,087 -37,639 -1,444	-48,556 -37,996 1,470	-50,207 -38,869 -1,503	-54,792 -42,710 -1,680	-56,338 -43,174 -1,753	-58,216 -44,503 -1,873	-60,316 -45,684 -1,948	r-63,156 r-47,463 r-2,002	P-67,146 P-50,508 P-1,998		
Payments of income on foreign assets in the U.S. mil. \$ Other services do	-13,311 -19,896	14,598 -21,967	21,820 -24,517	-3,281 -5,253	-3,192 5,448	-3,519 -5,485	-3,686 -5,404	-4,201 -5,634	-4,537 -5,866	-5,402 -6,009	-5,574 -6,266	-6,308 -6,376	'-7,251 '-6,440	P-7,763 P-6,877		
Unilateral transfers (excl. military grants), net mil. 8 U.S. Government grants (excl. military) do Other do	-4,998 -3,146 - 1,851	-4,670 -2,775 -1,895	-5,086 -3,152 -1,934	-1,039 -567 -472	- 1,116 -626 -490	-1,283 -811 -472	-1,249 -774 -475	- 1,023 - 564 - 459	-1,228 -765 -463	-1,313 -827 -486	-1,233 -770 -463	-1,314 -790 -524	'-1,322 '-805 '-517	P-1,382 P-897 P-485		
U.S. assets abroad, net	-51,269 -2,558	-35,793 -375	-60,957 732	-16,588 207	-1,683 -420	12,272 24	-6,625 112	-15,213 -43	-15,188 187	-5,466 248	-10,049 115	-30,254 182	'-7,637 ' 3,585	°-15,468 °343		
assets, net mil. \$. U.S. private assets, net do Direct Investments abroad do	-4,214 -44,498 -11,949	-3,693 -31,725 -12,898	-4,656 57,033 - 16,670	-1,124 -15,671 -2,682	~1,062 -201 -2,365	-885 -11,363 -3,873	-1,001 -5,736 -3,090	-746 -14,424 -3,570	-1,009 -14,366 -4,856	-1,263 -4,451 -4,386	-1,390 -8,774 -2,782	-994 -29,442 -4,646	1-2,958	°-1,000 °-14,811 °-7,025		
Foreign assets in the U.S. net do. Foreign official assets, net do. Other foreign assets, net do. Direct investments in the U.S. do.	36,399 17,573 18,826 4,347	50,823 36,656 14,167 3,728	63,713 33,758 29,956 6,294	12,278 6,998 5,280 790	2,596 5,491 -2,895 980	14,002 7,720 6,282 965	14,236 8,266 5,970 1,023	19,991 15,179 4,812 761	18,175 15,618 2,557 1,130	941 -5,265 6,206 1,877	15,358 4,641 10,717 2,280	29,239 18,764 10,475 1,008	71,476 7-9,391 710,868 989	°4,416 ° 9,515 °13,931 °1,978		
Allocation of special drawing rights	10,265	-937	11,139	3,986	2,523	726	-4,703	517	3,947	7,950	-2,082	1,328	'1,139 '4,606	°12,016		
Memoranda:										"	,,,,,,,	0.000				
Balance on merchandise trade do. Balance on goods and services do. Balance on goods, services, and remittances do. Balance on current account do.	-9,306 9,603 7,752 4,605	30,873 -9,423 -11,317 -14,092	34,187 8,809 10,743 -13,895	3,597 1,363 891 324	-7,667 -2,320 -2,810 -3,436	-6,564 -1,173 -1,645 -2,456	7,438 1,659 2,134 2,908	-9,204 -4,272 -4,731 -5,295	-11,899 -5,707 -6,170 -6,935	-7,907 -2,113 -2,599 -3,426	-8,012 -1,994 -2,457 -3,227	-6,369 1,001 477 -313	'- 6,115 '1,737 '1,220 '415	"-7,716 "417 "-68 "-965		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978		i					1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GENE	RAL I	BUSII	NESS	IND	ICAT	ORS-	–Mor	nthly	Serie	s					
PERSONAL INCOME BY SOURCE †																
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: † Total personal incomebil. \$	1,531.6	1,717.4	1,741.3	1,756.1	1,781.0	1,801.4	1,826.8	1,834.3	1,851.4	1,872.1	1,880.7	1,891.6	1,905.1	⁷ 1,931.9	⁷ 1,943.0	1,955.2
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries, total do	984.0 343.1	1,103.3 387.4	1,115.0 392.6	1,125.9 396.9	1,141.7 402.3	1,154.4 408.8	1,166.8 414.7	1,177.1 416.7	1,188.5 422.9	1,202.3 429.4	1,205.9 428.6	1,210.8 432.1	1,220.5 434.5	'1,229.8 '437.5	'1,235.5 436.2	1,246.0 439.7
Manufacturing do Distributive industries do	266.0 239.1	298.3 269.4	299.7 272.4	303.3 274.6	307.6 278.3	312.9 281.2	317.6 285.3	321.4 288.4	324.9 290.9	328.1 294.0	327.4 293.3	328.3 295.3	329.7 298.8	r332.0 r300.8		332.8 306.5
Service industries	200.5 201.3	228.7 217.8	231.2 218.7	234.5 219.8	237.7 223.4	239.6 224.8	240.9 226.0	244.5 227.4	247.0 227.7	249.9 229.0	251.9 232.1	251.9 231.6	254.7 232.6	258.1 233.5	r260.4 r234.9	264.3 235.4
Other labor income	91.8	106.5	108.2	109.3	110.6	111.9	113.2	114.5	116.0	117.4	118.9	120.3	121.8	123.3	124.9	126.4
Farm do Nonfarm do	19.6 80.5	27.7 89.1	25.7 91.7	25.1 92.0	27.5 93.8	30.0 94.3	36.5 95.0	33.0 94.8	34.2 94.8	35.3 94.9	34.3 95.2	33.5 95.5	33.4 95.8	'31.8 '97.9	r29.6 r99.2	27.6 99.6
Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustmentbil. \$	24.7	25.9	26.9	26.9	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.2	27.3	27.4	26.0	27.1	27.2	r27.2	727.2	24.9
Dividends do Personal interest income do	42.1 141.7	47.2 163.3	48.0 167.1	48.5 170.0	49.1 172.3	49.6 174.3	50.4 176.4	51.1 178.7	51.7 181.0	51.7 183.3	51.9 185.8	52.5 187.5	52.6 189.4	52.5 191.6	52.7 193.7	53.0 195.6
Transfer paymentsdo Less: Personal contrib. for social insur do	208.4 61.3	224.1 69.6	228.9 70.1	228.9 70.6	230.1 71.2	231.5 71.8	233.7 72.3	236.0 78.1	236.7 78.7	239.2 79.4	242.3 79.5	243.9 79.7	244.7 80.2	7258.4 780.8	r261.2 r81.0	263.5 81.6
Total nonfarm incomedo do FARM INCOME AND MARKETING ‡	1,498.1	1,674.2	1,699.9	1,715.0	1,737.3	1,754.9	1,773.6	1,784.3	1,800.1	1,819.5	1,828.8	1,840.3	1,853.7	°1,882.0	1,895.2	1,909.3
Cash receipts from farming, including Government	00,000	110 710	0.040	10.457	10.004	10.407	14 000	*10.050	ro 007	ro 710	50.454	0.010	0.000	0.579	0.676	
payments, total mil. \$ Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do	96,889 96,068	112,719 110,296	8,048 7,991	10,457 10,229	13,224 12,949	12,497 12,326	14,338 13,450	*10,650 *10,525	'8,867 '8,776	r9,718 r9,614	9,454	9,312 9,257	9,820 9,783	9,573 9,531	9,676 9,604	
Crops	48,415 47,653	50,591 56,661	3,257 4,734	5,414 4,815	7,299 5,650	6,992 5,333	5,184 5,223	r4,862 r5,662	r3,573 r5,103	r3,782 r5,832	5,764	3,399 5,858	4,309 5,474	4,093 5,438	4,066 5,538	
Dairy products do do do	11,782 27,909 7,207	12,557 35,607 7,823	1,051 2,910 728	1,011 3,160 556	1,016 3,924 666	1,043 3,527 709	1,117 3,310 732	'1,185 '3,669 '761	'1,082 '3,271 '707	'1,222 '3,730 '823	'1,210 '3,719 '770	1,247 3,760 782	1,235 3,389 776	1,221 3,394 754	1,210 3,473 785	
Poultry and eggs	1,201	1,023	120	550	000	109	702	701	107	623	1770	102	770	104	100	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	222	251	254	262	360	345	292	r295	⁷ 243	1269	256	259	274 281	267	269	
Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	258 195	275 232	282 233	293 238	468 278	455 262	338 257	r317 r279	r233 r251	'246 '287	r220 r284	221 288	269	266 268	265 273	
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	125	123	127	129	172	165	134	'131	100	⁷ 106	'106	101	110	106	116	
Crops	140 114	139 111	150 110	149 114	239 124	232 117	167 110	'158 '111	'106 '96	*106 *106	'107 '106	90 108	105 107	104 108	118 114	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ¶																
Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Total index	138.2	146.1	148.2	153.0	153.4	150.5	147.1	146.6	152.3	154.0	151.1	152.5	′156.5	^r 148.8	P152.1	*156.6
By market groupings: Products, total	137.9	144.8	148.0	153.8	152.6	148.0	142.9	143.3	149.4	150.8	147.5	149.3	r154.4	r147.0	»150.6	*156.6
Final products	135.9 145.3 154.0	142.2 149.1 159.2	144.8 152.5 147.6	151.6 160.5 166.3	150.2 158.4 173.8	145.2 150.3 164.3	140.0 142.3 150.5	141.3 144.8 155.0	147.1 151.7 166.5	148.7 153.4 169.5	144.3 148.3 157.2	146.3 150.2 164.7	'151.7 '156.7 166.0	*143.8 *146.1 *141.8	P147.0 P151.5 P137.8	°154.1 °159.4 °158.0
Durable consumer goods	141.9 123.0	145.1 132.8	154.4 134.2	158.2 139.4	152.2 139.1	144.8 138.2	139.0 136.8	140.7 136.6	145.8 140.8	147.0 142.2	144.8 138.8	144.5 141.0	r153.0 r144.7	r147.9 r140.5	P156.9 P140.9	*159.9 *146.8
Intermediate products do do do do	145.1 138.6	154.1 148.3	159.9 148.6	162.1 151.7	161.4 154.8	158.1 154.5	153.5 153.5	150.8 151.6	157.8 156.9	158.8 158.8	159.3 156.8	160.1 157.6	164.3 159.9	159.0 151.6	163.8 154.3	*165.9 *156.6
By industry groupings: Mining and utilities	136.3	141.7	147.4	144.8	141.9	140.9	145.1	149.0	148.2	142.6	139.5	137.5	r141.5	*145.7	₽149.4	*147.2
Manufacturing do	138.4	146.8	148.3	154.1	155.0	151.9	147.3	146.2	152.9 159.7	155.6 162.8	152.7 161.9	154.6	'158.6 '167.9	r149.1 r159.3	P152.6 P168.5	°157.9
Nondurable manufactures do Durable manufactures do do	150.5 130.0	156.9 139.7	162.8 138.3	166.4 145.6	165.4 147.9	160.8 145.6	153.8 142.8	152.3 142.0	148.2	150.6	146.3	162.5 149.1	152.2	1142.1	°141.6	*148.4
Seasonally Adjusted Total index do	138.2	146.1	148.0	148.6	149.7	150.6	151.8	151.5	152.0	153.0	150.8	152.4	152.6	152.8	P151.5	*152.3
By market groupings: Products, total	137.9	144.8	146.6	146.9	147.5	148.0	149.0	149.2	149.9	150.8	148.4	150.3	⁷ 150.2	r149.9	P148.6	°149.7
Final products	135.9 145.3	142.2 149.1	144.2 150.6	144.5 150.8	145.1 151.2	145.3 151.3	146.1 151.5	146.1 150.6	146.8 151.5	148.2 152.9	145.4 149.1	147.8 152.0	147.6 151.8	147.4	P145.7 P148.4	°147.1 °149.9
Durable consumer goods	154.0 175.6	159.2 179.9	161.5 183.5	160.5 179.5	162.6 187.6	162.9 190.2	161.8 186.9	160.4 181.4	161.1 179.3	163.6 186.8	151.6 163.0	160.5 182.7	'158.6 175.9	'157.0 '169.8	P147.5	°152.2 °158.9
Automotive products	169.3 148.4	172.5 148.6	174.9 150.2	179.5 170.0 144.2	181.0 154.7	185.0 189.7	179.2 151.9	173.2 145.8	170.3 170.3 144.9	178.8 153.8	147.4 128.6	176.3 153.1	167.4 148.0	155.6	P125.6	°141.3
Auto parts and allied goods do	191.8	198.5	205.5	203.7	204.3	203.2	206.5	202.2	202.2	207.2	202.7	199.0	197.5	r205.9	°203.2	*203.6
Home goods	141.9 127.8 155.3	147.7 133.3 164.2	149.2 132.4 167.1	149.9 136.2 167.9	148.6 132.3 165.3	147.6 129.1 164.2	147.7 129.8 164.3	148.6 124.0 170.7	150.9 129.8 171.8	150.6 128.4 173.5	145.2 115.6 170.7	148.1 128.4 170.2	148.8 129.3 170.6	1149.8 1129.7 1171.9	P147.5 P121.0 P171.0	*148.4 *123.5
Nondurable consumer goods do	141.9	145.1	146.3	147.0	146.6	146.7	147.3 132.2	146.7	147.7 130.7	148.6 130.9	148.0	148.7	r149.1	148.7	P148.8	°149.1
Clothing	131.8 144.7 136.5	131.1 148.9 140.6	133.3 149.9 141.9	135.0 150.3 141.4	132.6 150.5 141.4	132.4 150.6 141.7	132.2 151.5 143.2	130.1 151.3 141.8	130.7 152.4 142.4	153.6 153.1	127.7 153.7 145.2	128.6 154.2 145.7	'130.7 '154.2 146.2	126.9 154.8 147.4	°154.6	°155.2
Nonfood staples do	154.1	158.5	159.2	160.6	161.1	161.0	161.2	162.4	164.0	163.4	163.5	164.1	^r 163.5	'163.3	₽163.8	*164.1
Equipment do Business equipment do Industrial equipment #	123.0 147.8 135.0	132.8 160.3 145.8	135.3 163.4 148.0	135.9 163.8 147.6	136.6 164.8 148.1	137.1 165.0 147.6	138.6 166.8 148.4	139.9 168.1 151.4	140.4 169.0 152.5	141.7 170.8 152.8	140.4 168.7 150.4	141.9 171.4 151.8	'141.9 '171.5 152.0	'142.2 '171.4 '151.5	P142.0 P171.0 P151.9	*143.1 *172.4 *153.3
Industrial equipment #	188.9 113.4	207.3 121.2	209.0 123.2	208.4 122.8	208.8 123.4	207.8 123.3	206.3 124.5	208.8 127.4	207.9 129.1	205.2 130.3	204.2 128.0	203.7 130.1	^{132.0} ^{1205.3} 130.1	207.4	P210.9	*211.3 *131.4
Commercial, transit, farm eq. # do	162.5	177.2	181.2	182.5	184.1	185.0	188.0	187.4	188.1	191.6	189.9	193.9	¹ 194.0	r194.5	P193.0	*194.4 *229.9
Commercial equipment do Transit equipment do	1	212.0 133.8	215.3 139.2	217.6 139.5		217.8 145.7	218.7 151.0		221.2 146.6		223.0 148.8	156.7	r155.3	'155.0		°151.0
Defense and space equipment do See footnotes at end of tables.	.l 81.3	86.5	87.9	1 89.0	89.3	90.3	91.4	92.4	92.4	92.9	92.9	l 92.5	92.3	1 '93.3	₱93.4	*94 .0
Dec rootholes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data		1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GE	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	IDIC.	ATOF	RS—C	ontin	ued		I				
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ¶—Continued Seasonally Adjusted—Continued																
By market groupings—Continued Intermediate products	145.1 140.6 149.5	154.1 151.7 156.5	155.6 153.8 157.4	155.6 153.5 157.7	156.4 154.5 158.4	157.8 156.1 159.6	159.9 158.3 161.5	160.8 159.1 162.5	161.4 159.3 163.6	160.4 157.1 163.8	159.7 156.0 163.2	159.5 156.4 162.5	*159.5 *156.3 *162.6	*159.3 *156.4 *162.2	P159.4 P156.2 P162.7	*159.4 *156.3
Materials do Durable goods materials # do Durable consumer parts do Equipment parts do Nondurable goods materials # do Textile, paper, and chemical do Energy materials do	. 138.6 . 136.1 . 133.3 . 147.3 . 155.6 . 160.8	148.3 149.0 140.8 166.5 165.6 171.8 125.3	150.2 151.9 142.1 168.8 165.3 170.7	151.2 153.4 145.1 170.7 167.8 174.6 125.6	153.2 155.5 147.0 172.9 168.8 175.3 128.6	154.5 157.0 147.2 176.7 170.2 177.1 129.3	156.2 159.5 148.6 179.2 171.9 178.9 128.8	155.0 158.1 148.5 182.2 171.0 177.5 127.8	155.2 158.0 146.0 184.4 172.4 179.6 127.1	156.3 159.2 145.8 186.8 173.1 180.1 128.7	154.5 155.7 136.9 187.0 173.0 180.7 128.4	155.7 157.9 142.5 188.0 173.8 181.5	156.5 159.5 141.8 191.0 173.4 181.7 128.3	'157.2 '159.9 '136.8 '192.1 '175.2 '183.4 '128.6	P156.0 P157.1 P129.0 P190.0 P175.2 P183.6 P129.6	*156.2 *157.3 *131.0 *190.7 *175.9 *184.4 *129.4
By industry groupings: Mining and utilities		121.0 114.7 124.6 96.9 108.6 131.2	143.2 126.2 118.0 125.9 126.2 98.0 108.7 132.1 162.2	142.6 124.4 115.6 114.0 125.4 98.1 107.2 133.7	144.6 127.9 122.1 141.9 125.5 98.0 107.9 133.6 163.2	144.8 128.0 124.3 144.6 124.8 96.8 107.0 133.8 163.7	145.0 127.4 123.8 144.7 123.8 96.4 107.1 134.8	143.9 123.8 124.2 115.9 123.0 94.7 109.8 135.9 166.2	143.0 120.9 125.3 104.5 120.4 94.2 110.8 135.7	143.5 122.3 126.9 124.0 119.3 95.3 108.3 135.6	143.8 122.7 128.9 130.1 118.6 95.3 108.4 135.3	143.4 122.8 123.1 133.4 118.6 93.9 108.9 137.8 166.5	'143.0 '123.9 '123.2 137.5 '119.6 '94.8 108.3 137.3 '164.2	"144.3 "125.0 "128.8 "137.1 "120.7 "95.8 "136.4 "165.8	P145.3 P126.6 P125.1 P145.8 P121.8 P95.8 P137.9 P166.1	*145.6 *126.8 *141.1 *122.8
Electric do Manufacturing do Nondurable manufactures do Foods do	. 176.8 . 138.4 . 150.5 . 138.8	182.2 146.8 156.9 142.7	183.3 148.6 158.4 143.9	184.5 149.6 159.3 143.7	184.7 150.7 159.5 143.2	185.2 151.6 160.4 143.7	186.7 152.9 161.7 144.7	188.4 152.5 160.7 143.9	189.9 153.3 162.0 145.5	188.8 154.5 163.0 147.6	189.0 151.6 161.7 147.0	186.4 153.8 162.8 149.2	182.4 *153.9 *163.0 *149.5	184.0 *154.0 *163.9 *149.4	°152.3 °164.1 °148.7	*153.2 *164.4
Tobacco products do Textile mill products do Apparel products do Paper and products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and products do Petroleum products do Rubber and plastics products do	. 112.8 134.4 . 134.2 . 137.5 . 127.6 . 185.7 . 142.6 . 232.3	118.3 137.5 134.2 144.8 131.5 197.4 145.2 253.6	118.5 137.1 137.7 142.2 131.9 199.3 146.0 263.4	120.3 138.6 139.6 144.2 132.6 201.3 147.6 260.9	119.0 139.6 136.8 145.8 132.6 202.7 147.6 262.3	118.8 140.4 135.8 146.7 133.7 204.6 150.2 263.0	119.1 141.7 136.5 148.5 134.4 207.2 151.3 263.3	120.6 141.6 130.3 144.6 135.6 206.5 147.0 267.4	116.2 139.9 133.5 146.6 138.2 208.6 146.0 267.5	123.3 142.3 136.5 149.0 137.3 207.4 143.8 270.4	120.0 141.2 130.8 148.7 135.7 207.7 145.4 265.5	120.2 141.5 128.2 147.9 136.8 209.7 142.4 270.0	118.3 *144.6 *132.0 148.0 136.9 207.8 *143.9 *270.0	118.9 '144.3 130.7 '153.0 '135.2 '209.7 '144.6 '276.0	P142.7 P152.7 P137.0 P212.0 P143.7 P271.4	*152.8 *137.4 *143.8
Leather and products do. Durable manufactures do. Ordnance, pvt. and govt do. Lumber and products do.	. 73.6 . 130.0 . 73.5 . 131.2	73.8 139.7 73.7 136.3	73.3 141.8 74.0 136.0	72.9 142.9 73.8 136.2	72.4 144.6 74.2 138.1	73.4 145.5 74.2 140.1	73.8 146.8 74.6 144.0	74.8 146.8 74.9 137.3	73.4 147.2 75.8 137.2	72.9 148.6 75.4 137.7	69.6 144.6 75.1 137.2	72.3 147.6 75.3 136.1	70.1 147.6 75.1 136.8	'69.7 '147.2 '75.5 '135.2	P67.7 P144.1 P76.3 P136.2	*145.5 *76.5
Furniture and fixtures do. Clay, glass, and stone products do. Primary metals do. Iron and steel do. Nonferrous metals do. Fabricated metal products do. Nonelectrical machinery do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment do.	145.0 145.8 111.1 103.8 124.1 131.0 143.6 145.4	155.8 157.2 119.9 113.2 131.9 141.6 153.6 159.4	159.5 157.6 124.9 118.3 138.3 143.7 155.5 161.5	160.7 159.8 127.4 121.3 138.0 144.2 156.4 163.3	159.9 161.3 129.4 123.8 138.9 144.9 157.5 164.2	158.6 162.1 130.8 124.4 141.3 145.6 157.8 165.2	157.6 164.0 132.1 125.3 144.8 147.1 158.1 167.7	161.7 167.4 123.4 113.3 140.9 149.1 161.2 170.9	163.1 166.9 120.4 110.8 138.8 150.8 162.9 173.2	163.5 164.9 123.7 116.2 137.7 150.2 164.0 174.2	159.4 161.2 121.7 115.8 131.4 148.8 161.8 170.6	159.6 163.8 121.0 114.3 132.6 150.3 164.3 174.7	159.6 162.7 124.3 118.1 135.6 149.3 164.5 175.1	"159.5 "163.3 "126.8 "119.0 144.8 "149.3 "165.5 "174.4	P160.3 P162.5 P121.0 P111.5 P138.4 P148.1 P165.6 P172.1	*119.7 *148.9 *166.2 *173.7 *130.4
Motor vehicles and parts	161.1 156.2	169.9 167.1	171.6 170.3	171.0 170.4	178.9 170.3	181.9 171.3	182.1 173.1	177.9 175.2	173.1 176.0	179.7 177.3	156.0 176.3	176.3 174.7	169.6 175.9	'160.2 '174.0	°136.7 °173.9	*149.4 *173.8
BUSINESS SALES Mfg. and trade sales (unadj.), total ¬ mil. \$.	1	3,049,496			273,215		276,104		258,944		278,866	295,899		'276,632	296,641	
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total † do. Manufacturing, total † do. Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do.	1 ' '	13,049,496 11,496,573 798,057 698,515			266,724 130,415 70,096 60,319	269,792 132,082 71,392 60,689		273,304 135,301 72,897 62,404	274,579 135,962 73,646 62,316	285,372 142,503 76,855 65,648		287,139 142,288 75,698 66,590	283,388 138,960 72,629 66,331	r288,565 r141,089 r73,516 r67,573	292,679 142,432 74,503 67,929	
Retail trade, total do. Durable goods stores do. Nondurable goods stores do.	'724,020 247,832 476,188	'798,818 277,916	67,303 23,617 43,686	68,085 23,872 44,213	68,971 24,422 44,549	70,158 24,954 45,204	70,918 25,163 45,755	70,855 25,250 45,605	71,122 25,035 46,087	72,045 25,450 46,595	71,316 24,614 46,752	71,914 24,731 47,183	71,803 24,316 47,487	r72,370 r24,471 r47,899	74,621 25,830 48,791	***************************************
Merchant wholesalers, total do. Durable goods establishments do. Nondurable goods establishments do. Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1972) dollars	1642,104 285,605 356,498	1754,105 349,916 404,189	64,894 30,043 34,851	64,531 29,863 34,668	67,338 30,953 36,385	67,552 31,498 36,054	67,823 31,939 35,884	67,148 31,012 36,136	67,495 31,769 35,726	70,824 33,570 37,254	70,444 32,770 37,674	72,937 33,354 39,583	72,625 32,956 39,669	'75,106 '34,078 '41,028	75,626 34,350 41,276	
(seas. adj.), total * bil. \$. Manufacturing * do. Retail trade * do. Merchant wholesalers * do.			160.3 76.6 46.3 37.4	159.4 76.0 46.5 36.9	161.7 77.0 46.8 37.9	162.3 77.4 47.3 37.6	163.2 77.8 47.8 37.6	161.5 78.0 46.8 36.7	160.5 77.6 46.5 36.4	165.3 80.5 46.8 38.0	158.4 75.2 45.9 37.3	162.9 78.8 46.0 38.1	159.9 76.7 45.5 37.7	'161.0 '76.9 45.6 '38.6	162.0 76.7 46.8 38.5	
BUSINESS INVENTORIES Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total † mil. \$	336,821	377,428	261 750	965 010	274 F10	201 200	277 400	320 001	388 030	205 700	400 200	402 070	405,380	r400 000	411,256	
or month (unadj.), total 7	336,821	377,428	366,574		374,518 372,404	381,302 376,812		382,991		395,729	400,326 397,530	403,276	405,380		•	
Manufacturing, total † do. Durable goods industries do. Nondurable goods industries do.	179,981 115,552 646,430	198,041 129,226 68,816	192,412 124,952 67,460	193,764 126,108 67,657	194,500 126,715 67,785	196,803 128,422 68,381	198,041 129,226 68,816	200,908 131,699 69,209	203,642 133,994 69,648		209,178 137,903 71,275	211,085 139,502 71,583	214,339 141,700 72,639	'216,940 '143,369 '73,571	219,360 145,065 74,295	
Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	90,120 43,414 46,706	100,818 48,161 52,657	97,824 46,116 51,708	98,350 46,444 51,906	99,279 47,006 52,273	100,483 47,555 52,928	100,818 48,161 52,657	101,739 49,302 52,437	101,175 49,367 51,808	102,226 49,583 52,643	103,379 50,526 52,853	105,162 51,805 53,357	106,382 52,518 53,864	*108,691 *53,753 *54,938	108,933 53,508 55,425	
Merchant wholesalers, total	67,998 44,368 23,630	80,771 52,460 28,311	76,338 49,972 26,366	77,113 50,160 26,953	78,625 50,948 27,677	79,526 51,625 27,901	80,771 52,460 28,311	81,543 52,490 29,053	83,005 53,773 29,232	84,078 53,937 30,141	84,973 54,408 30,565	85,257 54,542 30,703	85,245 54,542 30,703	*88,144 *56,062 *32,082	88,899 56,741 32,158	
Mfg. and trade inventories in constant(1972)dollars, end of year or month(seas.adj.),total* bil. S. Manufacturing * do. Retail trade * do. Merchant wholesalers * do. See footnotes at end of tables.			246.8 135.4 64.3 47.0	247.1 135.6 64.4 47.2	247.9 135.5 64.6 47.8	249.1 136.0 65.0 48.1	249.6 136.3 64.8 48.5	251.0 137.4 64.9 48.7	251.4 138.1 64.2 49.1	252.2 138.4 64.4 49.4	253.8 139.5 64.7 49.6	254.7 139.9 65.4 49.4	256.2 141.1 65.8 49.3	259.2 141.9 66.8 50.5	259.4 142.4 66.4 50.6	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GEI	VERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	IDIC	ATOF	RS—C	ontin	ued						
BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS Manufacturing and trade, total † ratio.	1.45	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.40	1.40	1.39	1.41	1.41	1.37	1.44	1.40	1.43	'1.43	1.43	
Manufacturing, total †	1.49 1.59 1.94 0.66 0.79 0.50	1.52 1.84 0.60 0.77 0.47	1.51 1.83 0.59 0.78 0.47	1.52 1.83 0.60 0.78 0.46	1.49 1.80 0.58 0.77 0.45	1.49 1.79 0.58 0.77 0.45	1.48 1.77 0.57 0.76 0.44	1.48 1.81 °0.58 0.77 0.46	1.50 1.82 °0.58 0.78 0.46	1.44 1.76 °0.57 0.75 0.44	1.56 1.94 °0.62 0.83 0.49	1.48 1.84 °0.59 0.79 0.46	1.54 1.95 0.62 0.85 0.49	1.43 11.54 11.95 0.62 0.84 0.49	1.54 1.95 0.62 0.84 0.48	
Nondurable goods industries	°1.20 °0.48 °0.19 °0.53	1.14 0.44 0.18 0.52	1.14 0.44 0.18 0.53	1.15 0.44 0.18 0.53	1.12 0.43 0.18 0.51	1.13 0.44 0.18 0.52	1.13 0.44 0.18 0.51	1.11 0.43 0.17 0.50	1.12 0.44 0.18 0.50	1.07 0.42 0.17 0.48	1.13 0.44 0.18 0.51	1.07 0.42 0.17 0.48	1.10 0.43 0.17 0.50	r1.09 r0.42 0.17 r0.49	1.09 0.43 0.17 0.49	
Retail trade, total do Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	1.40 1.97 1.11	1.44 1.97 1.15	1.45 1.95 1.18	1.44 1.95 1.17	1.44 1.92 1.17	1.43 1.91 1.17	1.42 1.91 1.15	1.44 1.95 1.15	1.42 1.97 1.12	1.42 1.95 1.13	1.45 2.05 1.13	1.46 2.09 1.13	1.48 2.16 1.13	1.50 r2.20 1.15	1.46 2.07 1.14	
Merchant wholesalers, total do Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	1.21 1.73 0.80	1.19 1.67 0.78	1.18 1.66 0.76	1.19 1.68 0.78	1.17 1.65 0.76	1.18 1.64 0.77	1.19 1.64 0.79	1.21 1.69 0.80	1.23 1.69 0.82	1.19 1.61 0.81	1.21 1.65 0.82	1.17 1.65 0.77	1.17 1.65 0.77	'1.17 '1.65 '0.78	1.18 1.65 0.78	
Manufacturing and trade in constant (1972) dollars, total *			1.54 1.77 1.39 1.27	1.55 1.78 1.39 1.30	1.53 1.76 1.38 1.27	1.54 1.76 1.38 1.29	1.53 1.75 1.35 1.31	1.56 1.76 1.39 1.33	1.57 1.78 1.38 1.35	1.53 1.72 1.38 1.30	1.60 1.86 1.41 1.33	1.56 1.78 1.42 1.30	1.60 1.84 1.45 1.31	"1.61 "1.85 1.47 1.31	1.60 1.86 1.42 1.31	
AND ORDERS Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries:	66 762	70 057	6.033	6 010	C 907	6.040	6.010	G 1E1	6,588	7,604	6,806	6,999	7,034	6,702	6 607	
Unadjusted, total mil. \$. Seasonally adj., total do Shipments (not seas. adj.), total † do	1,330,104	76,257 1,496,573	6,666 125,565	6,813 6,932 132,627	6,867 6,643 135,514	6,940 6,847 131,499	6,919 6,640 126,980	6,151 7,030 124,147	6,462 136,570	7,148 148,034	6,650 137,558	6,834 144,304	6,430 147,053	7,601 131,080	6,697 7,484 140,577	
Durable goods industries, total do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary metals do. Blast furnaces, steel mills do. Fabricated metal products do. Machinery, except electrical do.	696,120 35,274 103,340 51,519 85,255 118,541	798,057 43,888 120,390 60,533 96,212 137,119	65,653 4,081 10,110 5,039 8,393 10,992	71,345 4,039 10,643 5,283 8,637 12,224	73,238 4,176 10,918 5,445 8,599 12,312	70,662 3,855 10,467 5,068 8,489 11,686	68,389 3,389 10,397 5,277 8,399 12,495	65,767 3,147 10,350 5,186 7,933 11,120	73,464 3,386 11,653 5,747 8,721 13,078	80,920 3,989 13,122 6,725 9,939 14,144	73,560 3,924 11,024 5,001 8,895 13,176	77,997 4,263 13,055 6,656 9,620 13,251	78,976 4,471 12,599 6,208 9,787 14,043	*67,066 *4,016 *10,955 *5,603 *8,477 *12,039	71,298 4,359 11,482 5,707 9,267 12,816	11,934
Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment do. Motor vehicles and parts do. Instruments and related products do.	85,759 168,133 117,758 28,570	98,661 188,883 132,207 31,560	8,273 13,606 9,141 2,716	9,026 16,544 11,290 2,890	8,967 17,858 12,987 2,857	8,699 17,568 12,532 2,841	8,695 15,677 10,566 2,741	8,128 16,522 11,748 2,509	9,101 17,729 12,658 2,769	9,562 19,273 13,424 3,058	8,873 17,090 11,568 2,837	8,990 18,190 12,883 2,943	9,851 17,086 11,567 3,211	'8,178 '13,583 '8,487 '2,765	79,064 713,139 7,903 3,033	15,773
Nondurable goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Tobacco products do Textile mill products do Paper and allied products do	633,985 189,993 9,589 40,821 52,368	698,515 211,921 10,941 43,951 57,654	59,912 17,947 968 3,744	61,282 18,373 939 3,901 4,966	62,276 18,981 1,043 3,990 5,157	60,837 18,547 1,014 3,783 5,061	58,591 18,473 941 3,491 4,573	58,380 17,507 991 3,519 4,737	63,106 19,037 882 3,637 5,379	67,114 19,875 985 4,077 5,639	63,998 18,754 952 3,838 5,464	66,307 19,268 1,040 3,973 5,637	68,077 19,604 885 4,207 5,770	'64,014 '18,822 '1,126 '3,419	68,820 19,370 1,106 3,966 5,829	
Chemical and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber and plastics products do Shipments (seas. adj.), total †	113,891 95,656 36,995	126,445 103,567 39,930	10,241 8,925 3,544 127,029	10,914 9,110 3,522 127,483	10,704 8,899 3,642 130,415	10,435 9,074 3,461 132,082	10,425 9,464 3,021 133,796	10,782 9,252 3,337 135,301	11,704 9,704 3,829 135,962	13,121 10,015 4,145 142,503	12,476 9,800 3,812 134,126	12,898 10,388 3,893 142,288	13,175 10,909 3,923 138,960	11,504 10,084 3,415	12,253 11,959 3,857	
By industry group: Durable goods industries, total # do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do			67,972 3,776 10,370 5,098	68,476 3,746 10,332 5,196	70,096 3,891 10,918 5,567	71,392 3,903 11,034 5,456	72,637 3,918 11,471 5,872	72,897 3,731 10,980 5,260	73,646 3,678 11,659 5,730	76,855 3,903 12,323 6,244	70,996 3,850 10,405 4,808	75,698 4,124 12,372 6,351	72,629 4,072 11,494 5,628	773,516 74,111 11,887 75,999	'74,276 4,029 '11,787 '5,787	74,161
Fabricated metal products			8,209 11,717 8,427 15,840 11,031 2,705	8,214 11,973 8,532 16,248 11,024 2,710	8,252 12,318 8,554 16,352 11,380 2,720	8,670 12,213 8,558 17,072 12,004 2,754	9,051 12,487 8,735 16,851 11,936 2,739	8,762 12,106 8,924 18,411 12,642 2,768	8,877 12,776 8,962 17,523 12,458 2,869	9,781 13,065 9,275 17,817 12,216 3,009	8,695 12,719 8,835 16,065 10,748 2,873	9,338 13,058 9,157 17,239 12,123 2,963	9,040 12,902 9,308 15,429 10,345 3,028	*9,053 *13,239 *9,101 *15,527 *9,997 *3,009	79,118 713,536 79,218 715,965 710,002 3,020	13,888 9,383 15,508 9,977
Nondurable goods industries, total # do. Food and kindred products do. Tobacco products do. Textile mill products do. Paper and allied products do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products. do. Rubber and plastics products do.			59,057 17,909 941 3,707 4,863 10,351 8,852 3,515	59,007 17,767 950 3,665 4,852 10,489 9,046 3,430	60,319 18,290 1,006 3,744 5,073 10,783 8,972 3,483	60,689 18,329 993 3,693 5,099 10,962 9,090 3,546	61,159 18,813 919 3,608 4,882 11,403 9,328 3,312	62,404 18,460 1,051 3,877 4,994 11,742 9,333 3,680	62,316 18,903 936 3,654 5,272 11,416 9,512 3,773	65,648 19,651 1,008 3,856 5,527 12,225 10,231 3,913	63,130 18,772 964 3,859 5,412 11,577 9,867 3,635	66,590 19,418 1,027 3,914 5,613 12,419 10,622 3,809	66,331 19,296 843 3,984 5,479 12,552 10,757 3,704	'67,416 '19,725 '1,142 '4,060 '5,659 '12,504 '10,820 '3,739	12,432 11,876	
By market category: † Home goods and apparel do Consumer staples	102,713 242,134 177,268 137,605 109,361 561,024	114,547 268,237 203,025 153,752 130,079 626,934	9,780 22,646 17,421 12,797 11,176 53,209	9,787 22,566 18,050 12,877 11,034 53,169	9,976 22,991 17,851 13,540 11,410 54,647	9,937 23,177 18,158 13,873 11,786 55,150	9,705 23,541 18,394 13,752 11,937 56,467	9,916 23,524 18,825 14,694 11,442 56,899	9,793 23,805 18,848 14,388 11,601 57,527	10,275 24,763 19,710 14,086 12,591 61,078	9,912 23,840 19,022 12,490 11,913 56,949	10,381 24,686 19,331 13,798 12,429 61,663	10,551 24,480 19,075 11,972 12,319 60,563	"10,496 "25,055 "19,726 "11,680 "12,526 "61,606	10,683 24,643 20,585 11,901 12,626 61,994	
Household durables	45,015 202,190 172,014 30,176	51,453 233,405 200,895 32,512	4,430 19,925 17,235 2,690	4,348 20,677 17,912 2,765	4,494 20,404 17,724 2,680	4,425 20,710 17,972 2,738	4,442 21,059 18,246 2,813	4,392 21,582 18,641 2,941	4,498 21,363 18,612 2,751	4,691 22,525 19,497 3,028	4,563 21,536 18,587 2,949	4,577 21,840 19,036 2,804	4,661 21,791 18,762 3,029	r4,701 r22,169 r19,386 r2,783	r4,665 r22,928 r19,936 r2,992	23,206 20,308
Inventories, end of year or month: † Book value (unadjusted), total	180,116 114,860 65,256	197,979 128,405 69,574	124,414 66,851	191,945 124,973 66,972	193,459 125,548 67,911	195,872 127,196 68,676	197,979 128,405 69,574	132,053 70,283	205,426 135,093 70,333	136,660 70,436	210,291 139,064 71,227	212,123 140,697 71,426	142,041 71,777	'142,752 '72,609	218,112 144,469 73,643	
Book value (seasonally adjusted), total †	. 179,981 . 115,552 . 4,256 . 17,674 . 9,692	198,041 129,226 4,826 17,962 9,828	192,412 124,952 4,684 17,496 9,299	193,764 126,108 4,741 17,573 9,379	194,500 126,715 4,704 17,651 9,479	196,803 128,422 4,787 17,995 9,832	198,041 129,226 4,826 17,962 9,828	200,908 131,699 4,934 17,844 9,852	203,642 133,994 5,099 17,907 9,969	205,589 135,278 5,144 17,761 9,823	209,178 137,903 5,252 18,608 10,478	211,085 139,502 5,322 18,191 9,964	214,339 141,700 5,372 18,578 10,260	'143,369 '5,429 '18,795 '10,343		
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Motor vehicles and parts do Instruments and related products do	14,793 26,300 15,465 21,458 7,934 5,742	17,066 24,131 7,767	1,638 29,378 16,839 23,286 8,166 6,220	16,378 29,705 17,012 23,714 8,500 6,292	16,657 30,081 17,003 23,458 7,825 6,366	16,677 30,410 17,098 24,054 8,179 6,412	16,834 30,925 17,066 24,131 7,767 6,468	17,129 31,444 17,654 24,952 8,381 6,636	17,484 31,856 17,755 25,891 8,868 6,790	17,796 32,509 18,066 25,717 8,761 7,036	18,068 32,903 18,228 26,401 9,070 7,109	18,195 33,573 18,479 27,125 9,177 7,212	18,584 34,120 18,714 27,390 8,857 7,336	19,015 27,994 9,236	18,632 35,143 19,205 28,257 9,260 7,500	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS II	NDIC.	ATOI	RS—C	ontin	ued						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS †—Continued					ì											
Inventories, end of year or month †—Continued Book value (seasonally adjusted) †—Continued By industry group—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued					:											
By stage of fabrication: † Materials and supplies	38,719 7,141 7,345 4,520 6,733	41,325 6,619 8,743 4,949 6,791	40,343 6,587 8,175 4,872 6,763	41,133 6,554 8,412 4,979 7,122	40,916 6,499 8,680 4,951 6,593	41,228 6,647 8,573 4,937 6,840	41,325 6,619 8,743 4,949 6,791	42,030 6,483 8,796 5,117 7,387	42,615 6,505 8,846 5,049 7,711	43,570 6,602 9,081 5,227 7,719	43,848 6,635 9,069 5,244 7,931	44,504 6,644 9,374 5,363 7,979	44,885 6,751 9,531 5,483 7,657	r45,538 6,866 9,565 5,541 7,863	46,516 7,120 9,742 5,553 8,318	
Work in process #	46,864 5,760 11,803 6,835 11,655	55,484 6,363 14,333 7,815 14,156	53,296 6,025 13,374 7,557 13,722	53,375 6,155 13,556 7,645 13,506	54,210 6,257 13,567 7,707 13,924	54,815 6,305 13,919 7,894 14,079	55,484 6,363 14,333 7,815 14,156	56,275 6,351 14,512 8,064 14,229	57,262 6,342 14,661 8,330 14,512	57,656 6,244 14,985 8,491 14,362	58,995 6,659 15,143 8,622 14,694	59,975 6,485 15,434 8,753 15,205	61,461 6,669 15,620 8,908 15,829	62,006 6,694 16,067 8,966 16,073	62,719 6,812 16,323 9,157 15,996	
Finished goods #	29,843 4,878 7,231 4,079 2,870	32,332 5,053 7,961 4,261 2,961	31,567 4,934 7,825 4,431 2,915	31,668 4,969 7,739 4,399 2,986	31,658 4,995 7,801 4,301 2,908	32,314 5,166 7,765 4,289 3,097	32,332 5,053 7,961 4,261 2,961	33,394 5,010 8,136 4,473 3,336	34,117 5,060 8,349 4,376 3,668	34,052 4,915 8,443 4,348 3,636	35,060 5,314 8,691 4,362 3,776	35,023 5,062 8,765 4,363 3,941	35,354 5,158 8,969 4,323 3,904 72,639	735,825 5,230 8,910 4,457 3,974 73,571	35,830 5,262 9,078 4,495 3,923	
Nondurable goods industries, total # do. Food and kindred products do. Tobacco products do. Textile mill products do. Paper and allied products do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber and plastics products do. By stage of fabrication: Materials and supplies do.	64,290 15,575 3,524 5,294 5,622 14,134 5,992 4,281 25,102	68,661 17,099 3,639 5,620 5,868 15,461 5,458 4,580 26,538	67,676 16,674 3,359 5,554 5,816 15,182 5,512 4,581 26,024	67,887 16,895 3,481 5,601 5,855 15,317 5,406 4,561	67,951 17,104 3,544 5,571 5,795 15,246 5,503 4,528 26,171	68,230 16,956 3,653 5,632 5,778 15,269 5,625 4,491 26,381	68,661 17,099 3,639 5,620 5,868 15,461 5,458 4,580 26,538	69,209 17,335 3,651 5,731 5,867 15,495 5,380 4,649 27,098	69,648 17,850 3,528 5,728 5,901 15,521 5,139 4,632	70,311 18,119 3,586 5,718 6,045 15,548 5,063 4,707 27,712	71,275 18,249 3,575 5,725 6,206 15,919 5,181 4,880 28,089	71,583 18,524 3,581 5,666 6,294 15,964 5,063 4,868 28,079	19,106 3,716 5,645 6,344 15,901 5,347 4,870	719,220 73,607 75,665 76,464 716,122 75,597 74,985	74,295 19,206 3,808 5,699 6,352 16,329 6,018 4,950 29,543	
Work in process do Finished goods do By market category: † Home goods and apparel mil. \$	10,116 29,071 15,340	10,733 31,390 16,874	10,352 31,300 16,859	10,484 31,295 16,887	10,754 31,026 16,618	10,658 31,191 16,679	10,733 31,390 16,874	10,839 31,272 17,332	10,990 31,366 17,408	10,982 31,617 17,573	11,149 32,037 17,415	11,335 32,256 17,284	11,301 32,904 17,398	'11,580 '33,322 '17,598	11,678 33,074 17,531	
Consumer staples do. Equip. and defense prod., exc. auto do Automotive equipment do Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series:	23,942 42,836 10,108 14,935 72,553	26,429 50,355 9,983 16,963 77,198	i	25,919 48,255 10,751 16,503 75,748	25,990 48,907 10,066 16,731 76,423	26,271 49,229 10,474 16,828 77,106	26,429 50,355 9,983 16,963 77,198	26,610 51,289 10,689 17,296 77,692	26,954 51,941 11,215 17,801 78,323	27,394 52,542 11,111 17,944 79,025	27,675 53,318 11,496 18,351 80,923	28,166 54,447 11,567 18,589 81,032	28,780 55,632 11,219 18,982 82,328	**28,831 **56,408 **11,606 **18,828 **83,669	29,099 57,278 11,589 18,882 84,981	
Household durables	7,771 46,677 40,294 6,383 1,354,099	8,595 55,326 48,155 7,171 1,551,160	8,635 52,620 45,743 6,877 129,873	8,678 53,007 46,907 6,761 136,129	8,559 53,839 46,905 6,932 143,164	8,590 54,390 47,422 6,968 136,618	8,595 55,326 48,155 7,171 132,396	8,842 56,520 49,109 7,411 132,056	8,793 57,308 49,796 7,512	8,831 58,139 50,540 7,599 153,972	8,777 59,016 51,442 7,574 142,739	8,756 60,440 52,608 7,832 144,733	8,828 *61,710 53,730 7,980 *149,983	62,658 54,612 8,046	8,842 63,589 55,412 8,177 140,865	
New orders, net (not seas. adj.), total †	717,537 636,562 1,354,099	848,932 702,228 1,551,160	69,713 60,160 130,952	74,520 61,609 131,840	80,752 62,389 137,185	75,518 61,100 137,662	73,650 58,746 140,356	73,762 58,294 141,748	81,842 63,649 144,036	86,971 67,001 148,586	78,341 64,398 139,332	78,568 66,165 143,594	'81,410 '68,073 142,269	67,926 63,979 139,934	771,640 68,802 142,745	80,332
Durable goods industries, total do Primary metals do Blast furnaces, steel mills do Nonferrous and other primary met do	717,537 105,968 53,394 41,360	848,932 128,002 65,307 49,653	71,582 10,876 5,184 4,504	72,645 11,233 5,764 4,365	76,984 11,722 5,917 4,647	76,654 11,092 5,527 4,318	78,623 11,806 5,709 4,827	79,647 13,607 7,331 5,078	81,312 13,042 6,873 4,941	83,088 13,037 6,833 4,921	76,099 11,782 6,040 4,658	77,027 11,270 5,219 4,756	75,888 11,658 5,476 5,050	72,476 10,937 5,110 4,728	°74,385 °10,707 °4,503 5,143	78,759 11,916 5,753
Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Aircraft, missiles, and parts do	85,609 122,489 88,241 178,617 42,420	216,473 60,110	18,516 5,460	18,536 5,412	8,524 13,234 8,988 20,553 5,594	8,804 13,099 8,960 20,916 6,949	5,928	9,276 13,085 9,611 20,102 5,124	7,340	20,002 5,547	9,036 12,772 9,362 18,375 5,712	9,477 13,140 9,587 18,966 5,343	8,878 13,380 9,690 17,776 6,236	8,994 13,105 8,867 15,805 4,361	13,826 13,826 19,833 16,161 4,869	8,987 14,324 9,972 18,713
Nondurable goods industries, total	636,562 139,673 496,889	702,228 153,795 548,433	59,370 13,208 46,162	59,195 12,866 46,329	60,201 12,986 47,215	61,008 13,273 47,735	61,733 13,184 48,549	62,101 14,074 48,027	62,724 13,725 48,999	65,498 17,380 48,118	63,233 13,885 49,348	66,567 15,262 51,305	66,381 15,216 51,233	67,458 14,475 52,983	68,171 14,479 53,692	
Home goods and apparel do Consumer staples do Equip. and defense prod., excl. auto do Automotive equipment do Construction materials and supplies do Other materials and supplies do Supplementary series:	103,442 244,051 186,752 138,805 110,261 570,788	114,499 270,832 229,717 155,810 131,327 648,975	9,955 22,840 19,485 13,000 10,986 54,686	9,938 22,626 20,281 13,132 10,714 55,149	9,808 23,211 21,709 13,947 11,640 56,870	9,797 23,446 21,165 14,261 11,551 57,442	9,704 23,933 21,402 14,281 12,428 58,608	10,122 23,523 20,136 14,964 11,560 61,443	10,074 23,805 23,273 14,580 11,762 60,542	10,448 24,765 24,011 13,755 13,071 62,536	10,105 23,856 20,359 12,502 12,326 60,184	10,094 24,696 21,392 13,442 12,449 61,521	10,818 *24,510 *19,930 12,128 12,046 62,837	10,313 25,062 19,744 11,404 12,431 60,980	10,677 24,653 20,828 11,459 12,642 62,486	
Household durables do. Capital goods industries do. Nondefense do. Defense do.	45,733 216,849 182,413 34,436	51,408 268,762 225,770 42,992	4,563 22,701 19,344 3,357	4,456 23,667 20,149 3,518	4,295 25,455 22,219 3,236	4,320 25,234 20,575 4,659	4,446 25,091 20,790 4,301	4,596 24,191 21,410 2,781	4,724 26,726 22,868 3,858	4,828 27,079 23,978 3,101	4,744 23,980 20,767 3,213	4,308 24,583 20,965 3,618	4,855 24,318 21,821 2,497	4,530 22,536 20,232 2,304	r4,657 r24,195 r21,162 r3,033	4,732 26,957 22,293 4,664
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (unadjusted), total † mil. \$ Durable goods industries, total do Nondur. goods ind. with unfilled orders ‡ do	193,029 184,482 8,547	240,483 230,324 10,159	221,444 211,434 10,010	224,149 214,067 10,082	231,261 221,233 10,028	235,753 225,619 10,134		245,032 234,957 10,075	253,954 243,337 10,617	259,896 249,393 10,503	265,078 254,172 10,906	265,506 254,745 10,761	r267,941 r257,179 10,762	268,764 258,040 10,724	269,048 r258,388 10,706	261,468
Unfilled orders, end of year or month (seasonally adjusted) total †	193,659 184,834 18,513 11,852	241,025 230,554 26,216 16,662	219,999 209,922 23,760 15,583	223,921 213,650 24,753 16,193	230,464 220,341 25,612 16,576	235,704 225,361 25,834 16,829	241,025 230,554 26,216 16,662	245,113 234,943 29,366 19,250	253,187 242,608 30,749 20,393	259,267 248,839 31,463 20,982	264,479 253,948 32,840 22,214	265,782 255,273 31,738 21,082	r269,086 r258,457 31,902 20,930	267,930 257,417 30,953 20,041	268,246 '257,526 '29,870 18,762	262,122 30,205
Nonferrous and other primary met	5,350 23,203 47,221 25,833	7,450 26,005 53,039 30,413	6,421 24,993 50,266 28,594	6,750 24,990 50,912 29,006	7,143 25,361 51,776 29,466	6,997 25,526 52,558 29,910	7,450 26,005 53,039 30,413	7,928 26,609 54,019 31,115	8,073 26,923 54,644 32,172	8,115 27,652 56,565 32,569	8,282 27,996 56,617 33,096	8,176 28,132 56,698 33,527	8,445 27,970 57,174 33,906	8,390 27,911 57,163 33,671	8,589 28,031 57,431 34,072	
Transportation equipment	60,527 41,275 8,825	83,994 59,613 10,471	71,938 50,650 10,077	73,733 51,964 10,271	77,612 54,210 10,123	81,052 57,397 10,343	83,994 59,613 10,471	82,605 57,313 10,170	86,952 61,491 10,579	89,138 63,199 10,428	91,449 65,360 10,531	93,177 67,142 10,509	95,524 69,954 10,629	95,610 70,249 10,513	795,807 70,973 10,755	99,012
Home goods, apparel, consumer staples do Equip. and defense prod., incl. auto do Construction materials and suppliesdo Other materials and suppliesdo Supplementary series:	4,091 110,488 18,765 60,315	4,025 137,784 20,043 79,173	4,396 124,857 19,888 70,858	4,482 127,137 19,539 72,763	4,270 131,291 19,800 75,103	4,098 134,544 19,621 77,441	4,025 137,784 20,043 79,173	4,316 136,260 20,314 84,223	20,475 87,239	4,771 144,844 20,955 88,697	4,981 146,194 21,369 91,935	4,705 147,898 21,388 91,791	5,001 *149,096 21,114 94,066	4,822 148,647 21,020 93,441	4,828 148,448 21,037 93,933	
Household durables do Capital goods industries do Nondefense do Defense do See footnotes at end of tables.	120,899 85,893	3,299 150,853 107,041 43,812	3,546 136,464 96,767 39,697	98,560	3,442 143,550 102,795 40,755	3,326 147,595 105,088 42,508	107,041	3,552 150,408 106,999 43,409	3,777 155,769 111,254 44,515	115,730	4,097 162,764 117,910 44,854	3,828 165,506 119,836 45,670	4,020 168,032 122,894 45,138	3,847 168,329 123,673 44,656	*169,598 *169,598 *124,901 *44,697	3,992 173,346 126,882 46,464

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, dat	a 1977	1978			1978							1979				-
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as show in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTIC		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	GEI	NERA	L BU	SINE	SS IN	IDICA	ATOF	RS—C	ontin	ued			L			L
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ‡																
New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): Unadjusted number	432,172	477,827	42,392	38,732	41,022	37,661	39,701	44,745	37,759	46,674	43,486	46,938				
Seasonally adjusted do. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL			42,605	41,827	41,945	41,568	42,461	42,777	42,048	42,087	42,302	43,623				
FAILURES ‡																
Failures, total	1,041	6,619 773 1,204	675 73 131	458 38 92	511 60 80	556 63 102	535 59 111	642 81 127	545 46 104	732 79 129						
Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do	1,122	1,013	104 308	61 215	78 233	94 235	91 217	99 269	70 265	112 307						
Wholesale trade	887	740	59 206,395	52 127,022	60 175,342	62 178,933	57 196,535	66 182,220	60 177,087	105 187,763						
Commercial service do Construction do	358,686	325,681	32,569 39,278	8,732 15,263	10,714 15,223	12,465 25,101	13,448 86,734	23,471 24,653	6,373 19,382	14,886 25,790						
Manufacturing and mining	482,560	477,450	81,522 40,005	46,935 28,943	45,234 86,550	46,192 39,424	30,531 45,841	71,647 36,212	53,497 72,573	64,600 49,314						
Wholesale trade		345,770	13,021	27,149	17,621	55,751	19,981	26,237	25,262	33,173		************				
No. per 10,000 concern	128.4	123.9	29.8 C	22.6 OMM	22.5 [ODI]	25.2 IY PI	26.4 RICES	27.4	24.4	27.9				1		
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														Γ		
FARMERS			p.a.c		_	.					000	6. 5			.=	
Prices received, all farm products 1910-14 = 100 Crops #	432	525 458	528 459	542 461	544 454	541 454	556 461	579 470	602 485	615 482	609 476	615 496	610 524	539	'592 '528	508
Commercial vegetables do.	498 511	465	466 485	480 475	468 503	482 516	542 490	638 473	700 458 330	621 443	541 451	526 469	526 497	500 514	r504 r500	494
Feed grains and hay	275	320 336 516	307 337 564	302 336 634	302 343 560	309 349 483	319 347 471	322 346 482	330 344 519	334 344 521	339 350 500	362 370 545	380 423 579	394 442 623	7383 7432 7630	440
Tobacco do	972	1,061	1,079	1,147	1,110	1,116	1,143	1,134	1,124	1,120	1,135	1,141	1,141	1,105	1,155	1,186
Livestock and products #	594	595 647 757	600 642 769	625 667 805	639 691 828	632 709 800	656 722 835	693 728 904	726 728 964	754 722 1,018	749 709 1,019	740 704 1,007	700 704 937	687 709 916	'658 '734 857	700 752 929
Poultry and eggs do		242	243	247	828 238	250	261	264	269	276	265	261	246		226	
Prices paid: All commodities and services		638 616	643 624	650 628	655 632	658 638	664 641	676 644	688 650	706 657	714 664	719 6 71	722 679	731 687	'730 694	
Production items	579 I	626	629	638	643	645	652	668	683	704	713	717	718	726	721	733
wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100 Parity ratio §	1	744 71	750 70	757 72	761 71	764 71	770 72	796 73	808 75	826 74	837 73	842 73	845 72	853 72	852 69	
CONSUMER PRICES ¶ (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)																
Not Seasonally Adjusted																
ALL ITEMS, WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS, REVISED (CPI-W) ¶) 181.5	195.3	197.7	199.1	200.7	201.8	202.9	204.7	207.1	209.3	211.8	214.3	216.9	219.4	221.5	
ALL ITEMS, ALL URBAN CONSUMERS			197.8	199.3	200.9	202.0	202.9	204.7	207.1	209.1	211.5	214.1	216.6			
(CPI-U) ¶) 181.5 179.1	195.4 191.3	197.8	199.3	195.8	196.7	197.8	199.5	207.1	203.7	206.0	208.4	210.0	212.7	214.2	
All items less food do All items less medical care do	178.4	191.2	193.3 196.3	195.1 197.9	196.7 199.4	197.8 200.5	198.6 201.5	199.8 203.2	201.8 205.5	203.8 207.6	206.3 210.1	208.9 212.7	211.8 215.2	214.2 217.6	216.9 219.7	
Commodities do Nondurables do		187.1 192.0	189.3 194.4	190.5 195.4	191.8 196.6	192.9 197.5	194.2 198.8	195.8 201.0	198.3 204.0	200.5 206.9	203.3 209.9	205.8 212.8	208.4 215.7	210.5 218.3	212.2 220.4	
Nondurables less food	166.5	173.9	175.4 175.9	177.1 177.2	178.1 178.8	179.1 180.0	180.0 181.2	180.3 182.0	182.2 183.6	185.7 184.9	189.6 187.2	193.2 189.2	197.6 191.1	192.6	205.4 193.6	
Commodities less food do Services do Services less rent do	194.3	174.7 210.9 219.4	176.3 213.4 222.2	177.8 215.6 224.6	179.1 217.6 226.7	180.3 218.6 227.8	181.3 219.2 228.2	181.9 221.1 230.4	183.7 223.3 232.9	185.9 225.1 235.0	188.9 227.0 237.1	191.6 229.5 239.8	194.7 232.1 242.6	197.0 234.7 245.6	199.5 237.6 248.8	
Food # do	192.2	211.4	215.4	215.6 214.1	216.8 215.4	217.8	219.4 217.9	223.9 223.1	228.2 228.0	230.4 229.9	232.3 231.7	234.3 233.4	235.4 234.2	236.9	236.3	
Food at home •	186.5	2202.8	214.5 205.2	207.5	209.5	216.1 210.6	211.5	213.1	215.6	217.6	219.8	222.4	225.5	228.4	231.5	
Shelter #	153.5	210.4 3164.0 227.2	213.3 165.1 230.6	216.2 166.4 234.2	218.6 167.4 237.0	220.1 168.5 238.8	221.0 169.5 239.5	222.8 170.3 241.6	225.9 171.0 245.6	$\begin{array}{c} 228.0 \\ 171.3 \\ 248.2 \end{array}$	230.7 172.0 251.7	233.5 173.8 254.9	236.7 174.7 258.8	240.1 175.9 263.0	243.9 177.5 267.6	
Fuel and utilities # do Fuel oil and coal do	202.2	\$216.0 \$298.3	218.1 294.2	218.8 295.7	220.1 300.1	218.5 306.1	219.9 311.8	221.5 316.4	223.3 326.1	225.9 339.5	227.5 349.8	232.2 364.3	239.0 391.2	243.5 412.9	247.2 438.6	
Gas (piped) and electricity do Houshold furnishings and operation do		232.6 2177.7	236.9 178.9	237.9 180.5	240.0 181.9	234.9 183.0	236.2 184.0	239.5 184.8	241.2 186.0	244.0 187.4	245.3 188.6	251.6 189.2	259.9 190.1	264.5 190.4	266.5 191.2	
Apparel and upkeep	154.2 177.2	159.6 185.5	159.6 188.1	161.9 188.7	163.3 189.7	164.1 191.4	163.2 192.6	160.7 193.9	161.4 195.6	164.3 198.1	165.4 202.9	166.1 207.7	165.7 212.6		166.3 219.6	
Private	176.6 142.9	153.8	187.7 153.8	188.3 153.5	189.4 155.5	191.1 158.5	192.5 159.8	193.8 161.2	195.5 162.3	198.1 162.7	203.2 164.3	208.1 165.8	213.3 166.3	166.7	220.4 166.6	
Used cars do Public do Medical care do	182.4	187.8	196.7 187.6 221.4	195.9 188.2 222.6	195.4 189.3 224.7	194.7 189.7 227.0	194.0 189.1 227.8	193.6 190.0 230.7	193.4 190.7 232.6	195.4 191.5 233.9	200.0 192.6 235.1	205.4 193.3 236.3		197.1	200.8	
Seasonally Adjusted †																
All items, percent change from previous month Commodities)¦		0.6 188.7	0.9 190.2	0.8 191.7	0.6 193.0	0.6 194.6	0.9 196.7	1.2 199.1	1.0 201.3	1.1 203.8	1.1 205.7	1.0 207.7	209.5	211.4	
Commodities less food do Food do Food at home do			175.7 214.6 213.2	177.2 216.0 214.5	178.5 217.9 216.5	179.8 219.2 217.8	181.3 221.3 220.1	182.9 224.5 223.7	184.8 228.1 227.7	186.9 230.5 230.0	189.4 232.7 232.4	191.4 234.3 233.5	193.9 234.7 233.2	235.0	235.0	
Fuels and utilities do		***************************************	218.9	219.6	221.0	218.9	220.0	220.9	222.6	225.1	227.2	232.1	239.1	243.7	248.1	
Fuel oil and coal do Apparel and upkeep do			297.9 160.0	300.3 160.9	303.2 161.7	306.8 161.9	310.3 161.8	312.3 162.2	320.3 162.7	335.5 165.2	348.1 166.0	364.7 166.0	393.6 165.8		443.9 166.8	
Transportation do			186.9	188.2 187.9	189.0	191.2	193.2 193.2	195.4	197.5 197.5	199.9 200.0	203.8 204.0	207.5 207.9	211.1	214.8	218.1	
Private			186.5 156.2	156.9	188.8 155.3	191.1 157.0	157.3	195.4 159.1	161.0	162.1	164.3	166.1	167.0	168.4	169.1	
Services do		I	l 213.8	i 215.7	217.6	218.7	219.5	220.7	223.1	225.1	227.2	230.1	232.5	235.0	237.8	l

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978	978 1978								-	1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CC		DIT	Y PR	ICES.	—Cor	LL								
PRODUCER PRICES §																
(U.S. Department of Labor Indexes) Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Spot market prices, basic commodities: 22 Commodities 1967 = 100	1209.6	1234.1	236.2	243.0	251.0	252.2	250.8	255.3	268.0	277.4	276.3	277.1	278.1	281.2	279.5	281.1
9 Foodstuffs	¹208.2	1239.2	241.4	248.7	253.1	248.3	249.1	250.9	260.2	261.8	251.8	254.4	256.5	259.3	254.3	259.1
	¹210.4	1230.6	232.6	239.1	249.4	254.8	251.8	258.3	273.5	288.5	294.5	293.8	293.9	297.3	298.1	297.3
All commodities do By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processing do	194.2 214.3	209.3 240.2	210.6 240.2	212.4 244.8	214.9	215.7 248.4	217.5 252.5	220.8 260.2	224.1 270.4	226.7 276.6	230.0 279.9	r232.0 282.2	233.1 283.0	236.6 287.3	238.1 281.7	241.7 287.9
Intermediate materials, supplies, etc do	201.7	377.5	217.3	218.7	220.8	222.0	223.0°	225.7	228.5	231.5	235.8 211.4	237.7	239.8	244.2	247.1	250.7
Finished goods # do	180.6	194.6	195.6	197.1	199.6	200.3	202.5	205.4	207.7	209.1		212.4	213.4	215.8	217.3	220.4
Finished consumer goods do Capital equipment do By durability of product:	178.9 184.5	192.6 199.1	193.6 200.0	195.4 201.1	197.5 204.4	197.9 206.1	200.5 207.0	203.7 209.3	206.3 210.8	207.9 211.7	210.2 214.0	211.3 214.7	212.4 215.5	215.2 216.9	217.2 217.1	221.3 217.7
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Total manufactures do	188.1	204.9	207.3	208.2	210.7	212.1	213.0	216.3	218.6	221.0	223.9	224.2	225.2	227.2	228.0	229.7
	198.4	211.9	212.1	214.7	217.3	217.5	219.9	223.4	227.2	234.0	234.1	236.7	238.7	243.5	245.5	250.8
	190.1	204.2	205.7	207.3	209.7	210.7	212.1	215.0	217.2	219.7	223.1	224.6	226.1	229.4	231.5	234.9
Durable manufactures do do	188.1	204.7	207.1	208.0	210.5	211.8	212.8	215.8	217.7	219.8	222.7	223.2	224.0	226.2	227.2	229.0
Nondurable manufactures do	191.8	203.0	203.4	205.7	208.0	208.6	210.6	213.4	215.9	219.0	222.8	225.4	227.7	232.2	235.5	240.9
Farm products #	188.8 192.5 192.2	206.7 212.7	205.3 210.3	209.4 215.1	213.2 219.4	212.3 218.2	216.2 222.7 221.6	221.0 230.4	227.2 240.9	229.0 242.8 235.7	231.2 246.0	230.8 r245.4 226.5	229.0 242.8	232.0 246.8	227.3 238.5	231.7 241.0 208.2
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains	165.0 175.4	218.2 182.5 199.8	215.3 178.9 204.8	208.0 176.9 211.1	214.2 182.0 184.9	207.0 189.0 192.4	184.7 198.5	233.7 184.4 206.0	263.0 189.3 217.8	192.0 217.6	7239.1 198.3 209.4	210.3 216.3	226.2 218.7 182.9	226.6 247.4 183.8	241.6 229.1 171.9	224.4 173.5
Livestock do Foods and feeds, processed #	173.0	220.1	216.6	226.8	235.1	222.4	230.1	247.3	266.5	275.8	284.0	280.7	264.0	256.0	240.2	256.4
	186.1	202.6	201.8	205.5	209.0	208.2	211.8	215.2	218.9	220.5	222.3	r222.0	220.7	223.0	220.3	225.7
Beverages and beverage materials do	201.0	200.1	196.9	197.8	201.1	201.4	201.0	200.9	201.1	201.2	201.5	205.3	208.3	213.7	215.9	217.9
Cereal and bakery products do	173.4	190.2	192.5	191.0	193.3	196.2	196.8	197.2	199.1	200.1	203.0	204.9	206.4	210.5	215.1	217.7
Dairy products do	173.4	188.4	190.8	192.9	197.0	199.6	202.8	203.5	203.2	204.9	207.1	207.9	208.3	209.0	215.2	218.3
Fruits and vegetables, processed do Meats, poultry, and fish do	187.4	202.6	203.3	205.1	210.1	216.3	218.4	218.5	219.5	219.6	220.5	221.3	221.4	223.1	224.4	225.0
	182.0	217.1	215.9	224.4	228.2	220.9	229.2	240.3	248.5	250.6	253.0	250.4	241.6	237.7	225.5	239.8
Industrial commodities do Chemicals and allied products # do	195.1	209.4	211.4	212.5	214.7	216.0	217.2	220.0	222.5	225.4	229.0	"231.6	233.5	237.2	240.3	243.8
	192.8	198.8	199.5	200.3	201.6	202.3	202.3	205.0	207.3	209.9	215.1	"218.0	218.9	224.3	227.3	230.3
Agric. chemicals and chem. prod	187.8	198.2	202.1	202.7	203.4	202.3	201.9	201.7	203.1	206.3	209.8	⁷ 210.0	209.1	210.4	213.5	217.9
	223.9	225.5	226.4	226.4	228.1	227.4	229.1	234.0	237.4	239.7	*248.2	255.4	258.9	269.8	275.6	278.9
	140.5	148.1	148.9	149.6	150.3	152.1	153.2	155.4	156.2	156.6	157.5	157.7	159.0	159.2	159.6	161.1
Fats and oils, inedible do Prepared paint do	279.0	315.8	312.9	338.5	340.0	361.2	332.9	336.1	367.9	398.5	448.7	418.3	374.1	381.6	376.4	379.9
	182.4	192.4	192.6	192.6	192.6	196.5	198.7	198.9	202.3	202.3	203.3	201.3	201.3	205.3	205.3	206.0
Fuels and related prod., and power # do	302.2	322.5	324.9	326.7	328.5	329.7	334.3	338.1	342.5	350.9	361.5	r377.6	393.2	411.7	432.5	454.4
Coal do	389.4	- 430.0	441.7	442.7	443.9	442.2	443.8	443.6	444.0	445.3	'447.1	451.0	451.6	452.8	454.5	452.8
Electric power	232.9	250.7	253.6	252.5	252.7	250.3	250.7	251.0	251.1	257.3	*260.6	266.2	270.1	275.0	279.0	280.5
	387.8	429.1	425.3	431.4	429.2	433.9	444.6	449.9	458.1	471.0	477.4	507.2	519.4	549.9	569.0	599.7
	308.2	321.0	323.3	325.7	329.4	331.9	338.2	343.9	350.0	360.3	378.6	400.0	423.4	449.2	482.8	513.6
Furniture and household durables # do	151.5	160.1	161.8	162.0	162.9	163.5	164.6	166.6	167.9	168.3	168.7	r169.6	169.3	170.1	170.7	171.7
Appliances, household do	145.1	152.8	154.0	154.2	154.5	155.6	155.7	157.0	158.3	158.8	*158.7	159.1	159.9	161.0	161.9	162.7
Furniture, household	162.2 87.7	173.4 89.3	175.6 90.8	176.1 91.6	177.9 91.3	178.8 91.5	179.3 92.3	181.0 92.2	181.3 92.3	181.8 92.3	'182.7 '92.3	184.5 89.8	185.3	185.8 87.7	186.2 87.7	188.0 87.8
Hides, skins, and leather products # do Footwear	179.3	200.1	205.1	210.7	213.0	215.8	216.2	223.4	232.2	253.3	258.9	⁷ 269.6	267.2	262.2	258.0	250.7
	168.7	183.2	184.0	186.0	190.7	192.2	194.3	196.4	203.0	209.9	'212.0	215.8	219.7	222.3	225.6	226.2
	286.7	360.5	400.8	435.3	427.9	417.0	401.3	452.8	497.8	639.6	642.2	666.9	611.0	566.5	511.9	465.3
Leatherdo Lumber and wood productsdo	201.0 236.3 276.5	238.6 275.9 322.1	251.9 281.6 326.7	269.4 282.8 332.2	269.4 284.2 334.5	278.7 290.0 342.0	279.6 288.6 339.1	292.8 290.2 336.6	309.2 293.9 339.9	371.9 300.5 350.5	393.6 304.9 355.4	429.4 302.8 354.8	414.6 299.7 355.1	385.2 300.2 355.2	365.9 304.4 365.2	330.0 309.7 373.8
Lumber	181.7	196.0	197.5	198.8	200.5	202.7	203.8	205.1	206.5	207.9	209.8	7211.4	211.7	214.2	215.7	217.6
	197.9	212.8	214.1	217.8	218.6	220.6	221.9	222.8	223.9	224.8	r226.4	227.0	228.3	230.0	232.4	236.6
Construction machinery and equip do	213.5	232.8	234.6	237.0	240.4	242.3	243.8	245.5	247.9	248.7	r251.7	252.7	253.1	256.5	258.0	258.5
Electrical machinery and equip do	154.1	164.9	165.8	166.4	167.5	169.6	170.5	171.2	172.8	173.8	175.0	176.5	176.7	179.3	181.0	182.7
Metalworking machinery and equip do Metals and metal products # do	198.5 209.0 165.5	216.9 227.1 174.4	218.2 231.0	220.3 231.4	223.8 234.1	226.3	228.2 236.6	230.4	232.0 247.3 180.9	233.0 251.7 183.4	235.3 256.0 183.8	'237.6 '256.2 185.3	238.9 257.6 185.7	241.1 260.6	243.2 261.6	246.1 263.6
Heating equipment	230.4 195.4	253.5 207.7	176.2 258.6 211.1	176.0 258.5 211.4	176.9 259.9 217.1	177.2 261.7 218.2	179.1 263.2 219.0	180.1 272.4 223.5	274.9 239.2	279.9 246.6	r280.2 259.6	'279.5 '258.2	282.9 256.9	186.1 286.2 261.5	187.9 285.9 262.3	191.3 285.3 269.3
Nonmetallic mineral products # do	200.5	222.8	227.2	228.2	229.1	230.0	231.1	238.3	240.5	240.8	243.4	r245.6	246.8	249.2	249.6	252.2
Clay prod., structural, excl. refrac do	179.8	197.1	197.7	202.3	202.4	204.4	206.5	209.7	210.7	212.8	214.8	215.7	216.5	220.3	222.4	223.8
Concrete products	191.8	214.0	219.7	221.4	222.2	222.9	224.2	235.6	236.4	237.8	'240.5	241.2	243.8	245.2	246.4	248.6
	183.5	229.1	235.9	236.0	236.8	242.1	242.7	247.6	250.6	251.0	252.2	248.8	251.3	251.8	252.3	254.9
	186.4	195.5	195.8	199.0	202.4	203.9	205.2	207.0	208.8	212.3	215.0	216.2	216.6	218.1	221.9	222.8
Paper	194.3	206.1	208.0	210.2	213.0	214.0	214.6	217.9	221.2	223.3	'226.3	227.5	227.8	228.4	229.6	230.6
	167.6	174.7	175.7	176.7	178.1	179.4	179.7	180.8	183.2	185.9	188.8	190.8	192.8	195.5	197.9	200.3
	169.9	179.1	180.0	180.4	184.5	187.7	188.8	191.5	194.1	195.0	'196.1	195.7	198.2	205.4	210.1	214.6
Textile products and apparel do	154.0	159.7	160.5	161.3	162.3	163.2	163.6	164.1	164.2	165.2	166.4	r167.2	168.1	169.2	170.4	171.3
Synthetic fibers Dec. 1975 = 100	107.3	109.7	109.1	109.1	109.4	110.6	110.6	113.0	113.5	113.6	115.1	117.6	118.8	119.8	120.9	123.9
Processed yarns and threads	100.9	102.3	102.4	103.3	104.0	105.3	104.7	105.3	105.3	107.0	*106.8	107.0	108.6	109.5	110.3	111.7
	104.7	118.6	120.9	124.2	126.5	126.7	125.9	125.6	123.2	123.1	*124.5	124.6	124.7	128.1	128.9	128.7
	103.7	103.8	103.4	104.1	104.5	104.8	106.0	103.5	104.1	105.4	*105.9	106.6	107.1	107.9	108.9	109.0
Apparel	147.3	152.4	153.5	153.3	154.1	155.3	155.5	157.4	157.6	158.3	159.8	159.3	160.0	160.1	161.1	161.6
	171.3	178.6	179.2	180.3	181.0	180.5	183.4	181.8	186.0	187.4	187.6	188.0	189.3	189.9	190.5	193.9
Transportation equipment $\#$ Dec. $1968 = 100.$. Motor vehicles and equip $1967 = 100.$	161.3	173.4	173.1	173.6	179.2	180.1	180.5	182.7	183.5	183.8	186.8	*187.2	187.1	188.0	'187.2	186.2
	163.7	175.9	175.8	175.9	181.8	182.5	182.8	185.0	185.9	186.1	189.4	*189.8	189.7	190.4	189.2	188.1
Seasonally Adjusted ‡ All commodities, percent change from previous				}										1		
month			0.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.6
Crude materials for further processing 1967 = 100 Intermediate materials, supplies, etc			241.5 216.8 196.1	245.7 218.2 197.7	252.7 220.8 199.2	255.6 222.6 200.6	257.5 224.2 202.7	263.4 226.7 205.3	272.2 229.2 207.6	275.0 231.7 209.6	273.9 235.1 211.4	r276.2 r237.5 r212.3	277.9 239.1 213.1	282.8 243.6 215.4	283.1 246.5 217.9	$289.0 \\ 250.2 \\ 221.0$
Finished consumer goods do Food do Finished goods, exc. foods do			194.0 206.6 185.9	195.8 209.7 186.9	197.4 213.1 187.6	198.6 214.7 188.7	201.0 217.3 190.9	203.8 221.3 193.1	206.3 225.3 194.8	208.6 227.9 197.0	210.1 227.1 199.6	r211.0 r223.8 r206.7	211.7 221.3 204.8	214.2 221.3 208.6	$217.7 \\ 224.0 \\ 212.3$	221.7 228.1 216.6
Durable			169.8 196.3	171.0 197.2	169.7 199.3	169.9 201.1	172.3 203.1	174.2 205.6	175.7 207.4	176.6 210.4	178.2 213.7	r179.9 r217.5	180.0 221.4	181.8 226.4	182.7 232.3	184.0 238.2
Capital equipment	l	I	201.0	202.1	203.4	205.1	206.4	208.5	210.3	211.5	214.1	r215.3	216.21	217.9	218.2	218.8

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978		-				•	1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		CC)MM(DIT	Y PR	ICES-	Cor	ntinu	ed				·			
PRODUCER PRICES—Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)—Continued Seasonally Adjusted																
By durability of product: Total manufactures			205.5 207.3 203.2	207.3 208.4 205.3	209.7 209.9 208.2	211.1 211.8 209.4	212.7 213.2 211.4	215.4 216.0 214.0	217.9 218.0 217.0	220.1 219.8 219.7	222.9 222.5 222.6	⁷ 224.6 ⁷ 223.6 ⁷ 225.4	225.6 224.0 226.3	228.7 226.4 230.6	231.3 227.4 235.3	234.9 229.5 240.4
Farm products do Processed foods and feeds do PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR			210.8 201.9	215.4 204.9	220.3 209.6	223.1 210.5	225.5 212.3	231.8 215 0	239.4 219.1	244.3 222.2	245.1 222.8	r241.7 221.5	241.1 218.9	242.9 220.3	239.2 220.5	241.3 225.1.
As measured by: Producer prices 1	0.554 0.551	0.514 0.512	0.511 0.506	0.507 0.502	0.501 0.498	0.499 0.495	0.494 0.493	0.487 0.489	0.481 0.483	0.478 0.478	0.473 0.473	0.471 0.467	0.469 0.462	0.463 0.457	0.460 0.452	0.454
		CON	STRU	JCTIC	ON A	ND R	EAL	EST	ATE							
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE @													i			
New construction (unadjusted), total	174,000 135,826 80,956 65,749	206,224 160,403 93,425 75,808	20,540 15,561 9,321 7,560	20,320 15,370 9,110 7,467	20,208 15,453 8,841 7,361	19,191 14,910 8,470 7,096	17,153 13,648 7,315 5,978	r14,008 r11,188 r6,102 4,857	*13,440 *10,918 *5,869 4,675	r15,829 r12,860 r6,866 5,435	*17,131 *13,754 *7,652 5,862	*19,274 *15,115 *8,460 6,453	"20,674 "16,218 "9,163 "7,133	r21,476 r16,640 r9,473 r7,408	21,875 16,886 9,581 7,476	
Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total # mil. \$. Industrial do. Commercial do. Public utilities:	28,695 7,712 14,783	36,293 10,994 18,565	3,458 1,079 1,752	3,511 1,125 1,769	3,658 1,158 1,884	3,552 1,111 1,824	3,368 1,152 1,654	2,811 933 1,397	2,793 958 1,361	3,328 1,192 1,586	3,423 1,145 1,699	3,715 1,209 1,918	3,986 1,247 2,116	r4,172 r1,344 r2,187	4,243 1,269 2,298	
Telephone and telegraph do Public, total #	4,345 38,174	5,418 45,821	530 4,979	488 4,950	548 4,755	502 4,281	504 3,506	375 2,820	352 2,522	483 2,968	453 r3,377	529 *4,159	558 r4,456	541 '4,836	4,989	
Buildings (excluding military) #	12,799 908 1,070 1,429 9,380	15,235 1,053 1,183 1,498 10,709	1,488 98 111 134 1,484	1,457 113 97 176 1,323	1,407 111 95 102 1,379	1,366 129 96 132 1,055	1,219 104 98 135 690	1,164 78 96 123 368	1,011 85 91 84 307	1,155 92 108 160 396	'1,199 '87 '115 '102 622	'1,332 103 130 '138 996	'1,372 '100 128 '149 1,118	1,460 121 124 130 1,305	1.406 107 125 140 1,390	
Highways and streets	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		213.7	215.3	217.8	220.0	223.2	'212.3	⁷ 210.9	'216.7	r216.2	223.2	224.7	^r 232.7	229.2	
Private, total #			165.1 95.8	166.5 96.0	168.5 95.9	170.7 97.5	173.8 99.7	'165.9 93.7	169.3 197.8	'172.7 '96.5	'171.7 '95.5	174.8 795.0	178.7 r97.3	'181.7 '98.8	180.3 98.7	
New housing units. Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total # bil. \$. Industrial do Commercial do			77.7 38.1 12.0 19.2	77.7 38.6 12.5 19.2	77.6 39.7 13.0 19.9	78.9 40.2 12.9 20.4	80.7 40.8 13.5 20.5	73.6 39.2 12.7 19.8	77.2 38.9 13.4 19.0	75.9 43.3 15.2 21.0	76.0 42.6 14.0 21.5	75.7 45.2 14.5 23.6	77.7 46.8 14.7 24.8	'77.8 '47.8 '15.5 '24.8	77.1 46.8 14.1 25.2	
Public utilities: Telephone and telegraphdo	ĺ		5.7	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.5		
Public, total #	l .	1	48.6 16.1	48.8 15.9	49.3 16.0	49.3 15.9	49.4 15.9	46.4 15.5	41.6 14.2	44.0 15.3	r44.5 r15.2	48.4 *15.7	'46.0 15.5	r51.0 r16.4	48.9 15.1	
Buildings (excluding military) # do Housing and redevelopment do. Industrial do Military facilities do Highways and streets do.			1.0 1.4 1.6 11.6	1.2 1.2 1.8 11.3	1.2 1.1 1.3 11.8	1.4 1.2 1.6 11.6	1.5 1.1 1.6 12.1	1.2 1.2 1.6 10.1	1.2 1.1 1.1 8.9	1.2 1.5 2.0 8.9	71.1 71.3 71.3 9.9	1.2 1.5 1.5 1.7	1.1 1.4 1.8 10.3	1.4 1.7 1.5 11.2	1.1 1.6 1.7 10.8	
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge	ĺ			Ì												
Division, McGraw-Hill): Valuation, total	139,723 1154	158,438 174	'16,022 177	13,816 182	14,863 193	11,557 173	10,185 184	10,716 181	14,166 231	13,947 186	15,396 202	16,425 178	15,645 177	14,715 165	14,472 163	
Public ownership mil. \$. Private ownership do. By type of building: Nonresidential do. Residential do	36,917 102,805 35,086 62,017	38,827 119,610 44,373 74,531	73,884 712,138 74,100 77,120	3,499 10,317 4,572 6,317	3,099 11,764 4,141 6,821	2,867 8,690 3,532 5,921	2,978 7,207 3,096 4,781	2,984 7,732 3,952 4,468	6,595 7,571 3,412 4,632	3,878 10,069 4,227 6,870	3,508 11,888 4,260 5,969	4,947 11,478 4,553 8,076	4,448 11,197 5,056 7,277	4,096 10,619 4,510 7,008	3,751 10,721 4,515 7,069	
Non-building construction	42,620 91,702	39,534 112,069	9,756	2,926 5,882	3,901 9,837	2,104 13,209	2,308 14,269	2,296 9,936	6,122 11,752	2,850 13,750	5,167 11,070	3,796 14,357	3,313 9,258	3,198 7,507	2,889 10,343	8,007
HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS New housing units started: Unadjusted:																
Total (private and public) thous. Inside SMSA's do Privately owned do	1,989.8 1,377.9 1,987.1	2,023.3 2833.2 2,020.3	190.9 190.9	181.1 180.5	192.1 192.1	158.6 158.6	121.4 119.5	88.4 88.2	84.7 84.5	153.3 152.9	161.3 161.0	189.1 189.1	192.0 191.8	'165.0 '164.2	172.9 171.8	160.8
One-family structures do Seasonally adjusted at annual rates:	1,450.9	1,433.3	140.0	124.6	131.1	110.4	81.4	57.5	59.3	109.8	121.2	131.2	134.5	⁷ 117.8	'119.6	105.3
Total privately owned @ @			2,004 1,431	2,024 1,432	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	1,835 1,226	1,923 1,288	1,788 1,220	'1,806 '1,240	1,881 1,249
permits (16,000 permit-issuing places): Monthly data are seas. adj. at annual rates: Totalthous. One-family structuresdo	³1,690 ³1,126	1,800 1,183	1,716 1,129	1,838 1,184	1,835 1,209	1,789 1,172	1,827 1,268	1,451 929	1,425 881	1,621 1,056	1,517 1,036	1,618 1,047	1,639 1,012	1,528 1,001	¹1,654 ¹1,030	1,733 1,032
Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes (Manufacfactured Housing Institute): Unadjustedthous. Seasonally adjusted at annual ratesdo	277.0	275.6	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	22.4 282	28.9 277	
See footnotes at end of tables.					±-*·				- · - ·			-·-				

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978							1979				
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ıual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	CON	STRU	CTIO	N AN	ID R	EAL 1	ESTA	TE—	Conti	nued						
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES																
Dept. of Commerce composite $1972 = 100$	156.5	175.7	178.8	180.0	183.1	185.0	186.6	188.0	189.9	191.0	192.2	⁷ 196.4	'197.8	198.7	201.5	
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	1,998	2,173	2,207	2,218	2,244	2,249	2,254	2,264	2,268	2,287	2,291	2,325	2,355	2,377	2,401	2,410
Atlanta do New York do	2,141 2,065	2,322 2,222	2,366 2,223	2,374 2,229	2,389 2,298	2,388 2,297	2,379 2,324	2,431 2,331	2,430 2,353	2,446 2,359	2,446 2,360	2,467 2,375	2,477 2,386	2,483 2,446	2,522 2,488	2,532 2,494
San Francisco do St. Louis do	2,063 1,905	2,263 2,071	2,312 2,102	2,321 2,111	2,338 2,122	2,336 2,121	2,332 2,154	2,377 2,161	2,372 2,157	2,427 2,173	2,428 2,173	2,449 2,235	2,460 2,251	2,500 2,255	2,535 2,285	2,548 2,292
Boeckh indexes: Average, 20 cities: @																
Apartments, hotels, office buildings 1972=100 Commercial and factory buildings do	148.6 152.8	158.2 164.3		160.7 167.5		163.8 170.9		164.9 172.2		165.8 173.2		169.3 178.3		172.3 181.5		
Residences do	148.5	161.8		166.4		170.8		171.6		172.0		173.9		179.2		
Engineering News-Record: Building	228.6 240.0	247.7 258.4	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	267.5 277.6	270.4 283.9	273.9 286.0	1279.9 1290.4
Federal Highway Adm.—Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.) 1967 = 100 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	216.4	264.9		296.1			302.7			277.2			294.9			
Output index: Composite, unadjusted #1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusteddo	180.4															
Iron and steel products, unadjusted do Lumber and wood products, unadjusted do	147.3 199.8	158.6 196.6	173.8 207.2	159.4 198.7	173.2 204.8	158.8 193.4	152.6 181.8	148.4 185.7	141.3 179.9	180.6 205.2	162.8 197.8	197.6 204.3				
Portland cement, unadjusted do REAL ESTATE ¶	208.7	225.2	301.2	266.4	289.9	226.4	173.2	99.5	111.5	193.9	214.4	267.0			i	
Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applicationsthous. units Seasonally adjusted annual ratesdo	113.3	118.8	11.1 122	8.6 101	11.6 133	11.1 148	8.0 120	9.4 145	8.3 113	12.7 143	12.2 140	15.2 143	11.6 129	11.5 133	13.4 147	11.3 141
Requests for VA appraisals	211.8	192.7	17.7 187	14.9 188	17.0 190	15.5 207	13.2 222	15.7 217	14.6 194	21.4 238	18.8 199	19.5 205	19.5 217	19.9 231	20.4 215	18.4 244
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount	8,840.84 13,753.02	11,139.97 14,470.40	1,049.48 1.319.00	867.76 1,536.24	1,916.27 1,178.75	905.02 1,115.62	565.36 1,176.51	1,420.67 1,418.91	1,422.09 1,367.36	1,467.69 1,415.68	1,045.24 1,074.90	1,453.98 1,082.49	1,530.82 1,096.35	1,521.04 1,423.50	1,578.30 1,695.20	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period mil. \$	20,173	32,670		29,158	30,104	30,975	32,670	32,489	31,738	31,881	33,149	33,802		36,188	36,922	
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total mil. \$	107,368	110,294	10,398	9,305	9,674	9,165	8,426	6,679	5,691	7,707	8,650	10,401	10,939	19,399	9,752	
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	20,717	22,495	1,981	1,807	2,017	1,794	1,692	1,420	1,272	1,702	1,877	2,153	2,132	1,896	1,905	
Home purchase do All other purposes do	66,060 20,591	68,380 19,419	6,830 1,587	6,049 1,449	6,077 1,580	5,775 1,596	5,117 1,617	3,961 1,298	3,322 1,097	4,620 1,385	5,280 1,493	6,547 1,701	7,056 1,751	'5,988 '1,515	6,336 1,513	
Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.) mil. \$	3,764	²3,689	320	295	302	311	(²)									
			:	DOM	ESTI	C TR	ADE									
ADVERTISING																
McCann-Erickson national advertising index, seasonally adjusted:								1								
Combined index	211 237	241 269	252 282	247 289	250 284	254 277	256 293	254 279	259 295	252 280	261 292	263 301	268 288	269 299		
Spot TV	229 174	263 209	254 226	$\frac{252}{221}$	284 206	283 220	273 220	262 226	268 224	284 216	$\frac{277}{222}$	279 227	292 239	262 239		
Newspapersdo Magazine advertising (general and natl. farm	198	214	236	205	218	228	219	241	240	217	244	231	246	268		
magazines): Cost, total mil. \$	1,976.8	2,374.2	146.9	215.9	259.5	263.5	207.8	153.6	188.2	213.5	250.6	244.6	216.6	175.1	167.2	
Apparel and accessories do do do do	68.6 177.1	86.1 227.7	6.0 13.8	11.8 12.4	10.8 29.2	9.5 26.0	6.4 16.1	5.4 12.9	3.6 17.2	7.9 21.5	11.2 25.0	7.5 22.3	5.1 18.0	4.7 15.7	6.0 11.7	
Building materials do Drugs and toiletries dodo	37.1 201.0	46.3 219.4	2.4 13.9	5.1 19.8	5.6 23.1	4.4 21.6	2.7 19.8	1.9 13.6	2.3 19.1	3.3 22.3	4.8 25.4	4.6 27.3	3.8 26.0	2.8 19.3	2.7 22.7	
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	150.3 133.3	186.9 193.3	13.4 11.3	16.3 13.8	18.5 20.0	24.6 22.8	16.4 29.3	9.9 10.7	17.8 12.2	16.2 16.2	15.2 19.8	15.5 19.0	17.9 22.2	15.3 18.2	12.9 13.0	
Beer, wine, liquors	°112.8 55.0	°148.8 58.4	9.8 3.9	13.9 5.5	15.7 6.3	18.1 5.8	9.0 4.8	7.2 4.0	5.7 5.0	9.4 5.8	13.5 6.0	15.0 6.3	10.4 5.5	7.2 3.7	6.5 4.6	
Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materialsdo	33.7 194.3	37.4 204.7	2.8 16.3	3.3 16.0	2.9 19.0	4.0 18.2	3.0 16.7	2.7 15.7	2.8 19.9	4.1 19.5	3.6 22.8	3.4 21.5	3.8 22.4	2.3 23.2	2.2 22.7	
All other do	813.0	965.2	53.3	100.0	108.4	108.5	83.4	69.7	82.6	87.2	103.3	102.1	81.2	62.7	62.1	
Newspaper advertising expenditures (64 cities): ± Total mil. \$	5,696.1	6,643.7	488.7	497.9	578.1	663.6	590.0	532.0	549.4	639.6	684.4	682.2	641.1	600.1	564.6	
Automotive do Classified do Financial do	144.5 1,522.5 147.4	151.0 1,884.5 201.7	10.8 162.7 8.6	11.4 158.0 11.8	12.8 174.0 16.2	14.5 155.0 19.9	9.1 128.6 19.9	15.4 166.0 21.3	15.4 165.1 14.6	18.2 193.2 20.7	19.7 203.4 23.4	18.2 194.4 18.6	18.0 191.0 21.5	17.2 196.7 25.2	14.4 187.1 11.8	
General do Retail do	752.3 3,129.5	826.6 3,579.9	47.4 259.2	59.8 257.0	72.9 302.2	91.2 382.9	63.7 368.7	72.9 256.5	76.0 278.4	83.4 324.2	86.9 351.1	88.7 362.4	83.3 327.3	63.8 297.1	57.4 294.0	
WHOLESALE TRADE	0,140.0	0,010.0	203.2	201.0	502.2	562.5	500.1	200.0	2,10.4	044.2	501.1	502.4	521.3	201.1	204.0	
Merchant wholesalers sales (unadj.), total mil. \$ Durable goods establishments	642,104 285,605 356,498	754,105 349,916 404,189	67,702 32,279 35,423	63,931 30,404 33,527	69,086 32,242 36,844	67,700 31,038 36,662	64,527 29,340 35,187	63,739 28,284 35,455	61,721 28,141 33,580	74,319 34,689 39,630	70,768 33,429 37,339	76,814 35,723 41,091	74,361 34,447 39,914	73,537 33,750 39,787	78,441 36,666 41,775	
Merchant wholesalers inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj.), total mil. \$	68,555	80,922	74,943	76,074	78,715	80,100	80,922	81,896 51,860	83,917	85,436	85,345	85,199 55,566	84,942	'86,829 '56,602	87,010 56,607	
Durable goods establishments do Nondurable goods establishments do	43,676 24,879	51,646 29,276	49,841 25,102	49,944 26,130	50,462 28,253	50,971 29,129	51,646 29,276		53,807 30,110	54,381 31,055	54,731 30,614	29,633	29,419			
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978			!				1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		Γ	OME	STIC	TRA	DE—	-Cont	inuec	 l							
RETAIL TRADE																
All retail stores: † Estimated sales (unadj.), total † mil. \$	724,020	798,818	69,102	66,219	68,615	71,297	84,597	61,878	60,653	71,998	70,540	74,781	74,813	72,075	777,623	72,153
Durable goods stores # do Building materials, hardware, garden supply,	247,832	277,916	24,898	22,563	24,596	24,463	25,872	21,100	21,131	26,071	25,649	27,236	26,622	r25,366	⁷ 27,493	24,385
and mobile home dealers # mil. \$ Building materials and supply stores do Hardware storesdo	38,641 26,509 6,516	44,125 29,991 6,881	4,308 3,079 582	4,034 2,861 600	4,219 2,985 624	3,918 2,699 632	3,560 2,263 749	2,873 1,925 496	2,708 1,790 452	3,733 2,427 645	4,083 2,580 711	4,707 2,947 809	4,817 3,148 798	r4,610 r3,142 r729	74,986 3,333 786	4,682
Automotive dealers #	148,444 135,777 12,667	163,668 149,664 13,993	14,642 13,385 1,257	12,733 11,512 1,221	14,401 13,118 1,283	13,160 12,322 1,288	12,452 11,169 1,283	12,805 11,703 1,102	13,100 12,084 1,016	16,207 14,920 1,287	15,552 14,208 1,344	16,015 14,625 1,390	15,049 13,600 1,449	r14,247 r12,855 1,392	r15,455 13,961 1,494	13,158
Furniture, home furn., and equip # do Furniture, home furnishings stores do Household appliance, radio, TV do	34,761 20,792 10,801	37,430 22,719 10,991	3,224 1,999 930	3,138 1,897 930	3,231 1,973 943	3,566 2,197 1,034	4,216 2,290 1,359	2,959 1,833 851	2,882 1,796 842	3,318 2,105 941	3,149 2,015 883	3,374 2,144 978	3,559 2,203 1,085	r3,534 r2,182 r539	r3,859 2,367 567	3,604
Nondurable goods stores do General merch, group stores do Department stores do Variety stores do	476,188 90,133 72,333 7,602	520,902 99,505 79,732 7,809	44,204 8,165 6,520 649	43,656 8,024 6,468 605	44,019 8,262 6,610 631	46,834 9,883 7,908 712	58,725 15,784 12,635 1,273	40,778 5,946 4,747 476	39,522 5,925 4,700 483	46,127 7,881 6,304 614	44,891 8,137 6,511 662	47,545 8,685 6,946 674	48,191 8,503 6,810 669	r46,709 r7,984 6,396 r626	r50,130 r8,985 r7,177 711	47,768 8,555 6,871
Food stores	158,519 147,142 58,231	174,458 161,527 60,884	14,858 13,781 5,387	14,942 13,892 5,191	14,417 13,295 5,264	14,834 13,695 5,197	16,690 15,243 5,318	14,944 13,769 5,059	14,215 13,024 4,898	16,238 14,937 5,483	15,132 13,811 5,606	16,330 15,022 6,070	17,051 15,745 6,294	r16,256 r14,963 r6,377	'16,878 '15,584 '6,846	16,060 14,841 6,608
Apparel and accessory stores # do Men's and boys' clothing do	34,341 7,052	37,828 7,353	3,194 554	3,236 552	3,273 609	3,675 763	5,698 1,293	2,689 561	2,416 462	3,154 564	3,267 582	3,204 586	3,174 615	'3,015 '553	⁷ 3,622 608	3,362
Women's clothing, spec. stores, furriers do Shoe storesdo	13,106 5,852	14,660 6,593	1,249 571	1,310 594	1,320 578	1,396 617	2,144 823	996 478	948 402	1,236 560	1,252 582	1,250 587	1,202 568	°1,163 °525	1,353 674	
Eating and drinking places	63,556 22,918 12,832 6,705	70,083 25,337 13,616 7,073	6,527 2,109 1,161 588	6,134 2,041 1,147 552	6,006 2,106 1,123 776	5,775 2,164 1,196 902	6,141 3,040 1,675 722	5,389 2,139 1,061 439	5,339 2,058 1,034 374	6,373 2,223 1,146 459	6,232 2,222 1,110 404	6,472 2,308 1,197 386	6,655 2,282 1,320 347	r6,681 r2,267 r1,346 369	'6,977 '2,363 1,346 427	6,521 2,234
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total † do			67,303 23,617	68,085 23,872	68,971	70,158 24,954	70,918 25,163	70,855 25,250	71,122 25,035	72,045 25,450	71,366	71,914 24,731	71,803	'72,370	'74,621 '25,830	76,263 26,441
Durable goods stores #			3,809 2,625 580	3,798 2,613 599	3,911 2,675 609	3,971 2,667 621	4,009 2,727 631	3,956 2,577 667	3,676 2,380 608	4,045 2,599 701	24,614 3,946 2,580 711	4,087 2,699 711	24,316 4,175 2,769 700	724,471 74,196 72,803 7696	74,408 2,832 777	4,468
Automotive dealers			13,895 12,699 1,196	14,033 12,791 1,242	14,352 13,105 1,247	14,431 13,179 1,252	14,558 13,296 1,262	15,011 13,736 1,275	14,932 13,654 1,278	14,972 13,688 1,284	14,253 12,975 1,278	14,107 12,784 1,323	13,363 12,025 1,338	'13,396 '12,059 '1,337	'14,476 13,072 1,404	15,003
Furniture, home furn., and equip. # do Furniture, home furnishings stores do Household appliance, radio, TV do			3,170 1,922 935	3,228 1,978 938	3,248 1,967 962	3,303 2,003 975	3,307 2,014 956	3,337 2,067 966	3,333 2,062 996	3,359 2,107 965	3,321 2,065 979	3,391 2,110 1,005	3,545 2,160 1,082	r3,610 r2,209 1,091	'3,769 2,250 1,165	3,766
Nondurable goods stores			43,686 8,361 6,701 660	44,213 8,379 6,696 658	44,549 8,394 6,684 660	45,204 8,549 6,806 663	45,755 8,716 6,897 649	45,605 8,402 6,791 685	46,087 8,378 6,708 660	46,595 8,626 6,943 660	46,752 8,627 6,905 704	47,183 8,902 7,131 702	47,487 8,655 6,921 693	747,899 78,854 7,162 7683	'48,791 '9,104 '7,294 713	49,822 9,244 7,364
Food stores do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do			14,629 13,577 5,082	14,775 13,587 5,191	14,947 13,835 5,222	15,125 13,960 5,276	15,284 13,984 5,292	15,659 14,358 5,353	15,639 14,357 5,566	15,635 14,349 5,561	15,881 14,553 5,715	15,948 14,699 5,905	16,274 15,024 6,040	'16,262 '14,993 '5,910	*16,104 *14,842 *6,452	16,566 15,284 6,668
Apparel and accessory stores #			3,221 614 1,272 543	3,261 629 1,274 547	3,271 636 1,262 568	3,388 685 1,287 590	3,376 675 1,313 586	3,273 635 1,228 580	3,214 626 1,234 533	3,440 646 1,316 628	3,292 594 1,326 573	3,373 627 1,305 605	3,341 628 1,277 598	r3,479 r650 r1,329 r606	*3,596 662 1,361 629	3,498
Eating and drinking places			5,923 2,135 1,151 584	5,996 2,158 1,167 593	6,018 2,180 1,158 595	6,003 2,240 1,181 598	6,184 2,232 1,194 604	6,041 2,278 1,225 604	6,274 2,257 1,235 482	6,563 2,234 1,197 443	6,372 2,288 1,221 424	6,071 2,315 1,213 424	6,139 2,296 1,268 439	'6,232 '2,364 '1,306 421	*6,257 *2,370 1,314 431	6,425 2,418
Estimated inventories, end of year or month: † Book value (unadjusted), total	88,148 43,170 7,187 21,875 6,808	98,527 47,888 7,792 25,011 7,133	95,548 43,855 7,911 20,542 7,241	97,799 44,411 7,922 20,778 7,313	102,344 46,357 7,891 22,201 7,538	105,330 47,798 7,910 23,396 7,441	98,527 47,888 7,792 25,011 7,133	98,759 49,125 8,115 25,736 7,141	99,595 49,755 8,225 26,141 7,190	103,197 51,100 8,415 27,024 7,402	104,690 52,078 8,490 27,803 7,473	105,954 53,245 8,528 28,933 7,455	'106,620 '53,506 '8,509 '28,941 7,530	107,715 53,783 8,470 29,155 7,563		
Nondurable goods stores #	44,978 15,895 11,932 9,558 7,149	50,639 17,926 13,638 10,734 7,957	51,693 19,631 14,686 10,186 8,324	53,388 20,574 15,459 10,312 8,767	55,987 21,894 16,602 10,734 9,127	57,532 22,452 17,113 11,008 9,271	50,639 17,926 13,638 10,734 7,957	49,634 17,660 13,376 10,655 7,536	49,840 18,094 13,654 10,588 7,771	52,097 19,334 14,626 10,948 8,221	52,612 19,599 14,831 11,008 8,307	52,709 19,818 15,002 10,834 8,377	53,114 19,933 14,975 10,772 58,350	53,932 20,173 15,071 10,867 8,509		
Book value (seas. adj.), total	90,120 43,414 7,494 21,594 6,808	100,818 48,161 8,125 24,690 7,140	97,824 46,116 7,991 22,673 7,299	98,350 46,444 7,986 22,985 7,248	99,279 47,006 7,987 23,493 7,262	100,818 47,555 8,047 23,849 7,176	100,818 48,161 8,125 24,690 7,140	101,739 49,302 8,332 25,281 7,287	101,175 49,367 8,217 25,330 7,367	102,226 49,583 8,154 25,518 7,492	103,379 50,526 8,203 26,379 7,488	105,162 51,805 8,264 27,634 7,485	*106,382 *52,518 *8,400 *27,989 7,560	108,688 53,781 8,478 29,010 7,663		
Nondurable goods stores #	46,706 17,376 13,026 9,426 7,478	52,657 19,622 14,905 10,596 8,332	51,708 19,401 14,642 10,373 8,217	51,906 19,607 14,836 10,406 8,240	52,273 19,661 14,850 10,503 8,305	52,928 19,877 14,933 10,595 8,413	52,657 19,622 14,905 10,596 8,332	52,437 19,629 14,895 10,795 8,147	51,808 19,448 14,745 10,738 8,154	52,643 19,773 14,924 10,981 8,389	52,853 19,622 14,772 11,041 8,451	53,357 19,881 14,972 10,856 8,618	53,864 20,155 15,172 10,772 58,635	54,907 20,474 15,457 11,010 8,656		
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total mil. \$	(²)	270,279	22,570	22,548	22,848	25,261	33,515	19,863	19,144	23,372	22,795	24,173	⁷ 24,331	23,234		
Durable goods stores		20,546 3,146	1,782 275	1,733 272	1,793 284	1,950 287	2,562 286	1,350 228	1,299 221	1,679 269	1,722 288 21,073	1,925	⁷ 1,943 ⁷ 301 ⁷ 22,388	1,870 283		
Nondurable goods stores # do General merchandise group stores do		249,733 88,176 75,308 6,332 6,536	20,788 7,224 6,176 521 527	20,815 7,111 6,111 497 503	21,055 7,307 6,232 513 562	23,311 8,798 7,455 596 747	30,953 14,095 11,884 1,088 1,123	18,513 5,219 4,438 388 366	17,845 5,230 4,454 396 380	21,693 6,955 5,971 510 474	7,190 6,164 540 486	22,248 7,665 6,569 551 545	722,388 77,530 76,450 7551 7529	21,364 7,070 6,063 509 498		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978		-	1978				····			1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		Г	ОМЕ	STIC	TRA	DE-	-Cont	inued	l							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued									, ,							
Firms with 11 or more stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued		92,737	7,683	7,985	7,574	7,929	8,985	8,026	7,579	8,706	7,929	8,530	⁷ 8,924	8.412		
Food stores mil. \$ Grocery stores do		91,700	7,602	7,907	7,494	7,846	8,864	7,945	7,485	8,609	7,820	8,437	*8,828	8,315		
Apparel and accessory stores #		13,091 5,520 3,029	1,162 489 273	1,166 494 254	1,149 493 249	1,284 539 294	2,004 846 492	804 325 179	751 323 166	1,088 463 231	1,167 489 244	1,084 470 244	'1,082 '463 243	990 436 223		
Shoe stores		3,129 13,758	280 1,238	296 1,171	278 1,212	298 1,184	408 1,211	211 1,054	185	286 1,303	315 1,247	262 1,314	261 '1,312	233 1,349		,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Drug stores and proprietary stores do Estimated sales (sea. adj.), total # do		11,971	978 22,698	940 22,833	974 22,975	1,038 23,566	1,630 24,028	1,007 23,414	967 23,283	1,063 23,607	1,079 23,774	1,124 24,306	'1,103 '24,211	1,103 24,445		
Auto and home supply stores			261 6,315	281 6,320	276 6,327	276 6,443	278 6,526	276 6,309	275 6,381	274 6,576	266 6,523	279 6,786	264 76,548	272 6,722		
Variety stores do Grocery stores do			535 7,671	540 7,699	537 7,686	548 7,846	541 8,058	576 8,233	548 8,162	540 8,145	579 8,310	576 8,395	'576 '8,521	564 8,493		***************************************
Apparel and accessory stores do Women's clothing, spec. stores, furriers do Shoe stores do Drug stores and proprietary stores do do			1,140 470 268 991	1,129 470 270 1,002	1,135 475 278 1,018	1,164 486 279 1,105	1,151 487 268 1,055	1,097 453 272 1,118	1,098 474 261 1,104	1,200 516 305 1,077	1,122 498 263 1,130	1,135 488 280 1,141	'1,135 '497 278 '1,104	1,190 506 293 1,155		
All retail stores, accts, receivable, end of yr. or mo.: Total (unadjusted) mil. \$	34,149	37,316	32,534	32,879	33,680	34,621	37,316	35,941	34,985	34,708	34,894	35,357	² 35,372	35,141		************
Durable goods stores do Nondurable goods stores do	10,089 24,060	10,903 26,413	10,490 22,044	10,501 22,378	10,884 22,796	10,818 23,803	10,903 26,413	10,538 25,403	10,146 24,839	10,276 24,432	10,612 24,282	10,958 24,399	*11,073 *24,299	11,093 24,048		
Charge accounts do do do do	10,659 23,490	11,599 25,717	10,513 22,021	10,589 22,290	10,973 22,707	11,138 23,483	11,599 25,717	11,017 24,924	10,781 24,204	10,955 23,753	11,124 23,770	11,357 24,000	*11,441 *23,913	11,262 23,879		
Total (seasonally adjusted)	32,018 10,019 21,999	34,843 10,823 24,020	33,101 10,312 22,789	33,262 10,204 23,058	33,906 10,608 23,298	34,423 10,761 23,662	34,843 10,823 24,020	35,294 10,991 24,303	35,289 10,672 24,617	35,220 10,675 24,545	35,347 10,747 24,600	35,446 10,864 24,582	r35,555 r10,783 r24,772	35,976 10,922 25,054		
Charge accounts do	10,490 21,528	11,331 23,512	10,749 22,352	10,685 22,577	10,891 23,015	11,129 23,294	11,331 23,512	11,315 23,979	11,170 24,119	11,050 24,170	10,989 24,358	10,919 24,527	'11,174 '24,381	11,486 24,490		
	LAB	OR FO	RCE	, EMI	PLOY	MEN	[T , A]	ND E	ARN	INGS				_		
POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES																
Total, incl. armed forces overseas ::mil LABOR FORCE	1216.86	¹218.55	218.72	218.91	219.08	219.24	219.38	219.53	219.67	219.78	219.93	220.09	220.25	220.42	220.61	220.82
Not Seasonally Adjusted																
Labor force, total (including armed forces), persons 16 years of age and over thous Civilian labor force	99,534 97,401	102,537 100,420	104,169 102,047	102,961 100,838	103,677 101,555	103,776 101,659	103,740 101,632	102,961 100,867	103,343 101,249	103,755 101,665	103,318 101,236	103,551 101,473	106,229 104,153	107,077 104,995	106,453 104,363	105,465 103,375
Employed, total	90,546 3,244	94,373 3,342	96,116 3,856	95,041 3,549	96,095 3,553	96,029 3,100	95,906 2,990	94,436 2,762	94,765 2,796	95,501 2,925	95,675 3,074	96,220 3,309	97,917 3,785	98,891 3,857	98,226 3,795	97,576 3,545
Nonagricultural industries do Unemployed	87,302 6,855	91,031 6,047	92,261 5,931	91,492 5,797	92,541 5,460	92,929 5,629	92,916 5,725	91,673 6,431	91,969 6,484	92,576 6,165	92,601 5,561	92,911 5,253	94,132 6,235	95,034 6,104	94,431 6,137	94,030 5,798
Seasonally Adjusted Civilian labor forcedo			100,663	100,974	101,077	101,628	101,867	102,183	102,527	102,714	102,111	102,247	102,528	r103,059	r103,049	r103,498
Employed, total			94,723 3,351	95,010 3,406	95,241 3,374	95,751 3,275	95,855 3,387	96,300 3,232 93,068	96,647 3,311 93,335	96,842 3,343 93,499	96,174 3,186 92,987	96,318 3,184 93,134	96,754 3,260 93,494	97,210 3,262 93,949	96,900 3,322 93,578	97,513 3,400 94,113
Unemployed do Long-term, 15 weeks and over do	1,911	1,379	91,372 5,940 1,234		91,867 5,836 1,317	92,476 5,877 1,196	92,468 6,012 1,208	5,883 1,251	5,881 1,260	5,871 1,305	5,937 1,235	5,929 1,213	5,774 1,086	5,848 1,052	6,149 1,191	6,985 1,133
Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): All civilian workers	7.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.0	5.8
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16—19 years	5.2 7.0	4.2 6.0 16.3	4.1 5.9 15.7	4.1 5.9 16.3	4.0 5.6 16.2	3.9 5.8 16.2	4.1 5.8 16.5	4.0 5.7 15.7	4.0 5.7 16.1	4.0 5.7 15.5	4.0 5.7 16.5	3.9 5.8 16.8	3.9 5.8 15.3	4.1 5.5 15.3	4.2 5.9 16.5	4.2 5.5 16.4
WhiteBlack and other	6.2 13.1	5.2 11.9	5.2 11.5	5.2 11.3	5.1 11.3	5.0 11.7	5.2 11.5	5.1 11.2	4.9 11.9	5.0 11.2	4.9 11.8 2.7	5.0 11.6	4.9 11.3	4.9 10.8	5.3 11.0	5.1 10.6
Married men, wife present Occupation:		2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6		2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8
White-collar workers	4.3 8.1	3.5 6.9	3.5 6.9	3.5 6.8	3.3 6.8	3.2 6.4	3.5 6.8	3.3 6.4	3.4 6.4	3.4 6.6	3.3 6.9	3.2 6.7	3.4 6.5	3.2 6.8	3.6 7.6	3.3 7.1
Private wage and salary workers	7.0 12.7	5.9 10.6	5.8 9.4	5.8 10.6	5.6 11.2	5.6 10.8	5.8 12.1	5.7 10.6	5.6 11.5	5.5 10.2	5.7 10.3	5.7 9.6	5.6 9.6	5.7 9.5	6.1 9.5	5.8 8.8
Manufacturing Durable goods EMPLOYMENT †	6.7 6.2	5.5 4.9	5.6 5.4	5.3 4.8	5.1 4.6	5.1 4.6	5.0 4.4	5.0 4.4	4.8 4.1	5.2 4.3	5.4 4.6	5.4 4.4	5.3 4.8	5.8 5.5	6.2 5.7	6.1 5.3
Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: Total, not adjusted for seasonal variationthous	*82,423	r86,446	*86,862	'87,483	r88,100	r88,622	r88,893	'87,128	*87,331	*88,207	*88,820	r89,671	r90,541	r89,618 r74,598	r89,633 r74,732	°90,264 °74,967
Private sector (excl. government) do Seasonally Adjusted †	⁷ 67,344	'70,970	r72,103	72,351	⁷ 72,544	'72,919	r73,206	'71,628	771,613	⁷ 72,408	'72,995	73,813	74,778			
Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls	*82,423 *67,344 *47,662 *24,339 *813 *3,851	*86,446 *70,970 *50,494 *25,586 *851 *4,271	771,360 750,884 725,716 7899	*87,032 *71,558 *51,047 *25,767 *904 *4,352	787,424 771,956 751,323 725,941 7910 74,398	*87,840 *72,368 *51,596 *26,120 *949 *4,429	*88,133 *72,661 *51,780 *26,272 *922 *4,469	788,433 772,956 751,998 726,382 7927 4,381	73,205 52,180 26,448 937	r89,039 r73,529 r52,456 r26,627 r940 r4,614	*89,036 *73,472 *52,406 *26,565 *940 *4,559	r89,398 r73,800 r52,741 r26,651 r944 r4,648	r73,989 r52,926 r26,674 r949	'74,878 '53,799 '26,723 '956	*89,718 *74,049 *53,087 *26,595 *965 *4,668	P74,211 P53,225 P26,615 P974
See footnotes at end of tables.				•												

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978			15.2		•		1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LAB	OR FO	RCE,	EMP	LOY	MEN	Γ, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS-	-Con	tinue	d			·	
EMPLOYMENT †—Continued Seasonally Adjusted †												1				
Employees on nonag. payrolls—Continued Goods-producing—Continued																
Manufacturing thous Durable goods. do Lumber and wood products do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay and glass products do Primary metal industries do Fabricated metal products do Machinery, except electrical do Electric and electronic equipment @ do Transportation equipment \$ do Miscellaneous manufacturing do	*19,682 *11,597 *722 *464 *669 *1,182 *1,583 *2,175 *1,878 *1,872 *615 *438	*20,476 *12,246 *752 *491 *698 *1,213 *1,673 *2,319 *2,000 *1,992 654 454	r20,476 r12,263 r748 r489 r696 r1,216 r1,671 r2,336 r2,009 r1,985 661 r452	*20,511 *12,308 *748 *488 *698 *1,222 *1,678 *2,344 *2,011 *2,004 *661 *454	*20,633 *12,419 *752 *490 *701 *1,229 *1,692 *2,369 *2,025 *2,037 *666 *458	*20,772 *12,510 *760 *492 *704 *1,242 *1,706 *2,382 *2,037 *2,057 *670 *460	*20,881 *12,583 *765 *494 *710 *1,247 *1,718 *2,404 *2,050 *2,063 *674 *458	*20,958 *12,640 *768 *497 *709 *1,250 *1,725 *2,419 *2,065 *2,069 *679 459	*21,025 *12,715 *768 *496 *712 *1,256 *1,733 *2,437 *2,079 *2,094 *682 *458	r21,073 r12,751 r769 r493 r718 r1,259 r1,732 r2,450 r2,093 r2,094 r685 458	*21,066 *12,752 *761 *490 *714 *1,260 *1,732 *2,466 *2,101 *2,084 *689 *455	*21,059 *12,739 *762 *487 *715 *1,254 *1,730 *2,471 *2,106 *2,077 *688 *449	*21,063 *12,760 *757 *485 *715 *1,257 *1,737 *2,484 *2,124 *2,057 *693 *451	r21,079 r12,786 r753 r488 r711 r1,256 r1,730 r2,500 r2,131 r2,073 r694 r450	r20,962 r12,721 r751 r486 r709 r1,242 r1,716 r2,495 r2,094 r2,082 r695 r451	P20,986 P12,753 P760 P485 P711 P1,242 P1,718 P2,499 P2,105 P2,085 P697 P451
Nondurable goods do. Food and kindred products do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile mill products do. Apparel and other textile products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber and plastics products, do. Leather and leather products do.	*8,086 *1,711 *71 *910 *1,316 *692 *1,141 *1,074 202 *714 *255	*8,230 *1,721 *70 *900 *1,333 *701 *1,193 *1,096 209 *752 *256	*8,213 *1,705 *67 *896 *1,331 698 *1,201 *1,098 209 *7551 *257	*8,203 *1,701 *68 *898 *1,332 *698 *1,191 *1,098 209 *750 *258	*8,214 *1,708 *69 *897 *1,330 *692 *1,199 *1,098 *210 *755 *256	*8,262 *1,725 *69 *897 *1,330 *700 *1,212 *1,102 *210 *763 *254	*8,298 *1,736 *69 *899 *1,333 *703 *1,218 *1,106 211 *770 *253	*8,318 *1,735 *68 *900 *1,339 *706 *1,225 *1,109 *211 *7774 *251	*8,310 *1,729 *68 *899 *1,327 *711 *1,229 *1,108 *212 *779 *248	*8,322 *1,736 *69 *897 *1,324 *716 *1,232 *1,108 *213 *780 *247	'8,314' '1,728' '69' '892' '1,325' '717' '1,234' '1,111' '213' '781'	*8,320 *1,725 *70 *893 *1,324 *714 *1,236 *1,114 213 *784 *247	*8,303 *1,720 *69 *892 *1,312 *715 *1,242 *1,119 *212 *775 *247	*8,293 *1,707 *68 *892 *1,324 *718 *1,250 *1,116 212 *777 *229	*8,241 *1,701 *62 *885 *1,300 *717 *1,247 *1,110 *214 *763 *242	P8,233 P1,707 P63 P885 P1,296 P717 P1,246 P1,110 P214 P753 P242
Service-producing	58,078	60,849 '4,927 '19,499 '4,957 '14,542 '4,727 '16,220 '15,476 '2,753 12,723	761,164 74,936 719,612 74,983 714,629 74,761 716,335 715,520 72,763 712,757	'61,265 '4,941 '19,653 '4,999 '14,654 '4,774 '16,423 '15,474 '2,755 '12,719	*61,483 *5,014 *19,744 *5,025 *14,719 *4,793 *16,464 *15,468 2,760 *12,708	*61,720 *5,038 *19,829 *5,054 *14,775 *4,827 *16,554 15,472 2,757 12,715	*61,861 *5,054 *19,858 *5,077 *14,781 *4,847 *16,630 *15,472 2,734 *12,738	*62,051 *5,071 *19,965 *5,102 *14,863 *4,868 *16,670 *15,477 *2,758 *12,719	*62,252 *5,094 *20,016 *5,118 *14,898 *4,884 *16,763 *15,495 *2,757 *12,738	r62,412 r5,116 r20,054 r5,134 r14,920 r4,899 r16,833 r15,510 r2,757 12,753	*62,471 *5,024 *20,088 *5,138 *14,950 *4,915 *16,880 *15,564 *2,758 *12,806	'62,747 '5,130 '20,129 '5,156 '14,973 '4,935 '16,954 '15,598 2,770 '12,828	*62,952 *5,190 *20,116 *5,180 *14,936 *4,958 *17,051 *15,637 *2,788 *12,849	*62,990 *5,169 *20,122 *5,182 *14,940 *4,972 *17,092 *15,635 *2,785 *12,850	r63,123 r5,190 r20,112 r5,185 r14,927 r5,005 r17,147 r15,669 r2,782 r12,887	P63,238 P5,169 P20,164 P5,198 P14,966 P5,018 P17,245 P15,642 P2,781 P12,861
Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric payrolls, not seas. adjustedthous Manufacturing	'55,179 '14,135	r58,109 r14,714	r59,040 r14,787	r59,297 r15,004	r59,436 r15,003	r59,773 r15,058	'60,021 '15,047	'58,436 '14,910	⁷ 58,392 ¹ 14,908	r59,108 r14,993	759,628 715,002	760,371 715,061	'61,187 '15,240	760,961 714,946	'61,066 '14,971	P61,281 P15,222
Seasonally Adjusted † Production or nonsupervisory workers on private	İ															
nonagricultural payrolls † thous. Goods-producing	"55,179 17,774 "618 "3,021 "14,135 "8,307 "616 "382 533 "922 "1,198 "1,422 "1,233 "1,290 "376 "376	**58,109 18,740 **638 **3,388 **14,714 **8,786 **645 **7555 **953 **1,271 **1,524 **1,312 **1,377 **401 **346	**************************************	*58,570 *18,872 *683 *3,470 *14,719 *8,819 *639 *401 *553 *960 *1,273 *1,541 *1,317 *1,384 *406 *345	*58.876 *19.016 *688 *3,512 *14.816 *8,908 *643 *403 *555 *968 *1,285 *1,559 *1,326 *1,411 *409 *349	*59,248 *19,163 *695 *3,535 *14,933 *8,983 *649 *404 *559 *980 *1,296 *1,567 *1,338 *1,428 *412 *350	r59,470 r19,289 r697 r3,571 r15,021 r9,042 654 r406 r563 r985 r1,306 r1,585 r1,346 r1,434 r1,434 r1,434	**59,688 **19,372 **7700 **3,587 **15,085 **9,085 **656 **408 **562 **987 **1,310 **1,595 **1,360 **1,439 **418 **350	*59,883 *19,409 *707 *3,574 *15,128 *9,138 *655 *406 *564 *992 *1,317 *1,610 *1,369 *1,456 *421 *348	r60,161 r19,555 r707 r3,695 r15,153 r9,158 r657 r404 r569 r995 r1,315 r1,615 r1,455 r1,455 r422 r348	**red,051 **19,475 **708 **3,633 **15,134 **9,146 **649 **401 **563 **995 **1,314 **1,625 **1,384 **1,446 **423 **346	*60,326 *19,542 *708 *3,722 *15,112 *9,119 *649 *397 *564 *987 *1,310 *1,628 *1,384 *1,438 *421 *341	***ref**ref**ref**ref**ref**ref**ref**r	**160,544 **19,560 **713 **3,757 **15,090 **9,124 **643 **398 **560 **9888 **1,309 **1,641 **1,395 **1,426 **422 **342	**record record	P60,590 P19,437 P729 P3,710 P14,998 P9,090 P647 P394 P558 P976 P1,641 P1,367 P1,445 P422 P344
Nondurable goods do Food and kindred products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile mill products do Apparel and other textile products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products. do Rubber and plastics products, nec do Leather and leather products do	*5,828 *1,161 *57 *792 *1,129 *518 *646 *616 *131 *558 *218	*5,928 *1,171 *55 *784 *1,145 *526 *672 *628 *136 *589 *219	*5,905 *1,156 *52 *779 *1,145 523 *677 *629 136 *587 *221	"5,900" 1,156 "55" "781" 1,146 "524 "629 "136 "587 "222	'5,908 '1,161 '55 '781 '1,143 '520 '672 '629 '137 '590 '220	*5,950 *1,176 *55 *783 *1,142 *526 *681 *632 138 *599 *218	75,979 71,189 755 783 71,142 7530 7685 7635 7138 7606 7216	*6,000 *1,191 *55 *785 *1,149 *532 *690 *637 *138 *609 *214	"5,990" 1,184" 783" 1,137" 1537" 694" 636" 139" 614" 212	*5,995 *1,191 *55 *781 *1,131 *542 *696 *635 *139 *614 *211	75,988 71,187 756 7777 71,131 7543 7696 7636 140 7614 7208	"5,993 "1,184 "56 "778 "1,133 "541 "700 "636 139 "616 "210	"5,973 "1,181 "55 "777 "1,122 "541 "701 "640 139 "607 "210	*5,966 *1,170 *54 *778 *1,130 *547 *707 *639 *138 *609 *194	"5,909 "1,160 "49 "770 "1,108 "545 "705 "634 "139 "594 "205	P5,908 P1,165 P50 P771 P1,104 P547 P703 P635 P140 P587 P206
Service-producing do.	35,072 *4,008 *16,316 *3,878 *12,438 *1,065 *13,683	36,885 '4,147 '17,181 '4,085 '13,096 '1,112 '14,445	'39,572 '4,140 '17,283 '4,107 '13,176 '3,622 '14,527	739,698 74,143 717,322 74,117 713,205 73,634 714,599	r39,860 r4,206 r17,392 r4,142 r13,250 r3,647 r14,615	'40,085 '4,228 '17,468 '4,157 '13,311 '3,676 '14,713	740,181 74,235 717,487 74,175 713,312 73,690 714,769	'40,316 '4,248 '17,578 '4,194 '13,384 '3,705 '14,785	'40,474 '4,268 '17,618 '4,206 '13,412 '3,716 '14,872	'40,606 '4,283 '17,648 '4,222 '13,426 '3,729 '14,946	*40,576 *4,197 *17,662 *4,221 *13,441 *3,743 *14,974	*40,784 *4,293 *17,691 *4,237 *13,454 *3,756 *15,044	'40,958 '4,351 '17,689 '4,257 '13,432 '3,777 '15,141	'40,984 '4,337 '17,681 '4,255 '13,426 '3,788 '15,182	741,055 74,345 717,676 74,256 713,420 73,808 715,226	P41,153 P4,334 P17,704 P4,265 P13,439 P3,809 P15,306
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK † Seasonally Adjusted									ĺ					1		
Avg. weekly hours per worker on private nonagric. payrolls: ¶ Seasonally adjusted hours Not seasonally adjusted do Mining do Construction do Manufacturing: Not seasonally adjusted do Seasonally adjusted do. Overtime hours do.	36.0 36.0 43.4 736.3 740.3	r35.8 r35.8 r43.3 r35.7 40.4 40.4	r35.8 36.2 r43.4 r37.0 40.4 r40.4 3.4	r35.8 r35.9 r43.1 37.0 40.7 r40.5 r3.6	*35.8 35.9 *43.1 36.9 *40.6 40.5 *3.6	735.8 735.8 743.3 736.8 40.9 740.6 3.7	r35.8 r36.1 r43.4 r37.0 41.4 r40.6 r3.7	r35.8 35.2 43.4 r37.1 r40.1 r40.6 r3.7	35.7 35.4 *43.1 *36.6 *40.2 *40.6 *3.7	35.9 35.7 743.1 737.1 40.6 740.6	*35.3 35.1 *42.9 *35.5 38.9 *39.1 *2.7	35.7 35.5 742.8 737.1 40.1 40.2 73.5	r35.6 35.9 43.0 r37.2 40.4 40.1 r3.4	35.6 36.0 *41.6 *36.8 *39.9 40.2 *3.2	35.6 36.0 43.2 37.2 40.0 40.1 3.3	P35.6 P35.7 P43.8 P37.6 P40.2 P40.0 P3.6
Durable goods	**************************************	'41.1 '39.8 '39.3 '41.6 '41.8	*41.1 *3.6 *39.5 *39.1 *41.7 42.0	*41.2 *3.8 *39.5 *39.1 *41.8 *42.0	73.6 741.3 3.9 740.0 739.1 741.9 742.2	3.7 *41.3 4.0 *40.0 *39.1 41.9 *42.2	*41.4 *4.0 *39.9 39.2 *41.9 42.2	*41.4 *4.1 *39.9 *38.9 *41.8 *42.3	*41.4 *4.1 *39.6 *38.8 *41.6 *42.2	*41.4 *4.0 *40.0 *39.1 *42.0 *42.0	*39.5 *2.7 *39.1 *39.1 *38.1 *41.2 *41.8	740.9 73.8 739.4 738.5 741.7 741.4	40.7 r3.6 39.4 r38.5 r41.6 r41.2	*40.7 *3.4 *39.3 38.4 *41.4 *41.3	3.3 40.6 3.4 39.6 738.1 741.4 741.0	P3.6 P40.8 P3.6 P39.5 P37.9 P41.1 P40.6

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LAB	OR FO	PRCE,	ЕМР	LOY	MENT	Γ, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS-	-Con	tinue	d		-		
AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK †—Cont. Seasonally Adjusted—Continued Average weekly hours per worker—Cont. Manufacturing—Continued Durable goods—Continued Fabricated metal products § hours Machinery, except electrical do. Electric and electronic equipment @ do. Transportation equipment § do Instruments and related products do. Nondurable goods do. Overtime hours	*41.7 41.5 40.4 42.5 *40.6 *38.8 39.4 *40.4 *35.6 *40.4 37.7 41.7 42.7 41.0 36.9 39.9 *38.8 *31.6 36.4 33.0	*38.8 39.4 *39.7 *38.1 40.4 *35.6 *40.1 *37.6 *41.9 *43.6 40.9 *37.1 40.0 *32.9 *38.8	'41.0 '41.9 40.4 '42.1 41.0 '39.1 '39.4 '3.2 '39.6 '37.7 '42.9 '37.5 '42.0 '44.1 '37.2 '39.9 '32.8 '38.8 '38.8 '38.8 '38.8 '38.8 '38.8	*41.1 *42.1 *40.3 *41.0 39.0 *39.5 *39.7 *38.0 *40.5 *37.7 *41.9 *41.2 *37.2 *39.7 *38.9 *41.2 *37.2 *39.7 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.7	*40.9 42.0 *40.4 *42.7 40.9 *38.9 *39.4 *37.1 *40.3 *35.3 *42.8 *37.7 *42.0 43.9 *41.1 *37.0 *40.0 32.9 33.9 33.9 33.9 34.9 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *39.4 *40.0 *39.9 *39.8 *39	741.1 42.2 40.4 742.7 40.9 738.9 739.5 39.8 737.5 40.4 735.6 742.1 741.1 741.1 736.9 738.8 738.8 738.8 738.8 738.8 738.8 738.8	*41.3 *42.4 *40.5 *42.8 *40.9 *38.9 *39.9 *38.1 *40.4 *35.5 *41.8 *43.8 *41.2 *36.7 *40.0 *32.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *38.9 *39.9	*41.1 *42.3 *40.5 *42.8 *41.1 *39.0 *39.5 *40.0 *37.2 *40.7 *43.5 *41.4 *36.8 *40.0 *32.5 *38.3 *32.6	*41.3 *42.5 *40.7 *41.2 39.0 *39.8 *36.9 *40.1 *35.4 *42.7 *43.6 *41.2 *36.4 *40.0 *32.5 *38.7 *30.6 *30.6 *30.6 *30.6	*41.3 *42.4 *40.7 *42.3 *39.0 *39.4 *40.0 *38.0 *40.3 *35.4 *42.8 *37.7 *41.9 *44.0 *32.7 *39.0 *30.7 *39.0 *30.7 *39.0	39.1 40.5 39.0 '37.9 '40.3 '37.6 '38.6 '37.6 '38.6 '37.1 '41.7 '43.9 '39.2 '39.2 '39.2 '39.2 '39.2 '39.2 '39.2 '39.2 '39.2 '39.3 '39	40.7 40.4 41.5 40.8 38.6 39.2 3.0 35.2 42.6 37.4 41.9 36.1 39.8 32.6 39.6 30.6 30.6 30.6 32.7	40.7 42.0 40.3 40.8 40.6 38.9 39.2 39.8 37.6 40.1 35.2 42.5 37.4 41.7 41.7 36.4 39.8 30.6 38.8 30.6 38.8 30.6 38.8 30.6 38.8	40.8 41.9 40.9 40.7 739.3 739.2 3.0 739.8 738.5 740.1 741.9 43.6 741.9 739.8 73	*40.6 *41.5 *39.7 *41.6 *40.4 *39.0 *39.6 *37.6 *42.6 *43.7 *42.0 *43.7 *40.1 *36.4 *39.8 *32.5 *36.1 *32.7	*40.6 *41.7 *939.9 *40.5 *40.6 *38.9 *39.2 *33.7 *38.0 *40.5 *35.0 *42.4 *37.6 *41.8 *40.1 *37.0 *39.9 *30.8
AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS † Seasonally Adjusted Employee-hours, wage & salary workers in nonagric establish, for 1 week in the month, seas adj. at annual rate bil hours. Total private sector do. Mining do. Construction do. Manufacturing do. Transportation and public utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services do. Government do. Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): † Private nonagric payrolls, total 1967=100. Goods-producing do. Mining do. Construction do. Manufacturing do. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Service-producing do. Transportation and public utilities do. Wholesale and retail trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Finance insurance, and real estate do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services do.		121.3 106.0 118.0 119.9 102.4 110.1 127.4 127.4 127.3 1136.1	"121.8 "106.8 "147.4 "123.7 "102.3 "104.9 "98.5 "132.3 "109.7 "127.8 "128.0 127.7						*124.7 *110.2 *152.5 *126.7 *105.8 *109.9 *99.8 *134.8 *113.3 *129.3 *130.8 *128.7							P125.8 P109.5 P135.1 P103.3 P106.8 P98.0 P137.1 P114.8 P130.0 P132.7 P129.0 P147.3
Average hourly earnings per worker: Not seasonally adjusted: Private nonagric payrolls dollars. Mining do. Construction do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Durable goods do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Excluding overtime do. Furniture and fixtures do. Furniture and fixtures do. Fabricated metal products do. Fabricated metal products do. Machinery, except electrical do. Electric and electronic equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous manufacturing do. Nondurable goods do. Excluding overtime do. Food and kindred products do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile mill products do. Paper and allied products do. Paper and allied products, do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products, do. Petroleum and coal products, do. Rubber and plastics products, nec do. Rubber and plastics products, nec do. Transportation and public utilities do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Retail trade do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Services do. See footnotes at end of tables.	75.25 6.94 78.10 75.68 76.06 75.11 7.40 79.51 6.26 75.29 4.36 75.29 4.36 75.11 75.54 75.14 75.99 3.62 75.14 75.99 3.62 75.14 75.99 76.18 7	75.69 78.65 76.17 76.58 75.60 76.32 76.21 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 75.71 76.52 76.52 77.91 76.52 76.52 77.91 76.52 76.52 77.91 76.52 76.52 76.52 76.52 77.91 76.52	*5.71 7.79 *8.73 *6.17 *6.57 *6.41 *6.35 *6.75 *5.86 *4.72 *5.56 *4.70 *5.56 *4.73 *7.06 *8.62 *6.59 *6.54 *6.59 *6.54 *6.59 *6.54 *6.59 *6.54 *6.59 *6.54 *6.59 *6.54 *6.59 *6.59 *6.59 *6.54 *6.59 *	5.82 7.98 6.28 6.28 6.47 4.76 6.48 75.74 6.48 75.93 75.63 75	*5.87 *7.88 *6.33 *6.76 *5.77 *4.78 *6.49 *6.95 *5.99 *4.76 *5.65 *5.82 *4.402 *6.68 *6.68 *6.68 *7.78 *3.94 *7.78 *4.79 *6.02 *5.02 *5.02 *5.02 *5.02 *5.02 *5.02 *5.02	*5.88 *8.05 *6.88 *6.88 *6.88 *6.88 *6.88 *6.85 *6.85 *6.57 *6.58	5.91 *8.06 *8.92 *6.48 *6.93 *6.57 *6.58 *8.56 6.62 *6.715 *6.68 4.48 *4.08 *4.08 *6.79 *6.18 *4.01 *7.28 *8.89 *5.77 *4.01 *7.85 *7.481 *6.14 *4.31 *5.07 *5.16	75.97 8.20 76.92 76.92 76.92 76.57 8.62 76.60 77.10 6.31 74.93 75.81 76.80 74.93 75.81 76.80 76.70 76.	6.00 18.21 19.02 16.52 15.83 14.93 16.58 16.77.16 16.10 16.10 16.53 14.17 16.83 14.17 16.83 17.32 19.10 15.84 17.92 14.97 16.21 16.53	6.02 18.27 16.56 6.99 5.84 19.5 16.64 19.5 16.64 19.5 16.64 19.5 17.90 19.86 19.31 19.86 19.31 19.86 19.31 19.86 19	*6.03 *8.54 9.02 6.54 *6.95 *6.73 8.92 6.62 *7.10 *6.11 8.26 *6.03 4.96 *5.90 *6.80 4.48 *4.19 6.92 *6.72 *6.72 *6.72 *6.92 *7.50 *6.73 *6.92 *6.73 *6.73 *6.92 *6.73 *6.92 *6.73 *6.73 *6.73 *6.92 *6.73 *6.92 *6.73 *6.92 *6.73 *6.92 *6.73 *6	76.09 18.45 19.14 16.63 7.07 18.76 17.25 16.21 18.56 111 15.00 16.29 17.94 17.94 17.94 17.94 17.94 17.94 17.94 17.94 17.94	*6.12 *8.49 *9.13 6.66 *7.11 6.16 5.05 *8.91 6.81 4.99 *5.94 4.21 *7.08 *7.53 *9.32 *5.91 4.19 *8.03 *9.32 *5.91 4.19 *8.03 *5.92 *6.82 *7.53 *7	*6.16 *8.52 *9.24 6.71 *7.15 *6.23 *5.04 *6.89 *9.04 *6.80 *7.35 *6.16 *5.03 *6.03 *6.83 *4.63 *7.17 *6.93 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *7.60 *9.39 *7.60 *	*6.19 *8.48 *9.32 *6.69 *7.12 *5.10 *6.23 *5.10 *6.90 9.09 *6.82 *6.845 *6.14 5.04 *6.04 *6.28 *6.70 *4.77 *7.21 *7.21 *7.21 *7.25 *7.65 *9.36 *6.594 4.22 *8.37 5.05 *6.40 *4.52 *5.93 5.30	*6.29 *8.59 *9.48 *6.79 *7.23 *6.98 *9.13 *6.92 *7.48 *6.42 *5.06 *6.10 *6.29 *6.78 *4.26 *7.27 *7.05 *7.69 *9.9.51 *8.61 *8.42 *7.27 *7.45 *8.4

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LABO	OR FO	RCE,	EMP:	LOYI	MEN'	Γ, AN	D EA	RNI	NGS-	-Con	tinue	d	ļ		L	<u> </u>
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS †—Cont.							i	-	·							
Average hourly earnings per worker—Cont. Seasonally adjusted: Private nonagricultural payrolls	r5.25 6.94 r8.10 r5.68 6.99 r4.28 4.54 4.65	*5.69 *7.67 *8.65 *6.17 *7.57 *4.67 4.90 4.99	*5.74 *7.87 *8.73 *6.21 *7.62 *4.71 *4.94 *5.01	*5.78 *7.89 *8.77 *6.26 *7.68 *4.75 4.98 5.05	*5.84 *7.98 *8.78 *6.33 *7.73 *4.79 5.03 *5.09	5.87 78.06 78.85 76.38 77.74 74.81 75.06 5.11	75.92 78.08 78.88 6.43 77.83 74.85 75.09 5.14	5.96 8.18 8.94 6.46 7.88 4.92 5.09 5.18	76.00 18.23 19.06 16.51 17.92 14.93 15.14 15.22	6.04 78.28 9.03 6.56 77.96 74.96 75.16	6.04 78.56 9.11 6.56 7.91 74.99 75.22 75.27	6.09 *8.43 9.20 *6.65 7.99 5.00 5.21 *5.26	6.13 '8.49 '9.19 '6.68 '8.09 5.03 '5.23 '5.31			
Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: ¶ Private nonfarm economy: Current dollars	196.8	212.9	⁷ 214.9	^r 216.5	^r 218.1	⁻ 219.2	⁷ 220.9	*222.6	r224.0	r225.2	⁻ 226.8	*227.5	⁷ 229.0	² 230.9	*232.2	₽233.7
1967 dollars †	"214.8 "194.5 "199.5 "213.4 "189.6 180.7	"240.9 "207.6 "215.8 "231.0 "206.7 "194.8 "212.4	244.0 '209.1 '217.6 '232.4 '208.6 '196.4 '213.3	246.7 '210.0 '219.2 '234.4 '210.1 198.2 '215.2	248.9 *210.5 *220.8 *205.4 *211.7 *199.6 *217.2	249.9 '211.6 222.4 '236.3 213.0 '200.7 '217.7	250.9 '213.0 '224.2 '239.0 '214.7 '202.1 '219.3	"252.1 "213.8 225.4 "240.8 "217.7 "202.4 "220.8	"253.7 "216.7 "227.2 "241.7 "218.1 "204.2 222.2	"256.1 216.5 "228.7 "243.1 "219.4 "204.8 "223.3	'264.1 '218.1 '231.0 '241.7 '220.9 '207.5 '225.0	"262.7 "220.4 232.3 "243.7 "221.0 207.0	"264.9 "220.4 "233.9 "246.4 "222.6 "208.0 "225.7	*266.8 *222.0 *235.4 *251.2 *223.8 *210.8 *227.0	r265.4 r222.9 r236.5 r254.3 r225.3 r211.5 r228.2	P265.6 P223.8 P237.9 P255.4 P226.4 P214.1 P230.7
Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): \$ Common labor	9.46 12.56	10.08 13.36	10.27 13.61	10.31 13.66	10.33 13.68	10.34 13.72	10.37 13.73	10.37 13.76	10.40 13.79	10.40 13.80	10.40 13.81	10.43 13.90	10.70 14.11	11.03 14.37	11.05 14.45	P11.10 P14.51
All workers, including piece-rate\$ per hr. All workers, other than piece-ratedo Workers receiving cash wages onlydo Workers paid per hour, cash wages onlydo Railroad wages (average, class I)do	2.87 2.82 3.06 2.90 7.481	3.07 3.02 3.22 3.10 77.905			3.18 3.11 3.34 3.20		8.108	3.37 3.33 3.60 3.34			3.40 3.35 3.64 3.42			3.23 3.20 3.41 3.30		
Avg. weekly earnings per worker, private nonfarm: Current dollars, seasonally adjusted	188.73	r203.83	1205.49	206.92	r209.07	210.15		⁷ 213.37	'214.20	216.84	7213.21	217.41	1218.23			
1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡ Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): Current dollars, seasonally adjusted 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted ‡	'103.96 '169.78 '93.50	*104.31 *180.80 *92.54	'104.15 '182.05 '92.27	104.03 183.13 192.07	*104.22 *184.74 *92.09	104.14 185.55 91.95	'104.30 '186.89 '91.97	*103.98 *189.73 *92.46	'103.13 '190.33 '91.66	103.31 192.43 91.68	'100.48 '189.61 '89.35	101.40 192.88 89.96	'100.75 '193.52 '89.34			
Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: Private nonfarm, total dollars. Mining do Construction do	*189.00 301.20 *258.46	*203.70 *332.11 *270.92	206.70 r337.31 r279.36	*208.94 *345.83 *277.89	210.73 348.73 284.40	210.50 r352.59 r280.96	r213.35 r349.80 r276.68	⁷ 210.14 347.68 ⁷ 266.90	212.40 *349.75 *274.97	214.91 r354.78 r287.65	r211.65 r363.80 r281.42	r216.20 r361.66 r295.71	r219.71 r367.62 r297.02			
Manufacturing do Durable goods do Nondurable goods do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Services do	7228.90 7248.46 7201.33 278.90 7142.52 7209.13 7120.11 165.26 153.45	*249.27 *270.44 *217.88 *302.80 *153.64 228.14 *130.57 *178.36 163.67	"249.27 268.71 220.18 "307.89 "156.91 "230.88 "135.79 "179.71 "163.68	255.60 277.79 223.51 307.68 155.80 234.39 135.24 180.91 165.14	7257.00 7279.86 7223.18 7311.20 7157.11 7235.05 7131.88 183.73 7167.10	260.94 '283.71 '226.29 '310.42 156.00 '235.52 '131.36 182.59 '167.24	7268.27 7293.14 229.43 7315.57 7159.21 7240.07 7139.26 7184.04 7167.70	260.25 '283.03 '226.01 '312.84 '158.72 '237.31 '135.15 186.73 '169.45	262.10 7286.06 7226.40 7316.01 159.54 238.46 7139.96 188.92 170.75	266.34 289.39 229.91 314.42 161.35 242.35 141.59 187.31	254.41 *273.14 *225.38 *307.32 162.50 *243.18 *146.83 190.37 *171.93	7265.86 288.46 231.08 7314.42 162.00 7244.68 7151.70 188.44 7171.28	7234.04 321.20 165.16			
HELP-WANTED ADVERTISING Seasonally adjusted index	118	149	150	152	161	161	165	161	158	156	155	154	153	155	155	
LABOR TURNOVER Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation:																
Accession rate, total mo. rate per 100 employees. New hires do. Separation rate, total do. Quit do.	4.0 r3.0 r3.6 r2.2	74.7 73.7 74.1 72.7	'5.3 '4.2 '5.9 '4.1	74.9 74.0 74.8 73.4	74.6 73.7 74.1 72.8	'3.8 '2.9 '3.7 '2.2	73.4 72.6 73.8 72.1	74.7 73.6 74.7 72.6	r4.3 r3.1 r4.0 r2.4	r5.0 r3.6 r3.9 r2.3	74.4 73.2 3.6 72.3	75.4 74.2 73.8 72.3	75.6 74.4 73.8 72.6			
Layoff do Seasonally adjusted: do Accession rate, total do New hires do Separation rate, total do Quit do Layoff do			*0.5 *4.0 *3.0 *3.9 *2.1 *1.0	"0.4 "4.1 "3.1 3.7 "2.1 "0.8	°0.4 °4.3 °3.3 3.9 °2.2 0.9	"0.7 "4.4 "3.4 "4.0 2.2 "0.9	"1.0 "4.5 3.5 "4.0 2.2 0.9	"1.0 "4.3 "3.3 "4.1 "2.3 "0.9	"0.8 "4.2 "3.3 4.0 "2.2	70.5 74.0 73.1 73.9 72.1 0.9	70.6 3.9 3.0 73.9 2.1 71.1	70.6 74.0 73.0 74.0 2.0 1.0	70.4 74.0 73.0 4.1 2.0 71.1			
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE			1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	1	1.0	1.1			
Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly #@	3,304 19,488 2,655 3.9 2,178	3,311 18,002 2,358 4.0	2,394 1,372 2,168 3.0 3.6 1,811	2,064 1,059 1,860 2.6 3.3 1,552	1,999 1,288 1,816 2.4 3.1 1,456	2,148 1,526 2,009 2.7 3.1 1,536	2,567 1,882 2,421 3.2 3.1 1,883	3,198 2,386 3,037 3.9 3.1 P2,474	3,209 1,579 3,053 4.0 3.1 2,717	2,921 1,396 2,750 3.6 3.0 2,524	r2,610 r1,591 2,440 r3.1 3.0 r2,132	r2,230 r1,326 r2,078 r2.6 2.8 1,843	72,119 1,411 1,991 2.5 2.9 1,729	*2,429 2,010 *2,300 2.8 2.9 1,790	2,245 2,7 3.0	
Benefits paid @ mil. \$. Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weeklythousthous	8,357.2 46	8,226.6 34	677.4	521.0 31	519.7 34	550.7 32	646.1	970.8 9737		975.6 33	7777.7 27	727.1 24	613.3	663.1		
Veterans' program (UCX): Initial claims	354 81 78 470.7	273 53 54 248.3	25 50 51 21.5	23 48 53 18.3	23 49 46 18.9	22 48 51 20.6	24 50 54 21.0	₽24 54 ₽59 25.1	21 53 55 21.2	¹ 21 52 55 22.6	20 48 49 19.6		*24 47 19.1	29 50 21.1		
Applicationsthous. Insured unemployment, avg. weeklydo Benefits paidmil. \$. See footnotes at end of tables.	. 21	130 25 89.0	28 33 1.5	8 31 1.4	15 23 1.0	10 17 5.4	8 17 5.7	13 24 9.6	25 9.9	5 23 10.5	3 17 7.3	3 12 5.7	9 9 1 73.3	11	12	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
LAR	OR FO												- June	outy	1300	
WORK STOPPAGES		1002,							100							
Industrial disputes:		!														
Number of stoppages: Beginning in month or year number In effect during month	5,506	°4,300	439 847	453 854	389 740	290 591	157 408	301 405	326 528	447 664	553 822	598 919	543 873	554 900	493 899	
Workers involved in stoppages: Beginning in month or yearthous	2,040	°1,600	198	448	106	63	49	101	105	169	411	157	162	202	135	
In effect during month	35,822	₽39,000	332 3,714	551 4,446	205 2,277	135 1,776	139 1,440	177 1,810	251 1,465	280 1,501	520 5,193	370 3,768	277 3,335	324 3,128	286 3,423	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>				FINA			· · · · · ·						L		
BANKING								,		1						
Open market paper outstanding, end of period: Bankers' acceptances mil. \$	25,450	33,700	28,319	27,952	30,579	32,145	33,700	33,749	34,337	34,617	34,391	35,286	36,989	39,040		
Commercial and financial co. paper, total do Financial companies	63,977 49,322	82,236 63,857	73,273 56,236	74,994 57,373	78,518 59,917	81,890 62,584	82,236 63,857	86,232 66,451	88,971 68,515	90,229 69,458	93,998 70,806	96,993 74,596		101,599 77,024	102,555 77,004	
Dealer placed do Directly placed do	8,926 40,396	12,350 51,507	10,511 45,725	10,966 46,407	11,219 48,698	11,842 50,742	12,350 51,507	13,408 53,043	13,929 54,586	14,278 55,180	15,025 55,781	15,494 59,102	15,775 60,656	16,492 60,532	16,780 60,224	
Nonfinancial companies do	14,655	18,379	17,037	17,621	18,601	19,306	18,379	19,781	20,456	20,771	23,192	22,397	23,770	24,575	25,551	
Agricultural loans and discounts cutstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.:																
Total, end of period mil. \$ Farm mortgage loans:	41,713	47,344	45,614	46,051	46,729	47,053	47,344	48,374	49,351	50,362	51,470	52,171	53,203	54,331		
Federal land banks do Loans to cooperatives do	22,139 5,600	25,596 6,102	24,467 5,634	24,760 5,642	25,070 6,214	25,355 6,382	25,596 6,102	26,020 6,732	26,355 7,255	26,896 7,413	27,387 7,457	27,927 7,188	28,463 7,156	28,919 7,468	29,428 7,432	
Other loans and discounts do Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period:	13,974	15,646	15,513	15,649	15,445	15,316	15,646	15,622	15,740	16,053	16,626	17,056	17,584	17,944	18,193	
Assets, total # mil. \$	139,889	153,151	148,947	153,075	156,320	153,098					153,422	151,844	158,096	155,056	r158,082	
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total # do	116,303 265	123,488 1,174	126,311 954	129,675 1,365	129,266 1,207	129,255 813	123,488 1,174	119,730 4,366 101,279	121,207 1,603	124,276 963	125,070 1,256	123,456 1,330	125,206 1,558	126,233 852	127,678 1,572	130,040 1,157
U.S. Government securities do Gold certificate account do	102,819 11,718	110,562 11,671	111,739 11,679	115,279 11,668	115,322 11,655	113,305 11,642	110,562 11,671	101,279 11,592	103,486 11,544	110,940 11,479	108,588 11,416	106,185 11,354	109,737 11,323	111,445 11,290	113,027 11,259	115,458 11,228
Liabilities, total # do	139,889	153,151	148,947	153,075	156,320	153,098	153,151	147,138	147,749	151,782	153,422	151,844	158,096	155,056	158,082	158,377
Deposits, total	35,550 26,870 93,153	36,972 31,152 103,325	40,773 27,705 96,534	44,430 26,830 96,572	42,563 26,260 98,154	39,452 31,919 100,825	36,972 31,152 103,325	34,666 29,931 99,354	34,288 29,723 99,999	38,451 31,714 100,654	38,888 34,587 101,767	34,835 31,602 103,748	39,637 30,407 104,794	34,053 30,279 105,957	r34,023 r29,493 106,900	38,136 29,485 106,683
All member banks of Federal Reserve System,	30,100	100,020	30,004	30,012	30,104	100,020	100,020	00,004	33,333	100,004	101,707	100,740	104,104	100,557	100,500	100,000
averages of daily figures: Reserves held, total mil. \$	136,471	41,572	37,666	37,689	38,434	39,728	41,572	43,167	40,703	40,316	40,546	40,382	40,105	40,900	¹ 40,687	40,958
Required do Excess do	136,297	41,447 125	37,404 262	37,614 75	38,222 212	39,423 305	41,447 125	42,865 302	40,494 209	40,059 257	40,548 -2	40,095 287	39,884 221	40,710 190	⁷ 40,494 193	40,860 98
Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks do Free reserves do	'558 '–330	1874 1–615	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	1,396 -987	1,179 -821	1,097 r-727	1,345 -1,069
Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Re- serve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.:																
Deposits: ‡ Demand, adjusted § mil. \$	120,472	113,248	114.813	113,870	118 184	114 248	113,248	101,765	98,781	97,101	101,766	96,446	99,351	103,728	101,955	106,031
Demand, total #do	200,280	203,092	186,539	191,858	201,237	191,695	203,092	176,356	180,383	169,110	181,180	181,172	178,718	187,361	177,448	195,696
Individuals, partnerships, and corp do State and local governments do	143,553 6,346	144,438 5,309	5,592	135,128 5,802	142,470 6,709	138,612 5,672	144,438 5,309	124,481 5,364	126,009 5,224	120,176 4,355	128,370 5,679	129,356 4,550	4,632	130,490 5,420	124,242 4,341	134,947 4,501
U.S. Government	3,744 29,275	981 34,086	1,031 27,563	5,970 28,666	1,303 31,091	954 29,773	981 34,086	1,411 29,036	862 31,681	763 26,546	1,450 28,839	728 30,094	1,837 30,529	826 32,234	570 30,740	2,651 33,583
Time, total # do Individuals, partnerships, and corp.:	252,424	258,061	270,102	272,480	276,533	280,971	258,061	258,293	257,738	256,756	250,710	248,871	247,812	249,153	252,134	258,431
Savings do Other time do	92,461 121,400	77,865 141,940	91,590 137,422	91,633 139,485	90,783 143,895	90,044 148,290	77,865 141,940	76,480 142,539	76,023 142,730	76,831 141,430	76,564 138,139	76,583 137,462		77,635 139,860	77,129 143,119	76,773 149,250
Loans (adjusted), total §‡ do	324,557	347,246	348,636	353,784	365,297	366,087	347,246	341,886	343,926	345,057	355,972	356,725	364,478	372,906	376,078	390,007
Commercial and industrial do For purchasing or carrying securities do	125,534 13,638	134,038 10,655	134,981 12,490	136,710	139,878 13,048	140,573 10,971	134,038 10,655	131,604	133,899	135,918 9,731	140,100	141,323 10,229	11,573	147,415 12,035	147,616	153,392 11,174
To nonbank financial institutions	23,904 74,600	24,166 80,655	23,576 84,410	24,022 85,882	24,692 87,588	24,119 88,929	24,166 80,655	23,297 81,849	22,980 82,387	22,695 83,274	23,875 84,552	23,541 86,217	24,040 88,235	25,506 90,444	25,663 92,045	25,845 94,094
Investments, total ±	111,547 113,934	119,560 97,953	113,853 110,888	114,813 112,020	120,965 111,176	125,474 111,498	119,560 97,953	124,743 98,848	115,230 100,582	113,982 102,134	117,341 102,759	117,286 104,201	117,715	118,715 103,616	120,015 104,463	128,643 105,333
U.S. Government securities, total	46,111	35,549 32,437	42,777	42,917	41,484	41,317	35,549 32,437	34,984 31,051	36,140 31,732	36,939 32,809	36,048 31,644	37,016 31,670	35,531 30,832	35,228 30,422	34,676 29,995	34,204 30,186
Other securities	67,823	62,404	68,111	69,103	69,692	70,181	62,404	63,864	64,442	65,195	66,711	67,185	68,085	68,388	69,787	71,129
for June 30 and Dec. 31 call dates), seas adj.: Total loans and investments !	870.6	977.7	945.9	958.1	967.3	977.6	977.7	998.6	1,007.7	1,012.6	1,024.3	1,035.2	1,048.7	1,060.2	1,070.0	
Loans 1 do do do	617.0 95.6	715.4 88.8	680.6 98.3	691.6 97.8	700.9 96.0	715.1 91.4	715.4 88.8	732.4 89.4	738.3 92.1	743.4 90.5	753.0 91.9	760.2 94.6	771.7 95.7	780.5 97.4	790.7 94.5	
Other securities do	158.0	173.5	167.0	168.7	170.4	171.1	173.5	176.8	177.3	178.7	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.3	184.8	
Money and interest rates: Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or								1								
monthpercent	6.00	9.50	7.43	7.83	8.26	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.69	10.24	10.70
Federal intermediate credit bank loans do	²6.93	²8.01	8.18	8.27	8.38	8.50	8.70	9.16	9.48	9.69	9.89	10.04	10.12	10.18	10.23	10.28
Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages):	20.00	20.00	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.04	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.90	10.40	10.70	10.50
New home purchase (U.S. avg.) percent Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.) do	28.80 28.83	² 9.30 ² 9.36	9.45 9.55	9.50 9.62	9.60 9.68	9.63 9.74	9.76 9.85	9.92 10.08	9.94 10.14	10.02 10.22	10.06 10.29	10.20 10.35	10.39 10.46	10.49 10.67	10.73 10.88	10.73 10.94
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) do	*5.59	³8.11	7.98	8.54	9.32	10.53	10.55	10.29	10.01	9.94	9.90	9.98	9.79	9.99	10.62	11.70
Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months) do Finance co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo do	35.60 35.49	37.99 37.78	7.90 7.65	8.44 8.18	9.03 8.78	10.23	10.43 10.06	10.32 10.10	10.01	9.96 9.73	9.87 9.64	9.98 9.75	9.71 9.44	9.82 9.39	10.39	11.60 10.59
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable):	;									İ			'			
3-month bills (rate on new issue)percent 3-5 year issuesdo	\$5.265 \$6.85	³ 7.221 ³ 8.30	7.036 8.31	7.836 8.38	8.132 8.61	8.787 8.97	9.122 9.23	9.351 9.36	9.265 9.16	9.457 9.25	9.493 9.32	9.579 9.30	9.045 8.89	9.262 8.88	9.450 9.08	10.182 9.56
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978							1979				
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	ICE-	-Cont	inue	i								
CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT +						-										
Total extended and liquidated: Unadjusted: Extended mil. \$ Liquidated do	254,071 218,793	298,351 253,541	28,313 22,596	24,859 21,086	25,290 22,852	25,707 22,087	27,494 21,301	22,609 22,901	21,999 21,317	26,461 24,027	27,016 22,896	29,762 25,022	28,023 23,482	27,702 24,506	30,508 25,747	
Seasonally adjusted: Extended, total #			25,669	25,537	25,766	25,956	26,516	25,548	26,452	26,533	27,009	27,901	26,139	26,848	27,583	
By major holder: Commercial banks do Finance companies do Credit unions do Retailers do			12,255 4,348 3,379 3,725	12,123 4,372 3,360 3,718	12,190 4,605 3,401 3,518	12,211 4,519 3,530 3,571	12,521 4,695 3,526 3,612	12,153 4,551 3,241 3,565	12,430 5,072 3,238 3,460	12,412 4,958 3,250 3,611	13,111 5,239 2,753 3,742	13,400 5,186 3,124 3,721	12,278 4,641 2,986 3,853	12,292 5,353 3,282 3,687	12,700 5,133 3,361 3,921	
By major credit type: Automobile do Revolving do Mobile home do			7,744 9,028 531	7,542 9,006 494	7,501 8,846 604	7,788 9,176 486	7,833 9,424 502	7,549 9,417 369	7,756 9,357 454	7,794 9,714 518	7,999 9,722 510	8,260 10,039 668	7,178 10,136 547	7,447 9,856 519	7,667 10,371 655	
Liquidated, total #			22,037 10,470 3,612 2,766	21,857 10,409 3,525 2,721	22,390 10,565 3,748 2,757	22,124 10,551 3,503 2,751	22,117 10,441 3,598 2,753	22,481 10,823 3,204 2,881	22,889 10,800 3,612 2,836	22,908 10,947 3,730 2,722	22,904 10,994 3,861 2,614	24,595 11,735 4,293 3,000	23,581 11,294 3,728 2,842	24,405 11,630 4,168 2,940	25,137 11,834 4,584 2,970	
Retailers do By major credit type: Automobile do Revolving do			3,383 6,140 8,291	3,390 6,010 8,384	3,403 6,126 8,500	3,385 6,033 8,511	3,416 6,053 8,555	3,655 5,868 8,984	3,681 6,191 9,040	3,468 6,308 8,972	3,436 6,612 8,804	3,438 7,035 9,290	3,565 6,488 9,340	3,507 6,831 9,427	3,589 7,073 9,584	
Mobile home do Total outstanding, end of year or month # do By major holder:	230,829	275,629	452 259,614	422 263,387	579 265,814	411 269,436	431 275,629	329 275,337	398 276,019	410 278,453	428 282,575	434 287,315	445 291,856	295,052	473 299,813	
Commercial banks do Finance companies do Credit unions do Retailers do	112,373 44,868 37,605 23,490	136,189 54,298 45,939 24,876	129,622 50,558 43,499 22,093	131,403 51,280 44,325 22,302	132,702 51,977 44,635 22,464	133,908 53,090 45,305 23,006	136,189 54,298 45,939 24,876	136,452 54,995 45,526 23,962	136,671 55,929 45,661 23,246	137,445 56,991 46,301 22,929	139,843 58,334 46,322 23,097	142,102 59,635 46,832 23,421	144,035 60,996 47,478 23,672	145,169 62,463 47,772 23,713	147,312 63,362 48,631 24,114	
By major credit type: Automobile	82,911 39,274 15,141	102,468 47,051 16,042	97,687 41,629 15,799	99,062 42,420 15,910	100,159 42,579 15,925	101,565 43,523 16,017	102,468 47,051 16,042	102,890 46,516 16,004	103,780 45,586 16,008	105,426 45,240 16,092	107,186 45,781 16,198	109,211 46,489 16,453	110,930 47,458 16,607	111,952 47,894 16,719	113,351 49,270 16,972	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE		i								į						
Budget receipts and outlays: Receipts (net) mil. \$ Outlays (net) do Budget surplus or deficit (—) do	1357,762 1402,725 1-44,963	¹401,997 ¹450,836 ¹–48,839	35,040 39,572 -4,532	42,591 38,935 3,655	28,745 42,691 -13,946	33,227 39,134 -5,907	37,477 41,392 -3,915	38,364 41,095 -2,731	32,639 37,739 -5,100	31,144 43,725 -12,581	52,230 40,752 11,478	38,287 41,618 -3,331	53,910 40,687 13,223	33,268 40,482 -7,214		
Budget financing, total do Borrowing from the public do Reduction in cash balances do	¹44,963 ¹53,516 ¹–8,553	148,839 159,106 1-10,267	4,532 9,039 –4,057	-3,655 2,821 -6,476	13,946 6,484 7,462	5,907 5,236 671	3,915 3,533 382	2,731 3,312 -581	5,100 -668 5,768	12,581 8,012 4,569	-11,478 -4,965 -6,513	3,331 1,806 1,525	-13,223 -1,458 -11,765	7,214 4,831 2,383		
Gross amount of debt outstanding do Held by the public do	¹709,138 ¹551,843	1780,425 1610,948		780,425 610,948	785,267 617,433	791,563 622,669	797,694 626,202	798,733 629,513	800,470 628,845	804,624 636,857	804,046 631,893	812,220 633,698	812,247 632,241	814,740 637,072		
Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: Receipts (net), total	1357,762 1157,626 154,892	'401,997 '180,988 '59,952	35,040 14,784 1,122	42,591 20,883 9,753	28,745 15,922 1,682	33,227 16,609 1,048	37,477 16,066 10,386	38,364 23,667 2,146	32,639 14,509 1,281	31,144 8,255 9,301	52,230 25,029 9,767	38,287 14,575 1,403	53,910 25,568 15,640	33,268 17,086 2,019		
(net) mil. \$ Other do	¹108,688 ¹36,556	¹123,410 ¹37,647	15,587 3,547	8,515 3,439	7,805 3,335	11,923 3,647	7,716 3,309	9,429 3,121	13,614 3,235	10,373 3,216	14,165 3,269	18,652 3,657	9,375 3,326	10,566 3,597		
Outlays, total #	1402,725 116,738 195,650	1450,836 120,368 1103,042	1,200	38,935 1,865 8,811	42,691 1,696 9,164	39,134 2,654 9,224	41,392 2,859 9,383	41,095 3,352 9,218	37,739 1,712 8,920	43,725 1,724 9,979	40,752 1,999 9,329	41,618 1,178 9,830	40,687 550 9,838	40,482 1,093 10,256		
Department mil. \$	147,455 150,384 13,944 118,019	162,856 156,355 13,980 118,962	14,417 3,727 320 1,528	14,402 3,585 344 1,440	14,103 5,714 300 1,645	14,512 3,990 350 1,665	15,017 7,479 333 2,648	14,416 5,068 354 754	14,584 4,470 365 1,620	15,762 4,399 389 2,715	14,728 6,363 198 837	15,384 4,718 366 1,691	15,282 8,204 389 2,495	15,054 5,557 341 664		
LIFE INSURANCE Institute of Life Insurance:													i			
Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos bil. \$ Government securities do Corporate securities do Mortgage loans, total do Nonfarm do	351.72 23.55 171.65 96.85 88.01	389.92 26.55 191.56 106.17 95.67	24.94	381.91 25.66 190.88 102.17 92.05	383.36 26.23 190.30 102.97 92.70	386.38 26.63 191.56 103.94 93.58	389.92 26.55 191.56 106.17 95.67	394.18 27.09 195.01 106.55 96.04	396.19 27.22 196.34 107.38 96.71	400.08 27.56 197.80 108.42 97.50	402.96 27.84 198.83 109.20 98.12	405.63 28.00 200.16 110.02 98.77	409.85 28.18 202.02 111.12 99.65	414.12 28.47 204.87 112.12 100.55		
Real estate do Policy loans and premium notes do Cash do Other assets do	11.06 27.56 2.13 18.92	11.76 30.15 2.37 21.37	11.53 29.03 1.46 20.48	11.57 29.25 1.44 20.94	11.67 29.48 1.51 21.20	11.67 29.78 1.58 21.22	11.76 30.15 2.37 21.37	11.86 30.47 1.57 21.53	11.94 30.78 1.42 21.60	11.99 31.16 1.25 21.91	12.09 31.51 1.57 21.92	12.10 31.83 1.35 22.16	12.20 32.13 1.55 22.65	12.35 32.39 1.50 22.42		
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total mil. \$ Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.) do Group do Industrial do See footnotes at end of tables.	367,335 242,842 117,960 6,533	407,042 279,044 121,729 6,269	23,912 8,255	34,616 22,486 11,644 486	34,172 25,007 8,509 656	34,801 24,321 9,946 534	49,497 28,484 20,573 440	32,111 21,480 10,200 432	31,459 22,204 8,842 413	38,278 26,819 10,913 546	33,739 26,097 7,118 523	37,131 27,798 8,821 512	41,499 27,336 13,692 471	35,420 25,922 9,080 418	12,605	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978		<u> </u>	1978							1979		•		
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ıual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			FI	NAN(CE—C	CONT	INUE	ED								
MONETARY STATISTICS																
Gold and silver: Gold:		44.074	44.070	44 000				44 500				44.054	44.000	44.000		
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) mil. \$ Net release from earmark \$ do Exports	11,719 426 1,042,625 674,026	11,671 525 1,113,795 903,023	11,679 22 29,538 71,754	11,668 19 269,917 58,454	11,655 5 45,804 121,231	11,642 23 207,133 74,477	11,671 62 18,078 75,253	11,592 15 247,736 53,828	11,544 16 292,397 37,323	11,479 6 349,738 56,015	11,418 20 332,623 40,511	11,354 25 441,315 123,863	11,323 25 309,958 114,203	11,290 34 460,706 84,965	11,259 26 439,920 142,479	
Production: South Africa mil. \$ Canada do	¹951.6 ¹73.7	955.4 70.4	82.8 5.8	83.6 5.5	79.8 6.0	79.4 5.8	74.3 6.1	77.3	78.1	80.6	79.8	82.3	79.7	80.2	81.0	80.6
Silver:	84,645 354,818 4.623	119,125 389,015 5.401	12,468 33,105 5.495	21,038 30,572 5.575	12,472 35,716 5.918	8,444 29,985 5.866	5,539 30,556 5.928	8,873 32,158 6.255	15,264 38,667 7.417	11,213 95,502 7.445	6,443 29,122 7.492	12,462 61,630 8.373	13,940 50,062 8.538	10,668 52,809 9.135	7,914 43,843 9.334	6.355
Production: United Statesthous, fine oz	27,519	23,972	1,434	2,456	2,045	1,645	3,870	1,467	1,690	2,473	1,679	1,759	2,346	2,231	1,247	
Currency in circulation (end of period)bil. \$ Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.):	103.8	114.6	107.6	107.7	109.3	112.1	114.6	110.7	111.3	112.0	113.2	115.4	116.6	117.9	118.9	
Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply bil \$. Currency outside banks do. Demand deposits do. Time deposits adjusted \$\ \] do. U.S. Government demand deposits \$\ \] do.	327.4 84.8 242.6 517.1 4.2	352.8 93.2 259.6 580.2 5.4	354.1 94.2 259.9 587.4 3.5	358.5 94.9 263.6 592.9 6.2	361.0 95.6 265.3 597.4 4.2	362.6 97.3 265.3 604.8 8.0	371.3 99.1 272.2 609.7 10.2	365.4 97.4 268.0 615.3 11.9	351.9 97.6 254.2 618.7 8.3	353.7 98.6 255.1 622.0 6.5	367.4 99.9 267.5 622.1 5.3	359.1 100.6 258.5 622.0 8.4	368.2 101.8 266.4 622.2 10.8	7374.1 103.2 270.9 627.0 13.2	7371.6 103.9 267.7 634.1 9.8	375.6 104.5 271.0 641.4 12.5
Adjusted for seasonal variation: Total money supply			356.7 93.9 262.8 587.4	360.7 95.2 265.5 593.5	361.2 95.8 265.3 597.7	360.6 96.6 264.0 608.5	361.2 97.5 263.7 611.2	359.7 98.2 261.5 615.8	358.6 98.9 259.7 620.2	359.0 99.4 259.5 619.5	364.3 100.2 264.1 620.6	364.5 100.7 263.8 619.9	369.0 101.5 267.5 620.3	7372.2 102.4 269.8 626.6	7374.3 103.6 7270.7 634.2	377.8 104.8 273.0 642.2
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.)																
Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.): Net profit after taxes, all industries	70,366 5,575 828 2,367 8,060	81,148 6,213 1,170 2,598 9,117		20,357 1,522 306 614 2,242			22,603 1,797 307 734 2,473			22,637 1,457 246 867 2,729			26,778 1,918 355 917 2,925			
Petroleum and coal products	12,179 1,686 873 864	12,805 2,353 1,362 2,124		3,418 765 308 618			3,667 660 469 591			3,938 291 601 617			5,221 755 745 966			
machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. \$ Machinery (except electrical) do	3,458 9,131	3,815 10,746		1,000 2,501			967 3,042			1,028 2,710			1,280 3,036			
Elec. machinery, equip., and suppliesdo Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)	1,989 6,133 11,840	2,374 6,211 13,760		1,742 669 1,015	••••••		712 1,699			1,807 658 2,164			1,943 864 1,917			
Dividends paid (cash), all industries do SECURITIES ISSUED	26,585	28,932		3,637 7,047			3,726 8,560			3,524 7,130			3,936 8,164			
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total mil. \$ By type of security:	56,438	51,093	3,329	4,542	4,916	3,413	4,660	4,851	3,556	4,778	⁷ 4,965	⁻ 5,585	5,888			
Bonds and notes, corporate do Common stock	39,879 8,047	35,975 7,956	2,421 625	3,269 807	2,649 1,422	2,436 577	3,393 826	3,345 763	2,029 712	4,056 441	'4,186 424	'3,694 '418	4,662 613			
Preferred stock	3,916 51,836	2,832 46,764	157 3,203	127 4,203	62 4,133	149 3,162	424 4,643	171 4,279	201 2,942	231 4,728	155 *4,765	'174 '4,286	278 5,553			
Manufacturing do Extractive (mining) do Public utility do	13,754 2,682 13,705	11,065 3,114 12,336	740 278 877	1,116 184 1,379	498 430 1,626	840 53 761	1,323 465 664	934 420 917	399 142 1,086	763 101 1,331	r822 r171 r1,135	r1,293 182 r865	1,193 349 1,373			
Transportation do Communication do Financial and real estate do	1,802 4,442 11,690	1,763 3,638 10,958	95 552 385	133 215 690	67 302 750	66 457 814	221 460 978	120 429 1,214	222 558 304	235 582 1,363	'302 261 '1,905	'206 '109 '1,342	295 409 1,452			
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term	45,060 21,349	46,215 21,642	6,020 1,760	2,289 1,937	3,272 1,273	4,026 978	3,854 2,077	2,695 1,596	2,502 1,546	4,525 1,354	3,138 4,406	2,917 762	4,491 1,660	3,287 1,571	'4,005 '1,546	2,265 2,534
SECURITY MARKETS																
Stock Market Customer Financing Margin credit at brokers, end of year																
or month	9,993 640 2,060	11,035 835 2,510	11,984 795 2,555	12,626 825 2,655	12,307 885 2,465	11,209 790 2,305	11,035 835 2,510	10,955 810 2,565	10,989 775 2,430	11,056 830 2,490	11,416 835 2,550	11,314 840 2,590	11,763 897 2,880			
See footnotes at end of tables.	. 2,000		_,000	2,000	2,400	_,0001	2,010	_,000	a, 100	2,400	2,000	2,000	,000 i		************	***************************************

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978				····			1979			·	
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			F	INAN	ICE-	-Cont	inue	ı								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds																
Prices: Standard & Poor's Corporation: High grade corporate: Composite \$dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable doldo	59.6 81.3 56.89	55.6 77.9 51.26	56.1 77.0 51.32	56.1 77.6 51.67	54.7 77.4 50.11	54.3 76.6 49.54	53.3 73.8 48.38	52.8 74.6 47.97	52.6 75.1 47.97	52.2 75.4 47.84	52.3 75.6 47.89	51.9 76.0 47.24	53.5 77.0 48.61	53.4 76.4 48.39	53.0 75.9 48.01	51.8 73.2 (²)
Sales: New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, total	4,646.35	4,554.01	459.78	393.73	392.14	334.59	320.23	329.73	235.52	275.46	279.00	289.25	305.01	280.72	368.70	310.25
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent By rating: Aaa do Aa do do do A do do do Baa do do	8.43 8.02 8.24 8.49 8.97	9.07 8.73 8.92 9.12 9.49	9.08 8.69 8.96 9.18 9.48	9.04 8.69 8.92 9.11 9.42	9.20 8.89 9.07 9.26 9.59	9.40 9.03 9.24 9.48 9.83	9.49 9.16 9.33 9.53 9.94	9.65 9.25 9.48 9.72 10.13	9.63 9.26 9.50 9.68 10.08	9.76 9.37 9.61 9.81 10.26	9.81 9.38 9.65 9.88 10.33	9.96 9.50 9.86 10.00 10.47	9.81 9.29 9.66 9.89 10.38	9.69 9.20 9.49 9.75 10.29	9.74 9.23 9.53 9.85 10.35	9.93 9.44 9.70 10.03 10.54
By group: Industrials do Public utilities do Railroads do Domestic municipal:	8.28 8.58 8.13	8.90 9.22 8.64	8.95 9.21 8.72	8.90 9.17 8.68	9.03 9.37 8.74	9.21 9.58 9.01	9.31 9.67 9.15	9.44 9.85 9.21	9.42 9.84 9.22	9.50 10.02 9.30	9.57 10.05 9.38	9.69 10.23 9.48	9.57 10.04 9.44	9.47 9.90 9.45	9.52 9.97 9.48	9.66 10.19 9.50
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	5.67 5.56 7.06	6.07 5.90 7.89	6.16 5.98 7.87	6.09 5.93 7.82	6.22 5.95 8.07	6.29 6.03 8.16	6.61 6.33 8.36	6.22 6.25 8.43	6.42 6.19 8.43	6.28 6.16 8.45	6.27 6.14 8.44	6.16 6.10 8.55	6.12 5.99 8.32	6.14 6.05 8.35	6.36 6.10 8.42	6.56 6.40 8.68
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks)	301.70 894.62 110.96 225.16	282.59 817.17 104.24 221.80	306.73 887.93 108.51 248.96	305.26 878.64 106.67 250.25	294.58 857.69 103.88 234.64	274.07 804.29 98.40 211.93	274.87 807.94 99.38 211.12	283.85 837.39 102.24 216.85	280.06 825.18 103.75 210.41	286.50 847.84 103.85 216.44	294.69 864.96 103.23 231.81	286.65 837.41 100.26 227.92	293.01 838.65 104.59 239.68	297.04 836.95 107.43 248.42	310.60 873.55 108.80 265.75	309.44 878.50 107.03 262.04
Combined index (500 Stocks)	98.20 108.44 106.79 85.27 54.23	96.02 106.16 104.38 84.80 51.64	103.92 114.99 115.19 92.45 53.35	103.86, 115.11 113.94 91.30 52.54	100.58 111.56 111.37 88.00 51.28	94.71 105.23 103.38 81.71 49.04	96.11 106.92 105.82 82.53 49.32	99.71 111.15 112.08 84.42 50.33	98.23 109.49 110.66 81.80 50.74	100.11 111.66 114.50 82.70 50.62	102.07 113.95 116.32 84.03 50.09	99.73 111.24 113.76 81.79 48.65	101.73 112.98 114.76 83.30 50.57	102.71 113.63 114.08 82.40 51.73	107.36 118.93 119.82 87.54 52.52	108.60 121.06 119.95 88.06 51.16
Transportation (20 Stocks)	14.06 49.94 11.63 47.34 98.23 112.42	13.81 45.35 11.53 43.70 100.99 106.96	15.41 47.26 12.85 48.02 113.19 117.48	15.46 48.19 12.76 48.01 114.25 115.64	14.62 47.63 12.23 48.13 111.80 110.98	13.17 43.56 11.21 43.61 99.93 101.35	13.10 43.37 11.36 43.19 100.78 105.07	13.46 44.45 11.68 44.12 102.32 108.73	13.08 44.92 11.28 41.91 97.54 108.22	13.48 46.64 11.63 42.54 99.28 116.11	14.18 49.75 11.97 44.24 101.93 118.88	14.07 49.88 11.85 44.18 100.47 117.03	14.65 52.60 12.51 44.93 104.76 120.67	15.20 54.73 13.01 46.61 109.29 122.13	16.18 57.62 13.69 49.26 117.81 125.91	15.72 56.00 13.39 47.44 113.53 125.33
New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: Composite 12/31/65=50. Industrial do Transportation do Utility do Finance do	53.69 57.86 41.08 40.92 55.25	53.70 58.23 43.50 39.22 56.65	58.53 64.07 49.45 40.20 63.28	58.58 64.23 50.19 39.82 63.22	56.40 61.60 46.70 39.44 60.42	52.74 57.50 41.80 37.88 54.95	53.69 58.72 42.49 38.09 55.68	55.77 61.31 43.69 38.79 57.59	55.08 60.37 42.27 39.21 56.09	56.19 61.89 43.22 38.94 57.65	57.50 63.63 45.92 38.63 59.50	56.21 62.21 45.60 37.48 58.80	57.61 63.57 47.53 38.44 61.87	58.38 64.24 48.85 38.88 64.43	61.19 67.71 52.48 39.26 68.40	61.89 69.17 52.21 38.39 67.21
Yields (Standard & Poor's Corp.): Composite (500 stocks) percent. Industrials (400 stocks) do Utilities (40 stocks) do Transportation (20 stocks) do Financial (40 stocks) do	4.62 4.43 7.39 3.98 4.30	5.28 5.06 8.33 4.49 5.03	4.93 4.72 8.15 4.05 4.63	4.97 4.75 8.31 4.04 4.70	5.11 4.88 8.47 4.23 4.86	5.45 5.18 8.98 4.82 5.40	5.39 5.13 8.99 4.99 5.38	5.28 4.99 8.94 4.92 5.35	5.43 5.15 8.96 5.07 5.59	5.36 5.08 8.97 4.89 5.45	5.35 5.07 9.09 4.65 5.50	5.58 5.30 9.42 4.78 5.67	5.53 5.27 9.07 4.60 5.50	5.50 5.26 8.92 4.48 5.42	5.30 5.07 8.88 4.21 5.03	
Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade	7.61 187,203 7,023	8.24 249,257 9,483	8.26 30,452 1,099	8.24 27,342 1,016	8.29 22,016 801	8.43 20,091 788	8.84 16,820 654	8.79 20,752 754	8.77 17,595 629	8.77 23,356 851	8.75 22,769 839	8.82 22,006 811	8.87 25,683 962	8.93 25,243 924	9.02	9.13
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value	157,250 5,613 5,274	210,426 7,618 7,205	26,123 895 865	22,302 790 672	18,476 639 682	17,248 637 515	14,078 522 493	17,868 615 616	14,953 514 476	19,613 688 650	19,191 671 621	18,252 635 624	21,318 754 728	21,360 751 681	825	714
Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: Market value, all listed sharesbil. \$ Number of shares listed millions	796.64 26,093	822.74 27,573		883.85 27,152	792.03 27,243	811.60 27,401	822.74 27,573	858.65 27,626	828.79 27,726	877.86 27,837	882.00 27,970	863.40 28,216	901.56 29,285	912.84 29,371	964.41 29,504	961.30 29,558
	F	OREIC	N TE	RADE	OF	THE	UNIT	ED S	TAT	ES						
VALUE OF EXPORTS Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports, total @@ mil. \$ Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments	121,150.4		11,613.9	12,714.4 12,713.1	13,153.6	13,672.3 13,655.4	13,531.0	12,561.3 12,558.1	12,932.5	15,584.4	14,257.0	14,812.9	15,365.9 15,344.5	14,725.7	15,009.4 14,975.1	
Seasonally adjusted @	5,545.6 31,435.8 2,876.5	39,628.2 3,462.1	3,346.8 260.6	486.6 3,589.0 355.8	510.2 3,583.3 354.7	13,450.6 427.3 3,720.0 433.2	504.3 3,910.3 303.9	425.6 3,358.8 395.9	13,506.8 506.0 3,669.6 274.1	524.2 4,197.9 334.9	13,882.6 458.4 3,827.6 336.4	497.3 3,737.0 361.5	15,037.6 529.5 4,052.6 352.6	315.6		
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do	37,304.2 25,791.4 8,676.5 9,283.5	28,373.1 11,026.5	2,143.8 969.9	3,829.2 2,397.0 956.6 1,047.4	3,786.4 2,806.0 1,033.1 981.2	1,109.6	2,512.3 1,051.6		4,222.2 2,378.9 1,041.9 839.8	5,302.9 3,052.8 1,152.7 1,021.2	4,595.4 2,804.8 1,178.4 971.3	4,998.8 2,919.6 1,179.1 1,007.3	2,941.0 1,330.3	2,527.7 1,119.0		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data		1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FC	OREIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	INITI	ED ST	CATE	S—C	ontin	ued	I				I
VALUE OF EXPORTS—Continued																[
Exports (mdse.), incl. reexports—Continued												ŀ				
By leading countries: Africa: Egypt mil. \$.	982.4	1,134.1	80.8	86.7	86.6	80.6	115.6	76.7	130.3	173.3	113.5	140.7	122.5	82.8		
Republic of South Africa do	1,054.4	1,079.6	90.7	92.2	118.0	90.6	112.3	85.9	103.5		108.2	108.9	122.3	122.0		
Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea do	2,375.6	2,941.9	216.4	312.5	296.6	382.7	254.7	340.7	232.2	285.5	286.5	312.2	294.9	259.5		
India do Pakistan do Malaysia do	. 778.6 . 292.7 . 560.7	947.9 495.7 728.4	70.1 40.0 59.4	86.7 54.8 70.9	49.0 48.9 69.5	63.6 21.1 58.0	84.7 64.9 66.4	61.2 42.0 58.0	110.4 73.6 61.3	98.3 53.9 77.8	74.0 60.1 66.7	57.7 24.6 76.4	73.6 38.1 89.4	82.6 70.2 74.9		
Indonesia do	763.2	751.4	53.8	56.2	60.0	48.1	53.1	44.4	51.7	74.8	71.2	107.3	79.4	109.2		
Philippinesdo Japando	. 875.9 . 10,528.9	1,040.0 12,885.1	87.3 1,092.3	88.8 1,193.5	87.1 1,248.9	109.3 1,369.1	99.6 1,280.8	112.6 1,225.2	100.4 1,365.4	115.1 1,609.7	130.9 1,317.2	130.2 1,257.7	112.1 1,505.2	147.9 1,584.8		
Europe: France	3,503.2	4,166.3	415.2	395.5	373.9	431.4	375.2	443.5	368.7	546.6	470.7	410.4	438.6	392.5		
German Democratic Republic (formerly E. Germany) mil. \$. 36.1	170.4	11.5	15.4	17.2	30.6	23.7	9.9	6.6	32.9	26.2	33.1	31.1	9.2		
Federal Republic of Germany (formerly W. Germany) mil. \$.	5,988.8	6,956.9	542.2	802.6	668.4	694.7	685.4	626.5	606.5	811.2	647.6	679.5	650.9	610.1		
Italydo	2,789.6 1,627.5 5,950.9	3,360.4 2,252.3 7,118.7	222.6 163.0 534.0	275.1 97.0 575.9	302.0 96.5 593.1	286.5 79.4 761.5	373.0 121.2 620.6	314.0 152.1 772.4	315.6 174.5 812.3	406.3 271.0 962.1	363.5 273.7 864.5	378.5 234.6 866.6	364.9 352.4 766.5	273.5 364.5 903.5		
North and South America: Canada do	25,788.1	28,371.6	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	2,527.7		
Latin American republics, total # do Argentina do	731.1	20,182.7 841.8	1,720.5 67.5	1,843.7 76.2	1,853.9 83.1	1,952.3 79.3	1,950.5 121.3	1,753.5 147.9	1,720.2 84.3	1,974.0 99.2	1,969.1 112.1	2,001.2 143.0	2,320.9 124.9	2,169.9 155.4		
Brazil do Chile do	. 2,489.8 520.2	2,978.3 724.6	251.8 69.5	278.6 77.2	239.1 70.7	289.2 71.1	253.8 90.3	186.6 53.4	207.9 56.9	272.9 53.1	232.9 50.3	228.9 56.9	254.6 86.6	321.8 81.0		
Colombia do Mexico do		1,046.0 6,680.5	81.0 597.9	96.1 598.8	122.7 663.2	111.1 705.3	116.1 663.9	80.0 659.4	91.2 678.3	99.2 711.1	102.3 763.2	108.9 755.3	181.6 905.3	128.0 718.9		
Venezuela do do Exports of U.S. merchandise, total § do		3,726.9 141,154.2	292.3 11,429.3	375.9 12,505.7	316.3 12,926.4	327.6 13,433.5	320.4 13,303.9	281.1 12,352.5	265.9 12,708.7	330.1 15,300.1	353.4 14,020.8	312.9 14,534.9	343.6 15,102.6	353.9 14,496.0	14,748.5	
Excluding military grant-aid do do Agricultural products, total do Nonagricultural products, total do	118,943.7 23,671.0	141,068.9	11,421.4 2,391.1	12,504.4 2,268.0	12,922.6 2,665.8 10,260.6	13,416.5 2,806.7 10,626.8	13,302.1 2,738.3	12,349.4 2,431.9 9,920.6	12,704.7 2,356.4 10,352.3	15,297.8 2,877.3	14,010.5 2,651.5 11,369.4	14,529.0 2,509.1 12,025.8	15,081.1 2,760.6 12,342.0	14,489.9 2,715.2	14,714.1	
By commodity groups and principal commodities:																
Food and live animals # mil. \$. Meats and preparations (incl. poultry) do Grains and cereal preparations	. 796.9	118,333.2 957.8 11,634.0	1,716.2 90.7	1,645.7 93.2 1,049.2	1,597.9 94.4 937.8	1,513.7 95.0 885.2	1,555.2 88.6 945.4	1,313.3 78.8 766.9	1,314.3 77.2 788.6	1,581.0 94.7 929.9	1,528.1 86.8 960.8	1,584.8 90.0 1,039.4	1,905.2 106.9 1,225.3	2,053.3 87.5 1,397.2	2,055.9	
Beverages and tobacco do do	8,754.8 1,846.8		1,107.2 213.3	176.9	251.3	281.1	259.7	135.4	171.2	223.2	202.3	183.1	175.8	176.4	178.1	
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels # do Cotton, raw, excl. linters and waste do	13,086.3 1,529.5	115,552.8 1,739.6	1,083.4 153.7	1,111.9 114.4	1,470.4 84.7	1,678.4 112.5	1,556.5 154.3	1,550.4 175.0	1,513.5 192.4	1,837.5 188.7	1,668.0 198.1	1,626.7 174.7	1,605.2 197.2	1,434.6 133.5	1,539.4	
Soybeans, exc. canned or prepared do Metal ores, concentrates, and scrap do	4,393.2 1,197.0	5,210.4 1,838.9	271.9 162.1	262.6 179.8	593.2 .176.6	696.7 201.4	493.7 202.1	557.3 182.5	393.5 201.9	644.4 226.6	517.1 211.9	349.4 296.3	319.0 248.1	260.3 296.1		
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc. # mil. \$. Coal and related products do Petroleum and products do	4,183.6 2,730.4 1,275.6	¹ 3,878.3 2,122.6 1,561.3	335.4 181.7 139.1	348.0 176.7 156.8	422.1 256.1 152.7	465.9 317.8 137.3	417.9 236.3 163.3	350.2 202.4 138.2	292.0 154.0 119.7	435.7 258.8 152.3	467.0 279.6 169.1	471.2 325.9 139.3	499.8 316.7 157.4	534.0 330.0 188.4	496.3	
Oils and fats, animal and vegetable do Chemicals	1,308.7 10,812.3	11,521.3 12,618.3	120.9 1,149.1	156.3 1,197.9	113.9 1,085.0	121.0 1,174.4	147.0 1,137.0	145.8 1,235.6	173.2 1,155.6	171.3 1,522.3	129.6 1,289.8	104.4 1,320.8	187.6 1,513.2	157.6 1,433.2	140.1 1,546.8	
Manufactured goods # do	10,857.0	12,430.3	1,024.7	1,132.5	1,120.8	1,134.3	1,186.6	1,121.5	1,135.3	1,384.1	1,228.5	1,355.0	1,468.1	1,230.3	1,341.6	
Textiles	1,958.9 1,660.5 1,058.4	2,225.4 1,713.9 1,047.8	180.9 149.3 86.1	202.5 149.7 119.1	212.6 164.3 88.2	230.9 149.0 104.4	224.0 174.7 104.7	219.0 153.7 128.0	222.6 157.2 113.5	263.8 198.8 129.3	238.8 184.5 126.3	266.8 183.8 141.4	286.9 208.4 153.2	243.7 194.0 116.9		
Machinery and transport equipment,	,															
total mil. \$. Machinery, total # do	50,247.6 32,516.6	1 '	4,592.7 2,933.3	5,141.5 3,211.4	5,584.4 3,358.1	5,497.3 3,296.7	5,713.5 3,553.8	5,040.1 3,160.7	5,394.3 3,324.3	6,325.1 3,971.7	5,843.9 3,580.2	6,047.2 3,806.1	5,984.1 3,875.1	5,651.0 3,556.8	5,600.7	
Agricultural do	1,871.1 730.3	2,151.5 1,188.4	146.0 102.8	148.4 89.0	158.4 100.0	167.3 100.4	193.0 121.5	183.1 89.3	184.2 111.6	275.3 119.6	259.9 106.7	267.5 139.3	235.0 129.0	224.7 120.0		
Construction, excav. and mining do Electrical do	4,405.5 10,285.3	681.8 6,966.9	47.5 581.8	49.0 624.4	50.7 628.4	52.3 603.5	66.0 636.3	79.6 609.8	74.9 642.3	117.6 748.3	107.9 703.6	105.4 738.7	114.4 750.2	105.7 673.7		
Transport equipment, total do Motor vehicles and parts do	18,520.0 11,796.5	22,248.0 13,234.9	1,666.4 878.5	1,930.7 1,124.4	2,228.3 1,330.3	2,200.6 1,207.2	2,160.3 1,135.4	1,879.7 1,108.6	2,072.0 1,250.5	2,354.4 1,395.4	2,264.8 1,259.0	2,243.0 1,451.5	2,125.9 1,399.9	2,095.7 1,037.2		
Miscellaneous manufactured articles do	8,233.9	10,177.1	855.8	891.1	953.1	925.1	921.6	873.2	916.8	1,133.2	965.3	1,071.7	1,074.8	997.6	1,038.9	
Commodities not classified do VALUE OF IMPORTS	4,313.6	15,006.8	329.9	702.5	323.9	625.3	407.2	584.0	638.6	684.5	688.1	764.1	667.4	821.8	776.3	
General imports, total do	147,685.0	172,025.5	14,024.0	14,416.9	15,118.3	15,054.9	14,956.3	15,846.3			16,172.0				17,931.0	
Seasonally adjusted @ do By geographic regions:			14,132.6	14,819.7	14,851.6	14,824.7	15,031.8	16,231.1	14,806.3	15,273.3		16,341.9	16,937.4	16,776.6	18,177.3	
Africa	17,120.9 49,312.0	58,300.3	1,430.7 5,153.2	1,465.4 5,089.6	1,425.0 5,092.3	1,637.7 4,863.0	1,481.6 4,872.8	1,738.6 5,364.6	1,341.2 4,559.1	4,803.7	1,835.0 5,233.8	1,795.7 4,946.8	1,808.4 5,772.2	2,053.1 5,677.3		
Australia and Oceania do Europe	1,727.7 28,801.5	2,351.0	176.8	234.2	209.9 3,321.3	252.9 3,293.9	200.6	230.5	219.9 2,710.5	253.0	277.7 3,574.2	263.7 3,569.8	285.2 3,986.1	264.5 3,784.9		
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do	11,689.4	33,550.6 12,622.6 10,307.5	r2,376.2 1,005.2 741.1	2,759.4 1,056.8 906.6	3,116.9 1,024.0 928.0	3,030.4 1,075.7 900.9	3,051.5 1,117.6 932.4	2,914.4 1,226.7 1,106.8	2,885.5 1,151.4 908.1	r3,373.6 1,285.8 938.1	2,968.5 1,239.4 1,042.9	3,508.1 1,418.2 1,008.7	3,096.4 1,395.7 1,091.4	2,914.5 1,362.6 1,057.8		
By leading countries: Africa:																
Egypt do Republic of South Africa do	170.0 1,261.1		1.7 169.1	15.3 228.1	4.8 208.0	14.1 349.8	27.2 210.7	16.9 197.4	7.5 161.7	35.1 196.8	14.9 214.1	21.4 256.9	55.1 203.0	19.5 208.9		
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FC	DREIG	N TR	ADE	OF T	HE U	NITI	 ED S1	ATE	S—Co	ontin	ued					
VALUE OF IMPORTS—Continued																
General imports—Continued																
By leading countries—Continued Asia; Australia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	1,266.2 776.0 56.0 1,318.2 3,475.1 1,109.5 18,549.7	1,728.3 979.5 83.7 1,519.1 3,606.9 1,206.9 24,457.8	137.9 91.7 6.5 149.8 314.9 103.9 2,065.5	166.5 83.6 6.6 143.5 291.5 118.1 2,064.8	155.1 85.6 10.2 120.3 305.9 110.9 2,120.4	190.2 75.8 7.9 125.9 277.3 109.9 2,024.6	142.2 56.9 6.4 138.8 335.6 114.2 1,993.9	178.8 91.8 9.6 184.3 293.7 122.0 2,247.3	170.2 76.9 11.0 126.7 222.9 93.3 1,865.4	189.4 85.4 11.6 201.2 249.5 120.9 1,985.1	208.1 96.8 11.3 147.4 339.0 95.8 2,300.6	187.8 93.6 11.4 166.1 226.4 118.3 2,092.0	201.6 92.8 12.0 196.5 332.0 128.2 2,319.9	187.1 92.4 10.2 151.6 289.0 101.3 2,183.3		
Europe: Francedo German Democratic Republic (formerly	3,032.4	4,053.7	321.6	278.7	337.6	349.3	362.6	360.3	345.8	356.4	362.3	409.6	416.7	414.4		
E. Germany)	16.7	35.2	4.1	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.6	4.2	3.3	4.1	2.2		
W. Germany mil. \$. Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	7,238.3 3,036.7 452.9 5,141.0	9,960.8 4,102.5 540.3 6,513.3	839.4 391.0 54.6 537.7	704.8 326.6 23.1 529.8	836.4 343.2 110.5 576.8	910.3 375.5 37.5 533.8	896.0 374.2 31.9 532.8	869.6 372.9 25.0 555.6	682.0 308.7 19.1 405.4	858.0 425.0 23.2 671.0	981.9 403.3 28.7 653.4	938.8 367.1 71.9 656.0	1,002.6 492.9 75.4 697.4	941.9 498.2 44.2 710.4		
North and South America: Canadado	29,598.6	33,529.4	2,372.8	2,757.9	3,115.5	3,028.7	3,051.1	2,914.2	2,882.8	3,370.6	2,968.3	3,507.3	3,094.2	2,912.0		
Latin American republics, total # do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Mexico do Venezuela do	16,450.3 392.3 2,240.5 272.7 819.4 4,694.2 4,084.4	18,560.1 563.3 2,831.3 385.3 1,043.9 6,092.8 3,545.1	1,378.2 43.1 176.7 18.9 85.6 495.4 248.3	1,571.9 56.6 207.8 25.7 111.5 521.6 329.6	1,639.0 49.8 283.9 32.7 124.1 531.2 271.4	1,643.9 47.5 264.8 22.8 104.6 583.0 272.5	1,749.1 49.0 287.3 17.0 80.9 641.1 308.2	1,887.2 51.6 339.5 25.0 92.3 590.0 412.0	1,753.5 52.7 220.1 18.7 100.2 656.8 332.4	1,830.4 45.9 206.9 35.4 118.4 656.6 347.0	1,939.1 47.5 240.6 33.0 115.0 666.1 475.9	2,011.1 59.8 219.7 46.9 104.4 725.6 393.6	2,089.1 67.1 258.6 35.2 79.1 710.0 392.9	1,899.8 42.6 232.3 45.3 88.4 621.5 476.0		
By commodity groups and principal commodities:	i					į										
Agricultural products, total mil. \$ Nonagricultural products, total do	13,538.3 133,278.4	14,960.8 157,064.7	1,021.2 13,002.8	1,107.9 13,309.1	1,231.0 13,887.3	1,302.2 13,752.7	1,409.3 13,547.0	1,514.0 14,332.3	1,255.7 12,520.6	1,435.9 14,329.0	1,490.9 14,681.1	1,382.3 15,129.2	1,509.0 15,926.7	1,267.4 15,847.6	************	
Food and live animals # do do do do	12,557.8 485.5	13,520.6 667.0	924.0 43.5	1,048.9 23.0	1,152.2 40.4	1,168.7 63.7	1,254.1 74.5	1,278.3 103.0	1,102.5 91.6	1,242.6 51.4	1,325.7 45.0	1,245.1 27.7	1,357.3 44.0	1,172.9 37.7	1,177.1	
Coffee	3,860.9 1,273.2 1,079.1	3,727.8 1,856.0 723.0	210.1 125.7 59.8	238.6 158.5 97.1	329.5 175.3 65.4	317.0 199.2 59.4	306.5 182.1 59.4	309.1 208.8 64.0	242.2 200.1 41.1	282.4 242.3 62.2	339.6 242.3 57.6	274.6 231.3 122.5	279.5 269.9 120.5	305.6 205.2 67.5		
Beverages and tobacco do	1,669.4	12,221.4	170.2	168.2	211.5	209.6	205.9	204.8	156.2	221.9	205.3	217.1	210.9	204.2	198.7	***************************************
Crude materials, inedible, exc. fuels # do Metal ores do Paper base stocks do Textile fibers do Rubber do	8,486.2 2,234.4 1,252.4 225.1 650.3	19,296.6 2,850.2 1,154.2 247.8 684.7	813.6 266.9 91.0 23.7 64.3	827.0 279.9 88.9 17.1 72.8	827.6 272.7 104.0 17.2 52.7	837.4 307.3 111.3 21.0 46.5	805.2 242.4 113.0 14.8 74.4	812.7 231.1 108.8 22.7 81.1	738.0 187.8 115.4 16.8 72.5	859.3 211.1 129.4 19.8 82.3	870.1 251.6 111.7 18.8 100.5	1,006.0 302.6 156.8 19.4 61.7	960.9 298.8 122.9 20.8 95.3	919.1 306.4 125.6 20.5 67.8	958.3	
Mineral fuels, lubricants, etc	44,537.2 41,526.1	142,105.2 39,108.9	3,677.1 3,448.8	3,698.9 3,471.8	3,491.6 3,260.2	3,536.2 3,301.6	3,746.3 3,465.2	4,228.0 3,935.2	3,524.9 3,248.6	3,947.9 3,673.8	4,240.6 4,015.0	4,165.9 3,802.1	4,528.2 4,236.3	5,075.0 4,757.8	5,460.4	
Oils and fats, animal and vegetable do	530.7 4,970.4	¹511.1 ¹6,427.4	43.0 514.9	30.2 537.9	40.9 541.4	51.7 512.5	33.0 535.3	89.5 532.2	50.6 440.5	55.7 655.1	44.2 648.7	40.6 698.3	61.6 663.6	35.0 570.9	66.3 648.1	
Manufactured goods # do Iron and steel do Newsprint do Nonferrous metals do Textiles do	21,367.0 5,804.4 1,871.8 3,938.4 1,772.4	¹ 27,237.3 7,259.3 2,100.7 5,121.9 2,200.1	2,218.6 637.9 172.5 356.5 176.2	2,215.4 593.9 164.7 344.3 175.3	2,344.5 619.2 180.1 422.0 184.2	2,373.4 738.5 178.0 384.1 175.7	2,111.5 555.5 158.8 383.1 170.0	2,255.8 543.8 170.6 424.4 193.9	2,120.7 534.5 189.0 403.8 154.1	2,424.0 479.9 209.3 562.6 185.9	2,251.0 479.8 183.0 444.4 182.9	2,596.4 678.0 186.7 522.8 189.3	2,669.8 644.1 189.5 562.1 200.6	2,481.2 626.9 185.7 507.9 179.6	2,627.6	
Machinery and transport equipment do Machinery, total # do Metalworking do Electrical do		24,404.0	3,578.5 2,046.5 91.0 453.3	3,832.0 2,077.1 82.1 467.7	4,294.6 2,277.2 76.8 494.0	4,238.3 2,162.8 80.8 451.1	4,318.7 2,183.3 93.5 480.6	4,515.9 2,206.2 105.8 474.1	3,932.6 1,971.0 82.0 399.5	4,438.3 2,289.6 105.5 547.1	4,750.0 2,313.7 113.4 482.5	4,509.3 2,291.1 119.7 523.9	4,712.5 2,536.0 135.4 607.1	4,328.6 2,402.0 121.8 564.4	4,314.3	
Transport equipment do Automobiles and parts do	17,829.9 15,842.0	23,221.6 20,631.2	1,532.0 1,361.0	1,754.9 1,547.1	2,017.4 1,817.8	2,075.5 1,880.9	2,135.4 1,891.2	2,309.8 1,996.8	1,961.6 1,639.4	2,148.8 1,871.7	2,436.2 2,162.9	2,218.3 1,943.1	2,176.5 1,920.8	1,926.6 1,673.5		
Miscellaneous manufactured articles do Commodities not classified	13,809.4 3,335.7	¹19,062.1 ¹4,018.1	1,756.5 327.5	1,751.9 306.5	1,827.1 386.8	1,799.9 327.2	1,560.3 386.1	1,619.7 309.4	1,426.4 283.9	1,569.2 350.8	1,549.5 287.0	1,584.5 448.3	1,864.4 406.4	1,967.9 360.2	2,046.4 433.7	
Indexes	3,000.7	3,010.1	021.0	3.00.0	560.0	941.4	500.1	000.4	200.3	500.0	201.0	440.0	700.4	500.Z	400.7	*************
Exports (U.S. mdse., excl. military grant-aid): Unit value	210.2 183.1 384.7	231.5 198.8 460.3	225.5 190.9 447.2	232.4 205.0 489.6	232.0 213.3 506.1	235.2 211.7 525.3	241.3 207.8 520.9	250.2 193.2 483.5	248.8 199.9 497.5	250.5 239.1 599.0	250.8 218.7 548.5	254.9 223.2 568.9	255.0 231.6 590.5	254.1 223.3 567.3	255.6 225.4 576.1	
General imports: Unit value	269.9 200.8 541.9	291.3 221.2 644.4	295.0 213.4 629.6	294.3 220.5 649.0	296.3 228.7 677.7	303.9 222.8 677.0	300.9 222.9 670.6	305.9 232.4 711.0	309.5 199.9 618.7	319.4 221.6 707.6	320.5 226.4 725.6	328.1 225.8 740.9	335.3 232.9 781.0	345.2 221.8 765.7	228.0	
Shipping Weight and Value Waterborne trade:																
Exports (incl. reexports): Shipping weight	274,413 65,376	r300,032 r77,268	26,001 6,385	26,260 6,646	26,536 6,958	28,372 7,356	27,428 7,402	22,948 6,508	21,980 6,637	28,239 8,176	27,463 7,381	28,288 7,775				
General imports: Shipping weight	612,798 103,037	*592,949 *115,480	53,652 9,880	56,196 9,780	49,811 9,850	51,404 9,759	49,982 9,685	53,870 10,928	43,642 8,904	45,937 10,028	51,080 11,030	48,529 10,703				

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data		1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS		nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	TF	RANSI	PORT	ATIC	N A	ND C	OMM	UNIC	CATIO	ON					<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION Air Carriers (Scheduled Service)																
Certificated route carriers: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Passenger-load factor percent Ton-miles (revenue), total mil	56.2	226.78 61.5 29,679	23.70 71.1 2,972	19.03 60.2 2,515	18.81 58.2 2,536	17.75 57.3 2,414	19.39 58.4 2,545	19.12 57.4 2,445	17.58 58.0 2,275	22.13 64.2 2,857	20.27 70.2 2,601	20.07 65.8 2,593	23.47 69.9 2,939			
Operating revenues (quarterly) # §	16,274 1,719 390 19,017	22,887 18,812 1,985 383 21,512 1,184		6,308 5,230 520 86 5,603 629			5,756 4,697 541 118 5,639 87			5,817 4,829 510 73 5,843 6						
Domestic operations: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Cargo ton-miles mil Mail ton-miles do.	3,125	182.67 3,506 808	18.93 316 65	14.78 308 65	15.03 323 66	14.44 309 67	15.66 287 89	15.22 265 67	14.54 253 62	18.37 318 75	16.28 280 67	15.75 288 70	¹18.32 294 68	117.52		
Operating revenues (quarterly) §	15,165	18,184 17,151 858		4,902 4,406 433			4,575 4,486 47			4,683 4,720 18						
International operations: Passenger-miles (revenue) bil Cargo ton-miles mil Mail ton-miles do	2,302 397	44.11 2,314 374	4.78 193 28	4.25 211 29	3.78 234 32	3.31 226 37	3.73 187 43	3.90 173 28	3.05 175 27	3.76 219 32	3.99 196 30	4.32 199 30	5.15 202 29			
Operating revenues (quarterly) § mil. \$ Operating expenses (quarterly) § do. Net income after taxes (quarterly) § do.	4,104 3,852 234	4,703 4,361 326		1,406 1,197 195			1,181 1,153 40			1,134 1,122 12						
Urban Transit Systems Passengers carried, totalmil Motor Carriers	5,979	°7,636	619	646	684	652	609	645	617	724	667	713	694	643		
Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: Number of reporting carriers	² 13,853	100 16,618 495		100 4,166 154			100 4,701 143			100 4,329 58				••••••		
Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract carrier servicemil. tone Freight carried—volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA):		236		58			64			58						
Common and contract carriers of property (qtrly.)		157 181.7	177.6	160 184.3	188.5	186.2	150 197.1	196.9	199.5	166 205.4	142.8	185.1	187.9			
Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR), excl. Amtrak: Operating revenues, total #	18,658	21,829 20,333 356		5,414 5,015 91			5,902 5,511 91			5,711 5,298 92						
Operating expenses	3,377 433	21,124 443 3260		5,268 73 48			5,577 246 236			5,590 55 16			6,070 380 241			
Traffic: Ton-miles of freight (net), total, qtrly	826.3	858.1 213.1	215.7	210.5 215.8	215.8	216.3	227.1 231.1	5232.0	232.1	192.7 207.6 232.9	233.2	233.3	235.8 236.8 235.9	*66.1 *239.4	470.3 4241.8	
Hotels and motor-hotels: Restaurant sales index same month 1967=100 Hotels: Average room sale	34.96 65.0 24.65	157 38.83 68.0 28.45 72	163 38.39 69.0 29.67 82	160 38.20 70.0 29.00 75	167 42.06 77.0 28.99 76	154 39.30 66.0 29.90 68	155 38.02 50.0 29.71 54	129 44.19 61.0 29.69 66	152 43.36 70.0 31.31 68	179 42.14 74.0 31.42 75						
Foreign travel: U.S. citizens: Arrivals	8,198 6,492 5,364 3,107	8,903 8,883 7,861 6,325 3,234 62,910	1,077 901 948 844 290 11,037	742 910 741 698 196 6,375	740 624 640 539 178 5,264	612 593 581 517 168 2,732	584 714 664 548 156 1,921	683 678 672 555 221 1,574	607 599 532 378 234 1,695	747 752 671 488 338 2,541	760 785 798 607 356 3,523	772 850 773 622 386 4,806	804 1,022 867 679 347	302	279	
COMMUNICATION Telephone carriers: Operating revenues # mil. \$ Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses (excluding taxes) do. Net operating income (after taxes) do. Phones in service, end of period mi	18,167 16,305 26,111 7,295	45,905 19,909 18,630 29,489 8,191 150.4	3,924 1,725 1,636 2,532 703 146.6	3,942 1,765 1,573 2,527 718 148.9	3,959 1,739 1,634 2,574 708 149.5	3,967 1,765 1,588 3,413 662 149.6	3,953 1,744 1,607 8,687 654 150.4	4,046 1,772 1,682 2,608 752 150.2	3,956 1,767 3,235 2,538 732 150.6	4,153 1,802 1,738 2,390 725 151.2	4,168 1,811 1,680 2,682 798 151.6	4,197 1,816 1,755 2,797 719 151.7				
Telegraph carriers: Domestic: Operating revenues	554.8 439.6	576.4 470.0 85.6	50.4 39.1 8.8	47.9 37.9 7.5	51.1 53.9 5.9	49.7 41.0 6.1	49.5 41.8 3.9	49.9 42.8 4.5	49.9 40.0 7.1	53.1 42.1 8.2	52.5 42.2 7.4	54.0 45.4 5.7	54.0 44.1 6.5			
Overseas, total: Operating revenues	396.9 279.4	454.8 313.5	39.3 26.0 11.6	38.0 25.3 11.0	39.9 31.7 12.1	39.6 26.8 11.0	39.3 31.5 6.3	41.4	37.2 24.7 10.8	42.5 26.6 13.9	39.1 24.8 11.8	41.1 26.6 12.8				

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		CHE	MICA	LS A	ND A	LLIE	D PF	RODU	CTS				<u></u>	<u> </u>	L.,	·
CHEMICALS Inorganic Chemicals																
Production: Aluminum sulfate, commercial (17% Al ₂ O ₃) ‡ thous. sh. tons Chlorine gas (100% Cl ₃) ‡	1,255 10,573	1,184 10,959	115 925	92 919	101 950	96 971	91 986	92 865	91 899	101 965	102 1,019	109 1,037	95 1,017			
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) ‡	¹ 2,721 431	2,751 441	210 33	226 36	232 39	233 39	240 38	218 33	231 37	235 40	243 41	239 39	226 37			
(58% Na ₂ O) ‡ thous sh tons. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) ‡ do Sodium silicate, anhydrous ‡ do Sodium sulfate, anhydrous ± do Sodium tripolyphosphate (100% Na ₈ P ₃ O ₁₀) ‡	1,812 10,933 760 1,199	10,746 803 1,235	(2) 906 64 102	(2) 885 63 97	918 73 107	(²) 937 73 103	1,001 70 91	889 63 88	926 59 98	978 57 95	1,046 71 93	1,042 69 98	1,034 66 96			***************************************
do Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) ‡ do	717 687	735 720	63 60	60 63	66 60	66 60	65 58	60 57	59 52	64 61	62 65	61 61	61 64			
Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Production	¹9,389 5,469	19,557 5,261	795 5,498	776 5,472	786 5,386	790 5,245	838 5,261	785 5,127	716 5,009	806 4,783	782 4,616	856 4,439	866 4,351	871 4,320	927 4,245	
Production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous ‡	1															
thous. sh. tons Ammonium nitrate, original solution ‡	*17,398 *17,453 *11,904 *17,877	*16,950 *7,218 *1,797 8,058	1,329 537 182 627	1,296 523 153 603	1,425 649 155 733	1,422 610 (*) 681	1,536 650 154 725	1,349 638 (*) 683	1,249 573 (²) 647	1,550 702 189 772	1,571 713 174 781	1,584 682 181 739	1,537 661 164 719			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	¹⁸ 2,640 ¹¹ 8,456 35,821	*2,323 *9,565 *138,419	7176 803 3,350	⁷ 168 796 3,337	*200 853 3,476	7168 825 3,459	7169 893 3,503	171 758 3,311	7144 780 3,289	212 895 3,610	208 864 3,604	252 858 3,528	7174 821 3,376			
Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers ($100\% P_i O_o$): Production thous. sh. tons. Stocks, end of period	6,699 573 86,309	*7,176 500 6,833	r598 r392 598	7604 7378 487	*633 *394 620	'582 '423 549	659 500 532	599 488 554	594 435 467	673 360 715	668 359 813	647 415 591	588 400 555	1º546	698	P615
Exports, total # do Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	23,108 1,169 16,741 1,650	*26,247 *2,622 *16,741 *1,827	2,651 406 1,496 237	2,690 354 1,571 169	1,985 290 1,347 122	1,781 170 1,241 69	2,493 176 1,599 242	³1,975 °212 1,048 195	2,008 216 1,179 107	3,864 466 1,946 106	2,429 291 1,162 73	1,618 212 874 67	4,437 280 1,655 186	2,929 290 1,605 107	6,633 336 1,563 122	
Imports: Ammonium nitrate do Ammonium sulfate do Potassium chloride do Sodium nitrate do	361 327 8,229 157	404 326 8,390 142	13 11 682 0	14 11 619 16	21 18 654 15	23 34 648 11	18 21 716 0	18 24 643 16	17 17 428 18	31 30 779 7	48 70 757 10	37 14 992 11	12 6 774 12	11 5 689 2	20 9 711 31	
Industrial Gases Production:	į															
Acetylene	5,972 2,256 84,459	5,262 2,286 90,248	448 210 7,510	415 205 7,762	468 206 7,906	475 180 7,929	455 193 8,509	428 167 7,395	364 157 7,176	400 225 8,279	421 206 8,633	230 8,087	431 283 8,100			
Nitrogen (high and low purity)	331,545 392,984	389,322 428,014	34,001 37,554	32,653 36,904	34,627 38,016	33,165 37,605	31,521 37,421	35,509 34,291	30,528 31,562	35,318 38,432	32,000 36,206	34,166 37,565	32,446 35,660			
Production: Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) mil. lb. Creosote oil mil. gal. Ethyl acetate (85%) mil ib. Formaldehyde (37% HCHO) do.	¹ 31.4 ¹ 161.2 ¹ 217.8 ¹ 6,046.5	32.2 1143.2 1226.7 16,433.2	2.5 11.6 20.4 522.8	2.5 12.9 17.9 546.6	2.5 11.8 20.8 585.0	2.9 12.8 21.7 531.3	2.8 12.5 20.8 548.1	2.8 10.9 15.4 496.2	2.5 10.8 24.4 484.0	3.0 13.9 24.0 582.9	2.7 12.7 22.3 580.8	2.9 13.8 25.1 564.6	2.4 14.3 21.6 561.6	2.6 13.0 19.2 522.9	2.5 13.5 23.3 528.2	
Glycerin, refined, all grades	286.0 1971.8 1926.0	290.5 1957.8 1993.4	29.4 79.8 80.1	26.4 87.9 79.6	28.3 73.2 73.9	24.7 60.9 76.5	21.9 90.0 94.6	21.4 71.0 80.0	24.2 87.0 76.5	29.2 72.2 100.6	26.8 100.2 94.9	25.8 99.0 102.3	21.1 99.0 102.0	22.8 83.8 82.4	28.5 87.3 98.8	
Ethyl alcohol and spirits: Production mil. tax gal Used for denaturation do Taxable withdrawals do	498.3 405.4 81.0	506.9 420.5 90.1	45.4 36.6 7.7	50.5 30.3 7.4	40.3 40.3 8.2	38.0 38.6 7.4	40.7 37.1 11.6	42.8 36.6 6.7	41.3 35.0 5.8	49.3 39.5 7.5	47.3 36.2 6.2	42.9 37.1 7.4	48.2 26.9 7.9			
Stocks, end of period	71.4 223.8 224.6	71.2 227.7 228.8	88.4 19.9 19.9	96.8 16.9 17.4	76.8 21.7 21.4	64.6 16.6 17.2	71.2 20.1 20.5	21.3 21.6	62.2 19.0 18.7	59.2 19.1 21.1	63.6 20.1 19.8	65.6 21.7 21.8	66.7 20.8 21.5			
Stocks, end of period do PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.4			
Production: Phenolic resins	¹ 1,797.1 ¹ 10,100.1 ¹ 2,705.8 ¹ 5,203.0 ¹ 5,267.3	¹ 1,764.2 ¹ 11,083.4 ¹ 2,969.1 ¹ 5,579.8 ¹ 5,653.8	142.7 960.4 260.5 427.5 469.8	151.8 962.2 257.3 473.4 459.1	169.5 967.0 246.8 477.8 500.3	151.7 937.5 268.2 434.8 479.7	138.8 961.2 244.3 481.5 493.5	149.9 896.4 282.2 504.6 470.9	143.4 922.6 267.5 467.6 473.5	166.9 1,042.4 307.7 575.7 531.2	148.4 1,089.4 319.6 538.8 548.2	156.6 1,109.7 311.7 537.6 589.6	*156.2 1,077.6 307.5 *532.4 *513.4	125.0 1,054.3 328.4 508.7 524.9		
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly	1															
Paints, varnish, and lacquer, shipments: Total shipments @ mil. \$. Architectural coatings do. Product finishes (OEM) do. Special purpose coatings do.	2,675.1 5,307.5	'2,821.1 6,008.1	589.0	786.7 536.0	516.6	470.2	790.4	°476.1 °204.9 °190.2 °81.0	484.0 210.7 186.7 86.6	628.1 622.0 296.2 221.6 104.3	574.1 284.0 186.0 104.2	677.8 347.9 209.2 120.7	795.2 657.2 343.3 187.9 125.9			

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978			-				1979				
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anı	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			ELEC	TRIC	POV	VER.	AND	GAS								
ELECTRIC POWER																
Production: mil. kwhr. Electric utilities, total	2,124,078 1,903,643 220,435	2,203,891 1,922,953 280,938	205,637 183,505 22,132	185,597 164,338 21,259	175,621 155,957 19,664	176,295 156,292 20,003	191,703 169,600 22,103	209,525 184,430 25,094	186,324 164,982 21,342	182,971 156,958 26,013	169,514 144,127 25,388	178,151 149,108 29,043	186,668 161,676 24,991	202,396 179,664 22,732		
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. kwhr Commercial and industrial: Small light and power §dodo	1,950,791 469,227	2,017,818 480,748		108,454 44,206	167,770 40,144	160,614 37,700	170,554 39,207	182,796 41,615	181,251 41,478	174,298 40,065	164,615 37,970	161,951 38,260	167,422 40,759			
Large light and power §	757,168 4,212	782,141 4,336	67,819 344	68,998 342	68,723 343	67,247 370	66,025 397	66,261 403	65,810 364	67,475 376	67,849 345	69,148 361	69,303			
Residential or domestic	652,345 14,418 46,242	679,156	62,366 1,168 4,173	60,883 1,218 4,201	52,656 1,285 4,009	49,440 1,330 3,913	57,458 1,401 5,456	68,345 1,359 4,177	67,625 1,262 4,153	60,498 1,245 3,916	52,745 1,192 3,778	48,493 1,158 3,789	51,193 1,108 4,158			
Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	7,179	7,125	598	605	609	614	610	637	559	723	735	741	566	***************************************		************
GAS	62,610.0	69,852.9	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	5,911.7	6,298.6			
Total utility gas, quarterly (American Gas Association): Customers, end of period, totalthous	45,725	46,269		45,355			46,269			46,668			46,497			
Residential do Commercial do Industrial do	42,108 3,400 175	174		41,816 3,332 169			42,623 3,430 174			42,911 3,521 181			42,825 3,438 190			
Other	42 14,341	42 14,726		38 2,551			42 3,683			55 5,524			45 3,473			
Residential do Commercial do	4,946 2,409	2,476		429 306			1,254 612			2,439 1,068			975 495			
Industrial do Other do	6,711 274	6,858 309	***************************************	1,758 59			1,747 70			1,897 119			1,945 58			
Revenue from sales to customers, total mil. \$ Residential do	28,303 11,541	31,945 12,857		5,503 1,332			8,416 3,323			13,023 6,366			8,505 2,881			
Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4,980 11,385	5,617 13,046		713 3,374			1,456 3,525			2,619 3,865			1,293 4,237			
Other do	397 EO	425		85		DDAI	111		D A C	172			93		L	L
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	FU	OD A	מ עמ	TMDI	LED .	PROI	7001	5; 10	DAC					·		Γ
Beer: mil. bbl	170.51	179.09	17.61	14.62	14.01	12.71	12.87	13.83	13.57	16.89	16.34	16.97	16.77	16.94		
Taxable withdrawals do do Stocks, end of period do Distilled spirits (total):	156.92 12.42	162.15 13.76	16.28 14.33	13.72 14.01	12.99 13.71	12.04 13.50	11.57 13.76	12.32 14.00	12.01 14.06	15.01 14.44	14.96 14.98	15.00 14.74	15.57 14.50	15.13 14.83		
Production mil. tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes mil. wine gal	159.31 1432.56	*166.56 *2445.02	13.20 35.77	14.61 34.23	18.78 37.35	18.09 44.52	15.40 52.92	15.08 32.02	14.31 30.30	18.04 37.41	17.11 34.44	18.25 35.47	17.00			
Taxable withdrawals mil. tax gal. Stocks, end of period do. Imports mil. proof gal. Whisky:	221.12 706.68 112.94	237.70 662.51 128.60	21.30 672.34 9.90	20.18 669.16 10.94	25.42 665.18 14.83	22.42 663.28 14.13	17.61 662.51 11.28	18.26 661.03 8.36	13.69 661.64 8.12	19.66 662.41 9.02	17.72 665.06 9.70	18.02 668.67 9.70	19.54 670.36 8.46	9.77	9.05	
Production mil. tax gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do	80.60 128.63 649.00	600.62	614.91	7.36 12.00 610.95	8.39 15.12 605.23	601.20	7.94 8.77 600.62	8.44 10.09 598.69	8.85 7.52 599.88	11.06 10.66 600.72	10.98 9.18 603.01	11.73 9.62 606.04	10.98 10.47 608.06			
Importsmil. proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total mil. proof gal	91.15 110.52	101.89	8.08 10.25	9.77	12.14 10.49	9.60	8.83 8.06	6.36 8.34	5.07 7.12	6.91 8.91	7.51 7.74	7.61 8.76	6.28 8.84	7.44	6.56	
Whisky	41.48	39.77	3.48	3.40	4.49	3.42	2.60	2.58 1.93	2.20 1.66	2.84	2.43 1.91	2.70 2.49	2.90 1.89	1.58		
Effervescent wines: Productionmil. wine gal	22.86	23.09	2.55	2.06	2.73	2.59	1.52									
Production mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do Imports do	22.86 21.35 8.56 2.93	23.09 21.43 8.25 4.31	2.55 1.76 11.58 0.30	2.06 1.90 11.43 0.40	2.73 3.27 8.51 0.44	2.59 3.25 12.56 0.64	1.52 2.50 8.25 0.47	1.12 8.19 0.36	0.85 9.95 0.18	1.52 10.33 0.34	1.30 11.65 0.35	1.55 11.56 0.32	1.62 11.46 0.32	1.24 12.11 0.33	0.26	
Production mil. wine gal Taxable withdrawals do Stocks, end of period do	21.35 8.56 2.93 409.75 310.41 505.49	21.43 8.25 4.31 7420.21 7319.05 527.07	1.76 11.58 0.30 32.67 25.43 332.30	1.90 11.43 0.40 140.20 26.29 431.50	3.27 8.51 0.44 151.16 29.10 553.44	3.25 12.56 0.64 41.16 31.17 555.80	2.50 8.25 0.47 22.29 27.77 527.07	1.12 8.19 0.36 6.40 26.44 484.25	0.85 9.95 0.18 7.01 23.94 458.12	10.33 0.34 6.13 32.84 465.05	1.30 11.65 0.35 4.09 27.42 438.76	11.56 0.32 6.08 26.70 397.16	11.46 0.32 5.14 26.62 384.29	12.11 0.33 4.90 23.92 379.86	0.26	
Production mil. wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of period. do. Imports do. Still wines: Production do. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of period. do. Imports. do. Distilling materials produced at wineries do.	21.35 8.56 2.93 409.75 310.41	21.43 8.25 4.31 7420.21 7319.05	1.76 11.58 0.30 32.67 25.43	1.90 11.43 0.40 140.20 26.29	3.27 8.51 0.44 151.16 29.10	3.25 12.56 0.64 41.16 31.17	2.50 8.25 0.47 22.29 27.77	1.12 8.19 0.36 6.40 26.44	0.85 9.95 0.18 7.01 23.94	10.33 0.34 6.13 32.84	1.30 11.65 0.35 4.09 27.42	11.56 0.32 6.08 26.70	11.46 0.32 5.14 26.62	12.11 0.33 4.90 23.92	0.26	
Production mil wine gal. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of period. do. Imports do. Still wines: Production do. Taxable withdrawals do. Stocks, end of period. do. Imports. do.	21.35 8.56 2.93 409.75 310.41 505.49 65.79	21.43 8.25 4.31 7420.21 7319.05 527.07 89.77	1.76 11.58 0.30 32.67 25.43 332.30 8.06	1.90 11.43 0.40 140.20 26.29 431.50 7.68	3.27 8.51 0.44 151.16 29.10 553.44 8.05	3.25 12.56 0.64 41.16 31.17 555.80 8.38	2.50 8.25 0.47 22.29 27.77 527.07 7.90	1.12 8.19 0.36 6.40 26.44 484.25 7.11	0.85 9.95 0.18 7.01 23.94 458.12 4.50	10.33 0.34 6.13 32.84 465.05 7.44	1.30 11.65 0.35 4.09 27.42 438.76 6.95	11.56 0.32 6.08 26.70 397.16 6.66	11.46 0.32 5.14 26.62 384.29 8.16	12.11 0.33 4.90 23.92 379.86 7.76	0.26 6.46	218.
Production	21.35 8.56 2.93 409.75 310.41 505.49 65.79 276.55 1,085.6 184.9 1.015 3,358.5	21.43 8.25 4.31 7420.21 7319.05 527.07 89.77 244.23 994.3 206.9 1.141 3,519.3	1.76 11.58 0.30 32.67 25.43 332.30 8.06 32.17 63.2 284.6 1.207 286.5	1.90 11.43 0.40 140.20 26.29 431.50 7.68 97.78 64.0 266.7 1.220	3.27 8.51 0.44 151.16 29.10 553.44 8.05 67.42 70.6 251.8 1.219	3.25 12.56 0.64 41.16 31.17 555.80 8.38 16.13 66.5 228.9 1.260 279.7	2.50 8.25 0.47 22.29 27.77 527.07 7.90 9.47 77.7 206.9 1.258	1.12 8.19 0.36 6.40 26.44 484.25 7.11 6.70 97.4 208.6 1.150	0.85 9.95 0.18 7.01 23.94 458.12 4.50 4.74 86.6 214.7 1.150	10.33 0.34 6.13 32.84 465.05 7.44 4.20 89.3 209.5 1.195	1.30 11.65 0.35 4.09 27.42 438.76 6.95 6.66 92.4 216.5 1.239	11.56 0.32 6.08 26.70 397.16 6.66 7.99 98.6 239.1 1.245	11.46 0.32 5.14 26.62 384.29 8.16 8.77 260.1 1.246	12.11 0.33 4.90 23.92 379.86 7.76 10.79 74.8 *257.3 1.271	0.26 6.46 6.49 238.5 1.345 310.9	218.
Production	21.35 8.56 2.93 409.75 310.41 505.49 65.79 276.55 1,085.6 184.9 1.015	21.43 8.25 4.31 7420.21 7319.05 527.07 89.77 244.23 994.3 206.9 1.141	1.76 11.58 0.30 32.67 25.43 332.30 8.06 32.17 63.2 284.6 1.207	1.90 11.43 0.40 140.20 26.29 431.50 7.68 97.78 64.0 266.7 1.220	3.27 8.51 0.44 151.16 29.10 553.44 8.05 67.42 70.6 251.8 1.219	3.25 12.56 0.64 41.16 31.17 555.80 8.38 16.13 66.5 228.9 1.260	2.50 8.25 0.47 22.29 27.77 527.07 7.90 9.47 77.7 206.9 1.258	1.12 8.19 0.36 6.40 26.44 484.25 7.11 6.70 97.4 208.6 1.150	0.85 9.95 0.18 7.01 23.94 458.12 4.50 4.74 86.6 214.7 1.150	10.33 0.34 6.13 32.84 465.05 7.44 4.20 89.3 209.5 1.195	1.30 11.65 0.35 4.09 27.42 438.76 6.95 6.66	11.56 0.32 6.08 26.70 397.16 6.66 7.99 98.6 239.1 1.245	11.46 0.32 5.14 26.62 384.29 8.16 8.77 84.7 260.1 1.246	12.11 0.33 4.90 23.92 379.86 7.76 10.79 74.8 257.3 1.271	6.46 64.9 238.5 1.345	218 1.22 539 452

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FO	OD A	ND KI	NDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	5; TO	BAC	CO—C	Contin	nued				-	
DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued																
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods @	818.9 75.2	787.9 70.3	69.0 134.4	59.0 136.0	60.7 113.8	53.5 84.4	60.6 70.3	58.0 66.0		63.0 49.6	72.0 68.3	80.6 90.3	80.2 117.1	70.7 134.7	66.7 131.7	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)	4.1 28.8	⁷ 37.0	2.1	2.4	4.2	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.1	5.0	4.4	4.3	2.8	1.8	2.4	
Fluid milk: Production on farms ‡	122,698 66,062 9.72	121,928 64,748 10.60	10,213 5,314 10.50	9,733 4,769 10.90	9,832 4,807 11.30	9,364 4,512 11.60	9,788 4,838 11.80	10,035 5,285 11.90	9,379 5,016 11.90	10,555 5,748 11.80	10,609 5,837 11.60	11,175 6,373 11.50	10,982 6,290 11.50	10,705 5,874 11.60	10,400 5,549 '12.00	10,016 •12.30
Dry milk: Production: Dry whole milk @	69.4 1,106.6	74.6 920.4	5.7 75.7	4.7 57.5	5.0 48.1	5.1 42.7	5.9 55.8	7.2 55.1		8.0 76.1	9.3 87.8		7.6 112.2	7.2 94.4	6.9 78.7	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of period: Dry whole milk	6.0 60.7	4.4 40.1	9.3 73.9	7.4 63.6	5.3 52.2	3.7 36.6	4.4 40.1	4.9 37.0		4.3 51.2	5.8 84.4	7.1 110.1	8.6 128.3	8.2 123.2	7.2 110.2	
Exports: Dry whole milk	23.8 38.8	⁷ 122.8	15.1	11.4	8.7	10.0	4.0	3.1	1.4	3.0	12.9	13.0	5.3	8.8	2.1	
Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry milk (human food) @ \$ per lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	0.665	0.714	0.715	0.724	0.732	0.747	0.765	0.764	0.766	0.772	0.788	0.794	0.795	0.797	0.801	
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) mil. bu Barley:	2,586.1	13,311.2	327.6	303.8	260.8	248.7	252.1	202.4	194.7	248.3	266.8	283.5	338.8	361.8	352.2	
Production (crop estimate)	² 420.2 329.2 218.9	² 447.0 388.0 273.8		468.3 338.7			388.0 273.8			294.5 196.7		4228.0 4148.8			*364.2	11364.2
Off farms do	110.3	114.2		129.6			114.2			97.8		479.1				
Exports, including malt §	72.8 2.45 2.64	31.3 2.30 2.29	5.0 2.14 2.11	4.3 2.26 2.29	3.2 2.18 2.27	2.48 2.44	0.5 2.32 2.37	0.7 2.23 2.28	2.29 2.28	(10) 2.43 2.44	2.52 2.50	2.65 2.65	2.62 2.63	2.5 2.67 2.69	2.8 2.48 2.49	2.92 2.94
Corn: Production (crop estimate, grain only) ¶ mil. bu Stocks (domestic), end of period, total	² 6,425.5 5,503.0 3,824.3	6,198.9 4,517.5		51,104.0 5659.3			6,198.9 4,517.5			4,420.7 3,098.2		°3,230.5 °2,262.0			*7,268.2 	117,390.4
Off farms do Exports, including meal and flour do Price, wholesale: Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades	1,678.7 1,596.2	1,681.5 1,975.2	180.3	*444.7 176.4	139.5	153.9	1,681.5 159.1	130.1	124.6	1,322.5 169.6	187.5	*968.5 198.5	229.9	221.9	225.4	
\$ per bu Oats:	2.22	2.39	2.31	2.24	2.27	2.15	2.34	2.23	2.48	2.46	2.58	2.74	2.72	2.90	2.69	2.33
Production (crop estimate)	² 750.9 565.0 482.3 82.7	² 601.5 563.7 483.2 80.6		665.7 550.7 115.0			563.7 483.2 80.6			393.5 329.2 64.3		4288.8 4238.0 450.8			*531.2	11531.2
Exports, including oatmeal do	11.2	15.2	5.4	0.3	1.7	0.6	1.4	0.3	0.2	04.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Price, wholesale, No. 2, white (Minneapolis) \$ per bu	1.34	1.37	1.27	1.37	1.38	1.47	1.44	1.48	1.54	1.56	1.47	1.59	1.63	1.60	1.45	1.53
Rice: Production (crop estimate) \[\]mil. bags \(# \)	²99.2	²133.8													*135.3	11137.8
California mills: Receipts, domestic, roughmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	2,215 1,460	1,675 989	103 61	72 109	240 58	79 72	275 126	124 162	171 79	330 151	213 191	193 123	141 104	106 131	167 76	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb	214	304	237	185	277	253	304	222	1	187	139	144	141	80	115	\
Southern States mills (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, from producersmil. lb Shipments from mills, milled rice	9,557 6,217	8,824 6,130	1,005 500	3,062 599	1,708 654	884 620	822 562	607 509	482 511	563 553	539 599	351 617	198 473	142 419	794 426	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of periodmil. lb	2,629	2,488	842	2,184	2,604	2,496	2,488	3,365	1,624	1,977	1,740	1,340	1,001	717	1,574	
Exports	4,995 0.152	4,972 *0.177	325 0.175	545 0.145	467 0.145	371 0.145	596 0.148	361 0.140	416 0.140	484 0.140	498 0.165	531 0.165	334 0.165	434 0.165	310 0.190	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)	² 17.3 9.3	*26.2 16.3		24.0			16.3			12.6		49.6			⁶ 23.7	1123.7
Price, wholesale. No. 2 (Minneapolis) \$ per bu Wheat:	2.39	2.64	2.19	2.37	2.32	2.48	2.52	2.38	2.49	2.32	2.39	2.44	2.59	2.86	2.45	2.42
Production (crop estimate), total \$\pi\$ mil. bu Spring wheat \$\pi\$	² 2,036 ² 499	² 1,799 ² 550													⁶ 2,123 ⁶ 528	112,114 11518
Winter wheat \(\bigcup_{\cup \cup \cup \text{do}} \) Distribution, quarterly \(\text{@ @ } \) do	² 1,537 1,827	21,248 2,162		*839			506			407			°304		61,596	11,596
Stocks (domestic), end of period, total	1,993.8 831.3 1,162.5	1,631.8 815.4 816.4		2,137.0 1,032.9 1,104.2			1,631.8 815.4 816.4			1,224.9 628.7 596.2		4921.6 4484.2 4437.3				
Exports, total, including flour	905.8 863.9	1,289.4 1,243.5	136.9 131.9	122.8 118.3	116.5 113.0	93.1 92.3	91.2 90.0	71.3 70.4		78.3 75.5	78.7 77.0	83.1	106.2 102.2	137.2 133.3	123.6	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)				0.00	0.00	0.50	0.10	, , ,	9.45	9.50	0 5 4		4 40	4 5 7	4.01	4.50
\$ per bu No. 2 hd. and dk. hd. winter (Kans. City) do Weighted avg., selected markets, all grades \$ per bu	2.80 2.62 2.88	3.24 3.24 3.33	3.18 3.12 3.31	3.30 3.27 3.34	3.39 3.44 3.51	3.52 3.50 3.55	3.16 3.46 3.40	3.41	3.52	3.50 3.56 3.59	3.54 3.58 3.54		4.46 4.12 4.24	4.55 4.46 4.52		4.50 4.40 4.66
See footnotes at end of tables.	2. 30	. 0.00	. 0.01	0.04	0.01	. 0.00	. 0.10	5.50	0.00	. 5.50	0.01					

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978							1979				
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
FO	OD A	ND KI	NDR	ED P	ROD	UCTS	; TO	BACC	0-0	ontir	nued					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued Wheat flour: Production: Flour : thous. sacks (100 lb.). Offal : thous. sh. tons. Grindings of wheat : thous. bu. Stocks held by mills, end of period	275,784 4,878 618,125	277,844 4,855 621,276	25,053 438 56,062	22,395 400 50,506	24,843 436 55,348	23,738 416 52,934	21,942 381 48,893	22,817 404 50,886	21,542 374 48,163	23,454 401 52,454	22,291 382 50,205	24,573 422 55,093	22,532 392 50,308			
Exports	4,160 17,994 7.160 6.246	3,214 19,711 8.012 7.467	7.938 7.575	3,342 1,963 7.825 7.550	1,505 7,900 7,600	357 8.400 7.925	3,214 486 8.138 7.788	7.813 7.550	1,165 8.038 7.775	3,477 1,163 8.313 8.175	752 8.300 8.125	2,689 9.013 8.800	3,895 1,727 9.288 9.075	1,669 10.638 10.388	2,489 10.513 10.888	10.463 10.075
Poultry: Slaughter (commercial production)mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of period, total mil. lb. Turkeys	11,916 310 168 0.237	12,553 280 175 0.260	1,234 416 301 0.260	1,119 489 373 0.265	1,229 538 425 0.245	1,081 346 236 0.245	978 280 175 0.250	1,057 280 171 0.265	878 259 156 0.280	1,063 239 136 0.290	1,066 235 129 0.285	1,232 263 153 0.285	1,195 327 201 0.260	1,241 '409 271 0.255	1,363 525 379 0.225	0.230
Production on farms (* mil. cases \$- Stocks, cold storage, end of period: Shel! thous. cases \$- Frozen mil. lb. Price, wholesale, large (delivered; Chicago) \$ per doz.	179.5 39 30 0.624	186.2 38 25 0.603	15.4 48 29 0.618	15.2 43 29 0.632	15.9 23 28 0.608	15.8 35 26 0.672	16.5 38 25 0.716	16.3 22 26 0.713	14.6 18 24 0.677	16.3 24 21 0.735	15.8 19 22 0.687	16.1 27 22 0.619	15.5 23 23 0.648	15.9 r33 r26 0.619	15.9 26 24 0.640	0.620
LIVESTOCK Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	4,696 38,717	3,620 36,948	304 3,247	275 3,027	287 3,180	274 3,029	267 2,834	265 3,090	212 2,559	245 2,670	200 2,366	188 2,622	162 2,554	190 2,492	216 2,860	
Beef steers (Omaha)\$ per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do Calves, vealers (So. St. Paul)	40.38 38.74 48.19	52.34 56.16 69.24	52.40 58.22 81.66	54.26 60.23 83.25	54.93 62.06 81.82	53.82 60.75 78.60	55.54 64.19 78.00	60.35 69.95 80.73	64.88 75.61 91.48	71.04 82.55 97.50	75.00 86.83 104.56	73.99 82.20 110.35	68.53 75.00 94.25	67.06 72.07 92.39	62.74 72.37 88.74	
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous animals. Prices: Wholesale, average, all weights (Sioux City) \$ per 100 lb	74,019 41.12	74,139 48.67	6,227 48.83	6,203 50.34	6,576 52.58	6,737 48.68	6,101 49.73	6,393 52.11	5,693 54.93	7,113 49.66	6,962 45.29	7,284 43.77	6,678 39.98	6,734 38.58	7,662 38.41	
Hog.corn price ratio (bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. live hog) Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. animals. Price, wholesale, lambs, average (Omaha) \$ per 100 lb.	19.8 6,133 53.38	22.4 5,169 63.49	23.9 438 59.25	24.2 435 62.50	25.8 457 60.00	23.4 413 59.50	23.0 396 64.00	24.0 391 73.75	24.2 354 71.25	22.3 431 61.25	19.5 425 70.50	18.6 421 70.75	15.9 371 65.00	14.4 384 61.52	'14.0 415 60.62	15.0
MEATS																
Total meats (excluding lard): Production, total	39,172 567 1,315 1,741	38,119 724 11,338 2,072	3,274 581 119 137	3,139 598 131 182	3,355 639 124 184	3,345 715 119 201	3,094 724 111 181	3,281 736 102 201	2,758 711 95 184	3,093 763 117 214	2,882 785 99 201	3,133 791 100 190	2,990 747 124 214	2,960 '688 103 168	3,328 580 109 141	
Beef and veal: do Production, total do Stocks, cold storage, end of period do Exports do Imports do	25,780 327 93 1,377	24,610 414 1388 1,635		2,019 342 42 151	2,151 356 31 141	2,083 396 32 165	1,941 414 33 145	2,110 440 28 160	1,735 413 31 151			1,798 413 22 153	1,756 396 35 166	1,716 *378 24 131	1,953 330 34 106	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (East Coast) # \$ per lb Lamb and mutton:	0.662	0.839	0.835 25	0.854	0.859	0.845 25	0.884	0.974	²0.975	1.046 27	1.086	1.086	1.036 21	1.008	0.972	***************************************
Production, total mil. lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of period do Pork (excluding lard): Production, total mil. lb.	341 10 13,051	300 12 13,209	1,101	25 11 1,095	27 12 1,176	1,236	24 12 1,129	23 11 1,147	22 11 1,001	1,251	1,237	1,309	1,213	22 12 1,221	1,352	
Stocks, cold storage, end of period	186 289 298	242 1346 347	179 31 23	178 32 23	207 35 36	245 36 29	242 26 29	225 23 31	220 18 27	247 23 33	278 26 33	292 33	270 32 35	⁷ 227 27 28	181 25 27	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked composite	10.865 0.952	0.900 1.092	0.887 1.070	0.905 1.147	1.038 1.211	1.086 1.124	1.078 1.097	0.885 1.254	0.880 1.251	³0.939 1.119	0.788 1.114	0.752 1.071	0.707 1.106	0.686 1.064	0.688 1.012	0.731
Cocoa (cacao) beans: Imports (incl. shells)thous. lg. tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) \$ per lb.	172.1 °2.144	209.7 *2.500	14.7 2.500	7.3 2.500	15.9 2.500	18.6 2.500	20.2 2.500	27.3 2.500	26.7 2.500	14.6 2.500	12.8 1.570		13.7 1.720	11.8 1.580	15.7 1.570	1.660
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of periodthous. bags fl Roastings (green weight)dodo	1,684 14,233	2,331 16,299		2,131 3,781			2,331 4,497			2,300 4,681			2,361 4,301			
Imports, total do. From Brazil. do. Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (N.Y.). \$ per lb. Confectionery, manufacturers' sales mil. \$.	14,808 2,453 3,059	18,133 2,679 °1.484 3,337	1,124 56 1.350 337	1,337 57 1.540 328	1,901 334 1.540 335	1,689 308 1.530 310	1,651 280 1.460 312	1,747 333 1.460 258	1,353 101 1.270 288	1,631 82 1.360 279	2,037 252 1.380	1,619 75 1.480	1,617 173 1.800	1,597 216 2.090	1,404 250 2.010	2.060
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of periodmil. lb. See footnotes at end of tables.	420	422	408	425	427	426	422	379	343	292	295	r297	r323	r384	433	₽427

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in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	ıual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
]	FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PRO	DUC	TS; T	ОВА	CCO-	-Con	ıt.				-	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Cont.																
Sugar (United States): Deliveries and supply (raw basis): § Production and receipts: Production	5,054	4,575	35	115	658	1,046	963	710	494	317	205	204	123	58		
Deliveries, total	11,242 11,207 4,349	10,892 10,841 3,734	1,122 1,109 2,264	1,020 1,014 2,054	894 888 2,324	853 849 3,084	840 840 3,734	842 835 3,927	777 771 4,034	965 960 3,662	813 808 3,644	894 890 3,559	949 945 73,280	927 917 2,950	▶2,233	
Exports, raw and refinedsh. tons	20,335	114,138	747	1,019	1,020	1,077	1,174	865	464	1,177	1,422	764	1,241	1,053	717	
Imports: Raw sugar, total	5,130 1,136 656	² 4,177 ² 882 (⁵)	335 54	550 131	400 114	327 66	348 134	343 0	214 0	276 8	339 56	657 47	637 77	355 0	346 0	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale \$ per lb	0.109	60.143	0.135	0.144	0.150	0.142	0.145	0.138	0.150	0.153	0.139	0.141	0.146	0.157	0.154	°0.15′
Refined: Retail (incl. N.E. New Jersey)\$ per 5 lb Wholesale (excl. excise tax)\$ per lb	1.118 0.169	⁷ 1.211 0.204	0.205	0.213	0.223	0.214	0.220	0.223	0.219	0.220	0.222	0.220	0.225	0.226	0.232	0.22
Tea, importsthous. lb. FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS	3203,012	151,751	13,788	9,390	12,502	8,877	12,332	14,797	10,568	15,584	13,822	13,556	14,352	13,361	14,809	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening): Production	3,841.1 113.0	4,044.6 106.7	360.4 107.2	356.0 106.9	381.5 107 9	370.1 110.0	332.2 106.7	334.0 121.3	314.1 128.5	378.7 105.9	335.9 122.4	377.2 133.2	335.9 138.3	r329.0 135.4	360.5 127.8	
Salad or cooking oils: Production	4,352.9 105.4	4,849.2 123.0	410.6 132.9	389.2 121.6	407.1 106.8	401.3 120.4	389.1 123.0	397.3 117.1	365.6 109.8	428.3 115.3	399.5 122.0	484.1 138.0	422.6 130.8	r426.4 r131.8	446.3 126.3	
Margarine: Productiondodo Stocks, end of period @do	2,535.0 79.9	2,519.5 69.5	200.6 60.3	207.6 66.0	222.2 68.9	220.6 58.9	250.0 69.5	233.1 66.8	214.8 82.1	242.9 67.5	186.8 77.3	197.5 75.2	193.0 78.3	*188.3 *68.7	200.7 77.4	
Price, wholesale (colored; mfr. to wholesaler or large retailer; delivered) \$ per lb	0.507	0.529	0.525	0.522	0.521	0.533	0.528	0.523	0.523	0.535	0.551	0.546	0.542	0.554	0.560	0.56
Animal and fish fats: Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. lb Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, end of perioddo	. 769.4 . 787.9 . 42.4	835.0 847.8 55.1	70.3 70.6 46.3	68.8 74.8 41.8	79.3 77.3 44.4	78.8 72.1 45.0	80.9 64.7 55.1	77.8 67.5 63.4	68.6 68.6 57.6	81.3 73.0 46.2	74.2 64.6 45.3	82.9 68.6 44.4	77.2 58.6 47.0	^r 75.1 ^r 64.3 43.6	77.3 61.7 46.8	
Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible: Production (quantities rendered) do Consumption in end products do Stocks, end of period ¶ do	6,106.4 3,180.5 347.2	5,815.9 3,219.5 346.6	491.8 273.6 346.1	474.1 250.3 394.0	505.9 286.0 304.2	501.8 270.1 348.8	486.7 244.8 346.6	503.6 267.7 398.7	432.8 255.1 374.8	488.5 268.8 369.4	449.1 259.9 358.2	488.1 286.7 393.8	469.4 253.3 394.0	r472.7 r265.9 r372.5	529.4 268.9 401.4	
Vegetable oils and related products: Coconut oil:	729.4	760 9	70.9	61.9	60.6	E0.7	46.7	60.0	EE 0	68.0	49.8	40 5	39.1	50.3	42.7	
Production, refinedmil. lb Consumption in end productsdo Stocks, refined, end of period fdo		768.3 914.2 44.4	70.3 79.0 39.0	61.3 72.4 43.0	69.6 84.0 40.6	59.7 75.4 40.3	55.4 44.4	72.7 45.0	55.9 66.3 41.3	83.3 43.7	69.1 41.6	48.5 69.8 42.0	62.0 31.6	50.3 50.4 42.8	56.1 40.2	
Imports do	994.3	1,022.5	83.7	47.0	80.4	100.7	60.1	167.2	83.7	87.7	55.6	52.6	70.3	44.5	86.4	
Production: Crude	671.9 577.0	720.0 581.1	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	69.7 52.2	60.6 49.2	'61.5 41.4	63.9 53.1	
Consumption in end products	. 537.6 . 33.4	537.9 70.4	47.3 71.0	50.9 72.6	50.8 70.1	43.7 74.6	47.3 70.4	49.1 61.0	41.6 71.5	50.5 69.9	36.1 84.5	48.4 95.6	*45.0 *89.2	40.5 91.7	45.2 80.0	
Cottonseed oil: Production: Crude	1,254.6 1,188.8	1,417.7 1,344.8	103.5 117.5	82.0 84.7	108.8 83.7	134.0 116.0	123.5 100.4	134.4 118.8	128.0 113.1	135.3 126.4	115.0 108.2	103.7 97.9	86.3 78.7	*73.8 78.7	85.1 90.1	
Consumption in end products do	. 625.3 . 142.3	697.3 127.1	60.0 102.3	57.3 84.8	55.6 101.4	64.6 123.0	54.6 127.1	55.9 152.2	57.0 152.9	60.9 141.0	48.9 143.1	64.8 141.0	r45.9 r139.5	41.0 116.9	53.0 117.7	
Exports (crude and refined) do	731.2 0 299	728.8 0.332	50.0 0.355	82.3 0.405	25.9 0.340	29.2 0.328	82.5 0.330	56.7 0.335	71.2 0.380	89.9 0.385	51.3 0.395	52.5 0.380	63.1 0.380	63.8 0.405	18.1 0.388	
Soybean oil: Production: Crudemil. lb. Production: Refineddo	. 8,836.5 7,789.5	10,621.4 8,713.7	815.8 725.3	783.3 679.9	984.3 782.8	974.8 747.7	1,050.4 765.7	989.1 753.3	902.3 681.7	982.2 768.9	939.6 760.1	964.7 835.4	930.5 742.8	r899.9 748.3	856.7 767.3	
Consumption in end productsdo do Stocks, crude and ref., end of period \(\bar{1} \) do	. 7,451.1 . 864.0	8,175.2 970.6	699.8 777.5	672.5 728.6	715.9 813.4	709.3 837.1	707.5 970.6	695.1 932.2	636.2 942.8	755.3 1,004.2	682.4 987.3	775.0 1,043.0	'701.6 '922.9	711.4 915.4	744.8 814.9	
Exports (crude and refined) do do Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.) \$ per lb	1,666.9 0.289	1,944.5 0.309	108.8 0.316	193.4 0.330	96.8 0.329	154.8 0.293	175.4 0.305	219.1 0.309	249.8 0.325	199.0 0.321	185.6 0.319	107.3 0.311	299.0 0.321	166.2 0.346	187.4 0.340	
TOBACCO Leaf:								ļ								
Production (crop estimate)		5,071 687,772	52,266	4,728 41,319	85,785	95,786	5,071 86,258	35,559	50,142	4,905 57,079	51,797	42,244	4,518 25,312	°37,980	*1,730 29,512	
Imports, incl. scrap and stems	. 316,236	335,981	28,032	26,755	32,049	21,474	21,548	42,866	31,267	28,917	30,072	35,464	26,058	°28,500	32,767	
Tax-exempt millions Taxable do Cigars (large), taxable do	. 78,133 592,006 3,776	614,208	9,141 54,308 298	8,002 50,321 322	7,634 53,387 346	7,522 53,689 323	5,456 42,125 271	6,842 55,455 246	6,778 48,628 243	8,896 58,873 331	7,713 48,354 249	9,082 53,199 291	'52,381 322	7,423 45,798 235		
Exports, cigarettes	66,835		7,205	7,823	6,328	6,846	6,160	4,398		7,758	6,417	6,687	7,972	6,698	7,651	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
			LEA'	THE	R AN	D PR	ODU	CTS								
HIDES AND SKINS																
Exports: Value, total #	582,906 2,508 24,488	1694,617 2,665 24,792	58,797 189 2,176	54,396 339 1,779	60,090 181 1,922	58,503 177 1,754	91,186 241 2,676	61,605 207 1,635	77,390 264 2,056	98,309 233 2,405	91,698 267 2,130	101,425 126 2,358	88,329 204 2,034	78,702 216 1,627	91,814 196 2,018	
Imports: Value, total # thous. \$. Sheep and lamb skins thous. pieces. joat and kid skins do	96,600 15,468 1,137	105,600 17,807 1,762	7,800 1,323 75	7,600 1,093 117	7,700 920 112	7,100 935 175	7,000 739 158	9,200 1,321 352	8,400 1,581 145	10,000 1,835 191	10,500 1,449 121	24,800 2,967 264	16,500 1,425 231	11,900 1,080 134	1,331 245	
Price, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9 1'2-15':h \$ per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lb do LEATHER	30.914 0.370	1.346 0.472	1.850 0.530	1.850 0.590	1.850 0.573	1.650 0.548	1.650 0.518	1.800 0.603	2.000 0.653	2.200 0.913	2.200 0.893	2.200 0.905	1.770 0.829	1.550 0.777	1.550 0.708	1.360 0.654
Exports: Upper and lining leather thous. sq. ft	²206,276	1208,799	19,726	16,224	17,438	17,947	17,176	13,854	16,014	18,833	16,480	15,664	18,526	13,153	15,265	
Price, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: Sole, bends, lightindex, 1967 = 100 LEATHER MANUFACTURES	206.1	1 235.2	241.6	270.4	261.7	270.4	267.5	284.7	284.7	338.0	366.7	417.1	394.0	353.8	340.8	294.8
Footwear Production, totalthous pairs	413,726	418,948	37,090	34,181	36,348	33,826	30,175	35,668	33,448	37,034	31,918	35,355	31,701			
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic thous, pairs Slippers do Athletic do Other footwear do	316,041 77,602 15,978 2,805	314,695 79,353 20,852 2,669	27,429 7,468 1,818 253	24,655 7,393 1,780 241	25,667 8,289 2,003 270	24,771 6,987 1,743 214	23,472 4,667 1,757 181	28,405 5,334 1,504 310	26,281 5,326 1,399 334	29,356 6,034 1,279 246	24,811 5,444 1,280 280	27,367 6,176 1,345 352	24,168 5,969 1,098 363			
Exportsdo	5,411	6,179	605	467	546	612	679	549	526	657	452	512	554	570	636	
Prices, wholesale f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt index, 1967 = 100	193.3	5 211.3	213.8	218.6	221.0											
Women's oxfords, elk side upper. Goodyear weltindex, 1967 - 100 Women's pumps, low-medium quality do	171.8 144.9	185.3 *157.5	182.9 161.3	187.7 161.3	197.3 170.9	197.3	197.3	197.3	197.3	204.6	207.0	211.8	219.0	219.0 183.0	219.0 183.0	223.8 183.0
			LUM	1BER	ANI	PRO	ODU	CTS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES # National Forest Products Association:																
Production, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do	² 37,520 6,597 30,923	² 38,078 7,402 30,676	3,263 591 2,672	3,285 580 2,705	3,333 629 2,704	3,102 618 2,484	2,931 595 2,336	2,877 619 2,258	2,877 607 2,270	3,306 640 2,666	3,119 618 2,501	3,219 647 2,572	3,143 664 2,479	3,018 612 2,406		
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	² 37,755 6,712 31,043	² 38,124 7,372 30,752	3,357 567 2,790	3,250 577 2,673	3,262 601 2,661	3,116 600 2,516	2,907 572 2,335	2,813 604 2,209	2,756 589 2,167	3,279 620 2,659	3,107 604 2,503	3,329 644 2,685	3,087 632 2,455	3,128 567 2,561		
Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total	4,851 772 4,079	4,805 802 4,003	4,632 732 3,900	4,669 737 3,932	4,740 765 3,975	4,731 783 3,948	4,805 802 4,003	4,811 817 3,994	4,932 835 4,097	4,964 856 4,108	4,975 870 4,105	4,868 875 3,993	5,003 907 4,096	4,893 952 3,941		
Exports, total sawmill products do Imports, total sawmill products do SOFTWOODS	1,670 10,698	1,300 12,199	1.119	94 1,014	96 1,091	96 979	100 954	97 925	121 761	129 998	126 925	127 1,237	126 1,011	106 1,010	121 1,043	
Douglas fir: Orders, new	8,712 565	8,894 553	637 548	776 610	739 612	629 526	716 553	745 622	646 639	800 685	752 690	596 546	793 617	694 634	639 575	
Production do Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of period do	8,796 8,781 964	8,845 8,906 903	678 720 860	731 714 877	783 737 923	701 715 909	683 689 903	663 676 890	668 629 929	768 754 943	733 747 929	706 740 895	687 722 860	640 677 823	668 698 793	
Exports, total sawmill products do Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do	488 129 359	478 119 359	30 7 23	35 11 24	39 8 31	34 7 27	35 7 28	31 8 23	46 11 35	46 13 33	46 13 33	54 22 32	42 13 29	38 14 24	43 12 31	
Price, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R.L. S per M bd. ft	230.38	253.39	272.06	274.74	266.66	271.51	262.40	258.77	260.53	261.46	267.69	271.17	270.53	274.89	303.60	320.46
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of perioddo	² 8,291 470	² 8,319 505	769 561	671 541	738 542	626 510	618 505	669 538	691 607	792 618	622 586	686 566	745 675	691 655		
Production do Shipments do	² 8,198 ² 8,264	² 8,287 ² 8,284	733 752	688 691	737 737	663 658	646 623	654 636	642 622	742 781	665 654	669 706	673 636	670 711		
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of periodmil. bd. ft.	1,166	1,169	1,144	1,141	1,141	1,146	1,169	1,187	1,207	1,168	1,178	1,142	1,179	1,138		
Exports, total sawmill products	157,806	152,121	10,324	12,161	10,467	15,751	12,518	15,273	25,522	15,300	13,321	14,995	15,285	8,585	16,458	
1967 = 100 Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S.L. 1967 - 100	271.0 250.2	329.7 276.9	337.7 280.6	344.5 282.1	346.4 283.8	347.1 284.3	347.8 285.4	348.6 285.4	349.4 286.5	355.6 288.6	359.8 290.4	362.8 291.9		370.1 304.0	372.8 308.8	377.6 311.6
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data hrough 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978							1979	n			
n the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		LUM	BER	AND	PRO	DUC'	rs—c	Conti	nued							
SOFTWOODS—Continued																
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of periodmil. bd. do	10,331 590	9,946 469	893 506	984 545	911 545	717 462	777 469	796 596	715 612	821 606	808 603	833 503	831 524	895 532	989 531	
Production do	10,309	10,033	912	939	908	786	760	710	731	863	814	898	835	829	941	
Shipments do Stocks (gross), mill, end of period dodo	10,295 1,329	10,067 1,295	931 1,328	945 1,322	911	800 1,305	770 1,295	669 1,336	699 1,368	827 1,404	811 1,407	933 1,372	810 1,397	887 1,339	990 1,290	
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R.L. (6' and over)\$ per M bd. ft	231.53	³237.07	236.92	254.23	267.17		317.01	304.49	332.11	366.87	371.17	342.59	338.16	306.16	301.95	ر:30
HARDWOOD FLOORING									332.2.			*****				
Dak: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	112.8	108.6	10.5	7.9	9.8	8.3	6.3	9.4	7.3	8.4	7.3	10.3	7.6	6.9	'10.1	
Orders, unfilled, end of period	7.9 109.8	9.2 104.7	11.4 9.9	10.6 8.7	11.0 8.9	9.6 9.4	9.2 8.0	9.2 8.3	9.2 7.8	9.1 8.3	8.3 8.2	9.4 9.1	9.9 8.5	*9.5 *7.0	19.5 10.3	
Shipments	110.0 6.2	106.3 2.7	10.4 3.1	8.7 3.2	9.4 2.7	8.7 3.4	7.2 2.7	9.4 1.6	7.2 2.1	8.6 1.9	8.0 2.1	9.2 2.0	8.7 2.7	77.3 72.4	'10.1 '2.6	
		M	ETAI	SAN	ID M	ANU	FACT	URE	S	-						
IRON AND STEEL	ï															
Exports: thous. sh. tons Steel mill products thous. sh. tons Scrap do Pig iron do	2,003 6,175 51	2,508 9,278 51	208 777 7	174 834 1	218 977 11	194 973 8	248 944 11	193 853 35	165 1,145 5	217 871 2	226 847 20	237 870 1	255 893 6	234 1,001 16	250 1,179 8	
mports: Steel mill products	19,307 625	21,135 794	1.870 71	1,584 70	1,715 51	2,016 67	1,372 60	1,264 46	1,329 48	1,096 68	1,072 73	1,655 59	1,366 72	1,514 104	1,784 50	
Pig fron do	373	655	78	88	41	75	48	49	33	38	47	22	113	25	44	
Iron and Steel Scrap Production thous. sh. tons	49,523	51,960	4,565	4,426	4,699	4,442	4,323	4,222	4,110	4,900	4,658	r4,843	۲ 4,9 07	⁰4,439		
Receipts, net	147,873 192,090 19,360	151,804 199,133 18,313	4,426 8,279 9,018	4,186 8,338 8,808	4,443 8,918 8,536	4,342 8,397 8,458	4,239 8,300 8,313	4,147 8,200 8,008	4,019 7,928 7,780	5,122 9,428 8,000	4,884 8,967 8,138	'4,816 '9,114 '8,272	r4,539 r8,728 r8,474	P4,394 P7,979 P8,761		
Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) \$ per lg. ton Pittsburgh district	²55.99 80.35	73.84 78.29	75.40 78.50	72.81 75.50	71.67 75.50	79.05 83.50	85.95 88.50	94.48 93.50	104.74 108.50	122.59 133.00	108.20 111.50	93.16 96.00	105.33 114.00	96.99 102.50	92.03 95.00	90.00
ron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):	FF 770	00.710	T 700	7.014	7.000	0.740	0.550		7.004	6.601	7.000		7.740	7.004		
Mine production	55,750 54,053 37,905	80,718 82,539 29,924	7,593 9,779 4,488	7,314 8,707 4,534	7,032 8,088 1,610	6,546 7,667 4,015	6,552 7,095 3,057	6,144 3,296 2,108	5,634 2,486 1,479	6,681 2,792 854	7,069 5,043 2,242	7,571 9,080 3,567	7,748 9,350 3,993	7,884 10,362 4,296	3,700	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plants	94,944 108,462 2,143	114,227 116,305 3,762	14,658 10,137 348	12,291 9,797 520	12,285 10,323 317	11,524 9,954 733	9,732 10,341 435	4,711 9,457 183	3,633 8,988 31	4,436 10,540 20	7,443 10,251 343	12,276 10,932 517	13,294 10,349 411	15,279 10,359 576	12,804 9,701 636	
Stocks, total, end of period	59,390 14,140 42,271 2,979	55,339 12,469 39,301 3,569	53,791 16,461 34,349 2,981	54,681 15,165 36,738 2,778	55,500 14,104 38,585 2,811	56,432 12,982 40,049 3,401	55,339 12,469 39,301 3,569	53,028 14,852 34,473 3,703	50,685 18,000 29,059 3,626	47,801 21,886 22,862 3,053	46,745 23,912 19,943 2,890	46,563 22,406 21,202 2,955	48,027 20,809 24,173 3,045	50,968 19,333 28,960 2,675	31,869 2,537	
Manganese (mn. content), general imports do Pig Iron and Iron Products	834	842	42	97	62	64	63	62	50	60	57	85	122	61	34	************
Pig iron: Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) thous. sh. tons	81,328	°87,687	7,518	7,391	7,809	7,533	7,658	7,064	6,636	7,953	7,726	8,277	8.026	*7, 5 05	6,762	
Consumption do Stocks, end of period do	82,017 1,309	88,384 889	7,527 1,080	7,463 1,047	7,887 983	7,594 965	7,721 889	7,098 852	6,678 835	8,043 826	7,729 737	8,317 739	'8,038 '730	7,773	0,102	
Price, basic furnace\$ per sh. ton	183.11	196.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00	203.00				202.50
Castings, gray and ductile iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, total	935 15,318	912 15,294	1,000 1,330	963 1,279	917 1,444	907 1,312	912 1,136	929 1,239	997 1,210	1,039 1,478	998 1,302	1,006 1,408	r993 r1,339	954 1,140	*************	
For sale do	7,496	7,840	711	673	729	663	561	600	574	740	662	173	r698	615		
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons	65	66	64	64	65	62	66	66	68	67	63	61	⁵⁴	51		
Shipments, total do For sale do	829 458	816 446	68 37	68 35	75 41	71 39	61 35	70 36	68 35	78 41	65 33	69 34	761 32	r49 r24		
Steel, Raw and Semifinished Steel (raw):																
Production thous. sh. tons Rate of capability utilization percent Steel castings:	125,333 78.4	137,031 86.8	11,550 86.3	11,467 88.6	12,105 89.8	11,654 89.4	11,812 87.7	11,105 83.5	10,562 87.9	12,576 94.5	12,196 93.4	12,789 94.8	12,230 93.7	11,821 89.9	11,309 86.0	11,54. 82.8
Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period thous. sh. tons Shipments, total do For sale, total do	451 1,718 1,488	797 1,863 1,627	634 156 134	668 159 139	711 173 153	734 161 141	797 155 136	926 171 153	938 170 150	974 195 171	1,004 160 140	1,062 183 159	'1,072 '170 '148	1,107 141 124		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979			_	
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACT	URES	S—Co:	ntinu	ed						L
Steel Mill Products						I				- 1						[
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades) thous. sh. tons By product:	91,147	197,935	8,293	8,252	8,599	7,813	8,196	8,206	7,996	10,293	7,438	10,187	8,977	8,319	8,475	
Semifinished products	13,991 4,382 7,529	15,070 14,667 18,601	457 426 697	491 419 683	463 422 701	423 424 690	461 424 746	411 400 662	410 391 648	545 542 850	462 477 739	505 535 905	505 461 768	421 443 762	434 446 804	
Rails and accessories	1,863 15,420 9,362 4,179 1,794	11,703 16,915 10,045 14,704 12,084	123 1,463 845 436 174	140 1,465 877 407 173	156 1,531 916 422 185	145 1,370 796 411 155	1,430 856 408 159	155 1,401 805 396 191	155 1,440 858 380 193	183 1,851 1,109 499 232	167 1,369 781 427 154	188 1,786 1,030 513 234	169 1,556 893 459 196	147 1,427 838 406 176	166 1,530 860 466 196	
Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Tin mill products do Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do Sheets: Hot rolled do Sheets: Cold rolled do	7,490 2,400 6,382 41,687 14,558 17,684	18,399 2,510 6,100 143,609 15,447 17,821	698 211 498 3,720 1,316 1,512	683 204 536 3,630 1,288 1,473	699 219 487 3,921 1,391 1,588	652 199 410 3,499 1,292 1,398	619 184 524 3,653 1,384 1,420	641 199 526 3,812 1,315 1,607	601 195 461 3,695 1,322 1,499	781 245 753 4,543 1,674 1,800	637 207 426 2,952 1,084 1,165	754 237 578 4,699 1,672 1,888	768 213 531 4,006 1,536 1,525	678 194 528 3,719 1,407 1,438	675 203 545 3,673 1,366 1,418	
By market (quarterly): Service centers and distributors	15,346 7,553 4,500 21,490 3,238 5,566 6,714 26,740	17,333 9,612 '3,480 21,253 3,549 5,992 6,595 '30,121		4,159 2,432 934 5,365 864 1,497 1,615 7,287			4,320 2,463 922 5,526 1,015 1,486 1,544 7,330			4,761 2,345 1,017 5,850 985 1,579 1,847 8,112			4,847 2,666 1,026 5,303 1,055 1,602 1,677 8,426	² 1,629 ² 836 ² 357 ² 1,473 ² 320 ² 501 ² 580 ² 2,623	21,579 2894 2353 21,339 2360 2560 2599 22,790	
Steel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period—total for the specified sectors: mil. sh. tons	34.1	37.2	35.1	35.0	34.9	35.6	37.2	36.2	35.9	34.8	36.2	36.0	36.4			
Producing mills, inventory, end of period: Steel in process mill sh. tons. Finished steel do	10.1 7.6	11.7 8.0	10.6 7.2	10.7 7.3	10.9 7.4	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 7.7	11.5 7.6	11.9 7.5		
period mil. sh. tons Consumers (manufacturers only): Inventory, end of period do Receipts during period do Consumption during period do. NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	6.6 9.8 63.5 63.9	7.1 10.4 67.5 66.9	7.1 10.2 5.8 5.7	7.0 10.0 5.4 5.6	6.6 10.0 6.1 6.1	6.9 9.7 5.3 5.6	7.1 10.4 5.7 5.0	6.8 10.0 5.4 5.8	7.1 9.8 5.4 5.6	7.0 10.0 6.4 6.2	6.8 9.8 5.2 5.4	7.1 10.0 6.3 6.1	7.3 10.0 5.8 5.8	10.0 5.3 4.9		
Aluminum: Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores)																
thous. sh. tons Recovery from scrap (aluminum content) do Imports (general):	4,539 1,591	4,804 1,407	410 125	399 122	416 127	404 132	418 117	418 120	379 119	419 132	402 128	423 131	410 125			
Metal and alloys, crude	673.3 73.8 97.8	756.9 34.2 126.6	50.7 5.2 11.0	51.3 2.2 15.9	86.9 2.4 17.7	43.1 2.8 23.1	35.0 2.5 14.3	69.6 3.1 32.4	41.0 2.4 15.4	53.9 34.8 14.8	44.3 36.2 19.4	57.8 6.0 12.0	36.0 6.4 7.7	62.6 4.2 8.3	r2.9 3.4 12.2	87.9
Plates, sheets, bars, etc	207.9 0.5134	197.0 0.5308	0.5300	19.5 0.5300	13.8 0.5300	15.4 0.5300	15.7 0.5390	18.5 0.5500	18.4 0.5500	17.2 0.5534	19.1 0.5800	26.3 0.5800	27.7 0.5800	17.6 0.5800	724.5 0.5800	0.6008
Aluminum products: Shipments: Ingot and mill prod. (net ship.)	12,808 10,419 6,040	13,982 11,332 6,409	1,185 1,007 562	1,174 936 535	1,340 1,008 575	1,179 935 519	1,204 928 523	1,270 1,007 573	1,147 911 515	1,374 1,096 633	1,129 936 524	1,252 1,011 575				
Castingsdo Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of periodmil. lb	2,009 5,706	1,986 5,496	165 5,588	165 5,612	184 5,577	174 5,550	154 5,496	194 5,395	183 5,242	5,009	173 5,025	183 4,960	4,900	•••••		
Copper: Production:																
Mine, recoverable copper	1,504.0 1,496.2 1,411.0 85.2 376.0	1,490.3 1,533.1 1,408.9 124.2 453.0	125.1 133.6 126.9 6.7	123.2 123.4 117.4 6.0	130.4 126.4 128.5 7.9 41.0	127.6 147.4 136.1 11.3	113.9 142.8 116.8 26.0 43.0	106.4 123.6 110.2 13.4 41.2	106.1 127.3 119.2 8.0 37.6	121.5 133.4 124.7 8.6 49.1	122.9 134.3 127.3 7.1 49.0	129.2 134.1 127.5 6.5	'119.5 125.0 118.5 6.5	P116.7 P116.8 P110.6 P6.3		
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap (copper cont.)thous. tons §	528.1 394.0	607.5	38.6 28.7	28.4 17.6	34.5	24.8 12.3	24.2 6.6	19.2	17.2 7.0	30.5 15.7	20.5	28.0 14.7	29.9 23.1	25.2 17.2		
Refined do Exports: Refined and scrap do Refined do	220.3 52.7	463.4 321.6 109.3	31.6 10.2	41.2 22.2	27.8 20.8 5.3	34.4 5.3	34.8 8.8	11.2 29.8 9.8	26.3 9.4	33.1 11.6	14.9 25.5 10.0	33.0 8.9	22.9 8.7	30.3 4.8		
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)thous sh. tons Stocks, refined, end of period	2,202 649	2,417 491	578	621 560	550	534	595 491	420	388	664 372	352	304				
Fabricators'do	0.6677	0.6651	0.6723	0.6763	133 0.7050	0.7119	0.7190	101 0.7657	0.8970	0.9672	0.9832	0.9123	0.8824	0.8677	0.9134	0.9585
Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total):	0.070	0.700		000			700			900						
Brass mill products	2,670 2,691 579	2,769 2,775 566		666 682 137			708 706 139			826 747 150						
Lead: Production: Mine, recoverable leadthous. tons § Recovered from scrap (lead cont.)	589.2 734.4	582.9 753.0	47.6 62.6	49.5 68.5	55.5 71.2	50.0 70.1	49.1 67.6	47.6 54.6	44.0 60.5	42.5 65.1	37.0 64.1	41.8 62.0		P41.4 51.3		
Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal do Consumption, total	204.3 1,582.3	83.9 1,468.6	11.0 125.2	4.5 124.9	7.4 140.4	5.2 130.9	4.9 123.4	4.0 114.6	5.4 111.0	5.3 124.3	8.3 109.5	5.2 116.7	2.5 108.5	77.6 91.3	3.9	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978			1978							1979				
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACT	URES	S—Co	ntinu	ed		L				L
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS—Continued								,								
Lead—Continued Stocks, end of period:																
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMSthous. tons § Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial	184.6	¹170.4	186.3	174.2	175.0	172.8	170.4	149.4	155.6	147.8	136.5	133.6	r113.1	111.9	115.4	
(lead content) thous tons § Consumers' (lead content) ¶ do	15.4 109.3	19.4 110.8	24.2 109.6	19.6 115.6	17.5 113.4	18.2 110.5	19.4 110.8	14.0 90.2	11.7 88.6	13.2 91.0	13.1 95.0	12.6 99.0	12.4 102.9	9.2 112.0		
Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters (gross weight)thous. tons \$ Price, common grade, delivered \$ per lb	91.3 0.3070	86.6 0.3365	63.8 0.3217	63.7 0.3406	68.7 0.3661	75.4 0.3800	86.6 0.3800	75.0 0.4076	74.7 0.4363	69.7 0.4575	66.8 0.4800	67.7 0.4880	59.6 0.5651	63.1 0.5807	0.5791	0.5800
Tin: Imports (for consumption):	6,724	3,873	355	273	52	193	718	115	1,477	176	154	700	736	46	195	
Ore (tin content) metric tons Metal, unwrought, unalloyed	48,338 18,503	46,773 17,855	3,382 1,410	3,861 1,265	3,410 1,855	4,518 1,475	2,530 1,380	4,581 1,545	4,115 1,355	4,957 1,425	5,033 1,405	4,298 1,660	4,882 1,525	2,905		
As metal	1,668 68,000 55,500	1,865 63,100 4,700	155 5,200 3,700	150 5,200 3,700	175 5,300 4,000	155 5,400 4,000	155 4,900 3,700	150 5,400 4,000	135 5,500 3,900	170 6,400 4,700	140 5,400 4,000	170 75,400 4,300	150 5,300 4,200	4,900 r3,800		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) do Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period do	5,462 8,441	4,693 5,040	508 7,260	298 5,774	269 4,975	280 5,666	375 5,040	286 4,594	332 4,254	344 5,891	311 6,097	*220 5,938	'515 6,317	r305 6,270	270	
Price, Straits quality (delivered) \$ per lb Zinc:	5.3460	6.2958	6.3925	6.7484	7.3918	7.4502	6.9562	6.8423	7.2008	7.4180	7.3590	7.4077	7.5392	7.5952	7.3952	7.6195
Mine prod., recoverable zincthous. tons § Imports (general): Ores (zinc content)do	449.6 122.8	337.6 207.2	25.6 25.6	24.6 9.2	26.6 25.3	23.6 29.2	23.9 33.6	23.0 30.8	21.5 14.9	23.4 28.0	20.8 18.1	r22.6 10.2	r21.7 20.9	20.6	15.9	
Metal (slab, blocks) do Consumption (recoverable zinc content):	576.7	681.1	47.4	49.2	54.0	53.4	83.8	43.7	42.1	47.0	36.1	52.9	58.6	45.4	43.4	
Ores do Scrap, all types do	100.8 238.2	99.0 237.8	8.1 15.6	7.4 15.6	6.8 16.3	9.1 16.3	8.4 15.2	7.5 14.1	7.3 14.2	7.7 15.2	7.1 15.1	7.6 15.1	7.9 22.5	7.1 22.4	***************************************	
Slab zinc: @ Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign oresthous. tons §	450.1	406.1	34.5	33.5	41.3	39.0	39.1	36.9	38.4	43.8	42.6	41.0	34.2	36.5		
Secondary (redistilled) production	50.6 1,103.1 0.2	38.7 1,127.3 0.8	3.1 100.0 0.4	3.9 96.4 (²)	2.9 105.3 0.1	3.4 95.6 0.1	3.5 87.9 (2)	4.6 88.4 (²)	3.5 89.3 (²)	4.2 96.9 (2)	3.8 88.4 (²)	4.2 94.1 (²)	4.8 r90.3 (²)	3.5 73.6 (²)	(2)	
Stocks, end of period: Producers', at smelter (ABMS)	65.8	38.4	27.4	30.1	26.9	32.9	38.4	36.2	34.5	34.0	40.4	42.4	41.0	47.0	52.7	r52.2
Consumers' do Price, Prime Western \$ per lb MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	86.8 0.3439	94.6 0.3097	92.3 0.3116	86.8 0.3237	89.0 0.3283	85.3 0.3442	94.6 0.3450	84.2 0.3457	77.0 0.3562	93.0 0.3724	90.2 0.3899	89.4 0.3939	¹ 92.3 0.3939	94.0 0.3940	0.3690	0.3580
Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net, qtrly #mil \$	³ 240.8	286.8		65.5			78.9			80.2	***************************************		106.4			
Electric processing heating equipment	368.0 392.5	71.4 118.2		16.8 23.3			24.4 29.6			27.2 26.0			24.4 53.6			
Material handling equipment (industrial): Orders (new), index, seas. adj 1967 = 100	232.3	336.1	433.5	308.0	353.0	364.2	392.5	396.4	357.4	444.0	375.9	400.8	480.8	425.9		
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)	18,000 21,409	20,994 25,119	1,699 2,190	1,882 2,214	1,986 2,275	1,842 2,191	1,856 2,131	1,847 2,472	1,774 2,326	2,163 2,605	1,994 2,475	1,955 2,406	2,710 3,102	1,716 1,859	1,871 2,232	
Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipments number	43,289	51,986	4,645	4,972	5,054	4,486	4,100	4,729	4,837	5,142	4,267	4,954	5,948	3,967	4,550	
Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas, adjusted 1967-69 = 100	199.2	231.1	225.4	232.7	251.3	258.0	253.4	266.0	267.6	261.7	263.5	261.9	257.2	260.3	r261.2	
Industrial suppliers distribution: Sales index, seas. adjusted	207.4	236.5	243.3	253.7	250.6	253.3	247.2	255.5	256.4	263.0	269.1	270.8	279.4	276.3	287.1	276.1
handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.) 1967 = 100	191.4	205.3	206.9	207.8	210.1	212.5	213.8	215.7	217.0	218.5	220.2	221.5	222.8	224.6	227.3	
Machine tools: Metal cutting type tools: Orders, new (net), total mil. \$	2,202.05	3,373.45	274.65	253.00	334.05	352.90	301.15	420.75	360.95	376.55	357.70	389.90	335.95	1297.70	P346.40	
Domestic do Shipments, total do Domestic do	1,980.70 1,650.80 1,469.85	3,043.15 2,188.50 1,960.10	255.10 161.70 142.90	234.40 193.60 172.40	312.00 195.05 173.10	335.95 188.85 164.60	238.70 218.50 196.95	377.25 177.30 158.60	310.35 208.05 184.70	343.95 248.10 221.15	329.95 227.15 195.60	340.35 247.55 218.10	293.00 261.05 234.40	'275.35 '194.80 '169.90	P296.45 P224.55 P100.40	
Order backlog, end of period do Metal forming type tools:	1,793.6	2,980.6	2,540.0	2,594.9	2,733.8	2,897.9	2,980.6	3,224.1	3,377.0	3,505.4	3,636.0	3,778.3	3,853.2	r3,956.3		
Orders, new (net), total	794.85 730.70 629.95	968.55 896.85 824.95	100.15 93.95 53.70	81.70 75.35 65.15	79.95 74.55 71.75	88.15 81.45 85.55	80.25 73.75 91.40	97.60 92.85 67.25	86.95 77.85 72.30	105.40 99.00 85.05	103.95 84.95 77.90	86.35 76.85 75.05	86.65 67.10 89.50	64.20 57.55 72.90	P82.75 P77.70 P66.05	
Domestic do Order backlog, end of period do	560.35 384.1	728.50 517.7	49.00 501.5	57.55 518.0	65.45 526.3	70.85 528.9	74.40 517.7	58.60 548.0	67.60 562.7	79.10 583.1	70.55 609.1	69.25 620.5	81.15 617.6	66.90 608.9	°60.55 °625.6	
Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: Tracklaying, totalunits mil. \$	19,968 1,136.3	22,058 1,376.9		4,752 304.3			5,560 361.5			5,486 377.1			6,099 404.3			
Wheel (contractors' off-highway) units mil. \$	5,271 330.1	6,013 440.0		1,464 105.7			1,466 107.5			1,564 118.1						
Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying typesunits mil \$	42,763 1,331.8	48,854 2,005.4		11,805 407.7			12,904 450.3			13,332 486.1						
Tractors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and construction types), ship., qtrlyunits mil. \$	206 2,752.5	173,106 2,662.7		37,911 552.8			41,352 709.8			56,310 907.7			56,457 927.2			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT							F 010		4051	4.000	0.000	0.050	0.000		E 005	
Batteries (auto-type replacement), shipthous Radio sets, production, total marketthous	54,601 52,926	56,389 48,036	5,247 4,313	6,133 54,831	6,442 3,937	5,692 3,246	5,818 53,610	5,364 3,552	4,254 2,872	4,068 *3,951	3,332 2,114	3,359 3,220	3,830 54,534	3,643 3,208	5,027 3,140	3,967
Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total marketthous	15,432	17,406	1,279	52,044	1,538	1,345	⁸ 1,666	1,225	1,378	⁵ 1,642	1,151	1,232	°1,698	1,185	1,261	1,570
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978							1979				
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	M	ETAL	S AN	D MA	NUF	ACT	URES	S—Co	ntinu	.ed		-				
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Continued Household major appliances (electrical), factory shipments (domestic and export) #thous. Air conditioners (room) do. Dishwashers do. Ranges do. Refrigerators do. Freezers do. Washers do. Dryers (incl. gas) do. Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.)	30,957 3,270 3,356 2,941 3,011 5,707 1,598 4,933 3,553 9,392	33,216 4,037 3,557 3,313 3,217 5,890 1,522 5,038 3,621 9,136	2,789 111 301 278 294 586 168 469 327	2,720 101 288 287 274 528 115 468 340 2,162	2,855 130 342 335 298 518 103 463 347	2,554 162 342 293 259 431 81 81 372 324	2,225 240 276 231 221 346 67 325 256 2,143	2,479 259 300 271 236 375 97 416 306	2,506 333 260 256 224 382 116 397 291	3,286 624 334 310 276 514 160 476 328 1,188	2,851 638 275 278 252 412 154 354 233	3,369 693 308 297 277 581 187 455 298	2,888 389 268 263 264 562 199 436 273 3,413	2,757 164 260 285 262 584 235 390 275	2,696 96 310 273 251 516 187 445 316	2,691 77 293 274 244 539 180 435 311
GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipmentsthous Ranges, total, sales	1,508 1,746 ² 3,158	1,636 1,794 2,921	137 146 230	153 165 217	173 154 247	142 147 228	154 169 263	145 139 214	128 145 227	158 167 268	139 144 258	'132 153 259	145 173 234	*148 *125 217	°157 157 231	
The state of the s	0,200		ROLE													
COAL						,							-			
Anthracite: Production ‡ thous sh. tons. Exports	5,861 625 46.579 691,344 1620,476 1475,671 137,776 177,387 7,020	16,445 866 347.135 653,800 1618,048 1480,149 129,976 71,093 7,914	550 66 47.498 64,395 57,215 45,952 10,820 6,436 442	575 116 47.542 57,775 53,921 42,556 10,839 6,391 525	535 142 47.537 69,860 52,270 39,770 11,723 6,680 776	575 100 47.530 69,245 52,186 39,659 11,676 6,496	425 179 47.675 59,630 56,634 43,579 12,129 6,729 925	455 79 47.677 56,486 60,048 47,016 11,857 6,426 1,175	360 35 47.677 53,628 53,374 41,814 10,879 5,816 680	460 50 47.677 65,492 53,835 41,712 11,602 6,685 520	475 41 47.677 63,325 50,333 38,839 11,028 6,429 465	530 124 70,720 752,847 741,427 11,025 6,556 394	465 80 47.677 65,835 54,652 43,906 10,336 6,147 409	'415 48 47.677 54,495 59,005 48,126 10,529 6,398 349	615 159 47.378 72,100	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers' end of period, total do. thous sh. tons. Electric power utilities do. Mfg. and mining industries, total do. Oven-coke plants do. Retail dealers do. Exports. do. Price, wholesale ‡ lndex, 1967 = 100.	152,264 130,898 21,146 12,721 220 53,687 388.6	141,608 126,036 15,212 8,162 360 39,825		125,568 112,797 12,407 6,202 364 3,338 442.9	143,564 129,359 13,848 7,272 357 4,911 444.1	142,643 127,118 15,145 8,520 380 5,930 442.4	141,608 126,036 15,212 8,162 360 4,394 442.0		125,091 112,029 12,744 6,553 318 2,691 444.2	130,013 116,364 13,374 7,352 275 4,592 445.5	137,668 122,811 14,582 8,317 275 5,227 447.8	147,000 131,446 15,239 8,854 315 6,091 451.4	150,630	143,945 128,652 14,921 8,115 372 6,249 453.2	6,089 454.9	
Production: ‡ Beehive thous. sh. tons. Oven (byproduct) do. Petroleum coke § do. Stocks, end of period: ‡ Oven-coke plants, total do.	449 53,060 26,948 6,444	355 48,238 26,908 3,461	25 4,379 2,388 2,954	29 4,346 2,188 3,008	30 4,512 2,244 3,128	31 4,383 2,314 3,277	32 4,645 2,367	(*) *4,448 2,298 3,479	4,015 2,024 3,440	4,653 2,195 3,259	4,389 2,292 3,405	4,591	4,324 r3,168	4,386		
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do Exports do PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	6,308 136 2,050 1,241	3,323 139 2,214 889	2,827 127 2,397 46	2,896 112 2,287 125	3,029 99 2,191 68	3,178 100 2,185 103	3,323 139 2,214 78	3,322 157 2,223 30	3,270 170 2,246 90	3,094 165 2,223 88	3,219 186 2,263 105	3,178 228 2,243 93	r2,935 r233 206	2,949 273 162	171	
Crude petroleum: Oil wells completed number. Price, wholesale Index, 1967 = 100. Gross input to crude oil distillation units i mil. bbl. Refinery operating ratio % of capacity.	18,886 274.2 5,468.3 90	17,758 300.1 5,498.0 88	1,516 302.7 483.2 91	1,619 305.7 461.9 90	1,406 307.5 475.9 89	1,294 310.5 470.6 91	1,861 312.4 487.6 90	1,372 316.4 467.4 86	1,463 r322.3 409.1 84	1,544 324.4 449.1 83	1,138 325.8 445.0 84	1,307 335.6	1,681 356.3	1,526 370.5	1,523 385.7	1,819 422.1
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total \$\frac{1}{2}\$	6,832.8 3,009.3 608.8 2,425.6 789.1 200.1 6,816.1	719.6 -34.0 7,001.8	575.1 272.4 50.0 197.0 55.7 -1.1 589.4	579.5 263.6 48.0 209.1 58.8 41.9 552.3	577.9 273.8 49.4 202.1 52.6 18.3 585.2	570.4 261.9 49.6 199.0 60.0 10.4 587.5	603.3 268.2 50.3 216.3 68.5 -13.9 631.6	595.5 262.2 55.3 211.0 67.0 4–54.9 651.9	524.5 238.0 48.6 180.4 57.5 -77.1 605.9	589.9 266.1 54.4 196.6 72.6 -4.1 613.3	541.6 256.0 52.3 183.9 49.5 23.9 534.2	566.3 266.1 52.3 194.0 53.9 9.3 562.6				
Crude petroleum do Refined products do Domestic product demand, total #‡ do Gasoline do Kerosene do Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Jet fuel do Lubricants do	18.3 70.3 6,727.5 2,633.5 64.0 1,223.3 1,120.9 379.3 58.3	57.5 74.3 6,869.9 2,721.0 63.4 1,245.9 1,101.7 386.8 62.4	5.4 7.1 576.9 245.6 3.4 86.2 91.1 35.0 5.8	7.5 6.8 538.0 223.5 5.2 79.6 81.4 32.3 5.1	8.4 6.1 570.7 232.6 5.3 95.1 81.6 33.2 5.6	6.5 5.7 575.3 226.4 5.3 107.0 85.5 33.4 5.6	7.8 6.3 617.5 232.0 7.1 128.2 96.0 32.7 5.2	5.5 6.6 639.9 214.4 10.3 140.8 109.5 34.1	8.1 5.6 592.3 204.3 9.6 134.2 100.7 31.8 4.6	11.5 7.3 594.6 225.0 5.0 112.4 100.4 33.7 6.2	7.8 7.1 519.3 213.1 4.8 90.2 74.4 28.8 5.8	5.3 8.6 548.7 224.5 4.3 92.7 77.6 31.3 6.4				
Asphalt do Liquefied gases do Stocks, end of period, total ‡ do Crude petroleum do Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc do Refined products do See footnotes at end of tables.	156.0 518.9 1,311.9 347.7 121.7 842.5	170.1 515.0 1,277.9 376.8 116.7	24.1 33.7 1,221.2 357.7 119.1	19.8 40.1 1,263.1 368.3 115.0 779.8	1,281.4 377.9 122.0 781.6	13.2 47.5 1,291.8 381.6 120.8 789.4	7.5 56.6 1,277.9 376.8 116.7 784.5	6.0 67.6 41,227.2 375.9 4117.8	5.4 55.2 1,150.1 381.1 116.0	8.2 50.5 1,146.0 399.9 115.5	10.7 42.2 1,169.9 403.6 119.6 646.7	16.1 32.7 1,179.2 403.2 118.4 657.5				

1977	1978			1978				1979									
Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.		
PETI	ROLEU	J M , C	OAL,	ANI) PR	ODU	CTS-	-Cont	inued	l	_						
													1				
0.7	0.5	(1)	0.1	0.1	(¹)	(1)	0.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	0.1						
260.7	240.7	211.8	219.3	216.1	223.2	240.7	*258.9	254.4	241.9	237.9	229.7						
253.6	265.0	271.3	275.1	278.1	277.5	282.7	287.0	*292.3	300.2	314.0	330.9	349.3	370.9	397.9	422		
0.507	0.531	0.542	0.545	0.547	0.554	0.564	⁵0.684	0.700	0.732	0.772	0.814	0.878	0.931	0.968	0.99		
0.1	(4)																
		i l	Ì														
18.1	14.3	16.7	16.1	15.8	15.5	14.3	11.5		10.4	11.2	12.2						
358.5	392.7	394.4	395.8	397.6	398.4	403.0	407.5	r412.7	421.0	433.9	464.8	503.5	532.2	587.7	632		
1,196.3 91.3	1,149.9 62.8	101.6 4.4	95.2 4.9	101.9 5.5	100.6 6.7	103.5 7.9	93.2 7.0	5.5	92.8 5.5	88.1 4.5	5.8						
0.5 250.3	1.2 216.4	0.1 200.4	0.1 220.8	0.1 233.1	0.1 233.2	(¹) 216.4	(¹) 175.7	0.2 127.1	0.1 112.7	0.1 115.0	0.1 123.1						
384.1	398.0	393.6	394.0	400.1	407.6	418.0	425.7	r432.6	452.1	479.4	504.5	543.5	592.8	633.2	680		
640.1	611.0	50.7	49.4	48.8	50.2	54.4	59.1	50.2	53.2	49.3							
2.3	4.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2						
522.5	498.0	480.8	481.5	485.4	501.7	512.8	519.2		541.9	607.6	642.5	661.9	680.9	753.7	78		
355.0 34.5	355.2 33.7	30.1 35.7	29.7 35.3	29.1 33.1	30.5 32.8	30.8 33.7	29.5 32.0	27.9 30.4	34.0 32.6	31.2 36.2	37.5	***************************************					
64.5	69.5	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.8		5.9	5.9							
9.6 12.1	9.7 12.2	0.9 11.6	1.0 11.8	0.6 12.1	0.7 12.3	$0.9 \\ 12.2$	0.5 12.5		0.9 12.2	0.6 11.9	0.7 11.6						
154 1	171.7	189	19.1	186	15.4	193	90	8.5	11.7	12.0				ļ			
18.7	20.8	16.8	16.2	13.7	16.1	20.8	23.8		30.4	31.8	30.7						
571.6	561.0	46.3	46.1	46.8	46.8	48.0	50.5	42.8	48.3	46.9							
128.6	129.5	10.9	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.3	10.5	9.1	10.3	10.6							
L	l					للتتت				30.0	103.3						
	CLI	, I AI	1510, 2	AND	IAI.	EIC I	IOD		,					·	, -		
			1														
72,875 73,971	77,025 77,290	6,349 6,231	6,251 6,275	6,894 6,508	6,429 6,358	6,288 5,980	5,949 6,404	6,287	6,722 6,987	6,335 6,869	6,541 6,741						
5,761	6,244	5,323	5,363	5,895	5,976	6,244	5,820	5,375	5,116	4,803	4,603	4,599					
				1,144 721	1,071												
120	, 10	102	711	,			0.0		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	000	000	000					
³49,033	347,075	3,848	3,878	4,051	3,954	3,628	3,905	3,815	4,307	4,096	4,368	4,321					
34,005	35,739	117 2,983	2.960	3,088	3,007	2,745	3,000	2,926	3,250	121 3,070	3,240	3,215					
4,753	4,216	302	362	375	370	364	352	347	396	378	384	369					
					341								ļ				
1,356 684	760 254	1,048 545	993 473	999 486	788 300	760 254	845 410		834 374	409	939 444	383					
609 62	435 70	436 67	454 66	442 70	423 65	435 70	371 64		387 72	431 68	434 61	462 61					
³2,640 796	³2,599 757	174 54	269 73	207 60	204 52	210 47	165 41		213 60	214 46	224 47	310 83					
³1,844	³1,841	120	196	147	152	163	124	139	150	168	177	227	191	176			
179	176	5	20	8	33	7	16	5	27	10	8	6	8	18			
3,686	~3,849	320	297	343	333	355	315	341	357	312	448	340	344	360			
			ļ														
61,869	62,066	5,233	4,963	5,321	5,198	4,745	5,175		5,681	5,409	5,602						
28,727	27,729 28,723 109	2,201 2,513 10	2,134 2,374 9	2,332 2,543 9	2,287 2,440 9	2,144 2,172	2,316 2,411 9	2,267 2,298 11	2,541 2,643 13	2,424 2,505 11	2,511 2,590 12	2,433 2,544 11					
128																	
	2,581.2 0.7 260.7 253.6 0.507 14.2 3.0 62.6 18.1 358.5 1,196.3 90.3 364.1 640.1 496.1 2.3 30.0 522.5 355.0 34.5 9.6 12.1 154.1 18.7 571.6 443.0 128.6 136.3 128.6 136.3 128.6 69.6 2 2.7 491 12,192 728	Annual PETROLEI 2,581.2 2,630.5 0.7 240.7 253.6 265.0 0.507 0.531 14.2 13.9 0.1 3.0 2.8 62.6 18.1 14.3 358.5 392.7 1,196.3 1,149.9 91.3 62.8 250.3 216.4 384.1 398.0 640.1 491.0 2.3 46.1 2.3 46.6 90.0 90.2 522.5 498.0 355.0 355.2 34.5 33.7 64.5 9.6 9.7 12.1 12.2 154.1 171.7 18.7 20.8 571.6 561.0 443.0 423.6 136.3 132.0 PULP 72,875 77,025 73,971 7,025 7	Annual Aug. PETROLEUM, C 2,581,2 2,630.5 232.7 (1) 260.7 240.7 211.8 253.6 265.0 271.3 0.507 0.531 0.542 14.2 13.9 1.6 0.1 (1) 3.0 2.8 2.5 62.6 55.7 4.1 18.1 14.3 16.7 358.5 392.7 394.4 1,196.3 91.3 62.8 4.4 0.5 1.2 0.1 250.3 216.4 200.4 384.1 398.0 393.6 640.1 611.0 50.7 496.1 491.0 39.2 2.3 4.6 0.8 90.0 90.2 73.7 522.5 498.0 480.8 355.0 355.2 30.1 39.5 64.5 69.5 6.1 9.6 9.7 0.9 12.1 12.2 11.6 154.1 171.7 18.9 18.7 20.8 16.8 571.6 561.0 46.3 443.0 431.5 33.7 128.6 129.5 10.9 136.3 132.0 155.1 PULP, PAF PULP, PAF PULP, PAF 72,875 73,971 77,229 6,231 5,761 6,244 5,323 1,401 34.0 13.178 7.32 *49,033 1,401 31,778 7.29 136.8 19.9 19.9 1,758 116 4,759 13.4 19.9 3,568 3,948 329 1,356 609 435 436 62 70 67 32,640 32,599 174 786 33,864 34,025 179 3,686 33,849 320 61,869 62,066 5,233 27,491 27,729 2,201	Annual Aug. Sept.	Annual	Annual Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov.	Annual Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.	Annual Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan.	Annual Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.	PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS	Annual Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr.	Petroleum, Coal, And Products	PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued 2.581.2 2,630.5 232.7 223.4 223.6 228.7 243.9 226.8 195.3 207.4 204.4	PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued	PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978			1978			1979									
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
	PULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND F	PAPE	R PF	ODU	CTS-	–Con	tinue	d						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Cont.								·									
Paper and board—Cont. Producer price indexes: Paperboard	176.4 157.0	179.4 187.4	179.4 189.8	185.1 187.0	186.1 189.5	186.3 188.7	187.4 187.6	188.5 184.1	190.2 183.6	192.3 182.6	197.2 183.4	198.5 183.3	199.8 181.2	201.5 179.7	205.0 180.9	209. 184.	
Selected types of paper (API): Groundwood paper, uncoated: Orders, new	1,336 137 1,331	1,367 179 1,309	84 143 81	124 173 95	100 160 110	88 140 110	104 179 105	134 179 112	112 192 109	143 208 124	115 203 123	'115 '183 127	⁷ 125 7182 124	7130 7192 7121	129 199 122		
Coated paper: Orders, new	4,279 398 4,261	4,428 404 4,448	382 408 381	342 405 353	360 367 390	365 356 379	363 404 333	396 405 364	345 420 353	408 413 412	391 *440 370	r375 r432 377	7337 7411 352	7393 7453 7360	380 451 387		
Uncoated free sheet papers: Orders, new	6,833 7,139	7,542 7,579	636 659	592 597	598 648	574 630	568 602	660 649	598 619	689 721	627 668	⁷ 696 719	r674 r718	r635 r647	668 703		
Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers: Shipments	3,815 4,286	3,894 4,215	293 338	301 327	319 360	305 344	292 328	321 358	320 349	341 403	340 379	349 397	339 r387	321 r373	355 390		
Newsprint: Canada: Production do Shipments from mills do	8,988 9,005	9,713 9,792	823 813	759 770	855 868 279	782 792	768 834	828 779	750 725 276	823 837	794 790	793 822	788 804	791 790	807 820		
Stocks at mills, end of period do United States: Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks at mills, end of period do	3,870 3,866 34	3,768 3,779 22	303 272 277 28	292 319 316 30	279 327 332 25	269 321 322 24	203 309 311 22	252 318 318 22	276 311 309 24	262 351 353 22	266 321 324 20	237 342 339 22	221 340 338 24	222 335 337 21	209 360 358 23		
Consumption by publishers \(\frac{1}{2} \)	6,772 796	7,106 728	558 868	566 829	624 840	657 761	636 728	555 705	547 712	629 717	634 708	647 671	614 689	572 736	595 721		
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, f.o.b. mill, freight allowed or deliveredIndex, 1967 = 100	6,559 215.4	7,484 226.2	680 230.5	580 230.5	672 230.5	648 230.5	532 230.5	623 230.5	613 238.9	651 241.7	568 244.7	575 247.7	585 247.7	577 247.7	634 247.7	247.	
Paperboard (American Paper Institute): § Orders, new (weekly avg.)	558 1,037 557	600 1,370 582	598 1,600 587	584 1,470 576	605 1,479 597	566 1,412 600	546 1,370 531	618 1,451 593	621 1,482 612	657 1,583 628	630 1,638 619	605 1,674 619	621 1,554 624	599 1,554 560	616 1,588 616		
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surf. area	227,197	243,898	22,301	20,531	22,608	20,354	18,599	20,844	19,409	22,863	20,574	21,769	20,986	19,615	22,163		
Folding paper boxes, shipments thous. sh. tonsmil. \$	2,639.0 2,105.0	2,734.0 2,278.1	244.7 207.6	232.4 195.5	247.4 210.6	231.0 193.3	238.3 202.3	218.1 187.4	208.1 180.5	254.1 218.6	205.7 180.1	233.0 204.2	228.7 201.1	r213.4 r188.5	237.5 210.3		
		RUI	BBER	ANI	RU	BBEF	PRO	DDUC	TS							ı	
RUBBER Natural rubber:			į							ŀ	.						
Consumption thous metric tons. Stocks, end of period do. Imports, incl. latex and guayulethous. lg. tons. Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.) \$ per lb.	780.13 127.65 792.41 0.416	764.65 125.58 746.23 0.496	69.13 126.06 71.02 0.520	65.55 127.65 77.07 0.544	69.47 133.48 54.90 0.543	70.89 123.95 46.05 0.581			66.62 115.59 64.22 0.570		61.77 136.63 89.89 0.674	60.22 139.17 54.96 0.754	58.95 137.68 81.96 0.688	57.94 145.95 56.22 0.638	58.25 0.655	0.64	
Synthetic rubber: Productionthous metric tons. Consumptiondo	2,417.53 2,464.09	2,473.41 2,436.40	205.67 213.94	207.37 211.70	212.33 220.29	212.10 212.15	219.09 209.84	207.94 226.00	200.81 201.36	232.08 224.39	216.68 201.51	223.32 211.99	210.66 179.55	202.92 176.52	0.000		
Stocks, end of period	426.83 239.98	424.07 254.96	445.08 20.04	437.67 20.77	425.32 22.22	419.91 23.81	424.07 23.77	407.09 23.62	399.97 22.29	393.57 27.74	398.92 29.43	391.53 28.74	401.26 34.61	411.28 34.51	33.93		
Reclaimed rubber: Productionthous. metric tonsdodo Stocks, end of perioddodo	85.37 111.34 16.26	119.22 118.73 14.12	10.79 9.60 15.14	5.00 10.01 15.51	10.40 11.28 14.84	10.15 9.58 15.25	9.91 10.58 14.12										
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings, automotive: Productionthous	231,638	223,406	19,245	19,155	20,497	18,299	18,869	20,352	19,592	21,807	18,609	18,544	15,603	14,904			
Shipments, total do. Original equipment do. Replacement equipment do Exports do.	226,583 65,998 155,195 5,390	236,640 66,884 165,193 4,563	20,516 4,680 15,464 372	22,214 5,933 15,888 392	22,727 6,408 15,871 447	18,872 5,911 12,597 365	16,946 5,065 11,486 396	17,227 5,644 11,148 436	16,422 5,451 10,530 442	21,952 6,765 14,771 416	19,002 5,185 13,499 319	19,629 5,987 13,274 368	19,845 5,774 13,745 326	15,402 3,263 11,780 359			
Stocks, end of period	47,181 6,023	43,472 5,328	44,057 462	41,796 414	40,135 520	40,394 483	43,472 541	47,218 560	51,284 437	52,223 648	53,540 457	53,033 510	49,362 686	49,397 384			
Inner tubes, automotive: Exports (Bu. of Census)do	2,298	3,015	223	223	342	274	343	312	218	350	160	186	210	277	310		

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978	1978						1979								
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Ann	ual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	
		STON	E, CI	AY,	AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	JCTS	I	1						
PORTLAND CEMENT Shipments, finished cementthous. bbl CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS	1418,862	¹451,739	50,340	44,617	48,468	37,851	28,952	16,628	18,713	32,420	35,846	44,622	48,181	45,287	50,346		
Shipments: @ Brick, unglazed (common and face) mil. standard brick Structural tile, except facing thous. sh. tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrified do	8,300.5 45.0 1,106.8	9,053.1 76.2 941.9	911.6 5.1 106.4	784.9 6.9 91.3	875.4 5.7 94.5	769.2 6.0 72.5	656.4 4.9 50.4	501.5 3.6 37.2	379.7 4.6 37.1	688.8 5.6 68.6	711.2 4.9 63.3	813.5 6.0 95.3	755.4 6.5 88.8				
Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed mil. brick equivalent Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and unglazed mi. sq. ft	61.8 266.2	58.3 297.6	5.6 27.0	5.4 24.3	5.6 27.6	4.6 25.7	5.0 23.7	3.5 25.2	3.2 23.9	4.4 28.5	4.4 25.7	4.5 27.6	6.0 26.9				
Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	204.0	234.4	234.1	243.2	243.3	244.6	247.9	253.2	255.3	257.3	261.4	263.1	264.5	265.8	268.2	271.0	
GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments thous. \$ Glass containers:	739,919	829, 010		202,475			213,343			218,300		i					
Productionthous. gross. Shipments, domestic, total	303,452 304,785	326,634 315,639	29,428 29,484	26,175 27,674	30,031 27,359	25,710 25,547	21,443 22,823	26,132 24,592	26,090 23,008	29,264 30,986	27,640 25,174	28,841 28,088	28,426 27,288				
Food do Beverage do Beer do Liquor and wine do Wide-mouth containers:	25,069 67,466 92,757 24,352	26,637 60,528 106,489 25,084	2,432 5,683 10,519 2,134	3,357 4,914 9,304 2,060	2,242 4,761 9,253 2,390	1,967 4,473 8,512 2,214	1,651 4,071 8,311 1,900	1,987 3,703 8,744 1,805	1,995 3,356 8,532 1,359	2,671 5,187 10,361 2,803	1,905 4,574 9,766 1,816	2,505 4,994 10,642 1,996	2,421 5,119 10,108 1,924				
Food (incl. packer's tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. gross	61,330	65,062	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: Medicinal and toilet do	30,091 3,720 36,912	27,998 3,841 44,250	2,371 327 43,947	2,147 325 43,233	2,415 331 46,515	2,440 301 46,371	1,667 227 44,250	2,357 315 45,168	2,306 319 48,643	2,676 341 45,142	2,089 270 48,503	2,217 336 47,575	2,097 317 48,746				
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS Production: Crude gypsum (exc. byproduct) thous. sh. tons Calcined	"13,390 "12,590	r¹14,891 r¹14,041	1,302 1,184	1,251 1,129	1,212 1,206	1,136 1,091	1,129 1,087	1,121 1,092	1,017 972	1,155 1,148	1,239 1,140	1,300 1,135	1,250 1,075				
Imports, crude gypsum	17,074 15,802	"18,308 "15,881	788 568	811 552	700 494	658 462	688 441	506 393	453 286	557 300	505 467	621 558	858 539				
Calcined: Industrial plasters	1358 136 312	71383 140 306	33 10 29	33 9 26	38 11 31	37 9 25	29 31 23	29 9 19	24 8 18	34 11 27	31 9 23	33 12 27	30 10 24				
Board products, total mil. sq. ft.	115,391 165 418 289 11,840 2,425 232	116,445 137 458 234 12,566 2,786 231	1,502 13 43 21 1,147 257 21	1,326 10 36 17 1,014 228 20	1,479 11 43 17 1,136 250 22	1,317 8 35 17 1,001 237 18	1,440 8 36 15 1,097 265 18	1,375 10 36 14 1,036 260 19	1,297 14 34 14 968 248 19	1,421 14 39 17 1,068 263 19	1,377 10 38 21 1,039 251 20	1,450 12 39 23 1,084 271 22	1,321 8 36 20 983 256 18				
			T	EXTI	LE P	ROD	UCTS	3									
FABRIC (GRAY) Knit fabric production off knitting machines (own use, for sale, on commission), qtrly	°1,688.6	1,644.5 32.6		403.5 33.9			389.2 32.6										
Woven fabric (gray goods), weaving mills: Production, total #	10,237 4,237 5,915	10,147 3,962 6,070	774 298 468	4964 1375 1579	863 349 505	*1,015 *392 *613	752 292 452	41,021 4380 4630	800 307 483	835 323 502	*1,033 *394 *627	836 323 503	820 317 493				
Stocks, total, end of period #	986 340 640	835 244 585	871 300 565	851 294 551	858 295 558	876 297 574	835 244 585	865 255 604	886 254 626	857 241 611	885 238 642	893 249 639	911 244 661				
Orders, unfilled, total, end of period # do Cotton	2,004 858 1,146	5,027 1,230 1,799	2,772 1,008 1,765	2,752 1,043 1,709	2,923 1,166 1,758	2,908 1,127 1,781	3,029 1,230 1,799	2,938 1,259 1,679	2,899 1,262 1,637	2,898 1,279 1,619	2,821 1,257 1,564	2,975 1,307 1,667	2,805 1,267 1,539				
Cotton (excluding linters): Production: Ginnings ¶	² 14,018 ² 14,389	² 10,549 ² 10,856	672	1,492	4,667	6,678	9,321							72	539 *14	916	
Consumption	6,393 12,890 12,883	6,079 11,229 11,226	459 15,130 15,126	4569 13,976 13,971	482 12,932 12,929	4595 12,127 12,124	435 11,229 11,226	4603 10,066 10,062	468 9,019 9,016	506 7,940 7,936	4584 6,756 6,751	484 5,732 5,727	*489 4,631 4,625	4503 3,790 3,785	467 P16,803 P16,799	15,928 15,924	
On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do See footnotes at end of tables.	1,665 10,268 950	3,029 7,860 1,050	1,606 3,457 1,063	950 3,431 1,030	6,603 5,312 1,014	4,893 6,230 1,001	2,316 7,860 1,050	1,326 7,687 1,049	1,066 6,881 1,069	806 6,033 1,097	600 5,058 1,093	492 4,171 1,064	383 3,275 967	250 2,608 927	P13,756 P2,195 P848	13,298 1,877 749	

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data	1977	1978		1979												
through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	l	TI	EXTII	LE PI	RODU	JCTS-	—Con	ıtinue	ed							
COTTON AND MANUFACTURES—Cont.																
Cotton (excluding linters)—Continued Exports thous. running bales. Imports thous. net-weight bales §	4,448 25	3	524 0	388 (10)	283	355 0	464 0	517 (10)	577 1	574 1	602 °2	542 (10)	614	410 (10)	463 2	
Price (farm), American upland \(\frac{1}{2}\) cents per lb Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 (1-1/16"), average 10 markets cents per lb	52.1 252.7	58.5 350.8	56.6 59.8	55.9 60.0	59.6 64.1	61.1 65.6	58.1 64.4	56.0 61.5	54.2 60.6	52.5 58.7	53.4 58.0	55.5 60.9	58.8 63.4	60.9 61.9	⁵ 9.2 62.1	°58.5 62.2
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): Active spindles, last working day, totalmil Consuming 100 percent cotton	16.6 6.7	16.4 6.4	16.3 6.3	16.3 6.3	16.4 6.3	16.4 6.3	16.4 6.4	16.4 6.3	16.4 6.3	16.4 6.4	16.4 6.4	16.4 6.4	16.3 6.4	6.4	6.4	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total bil Average per working day do Consuming 100 percent cotton do	103.6 0.398 43.4	102.4	7.9 0.395	49.6 0.385 43.9	8.1 0.406 3.3	410.0 0.399 44.0	7.3 0.367 2.9	410.1 0.406 44.2	7.9 0.394 3.2	48.3 0.416 3.4	9.9 0.398 44.0	8.2 0.411 3.3	7.9 0.396 3.3	43.4	3.3	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broadwoven goods over 12" in width:	<u> </u>															
Production (qtrly.)mil. lin. yd Orders, unfilled, end of period, compared with avg. weekly production no. weeks' prod	4,356 511.7	3,986 516.1	17.7	913 17.2	16.6	17.0	1,020 21.1	19.4	19.1	1,037 18.9	18.7	19.2	18.2	21.9		
Inventories, end of period, compared with avg. weekly production no. weeks' prod Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton	*4.7	54.9	5.2	4.7	5.7	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	4.4		
mills), end of period Exports, raw cotton equiv. thous. net-weight §bales	*0.40 460.1	*0.30 457.9	0.29 35.9	0.28 37.9	0.25 44.8	0.25 50.1	0.22 50.4	0.21 45.6	0.21 45.4	0.19 56.7	0.19 44.1	0.19 50.5	0.18 57.0	0.20 46.2	47.1	••••••
Imports, raw cotton equivalentdo MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	525.2	676.2	51 3	52.1	62.2	51.1	44.1	54.0	48.8	47.5	38.3	50.0	40.3	34.4	38.1	
Fiber production, qtrly: Filament yarn (acetate)mil. lb	282.0			76.9			76.2			78.2			78.0			
Staple, incl. tow (rayon)	527.0 3,658.6	3,814.3		133.8 955.5			139.8 997.4			143.0 1,056.2			143.7 1,058.5			
Textile glass fiber	3,653.8 786.7	3,952.8 923.3		952.1 233.7			1,001.8 235.3			1,056.3 229.9			1,067.1 273.2	***************************************		
Fiber stocks, producers', end of period: Filament yarn (acetate)mil. lb Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass:	16.7 49.8	15.4 28.7		12.6 37.4			$15.4 \\ 28.7$			12.4 27.5			10.9 37.4			
Yarn and monofilaments do Staple, incl. tow do Textile glass fiber do	353.0 299.7 67.9	335.6		334.3 328.1 89.3			343.4 335.6 98.6			366.3 314.8 91.3			363.7 301.1 98.3			89.3
Manmade fiber and silk broadwoven fabrics: Production (qtrly.), total #mil. lin. yd	6,223.6	6,603.0		1,528.5			1,754.1			1,721.2						1,528.5
Filament yard (100%) fabrics #	2,014.1 371.5 356.9	2,247.0 406.4 384.4		511.3 99.9 97.6			634.6 102.1 107.6			607.0 102.4 112.1						99.9 97.6
Spun yard (100%) fab., exc. blanketing # do Rayon and/or acetate fabrics, blends do Polyester blends with cotton do	3,583.2 286.2 2,677.1	3,703.1 331.2 2,593.1		863.1 79.1 596.3			959.1 83.7 671.4			943.2 85.5 646.4						863.1 79.1 596.3
Filament and spun yarn fabrics do Manmade fiber gray goods, owned by weaving mills:	359.5	376.2		89.2			93.7			98.4						89.2
Ratio, stocks to unfilled orders, end of period Prices, manufacturer to mfr., f.o.b. mill: 50/50 polyester/carded cotton printcloth, gray, 48°, 3.90 yds./lb., 78x54-56	50.42 0.405	50.22	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.21 0.491	0.22	0.20 0.469	0.22	0.21 70.475	0.21	······································	0.469	0.461
46, 3.30 yds./lib., 16x34-05	0.403	0.492 60.765	0.496	0.516 0.794	0.514	0.490	0.450	0.491					:	0.414	0.405	0.401
Manmade fiber knit fabric prices, f.o.b. mill: 65% acetate/35% nylon tricot, gray, 32 gauge,	0.501	70.458	0.776	0.754	0.024	***************************************		***************************************								
54", 3.2 oz/linear yd	*1.708	°1.657														
Manmade fiber manufactures: Exports, manmade fiber equivalent mil. lbs Yarn, tops, thread, cloth	367.08 206.34	441.70 267.28	35.38 20.99	38.12 23.29	43.68 27.52	44.41 27.15	42.88 26.82	42.86 27.30	43.91 27.70	53.20 33.37	45.03 27.30	49.28 30.64	52.81 32.27	44.92 28.71	46.69 28.90	
Cloth, woven	131.35 160.74 531.13	165.71 174.42 642.59	12.48 14.39 64.90	15.12 14.82 58.31	16.95 16.16 50.47	17.93 17.26 41.08	17.72 16.06 37.54	17.69 15.56 47.07	16.39 16.20 36.31	19.37 19.83 39.06	16.76 17.72 38.47	18.84 18.64 45.19	21.23 20.54 53.03	17.00 16.21 52.25	18.31 17.79 50.84	
Yarn, tops, thread, cloth do do do do do do do do do do do do do do Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings do	110.11 67.70 421.02	147.55 87.76 495.04	12.29 8.51 52.61	11.79 7.85 46.52	10.24 6.86 40.23	8.68 6.00 32.40	8.06 4.93 29.49	10.02 6.88 37.05	7.23 4.58 29.08	10.92 6.72 28.13	9.96 6.51 28.51	9.79 5.61 35.43	9.68 6.29 43.35	8.34 ' 4.91 43.91	9.06 6.34 41.78	
Apparel, total	365.24 218.68	425.18 242.40	47.10 26.89	40.24 22.92	34.38 18.53	27.49 13.53	24.58 12.02	31.64 15.64	24.71 11.72	22.87 11.16	23.72 11.90	30.45 16.38	37.26 19.99	38.44 20.03	36.54 18.23	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):	ļ						:									
Apparel class mil. lb Carpet class do Wool imports, clean yield	95.5 12.5 53.0	103.3 13.0 50.4	8.4 1.0 5.4	49.4 1.4 3.4	8.1 1.2 4.0	48.1 1.2 4.8	7.5 0.8 4.0	410.1 1.4 4.5	8.2 1.1 3.4	8.9 0.8 4.2 2.2	410.0 0.9 3.9	8.5 0.8 4.3	7.8 0.7 3.1	4.1	3.3	
Duty-free (carpet class)	18.8	23.4	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.3	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.9	***************************************
Domestic—Graded territory, 64's, staple 2-3/4" and upcents per lb	1.83	1.90	1.92	1.95	1.97	2.02	2.02	2.02 2.37	2.02 2.49	2.06	2.20 2.73	2.20 2.78	2.18 2.82	2.18	2.18 2.83	2.20 2.93
Australian, 64's, Type 62, duty-paid	2.27 101.6	2.34 116.4	2.36	2.36 27.3	2.36	2.37	2.37 60.0	2.87	2.49	2.65 33.6	2.73	2.78	2.82	2.83	2.83	2.93
FLOOR COVERINGS Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterlymil. sq. yds	1,024.6	1,075.9		269.8			282.2									
APPAREL Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: @																
Coats thous units. Dresses do. Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits) do.	18,083 183,702 36,904	18,727 179,078 27,856	2,418	2,126 15,493 2,175	1,857 14,730 1,953	1,434 14,883 2,247	1,081 9,763 1,853	1,286 11,293 2,244	1,167 12,167 2,518	1,429 13,715 2,726	1,612 11,656 2,271	1,860 11,360 2,305	2,358			
Blouses thous dozen. Skirts do	23,507 5,260	27,893 6,414	2,662	2,452 532	2,867 561	2,433 604	1,950 433	2,710 567	2,621 643	2,971 719	2,601 756	2,683 787	2,588 787			
See footnotes at end of tables.																

Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown	1977	1978	1978					1979								
in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	Anr	nual	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
		TI	EXTII	E PI	RODU	JCTS-	-Cor	ntinue	ed	_						
APPAREL—Continued																
Men's apparel cuttings: @ Suits	17,311 15,627 124,674	23,050 16,029 112,750	1,437 1,501	1,403 1,698	1,621 1,345	1,516 1,283	1,267 1,023 9,156	1,416 1,347	1,267 1,298	1,600 1,556	1,379 1,366	1,287 1,261	1,288 1,373			
Slacks (jean cut), casual thous. doz Shirts, dress, sport, inc. knit outerwear do Hosiery, shipmentsthous. doz. pairs	14,627 43,445 248,144	13,500 42,807 267,683	3,777 24,569	4,018 23,664	3,720 24,589	3,421 24,062	1,050 2,510 20,383	357 2,979 20,584	461 3,223 22,075	641 3,515 23,928	541 2,948 23,407	617 3,085 22,091	640 3,219 26,153	26,734	25,928	
. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TR	ANS	POR'		ON E	QUII	PMEN					1			!
AEROSPACE VEHICLES		1														
Orders, new (net), qtrly, total mil. \$	38,922 22,682	49,937 26,769		10,491 5.024			16,817 8,405			16,770 7,509						
U.S. Government do Prime contract do Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, total do U.S. Government do	35,478 33,315 20,704	46,602		9,330 9,298 5,364			15,542 10,344 5,874			15,866 10,708 5,657						
Backlog of orders, end of period #do U.S. Governmentdo	45,309 26,119	756,928 730,094		51,099 28,207			56,928 30,094			62,990 31,946	***************************************			***************************************		
Aircraft (complete) and parts	19,709 5,354 6,743	727,932 75,863 76,881		23,600 4,901 7,233	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		27,932 5,863			6,764						
Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services mil. \$	5,635	7,798		7,419			7,798			8,910						
Aircraft (complete); do Shipments do Airframe weight thous. lb Exports, commercial mil. \$	4,700.9 47,647 2,605	6,451.8 60,170 33,589	564.1 5,844 379	679.1 6,071 356	573.6 5,490 423	752.0 5,652 504	744.7 6,331 550	691.0 5,633 424	576.7 5,104 484	1,107.9 8,726 551	895.8 6,435 560	939.2 7,013 369	837.7 6,179 384	723	599	
MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW)	,															
Passenger cars: Factory sales (from U.S. plants), totalthous Domestic	9,201 8,512	9,165 8,494	528 492	738 676	894 828	842 784	660 604	727 675	699 644	867 790	750 695	903 824	807 739	⁷ 573 527	r²622	
Retail sales, total, not seasonally adj do Domestics §	11,185 9,109	11,311 9,312	958 1753	828 662	1,034 884	909 770	769 646	784 645	841 676	1,116 865	987 764	1,053 798	905 701	886 689	916 706	77 60
Imports § do Total, seas, adjusted at annual rate mil Domestics § do Imports § do	2,075	2,000	r205 r11.8 r9.8 2.0	166 *11.1 *9.1 2.0	150 11.2 19.3 1.9	139 *11.1 *9.1 2.0	123 11.2 9.4 1.8	138 11.1 19.1 2.0	165 11.4 ¹ 9.2 2.2	251 12.4 9.7 2.7	224 11.1 8.5 2.6	256 11.1 8.4 2.6	204 9.4 7.2 2.3	197 10.5 8.3 2.2	211 11.0 8.9 2.1	17 710. 78. 2.
Retail inventories, end of mo., domestics: Not seasonally adjustedthous Seasonally adjusted §	1,731 1,784	1,729 1,780	1,510 1,655	1,606 1,678	1,629 1,737	1,728 1,777	1,729 1,780	1,885 1,819	1,957 1,815	1,974 1,800	1,914 1,753	2,034 1,810	2,153 1,905	2,026 1,932	°1,757 °1,662	°1,75
Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics §	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.2	2.8	⁷ 2.0	ĺ
Exports (BuCensus), assembled carsthous. To Canadado Imports (BuCensus), complete unitsdo From Canada, totaldo	697.20 591.51 2,791.3 849.2	3695.12 3540.90 32,881.8 3832.7	36.11 25.95 198.3 41.1	61.60 46.61 212.3 78.3	66.74 50.06 232.8 77.2	58.73 43.19 230.5 80.2	52.03 38.36 244.3 74.3	49.77 27.62 269.1 71.7	64.49 42.92 216.2 62.1	73.17 57.07 223.2 71.5	73.32 61.37 311.3 60.0	85.73 69.10 228.4 63.7	73.47 61.38 227.2 57.9	46.78 36.69 217.1 45.0	37.57 26.00 219.7 32.6	
Registrations 1, total new vehicles do Imports, incl. domestically sponsored do	¹10,826 ⁴1,977	10,946 1,946	41,061 4198	4887 4185	4866 4149	⁴826 ⁴140	*949 *158	7754 7132	6763 6150	⁷ 913 7202	⁴ 956 ⁴ 229	*987 *237	*878 *212	*913 *220	*877 *193	
Trucks and buses: Factory sales (from U.S. plants), totalthous Domesticdo	3,442 3,179	3,706 3,415	281 266	305 281	366 337	330 305	291 267	312 288	298 273	354 326	271 251	329 298	290 262	219 198	r²134	²18
Retail sales, seasonally adjusted: Light-duty, up to 14,000 lbs. GVW	3,145.0 171.5 169.1	3,547.2 164.5 202.3	314.8 11.3 16.8	261.5 12.6 17.2	308.5 13.5 17.3	309.0 13.8 16.8	301.0 14.9 17.9	299.5 14.5 19.5	283.3 15.3 20.7	268.3 14.7 19.7	236.5 15.9 19.2	221.7 13.6 19.3	199.9 12.0 18.6	211.3 13.0 20.8	239.0 10.8 17.7	248. '248. 17.
Retail inventories, end of period, seasonally adjustedthous	716.1	763.9	641.0	664.7	694.2	732.2.	773.9	816.1	847.0	921.7	926.8	1,022.3	1,071.7	1,099.9	1,032.4	
Exports (BuCensus), assembled units do Imports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodiesthous	202.55 822.43	³248.42 ³1,035.68	16.58 63.80	22.18 76.23	24.90 83.21	21.73 90.77	21.24 75.85	17.53 93.20	25.13 70.09	25.80 70.42	21.90 91.20	28.11 90.98	25.95 70.86	22.20 59.92	75.24	
Registrations, new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassisthous	3,509	3,963	4396	4335	4305	⁴314	⁴ 361	⁷ 282	°275	7317	4 310	*313	°277	°289	⁶ 286	
Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes detachables), shipments number	159,297	194,976	17,245	15,813	17,953	17,733	17,914	15,808	16,694	20,529	18,308	20,421	16,962			
Vans	98,687 7,193 20,662	128,566 6,468 29,775	11,665 714 3,170	10,404 341 1,718	12,031 494 1,795	12,424 624 1,993	12,505 622 1,674	10,321 706 1,633	10,907 800 1,141	13,833 1,444 1,428	12,326 1,105 874	13,191 913 943	10,592 855 1,030			
Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and											į					
cars for export): Shipments number	51,729	67,440	6,697	5,942	6,465	6,733	6,827	6,048	7,030	8,296	7,316	7,704	8,039	5,874	18,051	
Equipment manufacturers do New orders do Equipment manufacturers do Unfilled orders, end of period do	46,664 46,750 459,557 35,910	62,400 125,307 124,862 96,255	6,198 13,586 13,086 82,733	5,533 10,561 8,911 87,200	6,174 9,010 9,010 87,605	6,461 8,802 8,302 91,773	6,524 12,727 11,827 96,255	5,667 15,236 14,736 104,818	6,619 14,506 14,506 113,049	7,787 14,801 14,801 119,312	6,884 7,799 7,799 119,967	7,281 13,701 13,288 125,311	7,547 6,639 6,639 123,911	5,608 6,993 6,293 124,803	8,719 7,519 123,217	
Equipment manufacturersdo Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (AAR): ‡ Number owned, end of periodthous	29,490 1,267	89,944 1,225	78,197 1,239	81,423 1,232	82,119 1,231	86,059 1,228	89,944 1,225	98,388 1,222	1,219	1,219	114,889	120,243	119,335 1,224	119,793	*117,305 1,222	
Held for repairs, % of total owned	8.9 96.64 75.50	7.9 93.96 76.68	8.9 94.38 76.20	8.8 94.05 76.31	8.4 94.18 76.50	8.1 94.04 76.61	7.9 93.96 76.68	7.9 93.80 76.76	8.0 93.58 76.76	8.0 93.69 76.88	7.9 94.04 76.97	7.8 94.12 77.10	7.8 94.40 77.13	7.9 94.47 77.19	7.7 94.60 77.41	

FOOTNOTES FOR PAGES S-1 THROUGH S-36

General Notes for all Pages:

- Revised.
- Preliminary.
- Estimated.

Page S-1

- 1. Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for July-Sept. 1979 and Oct.-Dec. 1979 based on expected expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1979 appear on p. 18 of the Sept. 1979 Survey.
 - 2. Includes communication.
- Data for the individual durable and nondurable goods industries appear in the Mar.. une, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey.

Page S-2

- †. Revised series. Estimates of personal income have been revised back to 1975; revisions prior to May 1978 are on p. 36 of the July 1979 SURVEY.

 ‡. Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

 - Includes data for items not shown separately.
 - Revised data back to 1976 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Page S-3

- 1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.

 T. See note "T" for p. S-2.
- #. Includes data not shown separately.
- See note "+" for p. S-4.
- *. New series. Data back to 1967 available from BEA.

Page S-4

- 1. Advance estimate; total manufacturers' shipments for Sept. 1979 do not reflect revisions for the selected components.
- †. Revised series. Data revised back to 1958 to reflect (1) benchmarking of shipments and inventories to the 1974, 1975, and 1976 Annual Surveys of Manufacturers. (2) recalculation of new orders estimates, and (3) updating of the seasonal factors. A detailed description of this revision and historical data appear in reports "Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders" M3-1.7 (1958-1977) and M3-1.8 (1967-1978), available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.
 - New series. Data back to 1967 available from BEA.
 - #. Includes data for items not shown separately.

Page S-5

- 1. Advance estimate; total manufacturers' new and unfilled orders for Sept. 1979 do not reflect revisions for the selected components.
 - +. See similar note for p. S-4.
- #. Includes data for items not shown separately.
- ‡. Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are
- \P . For these industries (food and kindred products, tobacco, apparel and other textile products, petroleum and coal, chemicals and allied products, and rubber and plastics products) sales are considered equal to new orders

Page S-6

- Based on unadjusted data.
- Beginning Jan. 1978, includes TV and sound equipment and repairs formerly in "health
- Beginning Jan. 1978, residential. Beginning Jan. 1978, includes additional items not previously priced. Includes bottled gas.
- Compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index).

 Data through 1977 are for urban wage earners and clerical workers: beginning Jan. 1978, there are two indexes, all wage earners and clerical workers, revised (CPI-W), and all urban consumers (CPI-U). These indexes reflect improved pricing methods, updated expenditure patterns, etc.; complete details are available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212.

 *. New series, Earlier data available from BLS.

 - +. Beginning Jan. 1978, CPI-U.

Page S-7

- 1. Annual average computed by BEA
- §. For actual producer prices of individual commodities see respective commodities in the Industry section beginning p. S-22. All data subject to revision four months after original publication.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately
- ‡. Beginning Mar. 1979 SURVEY, data have been revised (back to 1967) to reflect new seasonal factors

Page S-8

- 1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
- Data are no longer available; 1978 annual represents Jan.-July.
- Based on a sample of 14,000 permit-issuing places
- . Beginning Jan. 1979 Survey, monthly and annual data have been restated to reflect the purchasing power of the dollar as measured by finished goods; comparable data for periods prior to November 1977 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
 - ‡. Beginning Jan. 1978, based on CPI-U; see note "T" for p. S-6.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Data for Aug., Nov. 1978, March, May, and Aug. 1979 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
- @. Data for new construction have been revised back to Jan. 1975 and are available from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233
- @@. Monthly revisions back to Jan. 1975 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS
- ‡‡. This index has been revised to a new comparison base (1972=100); monthly data back to Jan. 1970 are available upon request.

Page S-9

- 1. Index as of Oct. 1, 1979; building, 281.1; construction, 290.6.
- Effective Dec. 1978, data are no longer available; annual total represents Jan.-Nov.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
 Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-15
- §. Data include guaranteed direct loans sold.
 ‡. Source: Media Records, Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart.
 @. These indexes are restated on the 1972=100 base; monthly data back to 1972 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Page S-10

- 1. Advance estimate.
- Comparable data for periods prior to May 1977 are not available. Effective April 1979 SURVEY, data have been revised back to Jan. 1967; revisions for earlier periods as well as a summary of the changes, are available from the Census Bureau, Washington, D.C. 20233.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately.
 - §. Includes sales of mail-order catalog desks within department stores of mail-order firms.

Page S-11

- 1. As of July 1.
- #. Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Revisions for July 1976-Mar, 1978 appear in "Populations: Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change-1940-79," P-25 No. 802 (June 1979), Bureau of the Census
- †. Effective Oct. 1979 Surviy, data have been revised based on March 1978 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors; effective Oct. 1978 Screen, data have been revised to conform to the 1972 SIC and adjusted to March 1977 benchmark levels, therefore, data are not strictly comparable with earlier periods. See "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Reflect New Benchmark Levels and 1972 SIC," in Oct. 1979 and Oct. 1978 Employment and Earnings.

Page S-12

- *. See corresponding note on p. S-11.
- §. Effective October 1978 SURVEY, includes data formerly shown separately under ordnance and accessories
 - (a) Formerly shown as Electrical equipment and supplies.
 Troduction and nonsupervisory workers.

Page S-13

- †. See note "†" on p. S-11. §. See note "§" on p. S-12. @. See note "@" on p. S-12.
- . Production and nonsupervisory workers.

Page S-14

- †. See corresponding note on p. S-11
- Production and nonsupervisory workers
- ‡. Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index; effective Mar. 1979 SURVLY, data reflect new seasonal factors for the
 - Wages as of Oct. 1, 1979: Common, \$11.12; Skilled, \$14.65.
- #. Includes data for items not shown separately.
- (e. Insured unemployment (all programs) data include claims filed under extended duration provisions of regular State laws; amounts paid under these programs are excluded from state benefits paid data.
- @@. Insured unemployment as a percent of average covered employment in a 12-month

Page S-15

- 1. Average for Dec.
- Average for the year.
- Daily average.
- Includes data for items not shown separately.
- §. For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes demand deposits other than domestic commercial bank and U.S. Government, less cash items in process of collection: for loans, exclusive of loans to and Federal funds transactions with domestic commercial banks and include valuation reserves (individual loan items are shown gross; i.e. before deduction of valuation reserves).
- . Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and Federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks.
- ‡. Data beginning Dec. 1978 reflect a reduction in the number of banks reporting (from 317 to 171) and changes in consolidation basis as well as content of several asset and liability items. Unless otherwise stated, comparable data for earlier periods will be available later.
- New series. Beginning Dec. 1978, data are for all investment account securities; comparable data for earlier periods are not available.

Page S-16

- 1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the
- t. Beginning Jan. 1979 SURVEY, the consumer credit group has been completely restructured; comparable data for periods prior to Nov. 1977 are available from the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.
 - #. Includes data for items not shown separately.

Page S-17

- 1. Reported annual total; revisions not distributed to the months.
- §. Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
- At all commercial banks.
- #. Includes data for items not shown separately.

Page S-18

- 1. Beginning Jan. 1978, data are based on a new classification system and include nonmonetary gold; the overall total and the commodity groups (but not the items within the groups) have been revised back to Jan. 1977 to reflect these changes.
 - 2. Effective Oct. 1979 Survey, data are no longer available.
- 8. Number of issues represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect the continuity of the series.
- T. Prices are derived from average yields on the basis of an assumed 3-percent 20-year bond.
- ‡. For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
- #. Includes data for items not shown separately.
- (a. Effective Feb. 1979 SURVEY, seasonally adjusted data have been revised to reflect sums of commodity components; comparable data for periods prior to 1977 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
- @@. Data may not equal the sum of the geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the component

Page S-19

- 1. See note 1 for p. S-18.
- #. Includes data not shown separately.
- §. Data may not equal the sum of geographic regions, or commodity groups and principal commodities, because of revisions to the totals not reflected in the components.

 @. See note "@" for p. S-18.

Page S-20

- 1. See note 1 for p. S-18.
- #. Includes data not shown separately.

Page S-21

- 1. Domestic trunk operations only (averaging about 90 percent of domestic total).
- Annual total; quarterly revisions are not available.
- Before extraordinary and prior period items.
- For month shown.
- 5. Beginning Jan. 1979, data are based on a new sample of freight shipments for 1976. The new indexes have been linked to the old indexes to maintain comparability.
 - 6. Data are for unlinked passenger trips.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately.
- §. Total revenues, expenses, and income for all groups of carriers also reflect nonscheduled service.
- ‡. Beginning Jan. 1975, defined as those having operating revenues of \$10 million or more; beginning Jan. 1977, \$50 million or more.
- T. Average daily rent per room occupied, not scheduled rates.
 Beginning Jan. 1979, data include visits to Badlands and Theo. Roosevelt National Parks (formerly classified as recreational areas).

Page S-22

- 1. Annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
- 2. Data withheld to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.
- 3. Beginning Jan. 1979, data include chemically-treated fertilizer and sodium nitrate containing over 16.3% nitrogen by weight; not strictly comparable with data shown for earlier periods.
- 4. Because of an overall revision to the export commodity classification system effective Jan. 1, 1978, data may not be strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods
 5. See "" note, this page.
 6. Effective Jan. 1979, data are no longer reported separately.

- 7. Represents solutions containing ammonia and ammonium nitrate urea solutions; not comparable with other published data.
- Annual total for monthly data where available; not comparable with earlier period-9. Effective Sept. 1979 Survey, data beginning Jan. 1979 are for value of shipments §
- comprise three new product categories. Comparable data for these new categories are act available prior to Jan. 1979. However, the difference between total value of shipments and total factory sales (formerly shown) is considered statistically insignificant.
- 10. Beginning July 1979, data include potassium magnesium sulfate and are not strictly comparable with data for Jan. 1977-June 1979. Deliveries prior to Jan. 1977 include potassium magnesium sulfate.
 - #. Includes data for items not shown separately.
- §. Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
- ‡. Monthly revisions, back to 1975 for some commodities, will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
- @. Monthly revisions for Oct. 1976-Feb. 1978 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
- C. Beginning Jan. 1977, data exclude potassium magnesium sulfate; not strictly comparable with those shown for earlier periods.

Page S-23

- 1. Includes Hawaii, not available on a monthly basis; monthly revisions for 1976 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
- 2. Reported annual total, including Hawaii: monthly data are preliminary and subject to change.
- §. Data are not wholly comparable from year to year because of changes from one classification to another.
- (a. Monthly revisions, for some series back to 1976, will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Page S-24

- 1. See note 4 for p. S-22.
- Crop estimate for the year.
- Stocks as of June 1.
- 4. Stocks as of June 1 and represents previous year's crop; new crop not reported until June (beginning of new crop year).
- 5. Previous year's crop; new crop not reported until Oct. (beginning of new crop year).
- Sept. I, estimate of 1979 crop.
- Beginning Jan. 1978, data for condensed and evaporated milk are reported under the single heading "total milk and cream, condensed and evaporated"; data for dry whole milk and nonfat dry milk are under the heading "total dry milk, whole and nonfat." See also note 4 for p. S-22.
- Ten-month average; Feb. and June prices not available.
- 9. See note "@@" for this page.
 10. Less than 50 thousand bushels.
- 11. Oct. 1 estimate of 1979 crop.
- §. Excludes pearl barley. Bags of 100 lbs.
- Revised crop estimates for 1970-75 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS
- @. Monthly revisions, for some series back to 1976, will be shown in the BUSINESS STATISTICS.
- ‡. Monthly revisions back to 1975 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
- @@. Data are quarterly except for June (covering Apr. and May) and Sept. (covering June-Sept.).

Page S-25

- 1. See note 4 for p. S-22.
- See note "#" for this page.
- 3. Effective Mar. 1979, prices are for Central U.S. and Los Angeles: comparability not affected.
- 4. Beginning July 1977, prices represent Midwest and Los Angeles and are not comparable with those shown for earlier periods representing East Coast and Los Angeles; annual average is for July-Dec.
- 5. Average for five months (Aug.-Dec.).
- 6. Prices for Sept. 1977-Mar. 1979 are estimated; actual price not available. Annual averages for 1977 and 1978 reflect these estimates and are not comparable with other periods.

 - §. Cases of 30 dozen.

 ¶. Bags of 132.276 lbs
- ‡. Monthly revisions back to Jan. 1975 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS
- (a. Monthly revisions back to 1976 will be shown in the STATISTICS
- #. Effective Feb. 1979, prices are for Central U.S. (including East Coast); comparability is not affected.

Page S-26

- 1. See note 4 for p. S-22.
- 2. Beginning Jan. 1978, data are not comparable with those shown for earlier periods; refined sugar now reported with raw
 - 3. Reflects revisions not distributed to the months
 - Crop estimate for the year.
 - Data no longer available; see note 2 for this page.
- 6. Beginning Aug. 1978, prices are estimated; not comparable with those shown for earlier periods. Annual average for 1978 represents Aug.-Dec.
 7. Effective July 1978, data no longer available; annual average represents Jan.-June.
- 8. Sept. 1 estimate of 1979 crop.
- 9. Beginning Sept. 1979, estimated prices are derived from a different source and are comparable with those shown for earlier periods. 10. Oct. I estimate of 1979 crop.

 - §. Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods.
 - @. Producers' and warehouse stocks.
 - . Factory and warehouse stocks.

Page S-27

- 1. See note 4 for p. S-22.
- 2. Annual total; monthly revisions are not available.
- 3. Average for Jan.-Sept., Nov., and Dec.
- Average for Jan.-May and July-Dec.
 Average for Jan.-Oct.
- #. Includes data for items not shown separately.

Page S-28

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.
- 2. Average for July-Dec
- 3. Average for 11 months; price not available for Nov.
- 4. Average for 11 months; Feb. price not available.

Page S-29

- 1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
- For month shown
- Beginning with Jan. 1979 data, units are metric tons; to convert, multiply short tons by 0.907185.

Page S-30

- 1. Data beginning Jan. 1978 exclude stocks of lead base bullion in transit and at refineries.
 - 2. Less than 50 tons.
 - Annual data; quarterly revisions not available.
 - 4. For month shown.
 - 5. Data are for five weeks; other months 4 weeks.
- §. Beginning with Jan. 1979 data, units are metric tons; earlier data are shown in short tons; to convert, multiply short tons by 0.907185.
- Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery—shapes and in copper-base scrap. (e. All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.
- #. Includes data not shown separately.

Page S-31

- Reflects revisions not available by months.
- Beginning July 1977, data include shipments to mobile home and travel trailer manufacturers (formerly excluded); they are not directly comparable with data for earlier periods.
- 3. Average for eleven months; no price for May.
- 4. Beginning Jan. 1979, data reflect coverage of additional processing facilities; not strictly comparable with data shown for earlier periods. 5. Data for oven (byproduct) coke have been restated back to Jan. 1979 to include beehive
- coke which is no longer reported separately. Earlier published data for these two items should be combined for comparability with data shown beginning Jan. 1979.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately.
- Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke
- Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not
- ‡. Monthly revisions for the following series will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS: bituminous coal—back to 1975; coke—back to 1977; petroleum and products-back to 1976; anthracite coal production-1977; and wholesale price indexes covering bituminous coal and petroleum and products-1977.

Page S-32

- 1. Less than 50 thousand barrels
- Data exclude small amounts of pulp because reporting would disclose the operations of individual firms.
 - 3. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
- 4. Effective Jan. 1978, exports of aviation gasoline are no longer reported separately.
- Beginning Jan. 1979, price includes taxes formerly excluded and is an average based on 48 cities; comparable prices for earlier periods are not available.

 - 6. See note 4 for p. S-31.‡. See corresponding note for p. S-31.
- #. Includes data for items not shown separately

Page S-33

- 1. Beginning Jan. 1977, data cover passenger car and truck and bus tires; motorcycle tires and tires for mobile homes are excluded.
- Beginning Jan. 1979, data are no longer available.
 As reported by publishers accounting for about 75 percent of total newsprint consumption.
- §. Monthly data are averages of the 4-week periods ending on the Saturday nearest the end of the month; annual data are as of Dec. 31.

Page S-34

- 1. Annual total; revisions not allocated to the months.
- 3. Beginning 1st quarter 1977, data exclude garment lengths, trimming, and collars; not comparable with earlier data
 - 4. Data cover five weeks; other months, four weeks,
 - 5. First-of-the-month estimate of the 1979 crop.
 - Includes data for items not shown separately
 - Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.

 - §. Bales of 480 lbs.
 - @. Monthly revisions back to 1976 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Page S-35

- 1. Effective Jan. 1, 1978, includes reexports, formerly excluded.
- Season average.
- Average for sales prior to April 1, 1978;.
- For five weeks; other months four weeks.
- 5. Monthly average.
- Average for Jan.-Oct.
- Average for Feb.-Jun.
- Average for 11 months; no price for May.
- Average of Jan.-June.
 Less than 500 bales.
- Bales of 480 lbs.
- Based on 480-lb, bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15th; revised price reflects total quantity purchased and dollars paid for the entire month (revised price includes discounts and premiums).
 - #. Includes data not shown separately.
- @. 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-36) will appear in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.

Page S-36

- Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
- Estimates of production, not factory sales
- See note 4 for p. S-22.
- Excludes one state.
- Excludes two states
- Excludes three states
- Excludes four states See note "@" p. S-35.
- #. Total includes backlog for nonrelated products and services and basic research.

 §. 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.
- Courtesy of R.L. Polk & Co.; republication prohibited.
- ‡. Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

BUSINESS STATISTICS 1977

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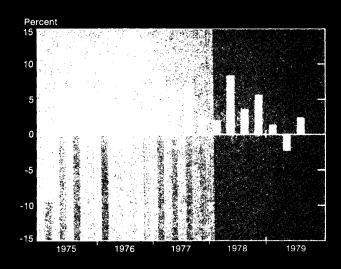
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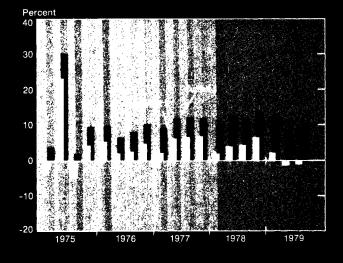
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- GNP fixed-weighted price index increased 912 percent
- Real disposable personal income declined 1 percent

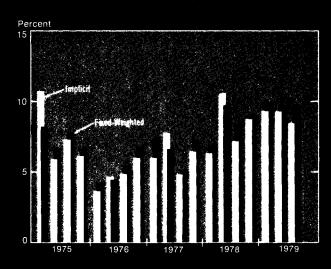
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Disposable Personal Income



GNP Prices



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