## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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# CONTENTS <br> THE BUSINESS SITUATION <br> National Income and Product Tables <br> Plant and Equipment Expenditures, Quarters of 1979 and First and Second Quarters of 1980 <br> The Difference Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment, 1975-79 <br> The Impact of the Federal Income Tax on Investment in Housing <br> 50 Subject Guide, Volume 59 (1979) 62 

CURRENT BUSINESS STATISTICS
General S1
Industry S22

Footnotes
S37
Subject Index (Inside Back Cover)
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMALERCE DISTRICT OFFICES

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## the BUSINESS SITUATION

PERSONAL income increased $\$ 52$ billion in the fourth quarter, a little less than in the third (table 1 and chart 1). ${ }^{1}$ Wage and salary disbursements increased substantially more in the fourth quarter than in the third, mainly because of a $\$ 31 / 2$ billion pay raise for Federal employees. Farm proprietors' income continued to decline. The fourth quarter decline was largely attributable to the sharper increase in the prices of production expenses than in the prices of marketings. In transfer payments, an $\$ 111 / 2$ billion deceleration reflected the third-quarter cost-of-living increases in benefits paid under social security and several other Federal programs. Personal interest income, which is included in "other income" in the table, increased much more than in the third quarter. The step-up was largely due to higher U.S. interest rates on assets held by persons.

[^0]Table 1.-Personal Income: Change from Preceding Quarter
[Billions of dollars; based on seasonally adjusted annual rates]

|  | 1979: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1979: } \\ & \text { IV* } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal income. | 54, 1 | 52.2 |
| Wage and salary disbursements.-------- | 25.7 | 30.4 |
| Manufacturing | 3.4 | 5.4 |
| Other commodity producing-...-..--. | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Distributive.. | 8.3 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Govermment and government enterprises. | 2.4 | 5.7 |
| Proprietors' income.. | 1.0 | 1 |
| Farm.. | -2.9 | -2.4 |
| Nonfarm | 3.9 | 2.3 |
| Transfer payments.. | 17.2 | 5.6 |
| Other income. | 11.5 | 18.0 |
| Less: Contributions for social insurance.. | 1.4 | 1.7 |

*Projected.

Like personal income, personal taxes increased a little less than in the third quarter, and the increase in disposable personal income-personal income less personal taxes-was very close to the $\$ 38 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, or 10 percent annual rate, increase registered in the third quarter. Personal outlays increased at about the third-quarter rate of $\$ 54$ billion. As a result, personal saving, and the personal saving rate, dropped sharply. The saving rate had been 5.4 percent in the second quarter and 4.3 percent in the third; it may have dropped below $31 / 2$ percent in the fourth.

Reflecting the fourth-quarter increase in prices of personal consumption expenditures (PCE), real disposable personal income declined about 1 percent at an annual rate, after no change in the third quarter. PCE prices increased somewhat more than in the third quarter. A substantial deceleration of prices of PCE on energy was more than offset by accelerations in the prices of PCE on food and on other goods and services.
PCE food prices had increased at an annual rate of only $23 / 2$ percent in the third quarter-the smallest increase in over 2 years-as the prices of beef, pork, and poultry declined. In the fourth quarter, beef and pork prices increased, despite continued large supplies of pork. Increased marketing costs continued to be a major factor in food price increases.

The increase in PCE energy prices was substantially less than the thirdquarter annual rate increase of 65 percent. The major factor in the deceleration was the price of gasoline, which increased at about one-half the 75 percent annual rate increase registered in the second and third quarters. Several factors contributed to the deceleration.

## Personal Income and Consumption: Change From Preceding Quarter





Personal Consumption Expenditures


First, most of the July 1 OPEC price increase had been passed through in the third quarter. Second, upward pressure on prices was reduced by the establishment on August 1 by the Department of Energy of a maximum allowable gross margin on retail gasoline sales. The maximum margin replaced the "banking" provision, which had allowed retailers to increase prices to compensate for sales made when competitive conditions prevented them from passing through increased costs. Finally, stocks of heating oil reached acceptable levels; earlier, concern over the adequacy of these stocks had resulted in increased production of heating oil at the expense of gasoline. The effect of these factors was partly offset by that of several others. First, many in-
dividual OPEC and non-OPEC countries increased prices in the fourth quarter. Second, prepayments for crude oil bought under contract were introduced and credit terms tightened by some oil exporters, some producers reduced exports, and some supplies were diverted to the spot market-all putting upward pressure on oil prices. Finally, recent Department of Energy regulations allowed refiners to pass through additional costs incurred in using additives to expand production, such as alcohol for gasohol production.

Despite a decline in October, real PCE increased substantially in the fourth quarter, although less than the 5 percent annual rate registered in the third (chart 2). ${ }^{2}$ (BEA now publishes PCE on a monthly basis. See the November 1979 Survey of Current Business.) Most of the deceleration was due to motor vehicles. Among the nonvehicle components, only PCE on energy declined. PCE on energy had declined in the second and third quarters as well. The second-quarter decline had been substantial; it reflected not only the gasoline shortage but also a reduction in electricity and natural gas expenditures for home heating, which had been unusually high in the first quarter. PCE on both furniture and equipment and on clothing and shoes increased less than in the third quarter; the third-quarter increases had been unsustainably large.

Real PCE on motor vehicles declined about $\$ 3$ billion, after no change in the third quarter and a $\$ 61 / 2$ billion decline in the second. PCE on both autos and trucks contributed to the fourth-quarter

[^1]Retail Sales of New Passenger Cars
Million units


decline. New car sales, which are sales not only to consumers but also to business and other final users, totaled 9.4 million (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in October and 9.6 million in November-down sharply from 10.8 million in the third quarter (chart 3). All of the drop was in sales of domestic

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
in interest rates to record levels contributed to the weakness. Mortgage interest rates had moved up throughout the year, and following the Federal Reserve Board's credit-tightening moves on October 6, the full spectrum of interest rates increased sharply. ${ }^{3}$ The prime rate, to which the interest rate on construction loans is usually tied, was upped six times, and reached a record 15.75 percent before falling to 15.25 percent in mid-December. The average interest rate on commitments for conventional new-home mortgages increased over 125 basis points from the third quarter to November, and once again exceeded the maximum rate allowed by usury laws in many States, even though a substantial number of them had recently raised their maximums.

The slowing of net savings flows into thrift institutions-savings and loan associations (S \& L's) and mutual savings banks-was another factor contributing to the weakness in residential investment. As shown in chart 5, net new savings, that is, new savings received minus savings withdrawn, at in-

[^2]
## Sources of New Funds At Savings and Loan Associations



Not Seasonally Adjusted
Data: Federal Home Loan Bank Board (for FSLIC-Insured Associations) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
79.12.5
sured S \& L's was down substantially from the third quarter of 1978 to the third quarter of 1979. Most of the net new savings was attributable to increases in balances of 6 -month money market certificates and jumbo certificates ( $\$ 100,000$ or more). As net inflows slackened over the past year, S \& L's relied increasingly on alternative sources of funds to mitigate the impact of the slackening inflows on the extension of mortgage credit. The alternative sources included advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank Board,
sales of mortgages in the secondary market, and increases in other borrowings (which include issues of mortgage-backed bonds). Interest credited to depositors' accounts has also become a larger source of funds; its increase has reflected the growth in balances of high-yield money market and jumbo certificates. However, unlike the three other sources of funds that have increased, it is subject to withdrawal, and thus provides a less secure basis on which to extend mortgage credit.

Real nonresidential investment declined in the fourth quarter, due to the drop in investment in motor vehicles. Continued sharp increases in other producers' durable equipment provided only a partial offset. (Investment spending is discussed later in this issue in the article on the BEA plant and equipment survey.)

Real government purchases accelerated in the fourth quarter. The step-up was more than accounted for by the Commodity Credit Corporation's agricultural price support operations. ${ }^{4}$ In the third quarter, loan redemptions,
4. The $\$ 31 / 2$ billion pay raise for Federal employees is treated as a price increase, and does not add to the fourthquarter increase in real government purchases.
which are treated as negative Government purchases in the national income and product accounts, were unusually large, as farmers, in response to higher market prices, withdrew crops-especially corn and wheat-previously placed under loan. Redemptions continued in the fourth quarter, but at a much lower rate than in the third.

Real net exports increased, but much less than in the third quarter. Merchandise exports-both agricultural and nonagricultural-were the major factor in the deceleration. The third-quarter increase in agricultural exports had reflected large shipments of grain and soybeans to Eastern Europe. The large third-quarter increase in nonagricultural exports followed a second-quarter interruption in their uptrend.

Information on the fourth-quarter change in business inventories is limited to the October book value change in manufacturing and trade and the unit change in autos for October and November. Inventories of autos were probably reduced, but much less than in the third quarter. In contrast, nonauto inventories were accumulated, but it seems likely that the rate of accumulation was substantially lower than in the third quarter.

Given the limited fourth-quarter information on GNP components and prices, it seems likely that real GNP continued to increase, but at a rate considerably less than the 3 -percent annual rate registered in the third quarter. Estimates of fourth-quarter real GNP are subject to an unusually large margin of error because it is particularly hard to project the change in business inventories at this stage of the business cycle. A further difficulty in the interpretation of real GNP in recent quarters is introduced by the fact that the "residual" increased sharply from the second to the third quarter, indicating that there may be statistical error in the second- and/ or third-quarter real GNP estimates. ${ }^{5}$
Employment and the unemployment rate for October and November do not suggest that labor market conditions weakened in the fourth quarter. Employment, as measured by the household survey, increased somewhat less in October-November than the average increase in the second and third quarters,
5. The "residual" is the real (constant-dollar) counterpart of the statistical discrepancy. Conventionally, GNP is estimated as a sum of products, and it is product estimates that are referred to in the text. Alternatively, GNP can be estimated as a sum of incomes. This estimate equals the product estimate less the statistical discrepancy. The third-quarter increase in real GNP as a sum of incomes was $11 / 2$ percent at an annual rate; the second-quarter decline was 2 percent.

Table 2.-Selected Labor Market Indicators
[Seasonally adjusted]

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1978 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  | Change from preceding period |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | 1979:I | 1979:II | 1979:III | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1979: } \\ & \text { Oct. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1979: } \\ & \text { Nov. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Household survey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force (millions).. | 101.5 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.7 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.2 |
| Employment Unemployment... | $\begin{array}{r} 95.6 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | 96.6 5.9 | 96.4 5.9 | 97.2 6.0 | 97.5 6.0 | 97.3 6.2 | 97.6 6.0 | ${ }_{0}^{1.0}$ | $-.2$ | . 8 | -. 2 | -. ${ }^{4}$ |
| Unemployment rate (percent): | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | -. 1 | 0 | . 1 | . 2 | -. 2 |
| Employment-population ratio.. | 59.0 | 59.4 | 59.1 | 59.3 | 59.4 | 59.2 | 59.3 | . 4 | -. 3 | . 2 | -. 2 | . 1 |
| Civilian labor force participation rate (percent): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | $\begin{aligned} & 63.5 \\ & 79.8 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 58.5 \end{aligned}$ | 63.880.250.358.8 | 63.579.750.2 | 63.879.850.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 63.9 \\ & 79.8 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 79.6 \\ & 50.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.8 \\ & 79.5 \\ & 51.0 \end{aligned}$ | .3.4.4.4 | -.3$=.5$$=.8$ | .3.1.7 | -.2-.2-.1 | .1-.1.1 |
| Adult men-..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult women.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. -.9 |  |  |  |
| Establishment survey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment, nonfarm payroll (millions) | 87.8 | 88.7 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 89.8 | 90.0 | 90.2 | . 9 | . 6 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 |
| Goods producing. | 26.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| Manufacturing-- | $\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ 20.8 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 20.521.05.5 | 21.1 | 21.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 20.9 | 20.9 | .3.1. | 0 | -. 1 | $-1$ | 00 |
| Other-.........- |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5.6 \\ 25.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.6 25.3 2.6 | $\begin{array}{r}5.6 \\ 25.3 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.7 \\ 25.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.7 \\ 25.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | . 1 | .$_{1} 1$ | 0 |  |
| Services ${ }^{2}$ - | 24.821.415.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ 21.6 \\ 15.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.2 \\ 21.9 \\ 15.6 \end{array}$ | 22.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 22.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.4 \\ & 15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $0^{3}$ | .1 | $.2$ |  | $0{ }^{.1}$ |
| Government... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0^{.1}$ |  |
| A verage weekly hours, private nonfarm: | $\begin{aligned} & 35.8 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 1 | $-{ }_{0} .1$ | ${ }_{-}^{0}$. |
| Manufacturing |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35.8 \\ & 40.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.5 \\ & 39.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 40.2 \end{aligned}$ | 35.7 40.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 40.2 \end{aligned}$ | 35.6 40.0 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | -.3 -.8 |  |  |  |

1. Transportation and public utilities, and wholesale and retail trade.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.
2. Services, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 3.-Corporate Profits and Real Gross Domestic Product of Nonfinancial Corporate Business

|  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III |
|  | Billions of dollars |  |  |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | -5.9 | -2.3 | 4.2 |
| Rest of the world.. | 2.3 | -. 2 | 4.1 |
| Domestic industries: Financial. | -7.9 | 0-2.0 | 1.6-1.6 |
| Nonfinancial.... |  |  |  |
|  | Percent |  |  |
| Nonfinancial corporate business: |  |  |  |
| Real gross domestic product. | 2.5 | -2.6 | . 7 |
| Unit price...-.- | 7.413.38.2 | 10.2 | 8.9 <br> 8.6 |
| Unit labor cost... |  |  |  |
| Unit nonlabor cost | -81.4 | 14.2 -4.9 | 12.6 |

but, as measured by the establishment survey, increased somewhat more. The October unemployment rate, at 6 percent, was 0.3 and 0.2 percentage points above the second- and third-quarter averages, respectively, but the November rate, at 5.8 percent, about equaled them (table 2). However, the November survey period preceded some large layoffs in the auto and steel industries.

The average workweek for the private nonfarm economy was 35.6 hours in October and November, the same as in the third quarter. This information, in conjunction with the employment data, indicates that aggregate hours increased about as much as in the third quarter. Given the probable increase in real GNP, poor productivity performance is implied for the fourth quarter, following sizeable declines in productivity in the first three quarters of the year.

## Third-quarter corporate profits

Profits from current productioncorporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjust-ments-increased $\$ 4$ billion (revised) in the third quarter, following a decrease of $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the second (table 3). ${ }^{6}$ The third-quarter increase is $\$ 1 / 2$ billion

[^3]less than that published 1 month ago. Domestic profits of nonfinancial corporations were revised down $\$ 2$ billion, and profits from the rest of the world, measured by the net inflow of branch profits and dividends, were revised up $\$ 11 / 2$ billion.

Profits from the rest of the world accounted for the third-quarter increase in profits from current production. They increased $\$ 4$ billion, following no change in the second quarter. Most of the third-quarter increase was accounted for by overseas petroleum operations of U.S. corporations.

Domestic profits from current production were unchanged in the third quarter, as a decrease in profits of nonfinancial corporations offset an increase in financial corporations. Profits of financial corporations increased $\$ 11 / 2$ billion, following no change in the second. Profits of nonfinancial corporations fell for the third consecutive quarter; they had fallen $\$ 8$ billion and $\$ 2$ billion in the first and second quarters, respectively, and then fell
$\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. In the third quarter, profits in durable goods manufacturing declined sharply, mainly due to motor vehicles. Increases in the other industries were widespread; they were largest in petroleum and coal products manufacturing, other nondurable goods manufacturing, and trade.

A third-quarter increase in real gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business was not large enough to offset a decline in profits per unit of real product (table 3). Unit profits decreased for the third consecutive quarter, reflecting faster increases in costs incurred by corporations than in the prices they charged.

Before-tax book profits increased $\$ 14 \% / 2$ billion in the third quarter, following a decrease of $\$ 53 / 2$ billion in the second. These profits exclude the two valuation adjustments, which are designed to value inventories and fixed capital used up in production at replacement cost, the valuation concept underlying national income and product accounting, rather than at historical

Table 4.-Relation of Net Exports of Goods and Services in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA's) to Balance of Goods and Services in the Balance of Payments Accounts (BPA's)


1. This item, recently included in the BPA's, has not yet been incorporated in the NIPA's.
2. Beginning with estimates for 1976 , the treatment of net exports of gold in the NIPA's differs from that in the BPA's. from the NIPA's. Imports of gold in the NIPA's (line 15) i the excess of the value of gold in domestic final sales plus the change in business inventories over the value of U.S. production of gold. For further explanation of the NIPA treatment see the July 1979 Survey of Current Business, pp. 4-7. 3. Beginning with estimates for 1976 , the procedure used to seasonally adjust merchandise exports and imports in the NIPA's differs from that in the BPA's. In the NIPA's, they BPA merchandise exports and imports for major end-use categories. In the BPA's, they are calculated as the sums of Census Bureau seasonally adjusted monthly merchandise
exports and imports for Standard Industrial Trade Classification categories converted to a BPA basis. For further explanation, see the text.
not consists of statistical revisions in the not yet been incorporated in the NIPA's. Emergency Security Act of 1973 and subsequent legislation. In the NIPA's, these arms shipments are classified as military grants, which are included in the defense purchases component of GNP when they are acquired by the U.S. Government. Their transfer abroad is not reflected in the NIPA's. 6. Represents interest paid by government to foreigners. the NIPA's, it is excluded from government purchases and thus, also from imports. For further explanation, see Part I of the January 1976 SURVEY, p. 7.
cost, the valuation concept generally underlying business accounting. If, as in the third quarter, the historical cost of inventories used up is less than their replacement cost, profits as measured by business exceed profits as measured in the national income and products accounts by an amount that is called inventory profits. Inventory profits increased $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the third quarter, following a decrease of $\$ 31 / 2$ billion in the second. The third-quarter increase resulted from an acceleration in food and energy price increases.

Corporate profits taxes, which are levied on profits including inventory profits, increased $\$ 53 / 2$ billion in the third quarter, following a decline of $\$ 21 / 2$ billion in the second. After-tax book profits increased $\$ 9$ billion, following a decline of $\$ 3$ billion. After-tax profits from current production, declined $\$ 11 / 2$ billion, following an increase of $\$ 1 / 2$ billion.

## Special reconciliation table: net exports and balance on goods and services

A reconciliation of the definitional and statistical differences between the measures of foreign transactions in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) and the balance of payments accounts (BPA's) on an annual basis is shown regularly in NIPA table 4.3 in the July Survey. A reconciliation for a portion of foreign transactions-between the BPA balance on goods and services and the NIPA net exports of goods and services-on a quarterly basis is presented for the first time in table $4 .{ }^{7}$ Such a quarterly table will appear in the Surver when the 75-day estimates of the NIPA's and quarterly estimates of the BPA's are published.

Two changes made in the NIPA's in July 1979 introduced additional differences between the NIPA and BPA measures. The changes were (1) a new treatment of gold and (2) a new procedure for seasonally adjusting merchandise exports and imports. The treatment of gold was described in the July

[^4]Table 5.-Revisions in Selected Component Series of the NIPA's, Third Quarter of 1979

|  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  | Percent change from preceding quarter at annual rates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45-day estimate | 75-day estimate | Revision | 45-day estimate | 75-day estimate | Revision |
|  | Billions of current dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,395. 4 | 2,396, 5 | 1.1 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 0.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,527.7 \\ 262.0 \\ 116.4 \end{array}$ | $1,528.6$ ${ }_{261.8}$ | .9 | 14.8 | 15.0 | . 2 |
| Residential investment.......... |  | 116.0 | -. 4 | 13.0 | 11.7 | -1.: |
| Change in business inventories. | $\begin{array}{r} 116.4 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ |  | -. 8 |  |  |  |
| Net exports --------- | $\begin{array}{r}15.3 \\ -3.5 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | -2.3 | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| Government purchases | 477.5$\begin{array}{r}16.7 \\ 314.8\end{array}$ | 477.8 162.9 | $\xrightarrow{-3}$ | ${ }_{2}^{9.6}$ | 10.0 3 | . 6 |
| State and local.-. |  | 314.9 | .1 | 13.6 | 13.8 | . 2 |
| National income.- | 1,941.6 | 1,941.9 | . 3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | . 1 |
| Compensation of employees . | 1,472.9 | 1,472.8 | -. 1 | 9.6 | 9.5 | -. 1 |
| Corporate profts with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. | 181.0287.7 | 180.8288.4 | -. 2 | 10.2 | 9.8 | -. 4 |
| Other- |  |  | . 7 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 1.1 |
| Personal income. | 1,945.9 | 1,946.6 | . 7 | 11.8 | 11.9 | . 1 |
|  | Billions of constant (1972) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,434.4 | 1,433.3 | -1.1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | -. 4 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. <br> Nonresidential fixed investment. | 925.9151.056.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 925.9 \\ & 150.7 \\ & 15 c \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 4.8 | 4.9 |  |
|  |  |  | -. 3 | 11.8 | 10.7 | -1.1 |
| Residential investment...----- |  | 56.5 | -. 8 | -. 5 | -1.5 | -1.0 |
| Change in business inventories. | 56.6 7.9 |  | -. 8 |  |  |  |
| Net exports--------------- | 19.727.397.8175.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 20.1 \\ 27.1 \\ 97.4 \\ 175.6 \end{array}$ | - $\quad .4$ |  |  |  |
| Federal. <br> State and local |  |  | -. 4 | -1.2 | $-2.6$ | -1.4 |
|  | 175.6 |  | 0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | . 2 |
| GNP implicit price deflator <br> G NP fixed-weighted price index | Index numbers, 1972=100 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 166.99 \\ 170.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167.20 \\ 170.6 \end{array}$ |  | 8.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | . 1 | 9.8 | 10.0 | .2 |

1. Not at annual rates.

NoTE.-For the third quarter of 1979, the following revised or additional major source data became available: For personal consumption expenditures, revised retail sales for September, consumer share of new car purchases for September, consumption of electricity and expenditures for hospital for August, telephone service for September, and expenditures in the united states by oreigners for the facturers' shipments of equipment for September, revised construction put in place for September, business share of new car purchases and business expenditures for plant and equipment for the quarter; for residential investment, revised

Surver; the new seasonal adjustment procedure is explained below.

The BPA total merchandise exports and imports series are calculated by BEA as the sums of Census Bureau seasonally adjusted monthly series for Standard Industrial Trade Classification (SITC) categories plus adjustments to convert the Census series to a BPA basis. The Census series, the adjustments, and the BPA series are shown in table 3, Section A, of the "U.S. International Transactions, Third Quarter 1979," p. 28 of this issue of the Surver. ${ }^{8}$

In the BPA's the SITC classification is not used for the commodity distri-

[^5]construction put in place for September; for change in business inventories, revised book values for manufacturing and trade for September; for net exports of goods and services, revised merchandise trade for September, and revised service receipts for the quarter; for government purchases of goods and services, revised construction put in place for September; for wages and salaries, revised employment, average hourly earnings,
and average weekly hours for September; for corporate profts, revised domestic book profits for the quarter, revised dividends from abroad and branch profits (net) for the quarter; for net interest, revised net interest received from abroad for the quarter; and for $G N P$ prices, the revised residential housing prices for the quarter.
bution of merchandise exports and imports. Instead, the BPA's show exports and imports by end-use category-a categorization that is considered more useful in analyzing merchandise trade because commodities are classified by their principal users rather than their physical nature. The BPA series are calculated from monthly Census data for end-use categories. These Census data are summed to quarterly totals, seasonally adjusted, and converted to a BPA basis by BEA.

The six major end-use category series are shown in BPA table 3, Section C, but their sums are not. The differences between the sums of the BPA major end-use category series and the SITC-based BPA total merchandise
(Continued on page 64)

## NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT TABLES



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


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

| Gross national product | 1,899,5 | 2,127.6 | 2, 104.2 | 2,159.6 | 2,235,2 | 2,292, 1 | 2,329.8 | 2,396. 5 | 1,340.5 | 1,399.2 | 1,395.2 | 1, 407, 3 | 1,426.6 | 1,430.6 | 1,422. 3 | 1,433.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales. Change in business inventorie | $\underset{\substack{1,87.6}}{1,6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,105.2 \\ 22.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,078.4 \\ 25.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,139.5 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,214.5 \\ 20.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,272.9 \\ \begin{array}{r} 29.1 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $2,296.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,381.9 \\ \hline 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} 1,327.4 \\ 13.1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,385.1 \\ & 14.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,379.6 \\ & 15.6 \end{aligned}$ | $1,395.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,414.6 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,418.4 \\ & 12.3 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 1,404.1 \\ 18.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 1,426.2 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ |
| Goods. | 842.2 | 930.0 | 922.5 | 940.9 | 983.8 | 1,011.8 | 1,018.1 | 1,036.0 | 615.6 | 639.5 | 637.2 | 641.8 | 657.3 | 658.6 | 647.3 | 651.3 |
| Final sales. Change in business inventories | 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, 021.5 | 602.4 13.1 | 625.4 14.1 | 621.6 15.6 | 629.6 12.2 | 645.3 12.0 | 646.3 12.3 | 629.1 18.1 | 644.2 7.1 |
| Durable goods Final sales... | 345.9 333.9 | 380.4 366.5 | 378.0 364.9 | 382.6 372.3 | 402.3 388.9 | 425.5 407.1 | 422.4 398.0 | 424.4 417.1 | 256.5 248.6 | 270.0 261.4 | 270.8 262.8 | 269.9 263.6 | 279.1 270.6 | 286.0 275.2 | 278.3 265.1 | 276.6 272.9 |
| Change in business inventori | 311.9 | $\begin{array}{r}30.4 \\ \hline 13.9\end{array}$ | 313.9 13.1 | 310.3 10.3 | 328.9 13.4 | 18.4 | ${ }_{24.3}$ | 7.3 | 48.0 8.0 | ${ }^{26.6}$ | 7.9 | 26.3 | 88 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 3.7 |
| Nondurable goods. | 496.3 | 549.6 | 544.5 | 558.3 | ${ }_{581.6}$ | 586.2 585 | 595.7 | 611.6 | 359.1 | 369.4 | 366.5 | 372.0 | 378.2 | 372.6 | 369.0 | 374.7 |
| Change in business inventories | 486.3 10.0 | 541.2 8.4 | 531.8 12.7 | 548.6 9.7 | 574.3 7.2 | 585.5 .7 | 586.6 9.1 | 604.4 7.2 | 353.9 5.2 | 364.0 5.5 | 358.8 7.6 | 366.0 5.9 | 374.7 3.5 | 371.2 1.4 | 364.1 4.9 | 371.3 3.4 |
| Services. Structures. | $866.4$ $190.9$ | 969.3 288.2 | 956.2 225.6 | 981.7 287.0 | $1,005.3$ | $\underset{1}{1,041.4} \begin{array}{r} 238.9 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,064.2 \\ 247.5 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,100.6 \\ & 259.8 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604.4 \\ & 120.5 \end{aligned}$ | 630.3 129.5 | 627.9 130.1 | 633.1 132.4 | 636.0 133.3 | 645.2 126.8 | 647.3 127.7 | 652.0 $\mathbf{1 3 0 . 0}$ |

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

| Gross national produ | 1,899.5 | 2,127.6 | 2,104,2 | 2,159.6 | 2,235.2 | 2,292.1 | 2,329.8 | 2,396.5 | 1,340.5 | 1,399.2 | 1,395.2 | 1,407.3 | 1,426.6 | 1,430.6 | 1, 422. 3 | 1,433, 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross domestic product. | 1,881.7 | 2,107.0 | 2,083.2 | 2,138.9 | 2,213,9 | 2,267.9 | 2,306. 1 | 2,369. 5 | 1,332.9 | 1,391.1 | 1,386.8 | 1,399. 2 | 1,418.4 | 1,421.7 | 1,414.2 | 1,425,3 |
| Business. | 1,609.0 | 1,807.8 | 1,787.5 | 1,837. 6 | 1,904.9 | 1,951.4 | 1,984. 5 | 2,042.0 | 1, 143.7 | 1, 197.5 | 1, 193.6 | 1,205. 1 | 1,223.9 | 1,226.9 | 1,219.0 | 1,229.3 |
| Nonfarm | 1,552.2 | 1,745.0 | $1,725.8$ | 1,774.8 | 1,837.5 | 1, $1,880.8$ | 1, 11.915 .2 | 1,964.8 | 1, 100.7 | 1, 160.0 | 1,156.2 | 1,169.1 | 1, 188.0 | 1, 193.1 | 1, 184.7 | 1, 189.4 |
| Nonfarm less housing. | 1,404.5 | 1,579.2 | 1,562.3 | 1,607.1 | 1,664.7 | 1,702.3 | 1,731.0 | i, 773.4 | -986.0 | 1,039.6 | 1, 036.5 | 1,048.2 | 1,065. 8 | 1,068.6 | 1, 058.2 | 1, 061.0 |
| Housing. | 147.7 | 165.8 | 163.5 | 167.7 | 172.9 | 178.6 | 184.2 | 191. 4 | 114.7 | 120.4 | 119.8 | ${ }^{121.0}$ | 122.3 | 124.5 | 126.5 | 128.4 |
| Farm---7 | 49.2 | 59.5 | 59.4 | 58.9 | 63.3 | 70.0 | ${ }_{7}^{70.6}$ | 68.9 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34. 2 | 33.6 | 33.2 | 33.4 |  | 34.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 7.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 6 | -1.3 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | . 4 | . 8 | 5.0 |
| Households and institution | 62.6 | 69.6 | 68.9 | 70.3 | 72.1 | 74.8 | 75.8 | 77.9 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 45.4 |
| Government | 210.1 | 229.6 | 226.8 | 231.0 | 237.0 | 241.8 | 245.8 | 249.6 | 147.0 | 149.9 | 149.8 | 150.2 | 150.4 | 150.4 | 150.5 | 150.6 |
| Federal. | 66.4 | 71.8 | 70.7 | 71.5 | 74.8 | 75.5 | 75.8 | 76.3 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 49.2 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 49.1 | 49.2 |
| State and local | 143.7 | 157.8 | 156.1 | 159.4 | 162.2 | 166.3 | 170.0 | 173.3 | 98.4 | 100.8 | 100.8 | 100.9 | 101.1 | 101.2 | 101.4 | 101.5 |
| Rest of the world. | 17.8 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 26.9 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 |

r Revised. See footnotes on p. 8.

## HISTORICAL STATISTICS

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

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

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

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


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 | 1,426.6\| | 1,430.6 | 1,422.3 | 1,433.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capifal consumption ad. | 129.3 | 132.5 | 132.2 | 132.9 | 133.6 | 134.5 | 136.3 | 137.7 |
| Equals: Net national product-- | 1,211.2 | 1,266.7 | 1,263.0 | 1, 274. 41 | 1,292.91 | 1,296.1 | 1,286.0 | 1,295.6 |
| Less: Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies plus current surplus of government |  | 138 |  | 140.2 | 141.8 | 142.5 | 141.0 |  |
| sidual |  |  |  |  |  |  | -. 8 | 5.0 |
| Equals: National income |  |  |  |  |  | 1,153.2 | 1,145.8 | 1,148.2 |


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

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

| Net national product..... | 1,704. 11 | 1,910.7 | 1,889.8 1 | 1,940.0 | 2,010.6 | 2,062.2 | 2,090.8 2 | 2, 148. 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net domestic product........... | 1,686, 31 | 1,890.1 | 1,868.8 | 1,919,3 | 1,989.4 | 2,038.1 | 2,067.2 | 2, 121. 6 |
| Business. | 1,413.5 1 | 1,590.9 | 1,573.1 | 1,618.1 | 1,680.4 | 1,721.5 | 1,745.6 | 1,794. 1 |
| Nonfarm | 1, 371.11 | 1,534.8 | $1,527.0$ | 1, 571.1 | 1, 629.0 | 1, 667.3 | 1, 693.1 | 1,733.9 |
| Farm. | 34.9 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.1 | 47.3 | 53.6 | 53.8 | 51.9 |
| Statistical discrepancy | 7.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 6 | -1.3 | 8.3 |
| Households and institutions. | 62.6 | 69.6 | 68.9 | 70.3 | 72.1 | 74.8 | 75.8 | 77.9 |
| Government...-.............. | 210.1 | 229.6 | 226.8 | 231.0 | 237.0 | 241.8 | 245.8 | 249.6 |
| Rest of the world | 17.8 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 26.9 |
| National inco | 1,525.8 1 | 1,724,3, | 1,703.9 | 1,752.5 | 1,820.0 | 1,869.0 | 1,897.9 | 1,941.9 |
| Domestic incom | 1,508.0 1 | 1,703.8 | 1,682.9 | 1,731.8 | 1,798.8 | 1,844,9 | 1,874.3 | 1,915.0 |
| Business | 1,235. 21 | 1, 404.6 | 1,387.1 | 1,430.5 | $1,489.8$ | 1,528.3 | 1,552.7 | 1,587.5 |
| Nonfarm | 1, 201.71 | $1,361.3$ | $1,344.3$ | 1,388.6 | $1,441.9$ | 1,476.7 | 1,500.9 | 1,538.2 |
| Farm-------------- | 33.5 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 47.9 | 51.6 | 51.8 | 49.3 |
| Households and institutions. Government | 62.6 | 69.6 229 | 68.9 | 70.3 | 72.1 | 74.8 | 75.8 | 77.9 |
| Government | 210.1 | 229.6 | 226.8 | 231.0 | 237.0 | 241.8 | 245.8 | 249.6 |
| Reest of the world..........-....- | 17.8 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 26.9 |
|  | Billions of 1972 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net national prod | 1,211.2 | ,266. 7 | 1,263.0 | 1,274 | 92. | 1 | 1286,0 |  |
| Net domestic prod | 1, 203, 6 | 1,258, 5 | 1,254. 6 | 1,266,3 | 1,284,8 | 1,287. 2 | 1,278.0 |  |
| Business. | 1,014.4 | 1,065.0 | 1,061.4 | 1,072.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm | 980.5 | 1,036.7 | 1, 033.3 | 1, 045.5 | 1,063.7 | 1, 067.9 | 1,057.8 | 1,061. 0 |
| Farm. | 25.2 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 125.7 | 1, 25.6 |
| Residual ${ }^{1}$ | 8.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 |  | -. 8 | 5.0 |
| Households and institutions | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 45.4 |
| Government | 147.0 | 149.9 | 149.8 | 150.2 | 150.4 | 150.4 | 150.5 | 150.6 |
| Rest of the world | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 |
| National incom | 1,070.2 | 1,124.4 | 1,121.8 | 1,131.9 | 1,148.5 | 1,153.2 | 1,145.8 | 1,148, 2 |
| Domeatic income | 1,062.6 | 1,116.2 | 1,113.4 | 1,123.8 | 1,140.4 | 1,144.4 | 1,137.7 | 1,140.2 |
| Business. | 873.4 | 922.7 | 920.2 | 929.7 | 945.9 | 949.5 | 942.5 | 944.2 |
| Nonfarm | 846.6 | 896.0 | 893.6 | 903.9 | 920.1 | 923.6 | 914.7 | 916.7 |
| Farm | 26.9 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 27.8 | 27.5 |
| Households and institutions. | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 44.7 | 45.4 |
| Government | 147.0 | 149.9 | 149.8 | 150.2 | 150.4 | 150.4 | 150.5 | 150.6 |
| Rest of the world. | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 8.0 |

## ${ }^{-}$Revised.

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

## Footnotes for tables 2 and 3.

1. Equals GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of final products less GNP in constant dollars measured as the sum of gross product by industry. The quarterly estimates are obtained by interpolating the annual estimates with the statistical discrepancy deflated by the implicit price deflator for gross domestic business product.
"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 o 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 othe ndustries, nondurable.

號 and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification

| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | 1 | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline National income \& $$
\overline{|1,525.8|}
$$ \& 1,724.3 \& 1,703.911 \& 1,752.51 \& 1,820.0 \& 1,869. \& 1,897.9 1 \& 1,941.9 <br>
\hline Compensation of employees \& 1,156.91 \& 1,304. 5 \& 1,288. 2 \& 1,321.11, \& 1,364, 8 \& 1,411. \& 1,439.7 1 \& 1,472.8 <br>
\hline Wages and salaries.......... \& 984. \& 1,103.5 \& 1,090.0 \& 1,117.4 1 \& 1,154.7 \& 1,189.4 \& 1,211. \& 1,238.0 <br>
\hline Government and government enterprises \& 201.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Other...-....----.......- \& 782.7 \& 885.5 \& 874.6 \& 898.1 \& ${ }_{929.6}^{225.1}$ \& ${ }_{961.3}^{28.1}$ \& ${ }_{980}^{231.2} 1$ \& 1,003.6 <br>
\hline Supplements to wages and salaries. \& 172.9 \& 201.0 \& 198.3 \& 203.7 \& 210.1 \& 221.8 \& 228. \& 234.8 <br>
\hline Employer contributions for social insurance \& 81.2 \& 94.6 \& 93.6 \& 95.5 \& 98.2 \& 105.8 \& 107.9 \& 109.9 <br>
\hline Other labor income-------- \& 91.8 \& 106.5 \& 104.7 \& 108.2 \& 111.9 \& 116.0 \& 120.3 \& 124.9 <br>
\hline Proprietors' income with inventory valuation and capItal consumption adjustments \& 100.2 \& 116.8 \& 115.0 \& 117.4 \& 125.7 \& 129.0 \& 129.3 \& 130.3 <br>
\hline Farm. \& 19.6 \& 7.7 \& 7.7 \& 26.1 \& 31.3 \& 34.2 \& 33.7 \& 30.9 <br>
\hline Proprietors' income with ion ad capital consumption adustment................. \& 24.0 \& 32.6 \& 32.5 \& 31.1 \& 3. 4 \& 39.3 \& 39.0 \& . 2 <br>
\hline Capital consumption ad- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline justment...... \& -40.5 \& -49.9 \& -47.9 \& ${ }_{9}^{-5.0}$ \& -54. ${ }^{-1} 1$ \& $-54.1$ \& ${ }^{-55.5}$ \& -59.4 <br>
\hline Proprietors income without inventory valuation and capital consump- \& 80.5
81.9 \& 89.1
92.2 \& 87.3
90.1 \& 91.3
94.5 \& 94.4
98.5 \& 94.8

99.8 \& 95.5
100.5 \& 99.4
106.0 <br>
\hline Inventory valuation ad- \& \& -2 \& -2 \& -2.0 \& -2.4 \& -3.1 \& -2.5 \& -3. 1 <br>
\hline Capital consumption adjustment \& . 1 \& -1.0 \& -. 8 \& -2.0
-1.1 \& -1.6 \& -3.1
-1.9 \& -2.5 \& -3.4 <br>
\hline Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment \& 24.7 \& 25.9 \& 24.4 \& 26.8 \& 27.1 \& 27.3 \& 26.8 \& 26.6 <br>
\hline Rental income \& 44.2 \& 49.3 \& 47.3 \& 50.9 \& 52.1 \& 53.0 \& 54.1 \& 56.0 <br>
\hline Capital consumption ad- \& -19.5 \& -23.4 \& -22.9 \& -24.1 \& -25.0 \& -25.7 \& -27.3 \& -29.5 <br>
\hline Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. \& 150.0 \& 167.7 \& 169.4 \& 175.2 \& 184.8 \& 178.9 \& 176.6 \& 180.8 <br>
\hline Corporate profits with inventory valuation adjustment and without capital \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline consumption adjustm
Profits before tax. \& 177.1 \& 206.0 \& 207.2 \& 212.0 \& 227.4 \& 233.3 \& 227.9 \& ${ }_{242.3}^{198.3}$ <br>
\hline Profts tax liability.- \& 72.6 \& 84.5 \& 84.7 \& 87.5 \& 95. \& 91.3 \& 88.7 \& 94.0 <br>
\hline Profits after tax. \& 104.5 \& 121.5 \& 122.4 \& 124.6 \& 132.3 \& 145.0 \& 139.3 \& 148.3 <br>
\hline Dividends. \& 42.1 \& 47.2 \& . \& 47.8 \& 49.7 \& 51.5 \& 52.3 \& 52.8 <br>
\hline Undistributed pro-
fits.........- \& 62.4 \& 74.3 \& 76.4 \& 76.8 \& 82.6 \& 90.5 \& 87.0 \& 95.5 <br>
\hline Inventory valuation ad- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Capital consumption ad. \& 15.2 \& -25.2 \& -25. 1 \& -23.0 \& -28.8 \& -39. \& -36.6 \& -44.0 <br>
\hline Capital consumption adjustment. \& -12.0 \& -13.1 \& -12.6 \& -13.8 \& -13.8 \& -14.5 \& -14.7 \& -17.6 <br>
\hline Net interest. \& 94.0 \& 109.5 \& 106.8 \& 111.9 \& 117.6 \& 122.6 \& 125.6 \& 131.5 <br>

\hline | Addenda: |
| :--- |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and justments | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Profits tax liability- \& 72.6 \& 84.5 \& 84.7 \& 87.5 \& 95.1 \& 91.3 \& 88.7 \& 94.0 <br>
\hline Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline consumption adjustments. \& 77.3 \& 83.2 \& 84.7 \& 787.8 \& 89.8 \& 87.6 \& 88.0 \& 86.7 <br>
\hline Dividends \& 42.1 \& 47.2 \& 46.0 \& 47.8 \& 49.8 \& 51.5 \& 52.3 \& 52.8 <br>
\hline Undistributed profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. \& 35.2 \& 36.0 \& 38.7 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 36.1 \& 35.6 \& 34.0 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

| Gross domestic product of corporate business. | 1,164.5 | ,311.9 | 1,300.5 | 1,333.9 | 1,382.2 | 1,414.6 | 1,439. | 1,472.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment |  | 132.9 | 131.7 | 134.3 | 136.8 | 139.9 | 145. | 150.4 |
| $t$ domestic prod | 1,043.1 | ,178.9 |  |  |  | 1,274.7 |  | 1,322.2 |
| Indirect business tax |  |  |  |  |  | 1,24. |  |  |
| nontax liability plus busi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ness transfer paymen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic income | 925.9 | 1,051.3 | 1,041.2 | 1,071.6 | 1,113.8 | 1, 140.9 | $1,158.9$ | 1,182.9 |
| Compensation of employ- | 776.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wages and salarie | 651.9 | 739.0 | 730.1 | 749.5 | 776.2 | 802.7 | 817. | 836.4 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 125.0 | 145.9 | 143.8 | 148.0 | 152.9 | 161.4 | 166.0 | 170.9 |


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

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

| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 140.1 | 157.5 | 158.4 | 165.1 | 175.3 | 167.0 | 164.9 | 164.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profits before tax.--.---- | 167.3 | 195.8 | 196.1 | 201.9 | 217.8 | 221.4 | 216.2 | 226.5 |
| Profits tar liability. | 72.6 | 84.5 | 84.7 | 87.5 | 95.1 | 91.3 | 88.7 | 94.0 |
| Profits after tax. | 94.7 | 111.3 | 111.4 | 114.4 | 122.8 | 130.1 | 127.6 | 132.4 |
| Dividends........--- | 37.4 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 46.8 | 47.6 | 46.8 |
| its..--------.---- | 57.2 | 69.2 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 78.0 | 83.3 | 79.9 | 85.7 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -15.2 | -25.2 | -25.1 | -23.0 | -28.8 | -39.9 | -36.6 | -44.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -12.0 | -13.1 | -12.6 | -13.8 | $-13.8$ | -14.5 | $-14.7$ | -17.6 |
|  | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.7 |
| Gross domestic product of financial corporate business ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 58.1 | 65.0 | 64.0 | 66.0 | 68.1 | 68.2 | 69.0 | 71.4 |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. | 1, 106. 3 | 1,246.9 | 1,236.5 | 1,267.91 | 1, 314, 1 | 1,346.4 | 1,370. 4 | 1,401.3 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment $\qquad$ | 116.0 | 126.9 | 125.8 | 128.2 | 130.5 | 133.4 | 138.4 | 143.4 |
| Net domestic produc | 990.31 | 1,120.0 | 1,110.8 | 1,139.7 | 1,183.5 | 1,213.0 | 1, 232.0 | 1,257.9 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies.................... | 107.8 | 117.2 | 117.4 | 117.5 | 120.7 | 122.8 | 124.2 | 127.6 |
| Domestic income.. | 882.51 | 1,002. 7 | 993.4 | 1,022,2 | 1,062.8 | 1,090.2 | 1, 107. 8 | 1,130.3 |
| Compensation of employees | 732.6 | 834.7 | 824.6 | 846.5 | 876.5 | 910.0 | 928.4 | 949.7 |
| Wages and salaries...-.-- | 615.3 | 697.8 | 689.5 | 707.6 | 733.0 | 758.3 | 772.5 | 789.4 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 117.3 | 137.0 | 135.1 | 138.9 | 143.6 | 151.7 | 155.9 | 160.4 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments | 116.5 | 128.3 | 130.0 | 135.1 | 143.8 | 135.9 | 133.9 |  |
| Profits before tax......-.-- | 143.5 | 166.1 | 167.3 | 171.3 | 185.7 | 189.5 | 184.2 | 192.7 |
| Profits tax liabilit | 59.6 | 68.8 | 69.5 | 71.2 | 77.9 | 74.7 | 71.8 | 76.3 |
| Profits after tax. | 83.8 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 100.1 | 107.8 | 114.8 | 112.5 | 116.3 |
| Dividends. | 37.2 | 41.8 | 40.0 | 42.8 | 44.1 | 46.2 | 47.3 | 46.3 |
| Undistributed profits. | 46.6 | 55.5 | 57.7 | 57.3 | 63.7 | 68.6 | 65.2 | 70.0 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -15.2 | -25.2 | -25.1 | -23.0 | -28.8 | -39.9 | -36.6 | -44.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment. | -11.8 | -12.6 | -12.1 | -13.2 | -13.1 | -13.6 | -13.8 | -16.4 |
| Net interest..... | 33.4 | 39.7 | 38.8 | 40.6 | 42.4 | 44.2 | 45.5 | 48.3 |
|  | Billions of 1972 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.......- | 770.7 | 818.7 | 817.1 | 826.3 | 841.4 | 846.6 | 841.0 | 842.4 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. $\qquad$ | 76.9 | 78.4 | 78.2 | 78.6 | 78.9 | 79.3 | 80.2 | 81.0 |
| Net domestic product | 693.8 | 740.3 | 738.9 | 747.7 | 762.6 | 767.3 | 760.8 | 761.4 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies $\qquad$ | 86.7 | 90.5 | 89.9 | 91.1 | 92.4 | 93.7 | 91.3 | 92.0 |
| Domestic income | 607.1 | 649.7 | 649.0 | 656.6 | 670.2 | 673.6 | 669.5 | 669.4 |
|  | Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current-dollar cost per unit of constant-dollar gross domestic product ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 1.436.151 | 1.523 | 1.513 | 1.535 | 1. 562 | 1.590 | 1.629 | 1. 664 |
| Capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. $\qquad$ |  | . 155 | . 154 | . 155 | . 155 | . 158 | . 165 | . 170 |
| Net domestic produ | 1.255.140 | 1.368 | 1.359 | 1.379 | 1.407 | 1.433 | 1. 465 | 1. 493 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability plus business transfer payments less subsidies. $\qquad$ |  | . 143 | . 144 | . 142 | . 143 | . 145 | . 148 | . 151 |
| Domestic income..-.----..-- | $\begin{array}{r} 1.145 \\ .951 \end{array}$ | 1.225 | 1.216 | 1. 237 | 1. 263 | 1.288 | 1. 317 | 1. 342 |
| Compensation of employees. |  | 1. 020 | 1. 009 | 1.024 | 1.042 | 1.075 | 1. 104 | 1. 127 |
| Corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profits tax liability-..--- | . 151 | . 157 | $\begin{array}{r} .159 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .163 \\ .086 \end{gathered}$ | $.171$ | $.161$ | $\begin{array}{r} .159 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | .157 .091 |
| Profits after tax with inventory valuation and capital consumption | . 074 <br> .043 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net interest.....- |  | $\begin{aligned} & .073 \\ & .048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} .074 \\ .047 \end{gathered}$ | $.077$ | $.078$ | $.072$ | $\begin{array}{r} .074 \\ .054 \end{array}$ | .066 .057 |

F. Revised.

1. Consists of the following industries; Banking; credit agencies other than banks; security,
commodity brokers and services; insurance carriers; regulated investment companies; small commodity brokers and services; insurance carriers; regulated nvestment companies, suan
business investment companies; and real lestate investment trusts.
2. Equals the deflator for 2. Equals the deflator for gross domestic prod
the decimal point shifted two places to the left.


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

| Auto output.- | 72.3 | 77.5 | 79.6 | 75.8 | 80.6 | 84.3 | 77.5 | 71.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final gales. | 71.2 | 76. 7 | 80.0 | 78.1 | 78.3 | 84.6 | 76.1 | 77.8 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 61.7 | 68.0 | 70.2 | 68.9 | 70.6 | 74.0 | 68.2 | 67.9 |
| New autos .-.-......-...-- | 46.2 | 50.3 | 53.0 | 50.4 | 51.3 | 55.5 | 49.5 | 51.1 |
| autos. | 15.5 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 18.7 | 16.9 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 12.5 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 15.1 |
| New autos | 19.1 | 22.1 | 22.5 | 23.3 | 22.5 | 23.9 | 21.5 | 24.3 |
| Net purchases of used autos. | -6.6 | -7.9 | -7.8 | -8.5 | -8.6 | -9.8 | -9.2 | -9.2 |
| Net exports.- | -3.6 | -6.1 | $-5.6$ | -6.3 | -6.8 | -4.2 | -4.9 | $-5.8$ |
| Exports.. | 7.0 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| Imports. | 10.7 | 13.7 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 14.8 | 15.5 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | 6 |
| Change in business inventorjes of new and used autos.. | 1.1 | . 7 | -. 4 | -2.3 | 2.2 | -. 3 | 1.5 | -6.6 |
| New <br> Used | 1.3 -.2 | .9 -.1 | -.9 .4 | -2.4 | 2.9 -.7 | -.6 .3 | 2.3 -.9 | -6.7 .1 |
| Addenda: <br> Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 59.5 15.0 | 63.6 16.4 | 64.8 16.4 | 62.7 16.8 | 67.3 17.0 | 71.8 19.5 | 65.8 19.5 | 60.2 19.1 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$ - | 15.0 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.1 |
|  | Billions of 1972 dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auto outpu | 55.2 | 54.9 | 56.8 | 53.0 | 56.3 | 58.1 | 52.9 | 47.5 |
| Final sales. | 54.2 | 54.6 | 57.6 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 67.8 | 51.3 | 52.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 44.4 | 45.4 | 47.6 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 47.1 | 42.5 | 42.2 |
| New autos........... | 35.9 | 36.3 | 38.7 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 38.3 | 33.3 | 33.6 |
| Net purchases of used autos $\qquad$ | 8.5 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| Producers' durable equip- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mew autos | 10.8 14.8 | 11.2 | 11.6 16.4 | 11.5 16.5 | 11.0 15.9 | 11.2 | 9.3 14.4 | 10.8 16.0 |
| Net purchases of used autos | -4.0 | -4.7 | 10.4 | -5.0 | 15.9 -5.0 | -5.4 | 14.4 -5.1 | 10.0 -5.2 |
| Net exports. | $-1.5$ | $-2.4$ | $-2.2$ | -2.4 | -2.6 | -. 9.9 | $-.8$ | -1.4 |
| Exports. | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| Imports. | 6.9 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 |
| Change in business inventories of new and used autos. | 1.0 | . 3 | -. 7 | -1.8 | 1.6 | .4 | 1.6 | -4.4 |
| New | 1.1 | . 4 | -1.0 | -1.8 | 2.0 | . 2 | 2.0 | -4.5 |
| Used. | -. 1 | -. 1 | .3 | 0 | -. 4 | . 2 | $-.5$ | . 1 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 46.3 | 46.0 | 47.3 | 44.6 | 47.7 | 49.6 | 44.2 | 39.5 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{2}$. | 11.7 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 12.6 |

$r$ Revised.

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 tansportation; communication; electric, gas, and sanitary services; and trade號, 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 Industria Classification.

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


|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1,531.6 \\ 984.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,717.4 \\ & 1,103.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 1,689.3 \\ 1,090.0 \end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,742.5 \\ & 1,116.8 \end{aligned}$ | $5\left[\begin{array}{l} 1,803.1 \\ 8[1,154.3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 1,852.6 \\ & 1,189.3 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} 1,892.5 \\ 1,212.4 \end{array}\right.\right\}$ | $\mid 1,946.6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal incom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary disbursements. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodity-producing in dustries ${ }^{3}$.................. | 343.1 | 387.4 | 383.4 | 393.7 | 408.6 | 423.0 | 431.7 | . 3 |
| Manufacturing | 266.0 | 298.3 | 294.1 | 300.8 | 312.7 | 324.8 | 328.5 | 1.9 |
| Distributive indus | ${ }_{2200} 23.1$ | 269.4 | 225.9 | 272.5 | 281.6 | 291.1 |  | 304.0 |
| Service industries ${ }^{5}$. Government and government enterprises........... | 200.5 201.3 | 228.7 217.8 | 225.4 215.3 | 231.9 218.7 | 239.4 | 247.2 228.0 | 252.8 | 261.3 234.5 |
| Other labor | 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- ments.-....................... | 100.2 | 116.8 | 115.0 | 117.4 | 125.7 | 129.0 | 129,3 | 130. |
| Farm. | ${ }^{19.6}$ | 27 | 27.7 88 | 26.1 | ${ }^{31.3}$ | 34.2 | 33.7 05 | 30.9 |
|  | 80.5 | 89.1 | 87.3 | 91.3 | 94.4 | 94.8 | 95.5 | 9.4 |
| Rental income of persons with capital consumption adjustment | 24.7 | . 9 | 24.4 | 26.8 | 2. | 2.3 | 26.8 | 26.6 |
| Dividends | 1 | . 2 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 49.7 | 51.5 | 32.3 | 52,8 |
| Personal in | . 7 | 163.3 | 159.4 | 167.2 | 174,3 | 181.0 | 187.6 | 194.4 |
| Transfer pa | 208.4 | 224.1 | 218.8 | 228.3 | 231.8 | 237.3 | 243.6 | 260. |
| Old-age, survivors, disability, and health insurance benefits. | 104.9 | 6.3 | 112.4 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 123.8 | 127. | 138.7 |
| Government unemployment insurance benefits. |  |  |  | 9.0 | 8.2 |  | 8 |  |
| Veterans benefits. | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 2 |
| Government empl tirement benefits | 29.2 | 32.9 | 32.5 | 3.1 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 36.7 | 37.9 |
| Aid to tamilies with dependent children. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37.3 | 41.1 | 40.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 44.3 | 46.2 |  |
| Less: Personal contributions for social insurance.- | 61.3 | 69.6 | 69.0 | 70.2 | 71.8 | 78.7 | 79, 8 | 81.2 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 226.4 | 259.0 | 252.1 | 266.0 | 278. 2 | 280.4 | 290.7 | 306, |
| Equals: Disposable pers | 305. 11 | 1,458.4 | 1,437.3 | 1,476, | 1,524, 8 | 1,572.2 | 1,601. | 1,640.0 |
| Less: Persona | 1,240.2 1 | 1,386.4 | 1,366. 1 | 1,405.6 | 1,453.4 | 1,493.0 | 1,515, | 569.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 1,210.0 1 | 1,350.8 | 1,331.2 | 1,369.3 | 1,415 | 1, | 1,475.9 | 52 |
| Interest paid to business. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal transfer payments to foreigners (net). | .9 |  |  | . 7 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Equals: P | . 0 | 72.0 | 71. | 70.9 | 71.5 | 79. | 85.9 | 70 |
| Addenda: <br> Disposable personal income: Total, billions of 1972 | 929.5 | 972.5 | 966.1 | 976. | 991. | 996 | 993.0 | 993 |
| Per cap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 dolla | 4,285 | 4,4 | 4,42 | 4,4 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,50,92 \\ & 4,52 \end{aligned}$ | 4,536 | 4,510 | 4,5 |
| Population (millions) | 216.9 | 218.6 | 218.3 | 218.8 | 219.3 | 219.7 | 220.2 | 220.7 |
| Personal saving as percentage of disposable personal income. $\qquad$ | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.3 |



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



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 | 268.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services.. | 175.9 | 207. 2 | 205.7 | 213.8 | 224.9 | 238.5 | 243.7 | 267.3 |
| Merchandise. | 119.7 | 140.7 | 139.9 | 145. 9 | 154.5 | 163.0 | 166.8 | 184.6 |
| Other. | 56.1 | 66.5 | 65.8 | 67.9 | 70.4 | 75.5 | 76.9 | 82.7 |
| Capital grants recelved by the United States (net) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Payment to foreigners.. | 175.9 | 207.2 | 205.7 | 213.8 | 224, 9 | 239.6 | 244.9 | 268.4 |
| Imports of goods and services. | 185.8 | 217.5 | 213.3 | 220.6 | 229.4 | 234.4 | 251.9 | 269.5 |
| Merchandiso. | 150.6 | 174.9 | 172.0 | 177.2 | 183.1 | 186.0 | 200.4 | 215.9 |
| Other | 35.2 | 42.6 | 41.3 | 43.4 | 46.3 | 48.4 | 51.4 | 53.6 |
| Transfer payments (net) | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| From persons (net) | 9 |  | . 9 |  | . 9 | 1.1 | 9 |  |
| From government (net)..... | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Interest paid by government to foreigners.- | 5.5 | 8.7 | 4 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| et foreign i | -19.6 | -23.5 | -20.8 | -19.6 | -19.4 | -11.0 | -22.3 | -16.7 |


| Gross saving. | 276.1 | 324.6 | 329.2 | 332.7 | 346.9 | 362.2 | 374.3 | 367.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross private saving | 295.6 | 324.9 | 324, 2 | 330.4 | 336.1 | 345.2 | 360.5 | 352.1 |
| Personal saving. | 65.0 | 72.0 | 71.2 | 70.9 | 71.5 | 79.2 | 85.9 | 70.3 |
| Undistributed corporate profits with inventory valuation and capital consumption adjust- | 35.2 | 36.0 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 36.1 | 35.6 | 34.0 |
| Undistributed profits. | 62.4 | 74.3 | 76.4 | 76.8 | 82.6 | 90.5 | 87.0 | ${ }_{95.5}^{34.0}$ |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | -15.2 | -25.2 | -25.1 | -23.0 | -28.8 | -39.9 | -36. 6 | -44.0 |
| Capital consumption adjustment | -12.0 | -13.1 | -12.6 | -13.8 | -13.8 | -14.5 | -14.7 | -17.6 |
| Corporate capital consumption allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 121.3 | 132.9 | 131.7 | 134.3 | 136.8 | 139.9 | 145.1 | 150.4 |
| Noncorporate capital consumplion allowances with capital consumption adjustment. | 74.1 | 84.0 | 8.7 82.7 | 85.2 | 87.7 | 89.9 | 93.9 | 97.5 |
| Wage aceruals less disbursements. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Government surplus or deficit (-), national income and product accounts. | -19.5 | 3 | 5.0 | 2.3 | 10.8 | 15.8 | 12.7 | 14.0 |
| Federal. State and | $\begin{array}{r} -46.3 \\ 26.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -27.7 \\ 27.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24.6 \\ -29.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.4 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -16.3 \\ 27.1 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} -11.7 \\ 27.6 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.0 \\ 19.7 \end{array}$ | 11.3 -25.3 |
| 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 | 375.6 |
| Gross private domestic investnent. <br> Net foreign investment | $\begin{array}{r} 303.3 \\ -19.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 351.5 \\ -23.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352.3 \\ -20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 356.2 \\ -19.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370.5 \\ -19.4 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r\|} 373.8 \\ -11.0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 395.4 \\ -22.3 \end{array}$ | 392.3 -16.7 |
| Statistical discrepancy..- | 7.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.1 | . 6 | -1.3 | 8.3 |

## Revised.

1. Inventories are as of the end of the quarter. The quarter-to-quarter change in inventories calculated from current-dollar inventories shown in this table is not the current-dollar change inventory stocks 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.
mount of final sales by forminentories to final sales of business. These sales include a small
Nore.-Table 16: Inventories are classified as durable or nondurable as follows: For manulacturing, 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 construc tion, durable; and for other nonfarm industries, nondurable. The industry classification is Ta 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 and rental income is on an establishment basis; the industry classification of corporate profits the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

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

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


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

| National income without capital consumption adjustment | 1,561.7 | 1,766.8 | 1,745.0 | 1,796.4 | 1,865.5 | 1,916.2 | 1,947.7 | 1,997.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic income | 1,543.9 | 1,746.2 | 1,724.0 | 1,775.7 | 1,844.3 | 1,892.0 | 1, 924. 1 | 1,970.7 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries | 43.3 | 54.7 | 54.2 | 53.6 | 60.0 | 63.9 | 64.7 | 62.5 |
| Mining and construction. | 98.7 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 119.2 | 124.3 | 123.2 | 130.5 | 136.1 |
| Manufacturing | 409.4 | 459.5 | 456.0 | 465.8 | 486.2 | 506.5 | 508.6 | 509.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 161.6 | 176.0 | 174.8 | 178.2 | 183.8 | 191.6 | 195.6 | 202.2 |
| Durable goods... | 247.8 | 283.5 | 281.1 | 287.7 | 302.4 | 314.9 | 313.1 | 307.6 |
| Transportation. | 58.8 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 69.2 | 73.1 | 75.8 | 75.7 | 79.7 |
| Communication. | 35.2 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 46.3 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 1.1 | 34.9 | 33.9 | 34.7 | 37.1 | 38.0 | 36.4 | 36.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 234.5 | 261.8 | 257.4 | 268.6 | 276.8 | 277.8 | 286.7 | 296.6 |
| Who'esale | 96.0 | 107.0 | 104.8 | 109.9 | 114.2 | 114.7 | 120.4 | 123.9 |
| Retail.- | 138.4 | 154.8 | 152.6 | 158.7 | 162.5 | 163.1 | 166.3 | 172.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 184.4 | 210.7 | 205.6 | 215.6 | 222.8 | 227.6 | ${ }_{271.5}^{232}$ | ${ }_{281.6}^{243.2}$ |
| res <br> Government and government enterprises. | 213.4 235.0 | 245.2 256.6 | 241.4 | 249.3 258.2 | 264.9 | 265.9 270.2 | 274.5 | 278.7 |
| Rest of the world. | 17.8 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 24.2 | 23.7 | 26.9 |



| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index numbers, 1972 $=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Groes national product.. | 141.70 | 152.05 | 150.82 | 153.45 | 156.68 | 160.22 | 163.81 | 167.20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales | 141.5 | 152.0 | 150.6 | 153.4 | 156.6 | 160.3 | 163.5 | 167.0 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods. | 136.8 | 145. 4 | 144.8 | 146. 6 | 149.7 | 153.6 | 157.3 | 159.1 |
| Final sales | 136.2 | 145.2 | 144.2 | 146.3 | 149.3 | 153.6 | 156.5 | 158.6 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods. | 134.8 | 140.9 | 139.6 | 141.8 | 144.1 | 148.8 | 151.8 | 153.4 |
| Final sales - .-.- | 134.3 | 140.2 | 138.8 | 141.2 | 143.7 | 148.0 | 150.2 | 152.8 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | 138.2 | 148.8 | 148.6 | 150.1 | 153.8 | 157.3 | 161.4 | 163.2 |
| Final sales. | 137.4 | 148.7 | 148.2 | 149.9 | 153.3 | 157.7 | 161.1 | 162.8 |
| Change in business inventories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Services. | 143.3 | 153.8 | 152.3 | 155.1 | 158.1 | 161.4 | 164.4 | 168.8 |
| Structures. | 158.4 | 176.2 | 173.4 | 178.9 | 184.6 | 188.4 | 193.8 | 199.8 |

Table 22.-Implicit Price Deffators 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 | 167.20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Groas domentic product........ | 141.2 | 151.5 | 150.2 | 152,9 | 156.1 | 159.5 | 163.1 | 166.2 |
| Business. | 140.7 | 151.0 | 149.8 | 152.5 | 155.6 | 159.1 | 162.8 | 166.1 |
| Nonfarm. | 111.0 | 150.4 | 149.3 | 151.8 | 154.7 | 157.6 | 161.7 | 165.2 |
| Nonfarm less housing | 142.5 | 151.9 | 150.7 | 153.3 | 156.2 | 1159.3 | 163.6 | ${ }^{167.1}$ |
| Housing | 128.2 | 137.7 174.2 | 136.5 173.9 | 138.7 175.5 | 141.4 | 143.4 | 145.6 | 149.1 |
| $\underset{\text { Residuail. }}{ }$ | 143.2 | 174.2 | 173.9 | 175.5 | 190.5 | 209.4 | 201.2 | 197.7 |
| Households and institutions. | 148.3 | 159.6 | 158.7 | 160.0 | 163.3 | 168.3 | 169.7 | 171.6 |
| Government | 142.9 | 153.1 | 151.5 | 153.8 | 157.6 | 160.7 | 163.3 | 165.7 |
| Federal. | 136.5 | 146.2 | 145.4 | 145.3 | 151.7 | 153.4 | 154.3 | 155.1 |
| State and local. | 146.1 | 156.5 | 154.9 | 158.0 | 160.4 | 164.3 | 167.7 | 170.8 |
| Reat of the world |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Groes national product..... | $141.70$ | 152.05 | 150.82 | 153.45 | 156.68 | 160. 22 | 163.81 | 167. 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances with capijustment............... | 151.2 | 163.6 | 162.2 | 185.2 | 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 transier payments less subsurplus of government enterprises. | 129.1 | 131.8 | 133.1 | 131.0 | 131.6 | 135.1 | 137.7 | 139.2 |
| Equals: National income... | 142.6 | 153.4 | 151.9 | 154.8 | 158.5 | 162.1 | 165.6 | 169.1 |

r Revised.

1. Consists of final sales and change in business inventories of new autos produced in the
2. Consists of personal consumption expenditures, producers' durable equipment, and government purchases.
"Nore.- 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 estabuishment holding the inventory; for trade, by the type of prod-
industries, nondurable. Tables $2 \%$ and $24:$ The industry classification within the business sector is on an establishment basis and is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification.

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

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

| Net natiomal 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.. | 139.3 | 149.4 | 148.2 | 150.9 | 154. 1 | 157.6 | 161.2 | 164.4 |
| Noniarm. | 139.8 | 148.9 | 147.8 | 150.3 | 153.1 | ${ }^{156.1}$ | 160.1 | 163.4 |
| Farm. | 138.8 | 175.8 | 175.9 | 177.4 | 197.5 | 222.2 | 209.0 | 202.9 |
| Households and institutions. | 148.3 | 159.6 | 158.7 | 160.0 | 163.3 | 168.3 | 169.7 | 171.6 |
| Government................. | 142.9 | 153.1 | 151.5 | 153.8 | 157.6 | 160.7 | 163.3 | 165.7 |
| Rest of the world. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National income. | 142.6 | 153.4 | 151.9 | 154.8 | 158.5 | 162.1 | 165. 6 | 169.1 |
| Domestic income | 141.9 | 152.6 | 151.1 | 154.1 | 157.7 | 161.2 | 164.7 | 168.0 |
| Business. | 141.4 | 152.2 | 150.7 | 153.9 | 157.5 | 161.0 | 164.7 | 168.1 |
| Nonfarm | 142.0 | 151.9 | 150.4 | 153.6 | 158.7 | 159.9 | 164.1 | 167.8 |
| Farm. | 124.8 | 162.2 | 160.5 | 162.6 | 186.2 | 199.0 | 1862 | 179.3 |
| Households and institutions. | 148.3 | $159.6$ | 158.7 151.5 | 160.0 153.8 | 163.3 | 168.3 160.7 | 169.7 | ${ }^{161.65}$ |
| Reat 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 | 149.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final sales. | 131.3 | 140.4 | 139.0 | 142.6 | 143.0 | 146.5 | 148.2 | 149.7 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | ${ }_{128.9}^{138.9}$ | 149.8 | 147.5 | 152.6 | ${ }_{141.9}^{153}$ | 1157.3 | 160.4 | 160.9 |
| New autos <br> Net purchases of used autos. | 128.6 | 138.4 | 137.1 | 140.6 | 141.0 | 144.8 | 148.9 |  |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 115.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 128.7 | 126.2 | 127.1 | 141.8 | 140.0 |
| New autos <br> Net purchases of used autos. | 128.8 | 138.6 | 137.1 | 140.6 | 141.2 | 144.8 | 149.0 | 152.2 |
| Net exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | $\begin{aligned} & 128.9 \\ & 153.6 \end{aligned}$ | 138.8 174.3 | 137.3 172.4 | 140.8 177.9 | 141.4 180.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 145.1 \\ & 184.4 \end{aligned}$ | 198.2 | 152.5 199.8 |
| Government purchases of goods and services.. | 129.2 | 141.3 | 138.0 | 143.4 | 144.5 | 144.8 | 154.0 | 162.4 |
| Change in bueinesg inventories of new and used atos. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Addenda: <br> Domestic output of new autos ${ }^{1}$. | 128.5 | 138.5 | 137.2 | 140.7 | 140.9 | 144.7 | 148.8 | 152.6 |
| Sales of imported new autos ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 128.6 | 138.5 | 137.1 | 140.7 | 141.1 | 144.9 | 148.9 | 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 | 165.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable goods. | 129.4 | 136.5 | 135.6 | 137.9 | 139.4 | 142.4 | 144,1 | 145.3 |
| Motor vehicles and parts | 135.7 | 145.5 | 143.7 | 148.0 | 149.0 | 152.8 | 156.1 | 157.2 |
| Furniture and household |  | 128.7 |  | 129.5 | 131.4 | 133.5 | 135.0 | 135.7 |
| other............................ | 126. 9 | 132.7 | 132.0 | 133.1 | 135.2 | 137.3 | 139.5 | 142.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 144.7 | 154.6 | 153.7 | 155.7 | 158.6 | 164.1 | 168.9 | 173.2 |
| Food. | 148.2 | 162.5 | 161.8 | 164.7 | 168.3 | 175.1 | 178.0 | 179.0 |
| Clothing and shoes | 122.3 | 125.5 | 125.7 | 125.5 | 126.7 | 127.2 | 123.4 | 130.1 |
| Gasoline and oil | 174.3 | 182.1 | ${ }_{250}^{178} 6$ | ${ }_{253}^{182.3}$ | 189.1 | 200.9 2792 | ${ }_{323}^{230} 3$ | 264.8 393.6 |
| Fuel oll and cos | 238.9 1390 | 253.3 | 250.8 | 253.8 1 | 150.0 | 279.2 153.0 | 323.9 15.1 | 393.0 |
| Services. | 140.7 | 150.9 | 149.4 | 152.3 | 155.0 | 158.0 | 161.0 | 165.3 |
| Housing | 131.4 | 140.7 | 139.4 | 141.7 | 144.5 | 146.8 | 149.0 | 152.6 |
| Household operation | 147.3 | 156.0 | 155.0 | 158. 2 | 158.4 | 161.0 | 164.3 | 169.5 |
| Electricity and gas |  | 183.8 137 | 183.8 136.8 | 189.0 | 140.0 | 1141.1 | 142.2 | 143.5 |
| Transportation | 131.9 143 | 137.8 | 136.8 150.2 | ${ }_{152.0}^{139}$ | 1154.0 | 157.2 | 160.4 | 164.4 |
| Other... | 146.1 | 158.2 | 156.3 | 159.8 | 163.3 | 167.4 | 1709 | 175.7 |


| 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III * |
|  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent |  |  |  | nt a | nua |  |  |

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

| Groes national product: <br> Current dollars. $\qquad$ <br> 1972 dollars. $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deffator <br> Chain price index <br> Fixed-weighted price index <br> Personal consumption expenditures: <br> Current dollars. $\qquad$ 1972 dollars. $\qquad$ <br> Implicit price deffator Chain price index Fixed-weighted price index... |
| :---: |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |

Durable goods:
Current dollars
1972 dollars
Implicit price defator
Chain price index.
Fixed-weighted price in-
Nondurable goods: Current dollars Implicit price deflator... Chain price index Fired-weighted price in dex.-.
Services: Current dollars Implicit price defiator. Chain price index. Fixed-weighted price in-
dex..........................
Groes private domestic investment:
1972 dollars

Fixed-weighted price index
Fixed investment:
Current dollars
1972 dollars
1972 dollars - .-..............
Chain price index.......
Fixed-weighted price in-
dex
Nonresidential:
Current dollars.
1072 dollars...................
Implicit price defator
Chain price index Chain price index -..index...
Structures: Current dollars. Implicit price deflator.Chain price index price
Findexeighted
inde...................

## Producers'

 equipment: Current dollars 1972 dollars..-.-........... Chain price index Fixed-weighted priceResidential:
Current dollars
Implicit price defiator-
Chain price index...... index......................



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

| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current dollars | 7.7 | 17.8 | 54.7 | 16.8 | 22.3 | 26.4 | 9.1 | 44.5 |
| 1972 dollars. | 2.4 | 10.6 | 38.2 | 10.2 | 7.1 | 11.5 | -3.1 | 23.0 |
| Implicit price deflato | 5.2 | 6.5 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 17.5 |
| Chain price index | 5. 2 | 6.1 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 13.3 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 18.0 |
| Fixed-weighted price index... | 5.3 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 12.4 | 18.5 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 19.6 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 14.3 | 16.9 | 9.2 | 33.2 | 31.2 |
| 1972 dollars. | 9.7 | 11.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 10.2 | -3.8 | 12.1 | -2.9 |
| Implicit price deflato | 9.0 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 13.5 | 18.9 | 35.2 |
| Chain price index.- | 7.7 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 4.1 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 24.4 | 34.9 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.-- | 8.1 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 9.1 | 14.1 | 21.2 | 29.1 |
| Government purchases of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.7 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 5.6 -1.8 | 5.8 | 10.0 |
| 1972 dollars | 2.0 | 1.8 | . 9 | 5.0 | 1.8 | -1.8 | -3.3 | 1.0 |
| Implicit price defla | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 69 | 10.2 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 8.9 |
| Chain price index | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Fixed-weighted price inde | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 9.8 |
| Federal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 11.3 | 5.7 | -7.0 | 11.7 | 18.7 | 12.1 | -4.6 | 3.1 |
| 1972 dollars. | 4.4 | $-2.0$ | -12.3 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 7.2 | -11.3 | 2. 6 |
| Implicit price defla | 6.6 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 7.5 | 5.9 |
| Chain price index... Fixed-weighted price | 6.8 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 13.0 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 8.5 |
| index....----- | 7.0 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 12.8 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 9.8 |
| State and local: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 8.7 | 12.4 | 18.5 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 23 | 11.9 | 13.8 |
| 1972 dollars | . 6 | 4.0 | 9.3 | 3.3 | 1.0 | -6.6 | 1.6 | 3.1 |
| Implicit price deflato | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| Chain price index. | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 10.0 |
| Fixed-weighted price index............................ | 7.9 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.9 |
| Addenda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Final sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 11.0 | 12.1 | 19.3 | 12.3 | 14.8 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 15.8 |
| 1972 dollars. | 4.8 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 1.1 | -3.9 | 6.4 |
| Implicit price deflat | 5.9 | 7.4 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 |
| Chain price index | 6.3 | 7.4 | 0.4 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| Fixed-weighted price index..- | 6.4 | 7.5 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| Gross domestic product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | 11.5 | 12.0 | 19.6 | 11.1 | 14.8 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 11.5 |
| 1972 dollars. | 5.3 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 3.6 | 5.6 | . 9 | -2.1 | 3.2 |
| Implicit price deflato | 5.9 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.0 |
| Chain price index....-....... | 6.2 | 7.4 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8.4 |
| Fixed-weighted price index.-. | 6.4 | 7.5 | 9.7 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.6 |
| Business: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollar | 11.9 | 12.4 | 21.8 | 11.7 | 15.5 | 10.1 | 7.0 | 12.1 |
| 1972 dollars.- | 5.9 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 1.0 | -2.5 | 3.4 |
| Implicit price deflator.- | 5.6 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 8.4 |
| Chain price index....-- | 6.0 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Fixed-weighted price index | 6.2 | 7.6 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| Nonfarm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | 12.1 | 12.4 | 22.1 | 11.9 | 14.9 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 10.8 |
| 1972 dollars.. | 5.8 | 5.4 | 11.0 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 1.7 | -2.8 | 1.6 |
| Implicit price index | 5.9 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 10.6 | 9.0 |
| Chain price index.-.... | 6.0 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 9.4 |
| Fixed-weighted price index. | 6.5 | 7.0 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 11.3 | 11.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1972 dollars | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 2.1 | -1.4 | . 2 |
| r Revised. <br> Note.-Table 27: The implicit price deflator for GNP is a weighted average of the detailed price indexes used in the dellation of GNP. In each period, the weights are based on the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| price indexes used in the dellation of GNP. In each period, the weights are based on the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, refiects only the change in prices between the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| two periods. However, comparisons of percent changes in the chain index also reflect changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in the composition of output. The fixed-weighted price index uses as weights the composition of output in 1972. Accordingly, comparison over any timespan reflect only changes in prices. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Plant and Rquipment Expenditures, Quarters of 1979 and First and Second Quarters of 1980 

Business plans to increase spending for new plant and equipment 2.8 percent in the fourth quarter of 1979, 2.7 percent in the first quarter of 1980, and 3.4 percent in the second, according to the BEA survey conducted in late October and November (table 1 and chart 6). ${ }^{1}$ If the plans are realized, spending in the first half of 1980 will be at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 192.5$ billion, 5.9 percent more than in the second half of 1979 and 13.4 percent more than in the first half. Spending increased 7.1 percent from the first to the second half of 1979.

The latest estimate of 1979 spending is $\$ 176.4$ billion, a 14.7 -percent increase over 1978 (table 2). A 13.2-percent increase was indicated 3 months ago, and increases of 12.7 percent and 11.3 percent were indicated in the June and March reports, respectively. If the latest estimate of 1979 spending is realized, the cumulative revisions during the year in the planned increase3.4 percentage points-would be the largest since 1970, when the planned

[^6]increase reported in March 1970 was revised downward 4.3 percentage points during that year.

The figures reported in the survey are not adjusted for price changes, and there is little information on capital goods prices underlying the survey estimates of actual and planned spending. It is thus difficult to assess the change in real spending implied by the survey results. Capital goods prices, as measured by the implicit price deflator for fixed nonresidential investment in the national income and product accounts, rose at an average annual rate of about 9 percent in the first three quarters of 1979. If the latest spending plans reflect expectations of continued 9 -percent price increases, the survey results imply that planned real spending in the first half of 1980 will increase about $11 / 2$ percent from the second half of 1979. Real spending in 1979 appears to be about 5 percent more than in 1978.

The actual spending increase in the third quarter of 1979 and the planned spending increase in the fourth quarter are both substantially higher than reported 3 months ago. Actual spending in the third quarter of 1979 was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 179.3$ billion, a 3.4 -percent increase from the second quarter. Actual thirdquarter spending exceeded plans by $\$ 4$

Table 1.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business
[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

|  | 1979 |  |  |  | 1980 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV ${ }^{1}$ | I ${ }^{1}$ | II ${ }^{1}$ |
| All industries | 165.94 | 173.48 | 179.33 | 184, 32 | 189.32 | 195.76 |
| Manufacturing. | 71.56 | 76.42 | 80.22 | 83.04 | 85.02 | 89.11 |
| Durable goods. Nondurable goods | $\begin{aligned} & 34.00 \\ & 37.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.86 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $39.72$ $40.50$ | 40.16 42.88 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.32 \\ & 42.70 \end{aligned}$ | 44.44 |
| Nonmanufacturing. | 94. 38 | 97.06 | 99.12 | 101.28 | 104. 29 | 106.65 |

1. Planned, as reported in late October and November, and adjusted for biases.

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billion, $\$ 1.9$ billion in manufacturing and $\$ 2.1$ billion in nonmanufacturing. The upward revisions were widespread among manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries; in manufacturing, the revisions were largest in durable goods. Fourth-quarter spending plans were revised upward by $\$ 4.8$ billion, $\$ 1.1$ billion in manufacturing and $\$ 3.7$ in nonmanufacturing.

If spending plans are realized, both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries will increase their spending in the first half of next year, but the increase in manufacturing will be smaller than in the second half of 1979. An examination of surveys reported in December in the past 5 years reveals no persistent tendency for spending plans to understate or overstate actual spending; first-half spending plans overstated actual spending in 1975, 1976, and 1978, but they understated spending in 1977 and 1979. The various

Table 2.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business: Percent Change From Preceding Year

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1978 \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | 1979 Planned, as reported |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. |
| All industriés. | 13.3 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 14.7 |
| Manufacturing | 12.4 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 15.8 |
| Durable goods. | 14.0 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 18.5 | 19.7 |
| Primary metals 2.... | 3.4 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 11.3 | 11.4 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works | -8.1 | 19.9 | . 7 | 10.5 |  |
| Nonferrous metals. | 9.6 | 7.6 | 15.1 | 12.7 | 7.5 |
| Electrical machin- | 21.3 | 25.3 | 23.0 | 26.0 | 26.9 |
| Machinery, except electrica | 9.2 | 25.4 | 19.4 | 27.0 | 29.4 |
| Transportation | 2 | 3 | 10.4 | 1.0 | , |
| equipment ${ }^{\text {a }}$-...- | ${ }_{14.6}^{20.2}$ | 20.3 16.8 | 20.9 | 21.6 | ${ }_{15.9}^{21.9}$ |
| Aircraft | ${ }_{48,6}^{14.6}$ | 16.8 <br> 31.1 | ${ }_{36.1}^{16.1}$ | 16.5 37.1 | ${ }_{41.3}^{15.6}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 23.9 | 17.8 | 10.5 | 15.4 | 16.9 |
| Other durables. | 16.0 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 12.4 |
| Nondurable goods....- | 11.0 | 10.4 | 12.9 | 11.2 | 12.4 |
| Food including bev- erage | 16.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 3.8 |  |
| Textiles. | 13.4 | 4.6 <br> 1.8 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Paper. | 3.0 | 30.2 | 39.9 | 38.2 | 39.5 |
| Chemicals | 4.0 | 13.7 | 16.9 | 19.1 | 18.4 |
| Petroleum. | 11.7 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 3. 6 | ${ }^{6.3}$ |
| Rubber.-.-. | 20.2 | 4.8 | 6. 1 | 3.0 | 21.7 |
| Other nondurables.- | 25.8 | 24.6 | 21.1 | 24,0 | 21.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing. | 13.9 | 8.6 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 13.8 |
| Mining | 6.3 | 6.4 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 15.6 |
| Railroad | 18.5 | 17.4 | 14.0 | 17.5 | 17.0 |
| Air transportation-- | 42.5 | 17.1 | 23.7 | 36.3 | 44.8 |
| Other tion transporta- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities. | -3.0 | 14.3 9.9 | 24.6 | 21.9 11.5 | 12.3 |
| Electric | 14.8 | 10.2 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 13.7 |
| Gas and other | 11.4 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 5.3 | 6.3 |
| Commmericaliol | 17.5 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 11.1 |
| other.-.-- | 11.9 | 6.8 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 32.7 |

1. Surveys are conducted in the month prior to the month in Which fogures are reported
2. Includes industries not shown separately.
other gauges of future investment do not provide a clear indication of its likely strength. The BEA index of manufacturing capacity declined 1 point from March to June and also from June to September. The proportion of manufacturers reporting a need for more capacity was unchanged over the same period. New orders for nondefense capital goods changed little in the third quarter after a decline in the second. Capital appropriations in manufacturing rose moderately in the third quarter after a sharp decline in the second. Starts of new projects in manufacturing and public utilities also rose in the third quarter; manufacturers' starts had declined in the second quarter. Further, the widespread pessimism about the course of overall economic activity next year adds to the uncertainty about the course of investment.

## Manufacturing Programs

Manufacturers' spending rose 5 percent in the third quarter, to an annual rate of $\$ 80.2$ billion, after a 7 -percent rise in the second. Plans are for a $312-$ percent rise in the fourth quarter, $23 / 2$ percent in the first quarter of 1980, and 5 percent in the second. The increase in third-quarter spending was larger in durable goods industries ( 8 percent) than in nondurables ( $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent). The planned fourth-quarter increase is larger in nondurables ( 6 percent) than in durables (1 percent). The planned increase in the first quarter of next year is in durables ( $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent) ; no increase is planned in nondurables. In the second quarter, the planned increases are about the same-5 percent in durables and $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in nondurables.

Estimates for the year 1979 show a 16 -percent increase over spending in 1978-20 percent in durables and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in nondurables. In 1978, manufacturing spending increased $121 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. In durables, large increases are reported in aircraft, 41 percent; nonelectrical machinery, 29 percent; and electrical machinery, 27 percent. In nondurables, the largest increases are in paper, $391 / 2$ percent; "other durables," 22 percent; and chemicals, $18 \frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Manufacturing projects started in the third quarter of 1979 totaled $\$ 20.9$
billion, 7 percent higher than in the second quarter (table 3 and chart 7). Most of the increase was in nondurables; sizable increases in chemicals and petroleum more than offset declines in food-beverage and paper. In durables, there were sizable increases in transportation equipment and stone-clayglass, and a sharp decline in primary metals.

The value of new projects started in the third quarter exceeded capital expenditures, resulting in an increase in

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## Starts and Carryover of Investment Projects




[^7]Table 3.-Starts and Carryover of Plant and Equipment Projects, Manufacturing and Public Utilities
[Billions of dollars]


1. Starts are estimated by adding changes in carryover to expenditures during the given already underway at the end of the period.
period.
already underway at the end of the period.
2. Includes industries not shown separately
3. Carryover refers to expenditures yet to be incurred on plant and equipment projects
4. Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.

Table 4.-Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization Rates: Operating Rates and Ratios of Operating to Preferred Rates ${ }^{1}$

| Industry and asset size | [Seasonally adjusted] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operating rates (percent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ratios of operating to preferred rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1977 |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  | 1977 |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
|  | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dec. | Mar. | June | Sept. |
| All manufacturing. |  | 82 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 84 | 83 | 82 | 0.87 | 0.87 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.87 |
| Asset size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100.0 milion and over- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 80 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 81 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 81 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 81 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 81 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 82 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 81 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & .92 \\ & .87 \\ & .85 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & .92 \\ & .88 \\ & .83 \end{aligned}$ | .91.87.83 | .88.87.82 |
| Under \$10.0 million.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {2 }}$-. | 82 | 82 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 82 | . 86 | . 87 | . 88 | . 90 | . 88 | . 90 | . 90 | . 88 | . 86 |
| Asset size: $\$ 100.0$ million and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$10.0 to $\$ 99.9$ million.-- | 84897975 | 857873 | 87 80 | 88 80 80 | 86 80 8 | 88 81 | 88 81 88 | 87 79 | 84 79 79 | .88 | .89 | . 85 | .92 | . 96 | .91 | . 92 | . 91 | .87 |
| Under $\$ 10.0$ million.- |  |  | 75 | 77 | 76 | 78 | 75 | 76 | 75 | . 81 | . 80 | . 81 | . 83 | . 83 | . 85 | . 81 | . 82 |  |
| Primary metals....... | 7982908283966878 | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 82 \\ & 90 \\ & 83 \\ & 94 \\ & 67 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | 8084919598677777 | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 83 \\ & 91 \\ & 87 \\ & 97 \\ & 70 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 82 \\ & 90 \\ & 82 \\ & 90 \\ & 69 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 82 \\ & 92 \\ & 87 \\ & 96 \\ & 72 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 84 \\ & 92 \\ & 87 \\ & 96 \\ & 74 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 82 \\ & 92 \\ & 83 \\ & 89 \\ & 75 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 82 \\ & 91 \\ & 78 \\ & 78 \\ & 77 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .89 \\ & .90 \\ & .95 \\ & .83 \\ & .89 \\ & .781 \\ & .84 \end{aligned}$ |  | .85 | .91.91 | .91 | . 92 | . 92 | .93 | . 88 |
| Electrical machinery.......- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment ${ }^{3}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 84 | . 86 | . 87 | . 82 | . 87 | . 88 | . 84 | . 79 |
| Motor vehicles.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 90 | . 94 | . 94 | . 87 | . 93 | . 92 | . 86 | . 76 |
| Aircraft-........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 72 | . 71 | . 75 | . 74 | . 77 | . 80 | . 88 | . 85 |
| Stone, clay, and glass. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 84 | . 84 | . 87 | . 86 | . 91 | . 84 | . 88 | . 85 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$. | 82 | 82 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 83 | 82 | 82 | . 87 | . 88 | . 89 | . 89 | . 88 | . 89 | . 89 | . 89 | . 88 |
| Asset size: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .91.89.82 |
| \$100.0 million and over. | 828288 | 838382 | 848283 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 82 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | 8482777 | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 81 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 82 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 83 \\ & 76 \end{aligned}$ | 858375 | .88 | $\begin{array}{r}.88 \\ .89 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | .90 | . 98 | .90 | . 88 | .92.89.84 | .91 <br> .89 <br> .84 |  |
| \$10.0 to $\$ 99.9$ million |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10.0 million.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 85 | . 87 | . 88 | . 87 | . 83 | . 84 |  |  |  |
| Food including beverage. | 78888687779184 | 80878787769181 | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 79 \\ & 90 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 83 \\ & 90 \\ & 80 \\ & 90 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 85 \\ & 87 \\ & 79 \\ & 91 \\ & 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 85 \\ & 89 \\ & 83 \\ & 91 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79 \\ & 85 \\ & 91 \\ & 83 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 82 \\ & 91 \\ & 82 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | 7883928388 | $\begin{aligned} & .86 \\ & .89 \\ & .88 \\ & .83 \\ & .93 \end{aligned}$ | .89.89.89.83.93 | $\begin{gathered} .88 \\ .91 \\ .90 \\ .85 \\ .94 \\ .84 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .89 \\ .87 \\ .97 \\ .87 \\ .93 \end{array}$ | .86.88.90.87.94.89 | $\begin{aligned} & .87 \\ & .88 \\ & .92 \\ & .91 \\ & .93 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | .86.89.94.91.92.92 | .90.86.94.90.92.80 | .87.85.96.91.90.81 |
| Textiles................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper--. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary-processed goods ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 83 <br> 84 | 84 <br> 84 <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 4} \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | 85 <br> 84 <br> 8 | 858484 | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | 838181 | . 88 | .86 | .87 | . 90 | .89 | . 90 | . 90 | . 89 | . 88 |
| Advanced-processed goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 89 | . 89 | . 88 | . 86 |

1. The survey asks manufacturers to report actual and preferred rates of capacity utilization for the last month of each quarter. Utilization rates for industry and asset-size groups ar weighted averages of individual company rates. See "The Utilization of Manufacturing apacity, 1965-73,
2. Also includes lumber, furniture, fabricated metals, instruments, and miscellaneous.
3. Also includes other transportation equipment.
4. Also includes tobacco, apparel, printing-publishing, and leather.
 paper; chemicals (at 14 weight) - petroleum; and rubber
aircraft other raniture, electrical machinery, machinery except electrical, motor vehicles, aircraft, other transportation equipment, instruments, food including beverages, tobacco,
apparel, printing-publishing, chemicals (at $1 / 2$ weight), leather, and miscellaneous.
carryover. Seasonally adjusted carryover at the end of September totaled $\$ 54.2$ billion, $\$ 0.8$ billion more than at the end of June. Carryover represents the amount remaining to be spent on plant and equipment projects underway.

## Capacity utilization

The utilization of manufacturing capacity was 82 percent in September, down 1 point from June and 2 points from March (table 4 and chart 8). The decline was in durable goods industries; their rate dropped 2 points from 84 percent in June. Motor vehicles reported an 11-point drop, to 78 percent. Primary metals declined 4 points, to 83 percent, and stone-clay-glass declined 3 points, to 79 percent. Nonelectrical machinery declined 1 point, to 91 percent, and electrical machinery was unchanged at 82 percent. Aircraft increased 2 points, to 77 percent.

The overall rate for nondurable goods industries was 82 percent in September, unchanged from June. There were increases of 1 point for textiles, to 83 percent; chemicals, to 83 percent; and paper, to 92 percent. These increases were offset by a 3-point decline for foodbeverage, to 78 percent. Petroleum and rubber were unchanged, at 88 percent and 76 percent, respectively.

The utilization rate for large-sized firms declined 2 points, to 84 percent; medium-sized firms were unchanged at 81 percent, and small firms declined 1 point, to 75 percent. The overall rate for primary-processed goods industries declined 1 point to 83 percent; advanced-processed goods reported a 2-point decline, to 81 percent.

Manufacturing companies owning 34 percent of fixed assets reported a need for more facilities as of the end of September, the same proportion as in March and June (table 5 and chart 9 ). A 1-point increase in durable goods was offset by a 1-point decline in nondurables. Facilities viewed as about adequate remained at 61 percent and facilities viewed as in excess of needs remained at 5 percent.

## Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization Rates by Major Industry Groups


U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis 79-12.8

Table 5.-Manufacturers' Evaluation of Their Plant and Equipment Facilities ${ }^{1}$ [Percent distribution of gross capital assets]

|  | 1977 |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. | Dec. 31 | Mar. | ${ }_{30}$ June | Sept. | Dec. 31 | $\underset{31}{\text { Mar. }}$ | $\underset{30}{\text { June }}$ | Sept. 30 |
| More plant and equipment needed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing- | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Durable goods ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 24 | 25 | 30 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 34 | 35 | 36 |
| Primary metals. | 13 | 13 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 19 | 18 | 21 |
| Metal fabricators ${ }^{3}$ | 31 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 45 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ - | 33 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 33 |
| Food including beverage. | 27 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 35 | 32 | 31 | 32 | 30 |
| Chemicals... | 45 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 41 | 43 | 43 |
| Petroleum. | 39 | 43 | 38 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 39 | 39 |
| About adequate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64 | 63 | 61 | 58 | 59 | 58 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
|  | 68 | 68 | 62 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 60 | 58 | 57 |
| Primary metals. | 80 | 80 | 73 | 54 | 59 | 62 | 71 | 74 | 71 |
| Metal fabricators ${ }^{3}$ | 61 | 62 | 58 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 50 | 49 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ - | 61 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 61 | 59 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| Food including beverage | 69 | 61 | 60 | 58 | 58 | 60 | 62 | 59 | 61 |
| Chemicals.. | 50 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 57 | 54 | 55 |
| Petroleum. | 61 | 57 | 60 | 66 | 64 | 61 | 56 | 61 | 61 |
| Existing plant and equipment exceeds needs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing. | 7 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 |  |
| Durable goods ${ }^{2}$ | 8 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Primary metals. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Metal fabricators ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 8 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Nondurable goods ${ }^{2}$ - | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Food including beverage | 4 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| Chemicals...... | 5 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Petroleum. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

1. According to respondent companies' characterizations of their plant and equipment facilities, taking into account their eurrent and prospective sales for the next 12 months.
2. Includes machinery, transportation equipment, and fabricated metals.

## Nonmanufacturing Programs

Nonmanufacturers' spending increased 2 percent in the third quarter, to an annual rate of $\$ 99.1$ billion. Their spending had increased 3 percent in the second quarter. Plans are for continued increases-2 percent in the fourth quarter, 3 percent in the first quarter of 1980, and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the second. Fiailroads, "other transportation," and commercial largely accounted for the third-quarter increase. In the fourth
quarter, sizable increases are planned by mining and air transportation. In the first quarter of 1980 , the largest increases are planned by air transportation, "other transportation," and commercial firms. In the second quarter, the largest increases are by "other transportation" and gas utilities.

Spending in 1979-if fourth quarter plans are realized-will increase 14 percent, the same as the increase in 1978. All major industries expect spending to increase this year. The largest
increases are in transportation: airlines, 45 percent; railroads, 17 percent; and "other transportation," 22 percent. Other major industries will increase spending between 11 and 16 percent, except gas utilities, which expect a 6 percent increase.

Starts of new projects by public utilities totaled $\$ 8$ billion in the third quarter, compared with $\$ 5.8$ billion in the second quarter. Carryover was $\$ 115.3$ billion at the end of September, $\$ 0.3$ billion lower than at the end of June.

Table 6.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]


1. Excludes agricultural business; real estate; medical, legal, educational, and cultura rvices; and nonprofit organizations
2. Estimates are based on planned capital expenditures reported by business in Late October and November 1979. The planned expenditures for the fourth quarter of 1979 and first quarter of 1980 have been corrected for biases. The adjustment procedures and described in the Feb $\$ 79.10$ billion for manufacturing, and $\$ 97.95$ billion for nonmanufacturing.
[^8]By CHRISTOPHER L. BACH

## U.S. International Transactions, Third Quarter 1979

Another large increase in U.S. private assets abroad, mainly due to an increase in U.S. bank-reported claims on foreigners, and a shift to an increase in foreign official assets in the United States, highlighted U.S. international transactions in the third quarter (table A). U.S. private assets abroad increased $\$ 25.3$ billion, following a $\$ 15.5$ billion increase in the second quarter. There was a step-up in U.S. bank-reported claims to a $\$ 16$ billion increase from an $\$ 8.3$ billion increase. Foreign demand for dollars intensified after several Western European countries implemented credit-tightening measures. Also, there were large U.S. bank purchases-for the accounts of U.S. money market mutual funds-of high-yield certificates of deposit issued by foreign banks. Among other U.S. assets abroad, U.S. purchases of foreign securities rose $\$ 1.5$ billion to $\$ 2.1$ billion,
reflecting an increase in new issues of Canadian securities. A $\$ 2.8$ billion decrease in U.S. official reserve assets partly offset the increase in U.S. private assets abroad. The decrease occurred as U.S. monetary authorities intervened in exchange markets to limit the dollar's decline against leading European currencies, especially the German mark. Outflows for U.S. direct investments were unchanged at $\$ 7.3$ billion.

Foreign private assets in the United States increased $\$ 17.5$ billion, compared with a $\$ 16.1$ billion second-quarter increase. Liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 14.6$ billion, compared with an $\$ 11.8$ billion increase, as U.S. banks stepped up their borrowing from foreign branches to meet strong domestic loan demand.

Inflows for foreign direct investments in the United States, at $\$ 2.3$ billion, were slightly higher, and foreign purchases of securities other than U.S. Treasury securities, at $\$ 0.6$ billion, were lower than in the second quarter. Foreign official assets in the United States shifted to a $\$ 5.6$ billion increase from a $\$ 10$ billion decrease. European monetary authorities purchased dollars in exchange markets to limit the dollar's decline, which reflected concern about the persistent U.S. trade deficit, the continued high rate of U.S. inflation, and the growing speculative pressures in commodity markets (table B).

The U.S. balance on current account, which has fluctuated in a narrow range for the past four quarters, shifted to a $\$ 0.8$ billion surplus from a $\$ 1.1$ billion deficit. The trade deficit declined to $\$ 7.3$ billion from $\$ 7.7$ billion, as the rise

Table A.-Summary of U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars, seasonally adjusted]

| Line | Lines in tables 1, 2, and 10 in which transactions are included are indicated in () | $1978{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1978 r |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change: } \\ 1979 \\ \text { II-III } \end{gathered}$ | January-September |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II r | III ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |  | $1978{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1979 p | Change: $1978-79$ |
| 1 | Exports of goods and services (1). | 221, 017 | 48,986 | 54,354 | 56, 263 | 61,414 | 64,893 | 67,758 | 74,408 | 6,650 | 159,603 | 207, 059 | 47,456 |
| 2 | Merchandise, excluding military (2) | 142, 052 | 30,712 | 35, 396 | 36, 532 | 39,412 | 41, 348 | 42,792 | 47,337 | 4,545 | - 102, 640 | 131, 477 | 28,837 |
| 3 | Other goods and services (3-15).... | 78,965 | 18,274 | 18,958 | 19,731 | 22,002 | 23,545 | 24,966 | 27,071 | 2, 105 | 56,963 | 75, 582 | 18,619 |
| 4 | Imports of goods and services (17). | -229,409 | -54, 711 | -56,493 | -58, 194 | $-60,015$ | -63,156 | -67, 451 | -72,272 | -4,821 | -169,398 | -202,879 | $-33,481$ |
| 5 | Merchandise, excluding military (18) | -175, 822 | -42, 629 | $-43,329$ | $-44,481$ | -45, 383 | -47, 463 | -50,508 | $-54,619$ | -4, 111 | -130, 439 | -152,590 | $-22,151$ |
| 6 | Other goods and services (19-31)..... | -53,587 | -12,082 | -13,164 | -13,713 | -14,632 | -15, 693 | -16,943 | -17,653 | -710 | -38,959 | $-50,289$ | -11,330 |
| 7 | U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services) (34). | -3,152 | -765 | -827 | -770 | -790 | -805 | -897 | -870 | 27 | -2,362 | -2,572 | -210 |
| 8 | Remittances, pensions and other transfers (35, 36)...- | $-1,934$ | -463 | -486 | -463 | -524 | -517 | -466 | -504 | -38 | -1, 412 | -1,487 | -75 |
| 9 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outflow (-)) (37). | -60,957 | -15, 188 | $-5,466$ | -10,049 | -30,254 | -7,637 | -16,165 | -23,325 | -7,160 | -30,703 | -47, 127 | -16,424 |
| 10 |  | 732 | 187 | 248 | 115 | 182 | -3,585 | 343 | 2,779 | 2, 436 | 550 | -463 | -1,013 |
| 11 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net (43) | -4,656 | -1,009 | -1,263 | -1,390 | -094 | -1,094 | -1,001 | -756 | 245 | -3, 662 | -2,851 | 811 |
| 12 |  | $-57,033$ | $-14,366$ | -4,451 | -8,774 | $-29,442$ | -2,958 | -15, 507 | -25,348 | $-9,841$ | -27, 591 | -43,813 | -16,222 |
| 13 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/ capital inflow ( + ) ) (56) | 63,713 | 18, 175 | 941 | 15,358 | 29,239 | 1,476 | 6,057 | 23, 059 | 17,002 | 34, 474 | 30,592 | -3,882 |
| 14 |  | 33,758 | 15,618 | $-5,265$ | 4,641 | 18,764 | -9,391 | $-10,043$ | 5, 562 | 15, 605 | 14,994 | $-13,872$ | $-28,866$ |
| 15 | Other foreign assets, net (64) - .-...........................- | 29,956 | 2,557 | 6,206 | 10,717 | 10,475 | 10,868 | 16, 100 | 17,497 | 1,397 | 19,480 | 44, 464 | 24,984 |
| 16 | Allocations of special drawing rights (74) |  |  |  |  |  | 1,139 |  |  |  |  | 1,139 | 1,139 |
| 17 | Statistical discrepancy (75)............. | 10,722 | 3,965 | 7,976 | -2,145 | 930 | 4,606 | 11,163 | -495 | -11,658 | 9,796 | 15,274 | 5,478 |

[^9]Table B.-Selected Transactions with Official Agencies

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Revised.

1. Based on exporting countries for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil-
in agricultural and nonagricultural exports more than offset the rise in the petroleum import bill. (However, on a monthly basis, the deficit widened during the quarter.) Net service receipts increased $\$ 1.4$ billion to $\$ 9.4$ billion. Receipts of income on U.S. private assets abroad, particularly direct investment income receipts, continued to increase; these increases were partly offset by an increase in payments of income on foreign private and Government assets in the United States.

The statistical discrepancy (errors and omissions in reported transactions) shifted to an outflow of $\$ 0.5$ billion from the very large inflow of $\$ 11.2$ billion in the second quarter. By area, there were continued large unreported
inflows from Japan and Other Asia and Africa, and a shift to large outflows to the European Communities.

## U.S. dollar in exchange markets

During the third quarter, the dollar depreciated against leading European currencies, more than offsetting continued appreciation against the Japanese yen (table C, chart 10). In July, both U.S. and foreign monetary authorities intervened to limit a decline of the dollar against European currencies, which had begun in June. Several factors-including a rise in interest rates in Europe, the rising U.S. petroleum import bill, and the persistently high U.S. inflation ratecontributed to the decline. In August,
the dollar stabilized, partly because of tighter U.S. money and credit market conditions. The tighter conditions led to large bank-reported inflows as U.S. banks borrowed heavily abroad, particularly from their foreign branches, to meet strong domestic demand for loans. The dollar's decline against European currencies resumed in September, reflecting unfavorable U.S. trade figures for August and increased concern about inflation, which was underscored by sharply increased activity in gold, silver, and other commodity markets. Substantial exchange market intervention, and a realignment of currencies within the European Monetary System, relieved some of the pressure on the dollar

Table C.-Indexes of Foreign Currency Price of the U.S. Dollar
[May 1970=100]

| [May 1970 = 100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| Trade-weighted average against 22 OECD currencies ${ }^{1}$. | 90.7 | 89.7 | 90.3 | 85.4 | 84.1 | 82.1 | 79.2 | 78.5 | 80.3 | 80.9 | 79.8 |
|  | 86.6 | 85.6 | 85.1 | 79.5 | 77.4 | 77.1 | 73.2 | 71.3 | 73.0 | 72.4 | 70.5 |
| Selected currencies: 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98.4 90.0 | 98.7 89.1 | 99.9 <br> 88 <br> 8 | 101.9 85.2 | 105.4 83.0 | 104.7 81.6 | 110.2 | 110.4 75.7 | 108.1 77.8 | 108.7 77.6 | 108.1 |
|  | 65.8 | 64.4 | 63.5 | 57.9 | 55.7 | 57.1 | 53.4 | 50.3 | 51.4 | 50.7 | 48.0 |
| Italy.....- | 141.1 | 140.7 | 140.3 | 138.6 | 135.5 | 135.9 | 130.9 | 131.9 | 133.5 | 132.4 | 127.5 |
| Japan. | 77.3 | 74.6 | 74.0 | 66.9 | 62.0 | 57.0 | 52.7 | 54.2 | 58.3 | 60.5 | 62.2 |
|  | 68.6 | 68.1 | 67.6 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 61.5 | 58.0 | 54.2 | 55.4 | 55.9 | 53.2 |
|  | 58.8 | 56.9 | 54.1 | 46.5 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 35.7 | 37.5 | 39.1 | 38.4 | 35.5 |
|  | 139.7 | 139.6 | 137.6 | 126.0 | 129.4 | 129.1 | 121.8 | 118.1 | 116.1 | 110.8 | 109.3 |

In contrast, the dollar continued to appreciate against the Jananese yen, which was subject to pressure reflecting heavy dependency on higher priced oil imports.

From the end of June to the end of September, the dollar depreciated 8 percent against the Swiss franc, 5 percent against the German mark and the Netherlands guilder, 4 percent against the French franc and the Italian lira, and 1 percent against the British pound. The dollar was virtually unchanged against the Canadian dollar and appreciated 3 percent against the Japanese yen. The trade-weighted value of the dollar declined 3 percent against the currencies of 10 major industrial countries and 1 percent against the currencies of 22 OECD countries. The difference in the decline shown by the two indexes is due to differences in weighting and currency composition.

## Merchandise trade

The merchandise trade balance was in deficit by $\$ 7.3$ billion in the third quarter, compared with $\$ 7.7$ billion in the second. The decline was due to a larger increase in exports than imports.

Imports increased $\$ 4.1$ billion, or 8 percent, to $\$ 54.6$ billion; volume was unchanged. Virtually all of the increase was attributable to higher petroleum imports, which increased to $\$ 16.6$ billion. Average unit prices more than accounted for the increase. They were up 30 percent, to $\$ 20.96$ per barrel. Although official OPEC prices remained constant from July through September, several OPEC countries, and also Mexico, announced contract price increases. Even these contract price increases underestimate the rise in U.S. import prices, because an increasing share of U.S. purchases has been in the spot petroleum market, where prices were in the $\$ 30-\$ 45$ per barrel range. The unit prices reflect both the contract and the spot market prices, as well as the mix of grades of crude and refined petroleum imported. At 8.62 million, the number of barrels imported daily was 1 percent below the second quarter.

Nonpetroleum imports increased $\$ 0.4$ billion, or 1 percent, to $\$ 38$ billion;

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
volume was unchanged. Industrial supplies and materials increased 4 percent, following an 11-percent increase. Consumer goods, mainly durables, increased 6 percent. Automotive imports were virtually unchanged. Imports of automobiles from areas other than Canada were stable in contrast to a sharp increase in the previous quarter. Automotive imports from Canada remained
at about their second-quarter level, down about 20 percent from the first quarter. Capital goods, which had increased strongly in recent quarters, were unchanged. Foods, feeds, and beverages declined 9 percent to the same level as in the first quarter, although coffee imports again increased 7 percent.

Exports increased $\$ 4.5$ billion, or 11 percent to $\$ 47.3$ billion, mainly in volume. Agricultural exports increased $\$ 1.9$ billion, or 24 percent, to $\$ 9.6$ billion. Only about one-fourth of the increase was due to higher prices. In contrast, most of the increases in agricultural exports in the previous two quarters had been due to price increases, primarily for corn, wheat, soybeans, and cotton. Shipments of grain to the Soviet Union and Japan increased sharply, as did shipments of soybeans to Europe, Japan, and Asia. Soybean shipments were at a quarterly record of $\$ 1.6$ billion.

Nonagricultural exports increased $\$ 2.7$ billion, or 8 percent, to $\$ 37.7$ billion; higher volume more than accounted for the increase. There was a 14 -percent advance in capital goods. Within capital goods, machinery increased 6 percent, following a 3 -percent increase in the previous quarter, and civilian aircraft doubled, following a 37 -percent decline. The increase in industrial supplies and materials slowed to 7 percent, but a major component, chemicals, increased 13 percent. Consumer goods increased 9 percent. Automotive exports increased 1 percent; there was no increase in exports to Canada, reflecting the decline in U.S. demand for large-size automobiles assembled in Canada and the yearly changeover to new models.
The merchandise trade balance was in deficit by $\$ 21.1$ billion in the first 9 months of 1979, compared with a deficit of $\$ 27.8$ billion for the same period of 1978. Continued expansion abroad, the lagged effects of dollar depreciation in late 1977 and 1978, and strong agricultural exports were among the factors contributing to a 28-percent export increase, compared with 13 percent in 1978. Nonpetroleum imports were restrained somewhat by slower growth in the United States and earlier dollar depreciation but the sharp increase in the petroleum import bill resulted in a 17 -percent overall import increase, about the same as in 1978.

A commodity breakdown of the export and import increases into volume and price components (as measured by Census unit-value indexes) indicates
some interesting comparisons between the first nine months of 1979 and the first nine months of 1978. Nonpetroleum imports increased 13 percent, about onehalf the 1978 increase; nearly all of the 1979 increase was in prices, compared with about two-thirds in 1978. Petroleum imports increased 30 percent in 1979, nearly all in price, compared with a 9 -percent decline in 1978, all in volume. Nonagricultural exports increased 32 percent, more than triple the 1978 increase; about two-thirds of the 1979 increase was in prices, compared with four-fifths in 1978. Agricultural exports increased 13 percent in 1979, mainly in price, after a 19 -percent increase in 1978, mainly in volume.

The U.S. merchandise trade balance by areas is shown in chart 11. The balance with developed countries shifted to a $\$ 1.1$ billion surplus, resuming a move toward surplus that began in the last half of 1978 and returning the balance to about the same level as in early 1977. Most of the third-quarter shift was due to an increase in the surplus with Western Europe. The deficits with Canada and Japan also decreased. The deficit with developing countries other than OPEC members declined to $\$ 0.8$ billion in the third quarter, about $\$ 1$ billion below its level in early 1977. The deficit with OPEC countries increased sharply-in contrast to its reduction in 1977 and early 1978-to $\$ 8.7$ billion, almost twice its level at the end of 1978 . The sharp rise in crude petroleum prices accounted for the deterioration in 1979.

## Service transactions

Net service receipts were $\$ 9.4$ billion, compared with $\$ 8$ billion in the second quarter. Higher receipts of income on direct investments and other assets abroad more than offset higher payments on the corresponding foreign assets in the United States.

Income receipts on U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 2.1$ billion to $\$ 17.5$ billion. Direct investment income increased $\$ 1.8$ billion to $\$ 10.6$ billion. Both interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates and reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates increased. New legislation governing taxa-

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## U.S. Merchandise Trade Balance, by Areas ${ }^{1}$


tion of inventory profits in the United Kingdom resulted in a one-time boost to reinvested earnings of affiliates there. Partly offsetting this increase were declines in reinvested earnings of automotive affiliates in other European countries. Income from other private assets abroad increased $\$ 0.3$ billion to $\$ 6.3$ billion. Higher interest rates in August and September and a near doubling of the increase in U.S. bankreported claims contributed to the rise.

Income payments on foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 0.8$ billion to $\$ 8.7$ billion. Payments on direct investments increased $\$ 0.1$ billion to $\$ 1.6$ billion. Payments on other private assets increased $\$ 0.6$ billion to $\$ 7.1$ billion, as borrowing abroad by U.S. banks increased even more than
in the second quarter; interest rates also increased. Payments on U.S. Government assets rose slightly, reflecting both higher interest rates and the shift to an inflow for foreign official assets in the United States after two quarters of large outflows.

Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts were $\$ 1.7$ billion, $\$ 0.1$ billion less than in the second quarter, reflecting a decline in deliveries to Western Europe. Direct defense expenditures were up $\$ 0.1$ billion to $\$ 2.1$ billion, partly due to larger purchases of refined petroleum products.
U.S. travel and passenger fare receipts declined $\$ 0.2$ billion to $\$ 2.6$ billion. Most of the decline occurred in receipts from Canada, which fell 25 percent; both the number of travelers and average expenditures declined. U.S. payments for travel and passenger fares declined $\$ 0.3$ billion to $\$ 3$ billion. Travel payments to Canada declined 11 percent and payments to overseas areas declined 5 percent. Passenger fare payments declined 15 percent, perhaps reflecting increasing use of U.S. carriers, which offered slightly lower rates than foreign carriers on some routes serving Europe and the Far East.

## U.S. assets abroad

U.S. assets abroad increased $\$ 23.3$ billion, compared with $\$ 16.2$ billion in the second quarter. An increase in claims reported by U.S. banks more than accounted for the increase. U.S. official reserve assets declined, reflecting intervention in exchange markets by U.S. monetary authorities.

Net claims on foreigners reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 16$ billion in the third quarter, compared with an $\$ 8.3$ billion increase in the second. The strong international demand for dollars occurred when several industrial countries moved to limit the supply, and increase the cost, of bank credit. In addition, U.S. banks purchased substantial amounts of high-yield foreign financial instruments, primarily certificates of deposit issued by foreign banks, which were held for the accounts of U.S. money market mutual funds. Outflows
to industrial countries increased $\$ 9.5$ billion, compared with a $\$ 3.8$ billion increase in the second quarter. Outflows to countries in Latin America, other than Caribbean banking centers, increased $\$ 4.8$ billion, compared with a $\$ 1.9$ billion increase; there was a large increase to Mexico.
U.S. official reserve assets decreased $\$ 2.8$ billion in the third quarter, compared with a $\$ 0.3$ billion decrease in the second. The third-quarter decrease was due to the utilization by U.S. monetary authorities of their holdings of European currencies, especially German marks, to support the dollar in exchange markets in July and September. By the end of September, the authorities had utilized virtually all of the proceeds from the mark-denominated bond sales to Germany earlier in the year, in addition to drawings on the official reciprocal currency arrangement with the Bundesbank.

Net capital outflows for U.S. direct investments abroad were unchanged at $\$ 7.3$ billion. A $\$ 0.7$ billion decline in equity and intercompany accounts to $\$ 2.2$ billion was offset by an increase in reinvested earnings to $\$ 5.1$ billion. Among equity and intercompany accounts, there was a $\$ 0.7$ billion decline to a $\$ 0.9$ billion outflow for petroleum affiliates, principally due to reduced outflows to affiliates in the Middle East and the United Kingdom. There were larger outflows to affiliates in Japan and Latin America. Outflows to nonpetroleum affiliates, at $\$ 1.3$ billion, were virtually unchanged. Smaller outflows to Western Europe were offset by larger outflows to Latin America.

Net purchases of foreign securities were $\$ 2.1$ billion, up from $\$ 0.6$ billion in the second quarter. There was a substantial increase, from an unusually low level, in new issues of Canadian securities, and a shift to net purchases of outstanding bonds and stocks. Bond purchases from residents of the United Kingdom and stock purchases from residents of Canada were large. The former may have been encouraged by removal of U.K. foreign exchange controls; the latter was probably associated with a sharp rise in Canadian stock prices.

## Foreign assets in the United States

Foreign assets in the United States increased $\$ 23.1$ billion, compared with a $\$ 6.1$ billion increase in the second quarter. A shift to an increase from a decrease in foreign official assets accounted for nearly all of the step-up. The increase in liabilities reported by U.S. banks was slightly higher than in the second quarter.

Foreign official assets in the United States increased $\$ 5.6$ billion, following a $\$ 10$ billion decrease. The increase was accounted for by industrial countries, whose dollar assets increased $\$ 4.0$ billion as a result of intervention purchases of dollars to limit the dollar's decline against their currencies. Dollar assets of OPEC members increased $\$ 1.5$ billion, reflecting their increased receipts from higher priced petroleum exports. There was little change in dollar assets of other developing countries.

Liabilities to private foreigners and international financial institutions reported by U.S. banks increased $\$ 14.6$ billion, compared with an $\$ 11.8$ billion increase. The third-quarter increase was more than accounted for in August, when U.S. interest rates rose sharply. In order to meet strong domestic loan demand, U.S. banks stepped up their borrowing from foreign branches. Some of the borrowing may have been in anticipation of a further tightening of U.S. financial market conditions. Most increases in liabilities were to industrial countries and international financial institutions.

Net capital inflows for foreign direct investments in the United States increased $\$ 0.3$ billion to $\$ 2.3$ billion. The increase was largely accounted for by equity and intercompany account inflows, up $\$ 0.2$ billion, to $\$ 1.3$ billion, primarily from Western Europe for the acquisition of an insurance company by a U.S. affiliate. Partly offsetting were declines in inflows from Japan and Canada and a shift to net outflows to Latin America.

Net foreign purchases of U.S. securities other than Treasury securities were $\$ 0.6$ billion, compared with $\$ 1.2$ billion.

[^10]Table 1.-U.S. International Transactions
[Millions of dollars]


[^11]Table 2.-U.S. International Transactions-Seasonally Adjusted [Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits +; debits -) ${ }^{1}$ | 1978 - |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II r | IIID |
| 1234456778910 | Exports of goods and services ${ }^{2}$ | 48,986 | 54,354 | 56,263 | 61, 414 | 64,893 | 67,758 | 74,408 |
|  | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Transfers under U.S. military agency sales | 30,712 1,924 1 | 35,396 | $\begin{array}{r}36,532 \\ 2,120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,412 1,709 | $\begin{array}{r}41,348 \\ 2,036 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42,792 | 47,337 1,715 |
|  |  | 1,719 | 1,795 | 1, 807 | 1,963 | 1,923 | 2,187 | 2,024 |
|  | Passenger fares. | 371 | ${ }^{369}$ | 405 | 438 | 505 | 530 | 533 |
|  | Other transportation...-- ${ }^{\text {Fees and }}$ royalties from | ${ }_{1}^{1,161}$ | 1,942 | 2,136 1,209 | 2,137 1,286 | 2,243 <br> 1,207 | 2,187 1,295 | 2,423 1,283 |
|  | Fees and royalties from unaffiliated foreigner | 1, 244 | 1,259 | 1,274 | 1,288 | 1,203 | 1, 295 | 1, 298 |
|  | Other private services -- | 1,016 | 1, 055 | 1,090 | 1,122 | 1,107 | 1,117 | 1,125 |
|  | U.S. Government miscellaneous services. Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: | 127 | 142 | 164 | 152 | 116 | 145 | 164 |
| 11 | Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad. | 5,908 | 6,074 | 6, 076 | 7,598 | 7,835 | 8,854 | 10,623 |
| 12 | Interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates. | 3,262 | 3,655 | 3,428 | 3, 248 | 4,070 | 4,414 | 5,509 |
| 13 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates. | 2,646 | 2,419 | 2,648 | 4,350 | 3,765 | 4,440 | 5,114 |
| 14 15 | Other private receipts.-.-- | 3,410 | 3,688 494 | 4,013 | ${ }_{4}^{4,853}$ | 5,723 | 6,020 | 6, 353 |
| 16 | Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant p | 76 | 50 | 69 | 63 | 31 | 48 | 85 |
| 171818192021222324252526 | Imports of goods and services- | $-54,711$ | -56,493 | -58, 194 | -60,015 | -63,156 | -67,451 | -72,272 |
|  | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military | -42,629 | -43,329 | -44, 881 | -45,383 | -47, 463 | $-50,508$ | -54,619 |
|  | Direct defense expenditures.. | $-1,680$ | $-1,753$ <br> -2055 | ${ }_{-1,873}$ | -1,948 | -2,002 | $-2,023$ $-2,472$ | $\mathbf{- 2 , 0 9 9}$ $-2,321$ |
|  | Passenger fares | $-1,720$ | -2,738 | $-2,716$ | -2,748 | -2,697 | -2,804 | $-2,328$ |
|  | Other transportation. | -2,050 | -2,101 | -2,203 | -2, 252 | -2,325 | -2,468 | -2,591 |
|  | Fees and royalties to affiliated foreigners. | -97 |  | -103 | -108 | -102 | -110 | -110 |
|  | Fees and royalties to unaffiliated foreigners | -50 | -53 | -59 | -607 | $-64$ | $\square_{-544}^{-634}$ | -55 -644 |
|  |  | $-382$ | -383 | ${ }_{-384}$ | -395 | -430 | -439 | -644 |
|  | Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Direct investment. <br> Interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated afiliates | -605 -317 | $-1,193$ -466 | $-1,157$ -444 | $-1,004$ -402 | ${ }_{-1,150}^{-517}$ | -1,525 | $-1,658$ -595 |
|  | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affliates. | -287 | -727 | -713 | -602 | ${ }_{-633}$ | -990 | $-1,063$ |
|  | Other private payments. | -1,975 | -2,110 | -2, 259 | -2,844 | -3,340 | -3,670 | $-4,216$ |
|  | U.S. Government payments. | -1,957 | -2,099 | -2,158 | -2,460 | -2,761 | -2,744 | -2,888 |
| 36 | U.S. military grants of goods and services, net. | -76 | -50 | -69 | -63 | -31 | -48 | -85 |
|  | Unilateral transfers (excludifg military grants of goods and services), net--- | -1, 228 | $-1,313$ | -1,233 | -1,314 | -1,322 | -1,363 | $-1,374$ |
|  | U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services). | -765 -254 | -827 -270 | -770 -276 | -790 | -805 -257 | -897 | -870 -303 |
|  | Private remittances and other transfers... | -209 | -216 | -187 | -237 | -260 | -188 | -201 |
| 37 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outlow (-)) | -15, 188 | -5,466 | -10,049 | -30, 254 | -7,637 | -16, 165 | -23,325 |
| 383930404142 | U.S. official reserve assets, net 4- | 187 | 248 | 115 | 182 | -3, 585 | 343 | 2,779 |
|  | Gpold -ial drawing rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reserve position in the International Monetar | -324 | ${ }_{437}$ | 195 | 1,412 | -1, 148 | -78 | $\cdots$ |
|  | Foreign currencies.................... | -121 | -85 | -37 | -4,440 | -2,357 | 415 | 2,881 |
| 43444546 | U.S. Government assets, other than official reserve assets, net | -1,009 | -1,263 | -1,390 | -994 | -1,094 | -1,001 | -756 |
|  | U.S. loans and other long-term assets. | -1, 671 | -1, 998 | -2, 161 | -1, 640 | -1, 856 | -1,922 | -1,788 |
|  | Repayments on U.S. loans ${ }^{\text {s }}$ - | 705 | 722 | 750 | 761 | 807 | 905 | 993 |
|  | U.S. forelgn currency holdings and U.S. short-term assets, | -43 | 13 | 21 | -115 | -45 | 16 | 89 |
| 474848495051 | U.S. private assets, net. | -14,366 | -4,451 | -8,774 | -29,442 | -2,958 | -15,507 | -25,348 |
|  | Direct investment--.- | -4,856 | -4,386 | -2,782 | -4,646 | -5, 755 | -7,280 | -7, 281 |
|  |  | $-2,210$ | $-1,987$ | $-^{-134}$ | - ${ }_{-4.296}$ | -1, 980 | $-2,840$ | -2,167 |
|  | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates Foreign securities................. | -2,999 | -1,095 | $-2,648$ -475 | $\xrightarrow{-4,360}$ | $-1,056$ | -4, ${ }_{-629}$ | -5,114 |
|  | U.S. claims on unafiliated forelgners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5253 | Long-term.......................... | -63 | 78 | 61 | -129 | $12-2,719$ | ${ }^{12} 688$ | n.a. |
|  | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere: | -2,178 | 237 | -90 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | Long-term--....................... | $\begin{array}{r} -311 \\ -5,959 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{13} 715$ | ${ }^{13}-5,488$ | $13-21,980$ | 12 6,572 | 13-8,266 | 13 $-15,956$ |
| 56 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/c | 18, 175 | 941 | 15,358 | 29,239 | 1,476 | 6,057 | 23, 059 |
| 5758595960616263 | Foreign offlicial assets in the United States, net | 15, 618 | -5, 265 | 4,641 | 18,764 | -9,391 | -10,043 | 5,562 |
|  | U. S. Government securities | 13,021 | -5,602 | $\stackrel{3}{3,472}$ | 13,307 | -8,877 | $-12,785$ |  |
|  | U.S. Treasury securities | 12, 904 | -5, ${ }_{211} 13$ | 3,029 | 13,422 -115 | $-8,872$ | -12,859 | $\begin{array}{r}5,030 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ |
|  | Other ${ }^{\text {O }}$ ' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 117 | $\begin{array}{r}211 \\ -136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{122}^{443}$ | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{1 1 5}$ | $-764$ | 257 |  |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included else | 1,456 | - 164 | 963 | 3,156 | -563 | 2,321 | -190 |
|  | Other foreign official assets | ${ }_{418}$ | 637 | 84 | 258 | 213 | 145 | 100 |
| 64656868676869 | Other foreign assets in the United States, net. | 2,557 | 6,208 | 10,717 | 10,475 | 10,868 | 16, 100 | 17,497 |
|  | Direct investment. | 1,130 | 1,877 | 2,280 | 1,008 |  | 2,025 | 2,317 |
|  | Equity and intercompany accounts | 843 | 1,150 | 1,567 | 405 | 356 | 1,035 | 1,254 |
|  | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates | 287 | 727 | 713 |  | ${ }^{633}$ | -990 | 1, ${ }^{1,63}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{453}^{881}$ | $\begin{array}{r}803 \\ 1,347 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1, 523 | ${ }^{14} 1,549$ | 14,5883 | ${ }_{1}-239$ | 1,579 |
|  | U.S. securities other than U.S. Treasury securities --T---..... | 453 | 1,347 | 528 |  | 790 | 1,161 | 591 |
| 70 | U.S. liabilities to unaffliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Short-term........ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 470 \end{array}$ | $-63$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ 918 \end{gathered}$ | -245 | $12-651$ | 12 1,086 | n.a. |
|  | U.s. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 727374757587 | Long-term ${ }^{10}$ | -250 | 1,865 | 7,958 | 7,556 | 7, 157 | 12,067 | 13,000 |
|  | Short-term ${ }^{10}$ | -654 |  | 7, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 13,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) Of which seasonal adjustment discrepancy ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................. | 3,965 901 | ${ }^{7,976}$ | $-2,145$ $-2,716$ | $\begin{array}{r} 930 \\ 1,301 \end{array}$ | 4,606 | 11, 183 | $-\begin{array}{r} -395 \\ \hline, 756 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 77 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | Balance on merchandise trade (lines 2 and 18) | -11,917 | -7,933 | -7,949 | -5,971 | -6, 115 | -7,716 | -7,282 |
|  | Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 17) in | -5,725 | -2,139 | -1,931 | 1,399 | 1,737 | 307 | 2, 136 |
|  | Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 77,35 , and 36 ) | -6, 188 | -2, 625 | -2, 394 | 875 | 1,220 | -159 | 1,632 |
|  | Balance on current account (lines 77 and 33) 11 | -6, 953 | -3, 452 | -3, 164 | 85 | 415 | $-1,056$ | 762 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | Transactions in U.S. official reserve assets and in foreign official assets in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Increase ( - ) in U.S. official reserve assets, net (line 38) <br> Increase ( + ) in foreign official assets in the United States (line 57 less line 61 ) | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 14,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ -5,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 4,519 \end{array}$ | 16,719 ${ }^{182}$ | $-3,585$ $-9,227$ | $\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ -10,299 \end{array}$ | 2,779 |

[^12]Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade
[Millions of dollars]


[^13]Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1978 r | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1978 * |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  | 1978 r |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III D |
| 33 | Merchandise trade, by area, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military-Continued BALANCE (EXCESS OF EXPORTS + ) | -33,770 | -11, 128 | -7,334 | -9,597 | -5,711 | -5,217 | -6,871 | -9,501 | -11,917 | -7,933 | -7,949 | -5,971 | -6,115 | -7,716 | -7,282 |
|  | Total, all countrie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | Western Europe. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,744 \\ 2,519 \\ 7,75 \\ 1,627 \\ 225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -86 \\ 78 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | 664 | $\begin{aligned} & 236 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,930 \\ & 1,608 \\ & 1,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,324 \\ 2,621 \\ \hline 689 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,556 \\ & 1,537 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,209} 1$ | -174 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,171 \\ & 954 \end{aligned}$ | 1,1485 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,215 \\ & 2,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,152 \\ & 1,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,477 \\ & 2,704 \\ & 7773 \end{aligned}$ |
| 35 <br> 36 | European Communi |  |  | 643 239 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 409 198 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 38 | European Communities (6) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -60 \\ \begin{array}{r} 637 \\ 46 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 404 \\ 1,117 \\ 322 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 865 \\ 1,834 \\ 702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 523 \\ & 936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533 \\ 1,062 \end{array}$ |  | 199 -47 | 171 69 856 856 | ${ }_{736}^{736}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,536 \\ & 829 \\ & 1,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,420 \\ 459 \\ 712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 1, } 733 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ |
| 38 | Western Europe, excluding EC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 542 | -186 | -47 | 217 | 241 | 679 | 909 |  |
| 39 | Eastern Europe | $\begin{array}{r}2,573 \\ -2,324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}618 \\ -1,086\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,115 \\ & -423 \end{aligned}$ | -539 | $\begin{array}{r} 301 \\ -299 \end{array}$ | 648-476 | 992-424 | $\xrightarrow{1,011}$ | [r $\begin{array}{r}547 \\ -1,093\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,029}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}692 \\ -421\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}305 \\ -255\end{array}$ | 577-460 | 904-580 | 1,264-356 |
| 40 | Canada ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Latin American Republics and other Western Hemisphere............................... | -1,013 | -1, 034 | -213 | -11 | 245 | -654 | -345 | -576 | -763 | -265 | 109 | -94 | -316 | -416 | -457 |
| 42 | Japan-1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | $\begin{array}{r} -11,582 \\ -230 \\ -23,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,127 \\ -69 \\ -6,374 \end{array}$ | -3, 211$-5,272$ | - $\begin{aligned} & -3,044 \\ & -64 \\ & -6,737\end{aligned}$ | -2,200-203$-5,555$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,050 \\ & -52 \\ & -5,507 \end{aligned}$ | $-2,461$-7130$-7,059$ | $\begin{array}{\|} -2,057 \\ -157 \\ -9,437 \\ \hdashline \ldots \ldots . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} -3,212 \\ -83 \\ -6,250 \end{gathered}$ | -3,080 | $-2,931$ <br> -59 | $-2,359$ -93 | $\xrightarrow{-2,154}$ | $-2,299$ -126 | $-1,911$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | Alt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} -5,605 \\ 176 \end{array}\right\|$ | $-6,57$ 62 | $\left.\right\|^{-5,511}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & -5,783 \\ & -1,088 \end{aligned}\right.$ | ${ }^{-7,444}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -100 \\ -9,239 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$ |
|  | Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Developed countries | $\begin{aligned} & -11,392 \\ & -18,443 \\ & -5,756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,338 \\ & -5,166 \\ & -2,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,964 \\ & -3,969 \\ & -1,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,388 \\ & -4,715 \\ & -1,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -702 \\ -4,593 \\ -612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 746 \\ -5,460 \\ -\quad 929 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -459 \\ -6,333 \\ -718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -499 \\ -8,796 \\ -1,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4,562 \\ & -4,961 \\ & -1,867 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,268 \\ & -4,135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,240 \\ & -4,655 \\ & -1,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,322 \\ & -4,692 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495 \\ -5,253 \end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}-853 \\ -6,488\end{array}$ | 1,080$-8,673$-770 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | OPEC ${ }^{\text {Other }}$ - ${ }^{\text {ateveloping cou }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| c | Merchandise trade, by principal end ${ }^{1}$ use category, adjusted to balance of payments basis, excluding military. <br> EXPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total (A-10). | $\begin{gathered} 142,052 \\ 29,904 \\ .90 \end{gathered}$ | 30,690 | 36, ${ }_{8} 8 \mathbf{0} \mathbf{0 1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,536 \\ 6,915 \end{array}$ | 40,0988,310 | 41,322 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,441 \\ & 8,057 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,620 \\ 8,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,712 \\ 6,496 \end{gathered}$ | 35, $\begin{gathered}396 \\ 7,680\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 6 , 5 3 2} \\ & 7,930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,412 \\ & 7,798 \\ & 7,79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,348 \\ & 7,640 \\ & 7,60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 42,792 \\ 7,733 \\ 35,059 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47,337 \\ 9,609 \\ 37,728 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | Agricultural produc Nonagricultural prod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foods, feeds, and beverages | $\begin{array}{r} 25,172 \\ 24,148 \\ 13,462 \\ 5,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,292 \\ & 5,152 \\ & 2,869 \end{aligned}$ | 6, 839 | 6,083 | 6,978 | 6,231 | 6, 651 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,415 \\ & 6,981 \\ & 4,682 \\ & 902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,411 \\ & 5,198 \\ & 2,869 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 , 6 1 9} \\ & 6,391 \\ & 3,770 \\ & 1,394 \end{aligned}$ | 6,668 | 6,474 | 6,383 | 6,420 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,152 \\ & 7,183 \\ & 4,82 \\ & 1,817 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5 | Foods, feeds, and beverag |  |  | 6, 647 | 5,672 | 6,677 | 6, 062 | 6, 402 |  |  |  | 6,373 | 6,186 | 6,129 | 6, 144 |  |
| 6 | Grains |  |  | 3, 740 | 3,581 | 3,272 | 3,081 | 3,731 |  |  |  | ${ }^{3,581}$ | 3,272 | ${ }^{3,081}$ | 3,731 |  |
| 7 | Soybeans |  | 1,092 | 1,548 | 784 | 1,764 | 1,607 | 1,177 |  |  |  | 1,398 | 1,396 | 1,486 | 1,061 |  |
| 9 | Industrial supplies and materials | $\begin{array}{r} 39,246 \\ 5,342 \\ 33,904 \\ 4,500 \\ 1,583 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,435 \\ & 1,410 \\ & 7,025 \\ & 560 \\ & \hline 330 \end{aligned}$ | 9,8241,2278,5971,1251 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 9 4 8} \\ & 1,160 \\ & 8,788 \\ & 1,309 \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,039 \\ 1,545 \\ 9,494 \\ 1,506 \\ 1,56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,558 \\ 1,671 \\ 10,887 \\ 1,366 \\ 1,362 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,984 \\ 1,515 \\ 1,469 \\ 1,4635 \\ 1,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,561 \\ 1,253 \\ 13,308 \\ 1,759 \end{array}$ | 8,209 1,184 | 9,848 | 10,162 | 11, 027 | 12,297 | 14,026 1,557 1 | 14,798 1,490 |
| 10 10 | Agricultural - ${ }^{\text {Nonapricultural. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,025 | 8, 1,897 | 8,788 | 9, 1,494 | 10, 888 | 12,469 | 13, 308 |
| 11 | Fuels and lubricants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 730 | 1,057 | 1,299 | 1,414 | 1,718 | 1,501 | 1,709 |
| 12 | Petroleum and products 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 521 | 332 | ${ }^{1} 379$ | 415 | 457 | 423 | 461 | 521 |
| 13 | Capital goods, except automotive.. | 46, 474 | 10,003 | 11, 609 | 11,608 | 13, 254 | 13, 518 | 14, 372 | 14,491 | 10,153 | 11,080 | 12, 425 | 12,816 | ${ }_{13}^{13,811}$ | 13, 695 | 15, 558 |
| 14 15 | Machinery, except consumer-type- | - $\begin{array}{r}38,333 \\ 3,657\end{array}$ | 8,538 | ${ }^{9,780}$ | ${ }^{9} 9$ | 10,563 1,499 | 10,775 1,477 | 11, ${ }^{1,392}$ | 11,465 | 8,598 | 9,370 566 | 9,796 | 10, ${ }^{1,269}$ | 10,861 1,808 |  |  |
| 16 | Other transportation equipment.- | ${ }^{817}$ | 193 | 219 | 195 | ${ }^{1} 210$ | ${ }^{1} 255$ | ${ }^{1} 245$ | ${ }^{219}$ | 193 | 219 | ${ }^{1} 195$ | 210 | , 255 | 245 | 219 |
| 17 | Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. | 15,582 | 3,508 | ${ }_{4}^{4,246}$ | 3,404 | ${ }_{4}^{4,424}$ | ${ }^{4,391}$ | ${ }^{4}, 713$ | 3,729 | 3,522 | 3,872 | 3,930 | 4,258 | 4,416 | 4, 286 | 4,321 |
| 18 | To Canada ${ }^{\text {a }}$-.-.-- | 10,376 5,206 | 2,355 1,153 | 2, ${ }_{1}^{2,384}$ | 2,170 1,233 | - 1,967 | 2,909 1,482 | 3,134 1,579 | 2, ${ }_{1}^{2,48}$ | 2,379 1,217 | 2,545 1,312 | 2,595 1,292 | 2,857 1,385 | $\xrightarrow{2,944}$ | 2,755 1,515 | $\xrightarrow{2,707}$ |
| ${ }_{21}^{20}$ | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive -.. | 10,430 | 2,253 | 2,738 | 2,570 | 2,869 | 2,928 | 3,176 | 3,076 | 2,277 | 2,566 | 2,696 | 2,891 | 2,963 | 2,976 | 3,229 |
| 21 | All other, including balance of paym ents adjustments, not included in lines $\mathbf{C} 4-20$. | 5,148 | 1,199 | 1,472 | 943 | 1,534 | 1,696 | 1,545 | 1,348 | 1,264 | 1,378 | 982 | 1,524 | 1,781 | 1,435 | 1,397 |
| 22 | Seasonal adjustment discrepancy (C1 less C4, 8, 15, 17, 20 and 21) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -124 | 33 | -391 | 428 | -309 | -46 | -117 |
|  | IMPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{24}^{23}$ | Total (A-18) Petroleum and products | 175, 822 | $\stackrel{41,818}{10,635}$ | 44,062 9,972 | 44, 183 | 45,809 | 46,539 | 51, 312 | 54, 121 | 42,629 | 43,229 9,972 | 44, 4881 | 45, ${ }^{\text {10, } 838}$ | 47, 4163 | 50,508 12,705 | 54,619 16, 619 |
| 25 | Nonpetroleum products | 133, 505 | 31, 183 | 34,090 | 33, 262 | 34,970 | 34, 901 | 38, 407 | 37,502 | 31, 994 | 33, 357 | 33, 610 | 34, 544 | 35, 825 | 37, 603 | 38, 000 |
| 26 | Foods, feeds, and beverages | 15,396 | 3,864 | 3,853 | 3,587 | 4,092 | 4,063 | 4,471 | 4, 058 | 3,864 | 3,853 | 3,587 | 4,092 | 4, 063 | 4,471 | 4,058 |
| $\stackrel{27}{28}$ | Industrial supplies and materials Fuels and lubricants......-. | $84,864$ $45,653$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,763 \\ & 11, ~ 7636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,258 \\ 10,902 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,404 \\ & \mathbf{1 1 , 6 7 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,439 \\ & 11,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,575 \\ 12,510 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{112}^{25,530}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,175 \\ & { }_{17564} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,883 \\ & 11,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,968 \\ & 10,902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,551 \\ & 11,679 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,462 \\ & 11,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,695 \\ & 12,510 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,189 \\ & 13,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,345 \\ & 17,554 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Capital goods, except automotive | 19,207 | 4,199 | 4,860 | 4,954 | 5, 194 | 5,602 | 6, 231 | 6, 213 | 4, 199 | 4,860 | 4,954 | 5,194 | 5,602 | 6,231 | 6,213 |
| ${ }_{31}^{30}$ | Machinery, except consumer-ty | 17,985 | 4,021 | 4,502 | 4, 6331 | 4, 831 | 5, 344 | 5,776 | 5,757 | 4, 141 | 4, ${ }^{4} 82$ | 4, 231 | 4,831 279 | 5, ${ }^{1516}$ | 5,776 | 5,757 |
| 31 | Civilian aircraft, engines, parts | 947 | 141 | 274 | 253 | 279 | 346 | 345 | 327 | 141 | 274 | 253 | 279 | 346 | 345 |  |
|  | Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines | 24, 212 | 5, 849 | 6,387 | 5,443 | 6,533 | 6,494 | 6,902 | 5,726 | 5,612 | 5,905 | 6,165 | 6,530 | 6,238 | 6,397 | 6, 492 |
| ${ }_{34}^{33}$ | From Canada- | 10,255 | ${ }_{3,416}^{2,43}$ | 2,796 | 3,331 | 3,619 | 3, 2,694 | - 2,488 | - 1,886 | -2,373 | 3, 3 , 413 | 3,582 | 2,816 3,741 | - 2,814 | 4, $\begin{aligned} & 2,235 \\ & 4,235\end{aligned}$ | 4,142 |
| 34 | From all other areas | 13,957 | 3,416 | 3,591 |  | 3,619 | 3,604 | 4,417 | 3,840 | 3,200 | 3,431 | 3,582 | 3,741 | 3,387 | 4,235 | 4,142 |
| 35 36 | Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive-- | 28,945 | 6,303 | 7,033 | 7,925 | 7,684 | 6,828 | 7,323 | 8,282 | 6,698 | 7,122 | 7,492 | 7,633 | 7,243 | 7,402 | 7,813 |
|  |  | 3, 198 | 840 | 671 | 820 | 867 | 977 | 855 | 667 | 840 | 671 | 820 | 867 | 977 | 855 | 667 |
| 37 | Seasonal adjustment discrepancy (C\&3 less C\%6, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^14]Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{1978} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Not seasonally adjusted} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1978} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1979} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1978} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1979} \\
\hline \& \& \& I \& II \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \& I \& II \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \\
\hline D \& Merchandise trade, by end-use category, Census basis, \({ }^{1}\) Including military grant shipments: \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{143,660} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{30,965} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{37,051} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{35,281} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{40,363} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{41,081} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{44, 452} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{44,681} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{30, 967} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{35,716} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{37,249} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{39,656} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{41, 100} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{42,820} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{47,383} \\
\hline 1 \& Merchandise exports, Census basis, including military grant shipments (A-1) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \\
\& 3
\end{aligned}
\] \& Agricultural products \(\qquad\) Nonagricultural products.- \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
29,799 \\
113,861 \\
113,775
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,638 \\
64,378 \\
24,315
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
7,997 \\
29,054 \\
90029
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,872 \\
28,409 \\
28,389
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,292 \\
32,071
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,749 \\
33,332
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,054 \\
36,398
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8,322 \\
36,39
\end{gathered}
\] \& 6,456
24,511 \& 7,676 \& 7,887 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
7,780 \\
31,876
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
7,567 \\
33,533 \\
3,50
\end{gathered}
\] \& 7,730 \& 9,555
37,828 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3 \\
\& 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& Excluding military grant shipments \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 35, 052 \& 37,767 \\
\hline 5
8 \& Foods, feeds, and beverages.
Grains and preparations. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
25,049 \\
13,464 \\
5,208 \\
6,377
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathbf{5 , 2 5 0} \\
\& 2,852 \\
\& 1,089 \\
\& 1,3810
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathbf{6 , 8 3 4} \\
\& \mathbf{3}, 764 \\
\& 1,564
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 6,007 \& 6,958 \& 6,164 \& 6,650
3,765 \& 7,361
4,682 \& 5,371
2,852 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
6,613 \\
3,764 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
6,613 \\
\(\mathbf{3 , 5 8 7}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 6,452 \& 6,316 \& 6,419
3,765 \& 8,098
4,682 \\
\hline 7 \& Grans and preparations \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,673
1,647} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,914} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,594
1,508} \& 1,180 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1,791} \& 1997 \& 1,
1,411 \& 1, 1,386 \& 3,214
1,414 \& 1,473 \& 1,064 \& 1,603 \\
\hline 8 \& Other foods, feeds, and beverages \& \& \& 1,506 \& \& \& \& 1,705 \& \& 1,398 \& 1,505 \& 1,745 \& 1,729 \& 1, 606 \& 1,698 \& 1,615 \\
\hline 0 \& Industrial supplies and materials \& \& 8,370 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,701 \\
\& 1,124 \\
\& 1
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{9,943} \& 10,944 \& 12,455 \& 13, 853 \& 14,372 \& 8,144 \& 9,726 \& \& 10,932 \& 12, 195 \& 13,895 \& 14,609 \\
\hline 10 \& Fuels and lubricants \({ }^{10}\) \& 4,499 \& 560 \& \& \& 1,506 \& 1,359 \& 1,635 \& 1,720 \& 8,184

6818 \& 1, ${ }^{9}, 05$ \& 1, 21298 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,415 \\
& 1,168 \\
& 1,127
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| 1,711 |
| :--- |
| 1,178 |
| 1 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,801

1,842} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,670} <br>
\hline 11
12 \& Paper and paper base stocks. \& 3,999 \& 618

972 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,124 \\
& 691
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 958 \\
& 404 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{[1,033} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,295 \\
\begin{array}{r}
560 \\
907
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,391 \\
& 574 \\
& 501
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1,242 \\ \hline 282\end{array}$ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{618

875
427} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{691
947
482} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,050
466} \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 13 \& Raw cotton, including linters. \& 1,754 \& 511 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,036 \\
485 \\
\hline \\
\hline 194
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 421$ \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,127 \\
439 \\
432
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }_{242}^{47}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{344}^{501}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1,365

485
261
$\mathbf{3 , 9 1 4}$} <br>
\hline 14 \& Tobacco, unmanufactured- \& 1,358 \& 332 \& \& 276 \& \& \& 239 \& 201 \& 279 \& 283 \& 364 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 15 \& Chemicals, excluding medicinals \& 10,362 \& 2,343 \& 2,581 \& 2,698 \& 2,740 \& 3,155 \& 3,470 \& 3,914 \& 2,343 \& 2,581 \& 2,698 \& 2,740 \& 3,155 \& 3,470 \& <br>
\hline \& wood, rubber, tires, etc.). \& 8,444 \& 1,955 \& 2,193 \& 1,996 \& 2,300 \& 2,725 \& 2,846 \& 2,864 \& 1,902 \& 2,092 \& 2,087 \& 2,363 \& 2,656 \& 2,718 \& 2,999 <br>
\hline 17 \& Steelmaking materials. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{845
2,028} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{111
448} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{209
520} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{246
500} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{279
560} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{285
565} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{340
627} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{373
597} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{448} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{520} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{500} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{560} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{365
565} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{293
627} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{597}^{334}$} <br>
\hline 18
19 \& Iron and steel products.-.------1.-.-- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 20 \& ing advanced stel

Precious metals (gold, \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,794 \\
& 1,356
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,029 \\
\mathbf{3 0 9}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,155 \\
\quad 303
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,316 \\
409
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,294 \\
\mathbf{3 3 5}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\underset{987}{2,081}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,462 \\
& 1,182
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,588 \\
& 1,319
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,029 \\
309
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\underset{303}{1,155}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,316 \\
409
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

1,294

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,081 \\
\mathbf{9 8 7}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,462 \\
& 1,182
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,588 \\
& 1,319
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline \& Capital goods, except automotive. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45,951} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,908 \\
& 8,467
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
11,441 \\
9,630
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{1 1 , 4 7 5} \\
9,330
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,127 \\
& 10,448
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,364 \\
& 10,640
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& 14,207 \\
& 11,544 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$\right.
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(14,338} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,061} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10,909

9,221} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\underset{\substack{12,293 \\ 9,675}}{\text { 2, }}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12,688
10,455} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,658
10,728} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,530} \& 15,404 <br>
\hline $\stackrel{22}{23}$ \& Machinery, except consumer-type------- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 11,748 <br>
\hline \& Electrical and electronic, including parts and attachments \& 8,110 \& 1,822 \& 2,029 \& 2,045 \& 2,214 \& 2,221 \& 2,475 \& 2, 402 \& 1,822 \& 2,099 \& 2,045 \& 2,214 \& 2,221 \& 2,475 \& 2,402 <br>
\hline 24 \& Nonelectrical, including parts and attachments. \& 29,765 \& 6,645 \& 7,601 \& 7,285 \& 8,234 \& 8,419 \& 9,069 \& 8,923 \& 6,698 \& 7,273 \& 7,651 \& 8,143 \& 8,496 \& 8,677 \& 9,373 <br>
\hline 25 \& Construction machinery and nonfarm tractors. \& 6,420 \& 1,476 \& 1,594 \& 1,541 \& 1,809 \& 1,800 \& 2,037 \& 2,031 \& 1,511 \& 1,530 \& 1,599 \& 1,780 \& 1,844 \& 1,956 \& 2,107 <br>
\hline 26 \& Textile and other speciaized industry machinery. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 782 \& 748 \& 549 \& 589 \& 630 \& \& 703 \& 755 \& 786 <br>
\hline $\stackrel{27}{ }$ \& Other industrial machinery, n.e.c.------- \& 10,464 \& 2, 362 \& 2,714 \& 2,547 \& 2,841 \& 2,954 \& 3,092 \& 2,982 \& 2,368 \& 2,623 \& 2,676 \& 2,797 \& 2,963 \& 2,985 \& 3,133 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 28 \\
& 29
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Agricultural machinery and farm tractors- \& 1,755 \& 391 \& 539 \& 402 \& 423 \& 393 \& 464 \& 408 \& 375 \& 447 \& 455 \& 478 \& 378 \& 387 \& 462 <br>

\hline \&  \& 5,241 \& 1,104 \& 1,267 \& 1,336 \& 1,534 \& 1,570 \& 1,592 \& 1,681 \& 1,104 \& 1,267 \& 1,336 \& 1,534 \& 1,570 \& 1,592 \& 1,681 <br>
\hline 30
31 \& Electronic computers and parts.-..----Scientific, professional, and service in- \& 4,199 \& 884 \& 993 \& 1,079 \& 1,243 \& 1,255 \& 1,280 \& 1,362 \& 884 \& ${ }^{293}$ \& 1,079 \& 1,243 \& 1,255 \& 1,280 \& 1,362 <br>
\hline \& dustry equipment \& 3,460 \& 780 \& 880 \& 858 \& 942 \& 1,022 \& 1,100 \& 1,074 \& 767 \& 836 \& 904 \& 953 \& 1,007 \& 1,048 \& 1,133 <br>
\hline \& Civilian aircraft, engines, parts \& 7,283 \& 1,267 \& 1,597 \& 1,950 \& 2,469 \& 2,470 \& 2,418 \& 2,794 \& 1,349 \& 1,461 \& 2,297 \& 2,176 \& 2,665 \& 2,218 \& 3,291 <br>
\hline 33
34 \& Civilian aircraft, complete, all types...
Other transportation equipment.-.---- \& 3,616 \& 495

174 \& | 65 |
| :--- |
| 60 |
| 214 | \& 1984

195 \& 1,487
210 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,459 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ \& 1,320 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,740 \\ \hline 219\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ 199 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 514 \& 1,263
195 \& ${ }^{1}, 208$ \& 1,790
255 \& ${ }^{1}, 123$ \& 2,234 <br>
\hline \& Automotive vehicles, parts and engines \& 14,460 \& 3,282 \& 3,961 \& 3,150 \& 4,067 \& 4,161 \& 4,453 \& 3,517 \& 3,295 \& 3,588 \& 3,677 \& 3,900 \& 4,186 \& 4,026 \& 4,109 <br>
\hline 36 \& To Canada ${ }^{\circ}$ \& 9,254 \& 2,129 \& 2,599 \& 1,916 \& 2,610 \& 2,679 \& 2,875 \& 2,036 \& 2,153 \& 2,259 \& 2,341 \& 2,501 \& 2,714 \& 2,496 \& 2,495 <br>
\hline 37 \& To all other areas. \& 5,206 \& 1,153 \& \& 1,233 \& \& \& \& 1,481 \& 1, 217 \& 1,312 \& 1,293 \& 1,384 \& \& 1,515 \& <br>
\hline 38 \& Passenger cars, new and used-- \& 3,691
2,770 \& ${ }_{600}^{837}$ \& 1,054 \& 739 \& 1,061 \& 1, 792 \& 1,345

912 \& ${ }_{768}^{884}$ \& | 857 |
| :--- |
| 688 | \& 924

687 \& ${ }_{655}^{964}$ \& 946
790 \& 1,123 \& 1,178 \& 1,157 <br>
\hline 39 \& Bodies, engines, parts and accessories, n.e.c.--- \& 7,999 \& 1,846 \& 2,152 \& 1,763 \& 2,238 \& 2,275 \& 2,196 \& 1,865 \& 1,787 \& 1,971 \& 2,030 \& 2,211 \& 2, 207 \& 2,011 \& 2,154 <br>
\hline 41 \& Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive.- \& 10,272 \& 2,227 \& 2,688 \& 2,528 \& 2,829 \& 2,882 \& 3,134 \& 3,027 \& 2,251 \& 2,516 \& 2,654 \& 2,851 \& 2,917 \& 2,934 \& 3,180 <br>
\hline 42 \& Consumer durables, manufactured.-...---.-- \& 4,602 \& 999 \& 1,250 \& 1,091 \& 1,262 \& 1,232 \& 1,375 \& 1,286 \& 1,008 \& 1,157 \& 1,173 \& 1,264 \& 1,243 \& 1,272 \& 1,384 <br>
\hline 43
44 \& Consumer nondurables, manufactured--.-.-- \& 5,153 \& 1,115 \& 1, 121 \& 1,303
133 \& ${ }^{1,418} 149$ \& 1,465
185 \& 1,583
$\mathbf{1 7 5}$ \& 1,582
160 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,115 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ \& 1,317
109 \& 1,303
150 \& 1,418 \& 1,465 \& ${ }^{1,588}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}1,582 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 45 \& Special category (military-type goods)..-----.-.- \& 4,489 \& 936 \& 1,243 \& 1,123 \& 1,187 \& 819 \& 759 \& 736 \& 936 \& 1,243 \& 1,123 \& 1,187 \& 819 \& 759 \& 736 <br>
\hline 46

47 \& Exports, n.e.c., and reexports-- \& | 4,480 |
| :--- |
| 12 |
| 18 | \& 993

422 \& 1,181 \& 1,056
490 \& 1,250 \& 1,235 \& 1,397
603 \& 1,329
579 \& 1,055 \& 1, 103 \& 1,085
490 \& 1,237 \& 1,312 \& 1,303 \& 1,364 <br>
\hline 48 \&  \& 2,506 \& 571 \& 670 \& 566 \& 699 \& 719 \& 794 \& 750 \& 598 \& 604 \& 598 \& 706 \& 752 \& 717 \& 792 <br>
\hline 49 \& Seasonal adjustment discrepancy ( $D_{1}$ less D5, 9 , 21, 95, 41, 45 and 46) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& -146 \& 18 \& -362 \& 409 \& -903 \& $-46$ \& -117 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes on page 37.

Table 3.-U.S. Merchandise Trade-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Line} \& \& \multirow{3}{*}{1978} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Not seasonally adjusted} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Seasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1978} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1979} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1978} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1979} \\
\hline \& \& \& I \& II \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \& I \& II \& III \& IV \& I \& II \& III \\
\hline \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 51 \\
\& 52 \\
\& 53 \\
\& 54 \\
\& 55
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Merchandise imports, Census basis, \& 172,026 \& 40,551 \& 43,200 \& 43, 145 \& 45, 130 \& 45,387 \& 50,119 \& 53, 122 \& 41,366 \& 42, 471 \& 43,497 \& 44,708 \& 46,311 \& 49,315 \& 53,620 \\
\hline \& Foods, feeds, and beverages
Coffee, cocoa, and sugar. \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
15,396 \\
5,118
\end{tabular} \& 3,864
1,535
1 \& -3,853 \& 3,587
\(\mathbf{1 , 0 8 9}\) \& 4,092
1,316 \& 4,063 \& 4,471
1,311 \& 4, 4,058 \& 3,864 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,853 \\
1,178 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 3,587
1,089 \& 4,092 \& 4,063
1,247 \& \begin{tabular}{|l}
4,471 \\
1,311
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,058 \\
\hline 1,274
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& Coffee, cocoa, and sugar
Green coffee....... \& 3,728 \& 1,179 \& 1, 888 \& \({ }^{1} \mathbf{7} \mathbf{7} 89\) \& \({ }^{1} 953\) \& \({ }^{1} 234\) \& \({ }_{894}\) \& 1,964 \& 1,179 \& \({ }^{1} 1888\) \& \({ }_{7} \mathbf{7 0 9}\) \& \({ }^{1,353}\) \& \& 1,394 \& 1,274 \\
\hline \& Cane sugar \& 723 \& 128 \& 144 \& 267 \& 184 \& 167 \& 301 \& 205 \& 1, 171 \& 138 \& 211 \& 203 \& 222 \& 286 \& 180 \\
\hline \& Other foods, feeds, and beverag \& 10,279 \& 2,329 \& 2,675 \& 2,499 \& 2,776 \& 2,816 \& 3,160 \& 2, 784 \& 2,329 \& 2,675 \& 2,499 \& 2,776 \& 2,816 \& 3, 160 \& 2,784 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 56 \\
\& 57 \\
\& 58 \\
\& 59 \\
\& 60
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Industrial supplies and materials \& 80,953 \& 19,543 \& 20, 279 \& 20,428 \& 20,703 \& 21,575 \& 24, 305 \& 27, 945 \& 19, 660 \& 19,985 \& 20,580 \& \({ }_{10}^{20,788}\) \& 21, 695 \& 23, 964 \& \({ }_{16}^{28,115}\) \\
\hline \& Fuels and lubricants \({ }_{\text {Petroleum and products }}\) \& -42,915 \& \({ }_{\mathbf{1}}^{10,789}\) \& 10,476 \& 10,961
10,146 \& 10,989 \& 11,900
11,028 \& 13,178 \& 16,782 \& 10,489
9
9 \& 10,476
9,514 \& 10,961 \& 10,989
10,148
1 \& 11,900 \& 13, 178 \& 16,782 \\
\hline \& Paper and paper base stocks. \& 3,996 \& 930 \& 1,030 \& \({ }^{995}\) \& 1,041 \& 1,134 \& 1,195 \& 1,178 \& ,948 \& 988 \& 1,008 \& 1,052 \& 1,158 \& 1,145 \& 15,837
1,193 \\
\hline \& Materials associated with nondurable goods and farm output, n.e.s \& 8,165 \& 2,043 \& 2,170 \& 1,978 \& 1,974 \& 2,169 \& 2, 450 \& 2, 274 \& 1,944 \& 2,115 \& 2,086 \& 2,020 \& 2, 064 \& 2,386 \& 2,401 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 61 \\
\& 62 \\
\& 63 \\
\& 64
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Textile supplies and materials. \& 1,951 \& 489 \& 509 \& 498 \& 455 \& \({ }^{462}\) \& 486 \& 454 \& 489 \& 509 \& 498 \& 455 \& 462 \& 486 \& 454 \\
\hline \& Tobacco, unmanutactured \& 460 \& 105 \& 134 \& 56 \& 105 \& 151 \& 123 \& 98 \& 77 \& 109 \& 89 \& 125 \& 116 \& 101 \& 159 \\
\hline \& Chemicals, excluding medicinal. \& 3,766 \& 916 \& 1,005 \& 940 \& 905 \& 941 \& 1,223 \& 1,151 \& 894 \& 945 \& 978 \& 949 \& 919 \& 1,149 \& 1,200 \\
\hline \& photos, drugs, dyes) \& 2,049 \& 534 \& 523 \& 484 \& 508 \& 610 \& \({ }^{618}\) \& 571 \& 534 \& 523 \& 484 \& 508 \& 610 \& 618 \& 571 \\
\hline 65 \& Building materials, except metals. \& 4,387 \& 936 \& 1,133 \& 1,184 \& 1,134 \& 1,090 \& 1,338 \& 1,282 \& 1,002 \& 1,058 \& 1,131 \& 1,196 \& 1,163 \& 1,253 \& 1,223 \\
\hline 66 \& Materials associated with durable goods output, n.e.s. \& 21, 491 \& 5,142 \& 5,472 \& 5,309 \& 5,568 \& 5,283 \& 6,143 \& 6,429 \& 5,349 \& 5,285 \& 5,350 \& 5,501 \& 5,489 \& 5, 828 \& 6,481 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{67
68
69} \&  \& 1,848 \& 5466 \& , 374 \& 578 \& 550 \& , 362 \& \({ }^{6} 1819\) \& \({ }^{6} 111\) \& 482 \& , 352 \& 592 \& 5,522 \& \& , 587 \& , 541 \\
\hline \& Iron and steel products... \& 7,590 \& 1,839 \& 1,800 \& 1,947 \& 2,004 \& 1,682 \& 1,880 \& 2,111 \& 1,837 \& 1,863 \& 1,983 \& 1,907 \& 1,680 \& 1,942 \& 2,152 \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 70 \\
\& 71
\end{aligned}
\]} \& Other metals, primary and advanced, including advanced steel \& 8,509 \& 2, 151 \& 2, 352 \& 1,893 \& 2,113 \& 2, 191 \& 2,507 \& 2,639 \& 2,151 \& 2, 352 \& 1,893 \& 2, 113 \& 2,191 \& 2,507 \& 2,639 \\
\hline \& Precious metals (gold, silver, platinum)
Nonmetals (oils, gums, resins, minerals, rub \& 1,814 \& 456 \& 440 \& 386 \& 532 \& 511 \& 640 \& 822 \& 456 \& 440 \& 386 \& 532 \& 511 \& \& 822 \\
\hline \& ber, tires, etc.) \& 3,544 \& 808 \& 945 \& 893 \& 898 \& 1,047 \& 1,138 \& 1,043 \& 808 \& 945 \& 893 \& 898 \& 1,047 \& 1,138 \& 1,043 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{72
73
74} \& Capital goods, except automotive.- \& 17,181 \& \({ }_{4}^{4,237}\) \& \(\stackrel{4}{4,814}\) \& 4,934 \& 5,196 \& 5, 602
5,154 \& \({ }_{6}^{6,231}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{6,213}\) \& 4,237 \& \& 4, 4,838 \& \[
5,196
\] \& \[
5,602
\] \& \({ }^{6,231}\) \& \({ }^{6,213}\) \\
\hline \& Machinery except consumer-type-.....-- \& 17,992 \& 4,023 \& 4, 504 \& 4,632 \& 4,833 \& 5,154 \& 5,776 \& 5,757 \& 4, 023 \& \[
4,504
\] \& 4,632 \& \[
4,833
\] \& \[
5,154
\] \& 5,776 \& 5,757 \\
\hline \& attachments... \& 5,860 \& 1,226 \& 1,436 \& 1,544 \& 1,654 \& 1,700 \& 1,917 \& 2,062 \& 1,226 \& 1,436 \& 1,544 \& 1,654 \& 1,700 \& 1,917 \& 2,062 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{75
76} \& Nonelectrical, and parts and attachmentsConstruction, textile and other specialized \& 12, 133 \& 2,798 \& 3,068 \& 3,088 \& 3,179 \& 3,454 \& 3,859 \& 3,696 \& 2,798 \& 3,068 \& 3,088 \& 3,179 \& 3,454 \& 3,859 \& 3,696 \\
\hline \& industry machinery and nonfarm \& \& 547 \& 623 \& 646 \& 587 \& 611 \& 706 \& 663 \& 547 \& 623 \& 646 \& 587 \& 611 \& 706 \& 63 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{77
78
79} \& other industrial machinery, n.e.s \& 4,275 \& 994 \& 1,066 \& 1,090 \& 1,125 \& 1,268 \& 1,422 \& 1,389 \& 994 \& 1,066 \& 1,090 \& 1,125 \& 1,268 \& 1,422 \& 1,389 \\
\hline \& Agricultural machinery and farm tractors.- \& 1,367 \& 325 \& 382 \& 316 \& 344 \& 463 \& 546 \& 492 \& 309 \& 325 \& 360 \& 373 \& 442 \& 467 \& 565 \\
\hline \& Business and offce machines, computers etc \& 2,143 \& 482 \& 517 \& 539 \& 605 \& 589 \& 625 \& 584 \& 482 \& 517 \& 539 \& 605 \& 589 \& 625 \& 584 \\
\hline 80 \& Scientific, professional and service indus-
try equipment. \& 1,945 \& 450 \& 482 \& 496 \& 517 \& 24 \& 561 \& 568 \& 450 \& 478 \& 504 \& 513 \& 524 \& 563 \& 569 \\
\hline 81 \& Transportation equipment, except \& 1,189 \& 213 \& 311 \& 302 \& 363 \& 448 \& 455 \& 455 \& 213 \& 311 \& 302 \& 363 \& 448 \& 455 \& 455 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 82 \\
\& 83
\end{aligned}
\] \& Civilian aircraft, engines, parts. Cívilian aircraft, complete, all types \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 982 \\
\& 282
\end{aligned}
\] \& 176
36 \& 274
86 \& 253
51 \& 279
58 \& 346
120 \& 346
80 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
327 \\
85
\end{gathered}
\] \& 176
36 \& 274
86 \& 253
51 \& 279
58 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 346 \\
\& 120
\end{aligned}
\] \& 346
80 \& 327
85 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{} \& Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines. \& 24, 314 \& 5,826 \& 6,427 \& 5,450 \& 6,611 \& 6,494 \& 6,902 \& 5,726 \& 5,592 \& 5,946 \& 6, 169 \& 6,607 \& 6,238 \& 6, 397 \& 6,492 \\
\hline \& From Canada-...-- \& 10,357 \& \(\underset{3,416}{2,410}\) \& 2,836 \& 2,119 \& 2,992 \& 2,890 \& 2,485 \& 1, \({ }^{1,886}\) \& 2,349
3,201 \& -2,553 \& 2,560
3,581 \& 2,895 \& 2,814 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
2,235 \\
4,235 \\
\hline, 25
\end{tabular} \& 2, \({ }^{2}, 142\) \\
\hline \& From all other areas---.--d \& 13, 674 \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,375}\) \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,653}\) \& 3,007 \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,639}\) \& 3 3,615 \& 4, 4 \& \(\underset{3,345}{\substack{3,840}}\) \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,161}\) \& 3,282 \& \(\stackrel{3}{3,534}\) \& - \& 3,401 \& 3,658 \& 3,945 \\
\hline \& Trucks, buses, and special vehicles. \& 3,709 \& 878 \& 994 \& 799 \& 1,038 \& 1,002 \& 1,022 \& 763 \& 834 \& 917 \& , 931 \& 1,027 \& 950 \& 943 \& 894 \\
\hline \& Bodies, engines, parts and accessories, n.e.s.--- \& 6,931 \& 1,573 \& 1,779 \& 1,645 \& 1,934 \& 1,877 \& 1,827 \& 1,617 \& 1,603 \& 1,722 \& 1,708 \& 1,898 \& 1,911 \& 1,765 \& 1,677 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{90
90
91
92
93} \& Consumer goods (nonfood), except automotive. . \& \({ }^{28,945}\) \& 6,303 \& 7,033 \& 7,925 \& 7,684 \& 6,828 \& 7,323 \& 8,282 \& 6,696 \& 7,119 \& 7,495 \& 7,635 \& 7,243 \& 7,402 \& 7, 813 \\
\hline \& Consumer durables, manufactured. \& 11,249 \& -3,285 \& -3,684 \& \& \& -3,493 \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,089
2,865 \& \& \& 4,175
3,087 \\
\hline \& Unmanufactured consumer goods (gems, nursery stock). \& 2,367 \& - 572 \& 2,

597 \& 627 \& 571 \& - 565 \& 554 \& 563 \& 2,
572
572 \& 2,85
597 \& 2
627 \& 2,8631

571 \& 565 \& 2,54
554 \& 563 <br>
\hline 94 \& Imports, n.e.s. (low value, goods returned, military aircraft, movies, exhibits) \& 3,235 \& 779 \& 793 \& 820 \& 843 \& 825 \& 887 \& 898 \& 779 \& 793 \& 820 \& 843 \& 825 \& 887 \& 898 <br>
\hline 95 \& Seasonal adjustment discrepancy (D50 less D51, 56, 72, 84, 90, and 94) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 588 \& -39 \& -88 \& -398 \& 646 \& -37 \& 31 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^15]Table 4.-Selected U.S. Government Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Line |  | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II . | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |
| A1 | U.S. Government grants (excluding military) and transactions increasing Government assets, total. <br> By category | 10,746 | 2,479 | 2,812 | 2,911 | 2,545 | 2,706 | 2,802 | 2,619 |
| 2 3 | Grants, net (table 1, line 34, with sign reversed) | 3,1525002,652 | $\begin{gathered} 765 \\ 179 \\ 588 \end{gathered}$ | 827 115 | 770 | $29$ | $\begin{array}{r}805 \\ 51 \\ 554 \\ \hline 54\end{array}$ | 206690 | ${ }_{243}^{870}$ |
| 4 | Other grants....------------ |  |  | 115 712 | 177 593 |  |  |  | 243 628 |
| 5 6 | Loans and other long-term assets (table 1, line 44, with sign reversed) -----...... Capital subscriptions and contributions to international financial institutions, ex | $\begin{array}{r} 7,470 \\ 867 \\ 6,573 \\ \quad 26 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{1,671}$ | 1,998 ${ }_{142}$ | 2,161 | 1,640 241 | 1,856 163 | 1,922 | 1,788 |
| 7 |  |  | 1,371 | 1,846 | 1,961 | 1,395 | 1,6931 | 1,771 | 1,6496 |
| 8 | Credits repayable in foreign currencies |  | ${ }^{1} 8$ | 1,7 7 | ${ }^{8} 8$ |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Other long-term assets... |  | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Foreign currency holdings and short-term assets, net (table 1, line 46, with sign reversed). | -91 | 43 | $-13$ | -21 | 115 | 45 |  | -39 |
| 11 | Foreign currency holdings (excluding administrative cash holdings), net. <br> Receipts from- |  | -21 | -44 | -14 | $-12$ | -29 | $-23$ |  |
| 12 | Sales of agricultural commodities... | $\begin{array}{r} (*) \\ \\ \hline 75 \\ \\ \hline 137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ & 17 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\left({ }^{*}\right) \\ 17 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ & 23 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ 19 \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{*}\right) \\ & 17 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left.{ }^{*}\right) \\ 15 \\ 29 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ( } \\ \text { 24 } \\ \text { 25 } \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| 14 | Repayments of principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Reverse grants... |  |  |  | --------- | 1 | 2 | (*) |  |
| 16 | Other sources.-.-....- | 18 | --- | 14 |  |  |  |  | $-{ }^{-1}$ |
| 17 | Less disbursements for- Grants and credits in the recipient's | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ { }^{(*)} \\ 306 \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ | 2 | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ { }^{*}+ \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 18 | Other grants and credits... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -7-1 \\ 69 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -9-9 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -7-1 \\ 38 \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | -73 |
| 19 20 | Other U.S. Govermment expenditures |  | 74 <br> 83 | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Assets financing military sales contracts, net ${ }^{2}$ - | ----76 | -19 | 18 | -76 | 123 | - 15 | -31 | 4 |
| 22 | Other short-term assets (including changes in administrative cash holdings), n |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | By program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Capital subscriptions and contributions to international fnancial institutions, exeluding IMF | $\begin{array}{r}867 \\ 1,227 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292 \\ 229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & \hline 348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 376 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & 274 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{244}^{163}$ | ${ }_{354}^{146}$ | 133445 |
| $\stackrel{24}{25}$ | Under farm product disposal programs-1......... |  |  |  |  |  | 1,510309 | 1,568 |  |
| 26 |  | 1827 $\mathbf{5}, 219$ 1,237 1 | 1,399 | 1,509 | 1,411 | 1,300 |  |  | 1, 173 |
| 27 | Other assistance programs...--- | $\begin{array}{r}1,266 \\ 1,631 \\ \hline 231\end{array}$ | 268 252 | 354 <br> 462 <br> 67 | 616655 | 335 54 | $\begin{array}{r}433 \\ 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 334 | 48053 |
| 28 | Other foreign currency assets acquired (lines A13, A14, and A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  | 55 | 67 |  | 54 |  |  |  |
| 29 30 | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (line A19) Other (including changes in administrative cash holdings), net.. | $\begin{aligned} & 231 \\ & 306 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 74 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | 10232 | -66 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 124 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9474 | ${ }^{64}$ | -73 |
|  | By disposition ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | Estimated transactions involving no direct dollar outflow from the United Sta | 8,355 <br> 4,081 <br> $\sim$ <br> 1,18 | 2,013 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,093 \\ & 1,056 \end{aligned}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}2,460 \\ +1,139\end{array}$ | 1,789 | 1,902 | 2,2821,187 | 2,115 |
| ${ }_{32}$ | Expenditures on U.S. merchandise |  |  |  |  | + 9681 |  |  |  |
| 33 <br> 34 | Expenditures on U.S. services ${ }^{\text {a }}$--1 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,218 \\ 1,575\end{array}$ | 347 <br> 493 | 315 349 | 250 <br> 430 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 306 \\ 304 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 250 197 | 309 470 | 1,141230425183 |
| 35 | By long-term credits. | 1,075 | 314 | 234 | 253 | 274 | 146 |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{36}$ | By short-term credits |  |  |  |  |  |  | 264183 |  |
| 37 <br> 38 | U.S. Govermment grants and credits to repay prior U.S. Government credits | 500 247 | 179 40 | 115 60 | 87 | 29 60 | 51 82 | 206 68 | 243 43 |
| 39 | U.S. Government long- and short-term credits to repay prior U.S. private credits. | 1,668 | 40 306 | 60 473 |  | 255 | 517 | 381 | 43 424 |
| 40 | Increase in liabilities associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) 8 (line C11) |  | 1 | (*) | (*) | -1 | (*) | -1 | (*) |
| 41 | Less receipts on short-term U.S. Government assets (a) financing military sales contracts ${ }^{1}$ and (b) financing repayments of private credits | (*) | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\frac{14}{66}$ | 33 <br> 64 | 11394 |  |  |
| 42 | Less foreign currencies used by U.S. Government other than for grants or credits (ine A19 | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 74 73 |
| 43 | Estimated dollar payments to foreign countries and international financial institution | 2,391 | 466 | 719 | 451 | 756 | 804 | 520 | 504 |
| B1 | Repayments on U.S. Government long-term assets, total (table 1, line 45) | 2,938 | 643 | 785 | 707 | 803 | 745 | 967 | 951 |
|  | Receipts of principal on U.S. Government eredits | 2,904 | 639 | 778 | 685 47 | 803 | 741 | 941 | 951 |
| $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Under farm product disposal programs | 218 905 | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 231 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 183 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 249 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 271 | 521 |
| 5 | Under Export-Import Bank Act............... | 1,083 | 264 | 299 | 241 | 279 | 321 | 346 | $\stackrel{293}{293}$ |
| 6 | - Other assistance programs. | 698 | 95 | 201 | 214 | 187 | 138 | 284 | 386 |
| 7 | Receipts on other long-term assets | 34 | 4 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 4 | 25 |  |
| Cl | U.S. Government liabilities other than securities, total, net increase ( $\dagger$ ) (table 1, line 6 | 2,754 | 723 | -136 | 122 | 2,045 | -164 | 257 | 191 |
| 2 | Associated with military sales contracts ${ }^{2}$. | 1,756 | 727 | -155 | 109 | 1,075 | -199 | 287 | 22 |
| 3 | U.S. Government cash receipts from foreign governments (including principal repayments on credits financing military sales contracts), net of refunds ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 1,898 |  |  |  | 1,64 |
| 4 5 |  | ${ }^{8,417}$ | 2, 141 | ${ }^{131}$ | 99 | 146 | 122 | 134 | 136 |
| 5 | Less U.S. Treasury securities issued in connection with prepayments for military purchases in the United States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ | Plus financing of military sales contracts by U.S. Govermment ${ }^{\text {s }}$ (line A 34 ) | 1,575 | 493 | 349 | 430 | 304 | 197 | 470 | 425 |
| 7 <br> 8 | By long-term credits- | 1,075 | 314 | 234 | 253 | 274 | 146 | 264 | 183 |
| 9 | By grants! | 500 | 179 | 115 | 177 | 29 | 51 | 206 | 243 |
| 10 | Less transfers of goods and services (including transfers financed by grants to Israel, and by credits) ${ }^{12}$ (table 1, line 3). | 7,744 | 1,924 | 1,990 | 2,120 | 1,709 | 2,036 | 1,806 | 1,715 |
| 11 | Associated with U.S. Government grants and transactions increasing Government assets (including changes in retained accounts) ${ }^{6}$ (line A40). | ${ }^{(*)}$ | 1 | (*) | (*) | -1 | (*) | -1 | (*) |
| 12 | Associated with other liabilities. | 997 | -5 | 19 | 12 | 971 | 34 | -30 | -31 |
| 13 | Sales of nuclear materials by Department of Energy | 1,029 | 10 | 23 | -16 | 1,012 | -26 | 33 | ${ }^{-31}$ |
| 14 | Other sales and miscellaneous operations | -32 | -15 | -4 | 28 | -41 | 60 | -62 | ${ }^{*}$ ) |

[^16]Table 5.-Direct Investment : Income and Capital
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits + ; debits -) | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | IL | III ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| 1 | U.S. direct investment abroad: | 25,656 | 5,901 | 6, 178 | 5,444 | 8, 134 | 7,857 | 9,040 | 9,576 |
|  | Income (table 1, line 11) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 3 | Interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affiliates (table 1, line 12). | 13,593 | 3,089 | $\begin{array}{r}3,645 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ | 2, ${ }_{242}$ | 4,007 248 | 3,823 | 4,402 | 4, 588 n.a. |
| 4 | Dividends. |  | 1,400 | 2,110 | 1,362 | 2,080 | $\begin{array}{r}268 \\ 1,780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}233 \\ 1,891 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | n.a. |
| 5 | Earnings of unincorporated affiliates | 6,951 5,769 |  | 1,330 | 1,247 | 1, 680 | 1,775 | 2,277 |  |
| 6 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates (table 1 , line 13) | 12,063 | 1,513 2,812 | 2,532 | 2,593 | 4,127 | 4,034 | 4,638 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { n. } \\ 4,988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 7 | Capital (outflow (-)) (table 1, line 48). | -16,670 | -5,022 | -4,499 | -2,727 | $-4,422$ | -6,024 | -7,478 | -7,155 |
| 8 9 | Equity and intercompany accounts (table 1, line 49). | -4,606 | -2, 210 | -1,967 | -134 | -296 -854 |  | -2,840 | -2,167 |
| 9 10 |  | -2,351 | $-772$ | $-727$ |  | -854 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,024 \\ -1,024 \end{array}$ | -700 -337 |  |
| 11 | Increase ${ }^{1}$ | $-3,689$ | 163 | -189 | $-760$ | -1,294 | $-662$ | $-_{-807}^{-337}$ | n.a.n.a.ar |
| 12 | Decrease ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | -1,031 |  |  | 762 -1 | 1,917 | ${ }_{-313}^{313}$ | 470 |  |
| 13 14 | Intercompany accounts.. Short-term | $-1,693$ | $-62$ | -153 | $\frac{-1}{131}$ | -1,477 | -675 -872 | -363 | ${ }_{\text {n }}^{\text {n. }}$. a. |
| 15 | Long-term.... | -1,087 | -178 | -329 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-759 } \\ -558 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -197 | -286 | n.a.n.a.n. |
| 16 | Unincorporated affiliates. | ${ }_{-12,063}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,438 \\ -2,812 \end{array}$ | -1,240 | -132 -136 |  |  | -2,140 |  |
| 17 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affliates (table 1, line 50) |  |  | $-2,532$ | -2,593 | -4, 127 | -4,034 | -4,638 | rer n.a. |
|  | By industry of affiliate: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Income (line 1): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Manufacturing |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,846 \\ 10,810 \\ 9,000 \end{array}$ | 1,578 2,420 | 1,375 2,640 | $\stackrel{1,046}{2,254}$ | 1,847 3,496 | ${ }_{3,066}^{2,516}$ | 3,458 | n.a. |
| 20 | Other. | 1,903 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2,162}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,143}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2,792}$ | $\stackrel{3}{275}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2,930}$ | n.a. |
| 212223 | Interest, dividends, and earnings of unineorporated affiliates (line 2): Petroleum............................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,373 \\ & 4,412 \\ & 4,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,144 \\ & 834 \\ & 1,111 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,068 \\ & 1,394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 956 \\ 821 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,205 \\ & 1,363 \end{aligned}$ | 1,368 1,136 1,36 | 1,641 1,097 | n.a. |
|  | Other- |  |  | 1,182 | 1,074 | 1,440 | 1,318 | 1,664 | n.a. |
| 242526 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affliates (line 6 , or line 17 with sign reversed): Petroleum. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,473 \\ & 6,398 \\ & 4,193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433 \\ 1,586 \\ 792 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}307 \\ 1,246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{91}{1,433}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2, } 132}{642}$ | 1,929 | 1,012 <br> 2,361 | n.a. |
|  | Other. |  |  | 980 | 1,069 | 1,352 |  | 1,266 | n.a. |
| 27 | Equity and intercompany accounts (outflow (-)) (line 8): | $\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ -1,533 \\ -3,399 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -1,2734 \\ -544 \\ -640 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Manufacturing.- |  | $\begin{aligned} & -874 \\ & -538 \\ & -799 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,243 \\ -1,076 \\ -301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,220 \\ 134 \\ -1,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -454 \\ -1,013 \\ -523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,558 \\ -137 \\ -1,104 \end{array}$ | n.a. |
| 29 | Other..--....-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign direct investment in the United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Income (table 1, line 27) | -3,958 | -605 | -1,193 | $-1,157$ | -1,004 | -1,150 | -1,525 | -1,658 |
| 31 | Interest, dividends, and earnings of unicorporated affiliates (table 1, line 28).................. Interest. | $\begin{array}{r} -1,628 \\ -261 \\ -20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -317 \\ & -53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-466 \\ -55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -444 | -402 | -517 | -535 |  |
| 32 <br> 33 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -167 \\ -244 \end{array}$ | -62 -176 |  |  | -98 -207 | -87 -277 |
| ${ }_{34}^{33}$ | Earnings of unicorporated affiliates. | $\begin{aligned} & -778 \\ & -589 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -211 \\ -53 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -176 \\ & -205 \end{aligned}$ | -224 -87 | -241 -194 | $-207$ | -232 |
| 35 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates (table 1, line 29) | -2,329 | -287 | -727 | -713 | -602 | $-633$ | $-990$ | -1,063 |
| 36 | Capital (inflow ( + ) ( (table 1, line 65) | 6,294 | 1,130 | 1,877 | 2,280 | 1,008 | 989 | 2,025 | 2,317 |
| 37 | Equity and intercompany accounts (table 1, line 66) | 3,964 | 843 | 1,150 | 1,567 | 405 | 356 | 1,035 | 1,254 |
| 38 39 | Incorporated affiliates. Equity | 3,695 <br> 2.014 | 885 448 | 1,032 | 1,458 | 320 454 | 228 193 | 909 336 | 1,147 |
| 40 | Increase | 2.219 | 459 | 840 | 396 | 525 | 205 | 498 | 426 |
| 41 | Decrease ${ }^{2}$ | -205 | -10 | -51 | -73 | -71 | -12 | -161 | -5 |
| ${ }_{43}^{42}$ | Intercompany accounts. | 1,681 | 436 | 244 | 1,135 | -134 | -35 | 573 | ${ }^{7} 26$ |
| 43 | Short-term. | 445 | 318 | -90 | 331 | -114 | -354 | 371 | ${ }^{566}$ |
| 44 | Long-term | 1,236 | 118 | 334 | 804 | -20 | 389 | 202 | 160 |
| 45 46 |  | 1,270 2,329 | -42 -287 | 118 727 | ${ }_{713}^{108}$ | 86 602 | 128 638 | 126 990 | 108 1,063 |
|  | By industry of affiliate: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Income (line 30): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 48 | Petroleum.-... | $-1,297$ | -306 | -288 | -347 | $-356$ | $-397$ | -479 | -618 |
| 48 49 | Manufacturing | - $\begin{array}{r}-972 \\ -1,688\end{array}$ | -92 -207 | $-282$ | -274 -535 | -323 -324 | -336 -417 | $-392$ | ${ }_{-703}^{-336}$ |
|  | Interest, dividends, and earnings of unincorporated affliates (line 31): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Petroleum.-...- }}$ Manufacturing | -294 | -61 | -67 -88 | -70 -110 | -96 <br> -138 | -86 -137 | -105 -122 | -87 -131 |
| 52 | Other.......... | -857 | $-116$ | $-310$ | $-263$ | -168 | $-294$ | -308 | $-377$ |
|  | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates (line 35, or line 46 with sign reversed): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 54 5 |  | $-1,004$ -495 | $\begin{array}{r}-245 \\ \hline 49\end{array}$ | -220 -194 | -278 -164 | -261 -186 | -311 -199 | -374 -270 | ${ }_{-206}{ }^{-531}$ |
| 55 | Other...-...... | -831 | -91 | $-312$ | -271 | -156 | $-123$ | $-347$ | $-326$ |
|  | Equity and intercompany accounts (inflow ( $t$ )) (ine 37): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Petroleum-................................................ | 308 | 60 | 73 | 131 | 44 | 113 | 63 | 50 |
| ${ }_{58}^{57}$ | Manufacturing. | 1,762 | ${ }^{383}$ | 836 | 567 | -24 | 256 | 231 | 375 |
| 58 | Other.. | 1,894 | 399 | 241 | 868 | 386 | -13 | 741 | 829 |

See footnotes on page 37.

Table 6.-Securities Transactions
[Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits ( + ); debits ( - ) | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| A1 | Foreign securities, net U.S. purchases ( - ), balance of payments basis (table 1, line 51, or lines $6+17$ below). | $-30,487$ | -999 | -1,095 | -475 | -918 | -1,056 | -629 | -2,111 |
|  | Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Treasury basis, net 1 $\qquad$ <br> Adjustments: <br> Less record in table 1 , line 48 as U.S. direct investment abroad | 626 | 580 | 70 | -6 | 198 | -15 | 61 | -605 |
| 3 4 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{7}$ |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Balance of payments basis, net. | 526 | 330 | 70 | -6 | 132 | -15 | 61 | -497 |
| 7 | Newly issued in the United States Of which Canada | -102 -76 | -------- | -36 -36 | -16 | -50 -40 | -13 -13 | --------- | -101 |
| 10111213 | Other foreign stocks. | 628 | 330 | 106 | 10 | 182 | -2 | 61 | -396 |
|  | Western Europe-------- | 337 <br> -63 | - ${ }_{-62}^{239}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ -53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 -49 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ -55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 -22 | -46 -344 |
|  | Japan--- | 374 | 159 | 134 | - 36 | 45 | 36 | 63 | -15 |
|  | Other.. | -20 | -6 | 12 | -33 | 7 | -22 | -11 | 9 |
|  | Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Treasury basis, net 1 Adjustments: | -4,018 | -1,989 | -1,165 | -469 | $-1,050$ | -961 | -690 | -1,614 |
| 15 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -80 |  |  |
| 17 | Balance of payments basis, net. | -4,013 | -1,329 | -1, 165 | -469 | $-1,050$ | -1,041 | -690 | -1,614 |
| 181920 |  | -5,952 | -1,093 | $-2,275$ -409 | -943 | -1,641 | $-1,490$ | $-824$ | -1,410 |
|  | By type: Privately placed <br> Publicly offered. | -1,896 | -753 -340 | -489 $-1,866$ | -433 -510 | 1,0101 $-1,340$ | -321 $-1,169$ | -159 -665 | -1,237 |
| 21222324242426 | By area: Western Europe | $-1,712$ -3 | $-325$ | -1,331 | -464 -367 | ${ }_{-1,122}$ | - -696 | -525 -220 | -533 |
|  |  | $-3,479$ -98 | -659 | -1,331 |  | $-1,122$ -48 | -696 | -220 | -733 -79 |
|  | Latin America- | -172 | -45 | $-50$ |  | -77 | $-124$ | -3 | -5 |
|  |  | -491 | -64 | -264 | -62 | -101 | -74 | -77 | -60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Redemptions of U.S.-held foreign bonds ${ }^{2}$. | 1,092 | 263 | 365 | 199 | 265 | 283 | 226 | 300 |
|  | Canada-.---- | 380 190 | 115 62 | 90 65 | 80 17 | 95 | 80 | 105 75 | 105 98 |
|  | International financial institutions ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 522 | 86 | 210 | 102 | 124 | 131 | 46 | 97 |
| 313233343435 | Other transactions in outstanding bonds ${ }^{2}$. | 847 | -500 | 745 | 276 | 326 | 166 | -92 | -504 |
|  |  | 839 1 | 285 39 | 305 24 | - 235 | - 14 | -50 <br> -34 | $\begin{array}{r}-176 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | -474 |
|  | Japan...---- | 12 | -710 | 231 | 205 | 287 | -52 | -128 | $-87$ |
|  | Other.------- | -5 | -114 | 185 | -152 | 75 | 302 | 201 | 181 |
| B1 | U.S. securities, excluding Treasury issues and transactions by foreign official agencies, net foreign purchasea ( + ), balance of payments basis (table 1 , line 69 , or lines $5+12$ below) | 2,867 | 453 | 1,347 | 528 | 540 | 790 | 1,161 | 591 |
|  | Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Treasury basis, net ${ }^{1}$ <br> Adjustments: | 2,408 | 670 | 1,297 | 16 | 485 | 684 | 852 | 201 |
| 4 | Plus exchange of stock associated with U.S. direct investment abroad <br> Plus other adjustments 4 | -1,099 | -398 | -392 | -42 | -996 | -262 | -78 | -59 |
| 567789 | Balance of payments basis, net. | 1,309 | 341 | 965 | -26 | 29 | 422 | 274 | 142 |
|  | Western Europe... | ${ }_{74}^{902}$ | -389 | 806 | -199 | -94 | ${ }^{167}$ | 141 | -186 |
|  | Japana.-.-.---------- | 73 | -48 | $-20$ | 16 | 10 | 118 | 37 | 31 |
|  | Other.. | 260 | -2 | 140 | 74 | 48 | 79 | -20 | 45 |
|  | Bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Treasury basis, net. | 2,445 | 279 | 780 | 871 | 515 | -65 | 438 | 388 |
| 11 | Adjustments ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ - | -887 | -168 | -998 | -916 | -5 | 493 | 449 | 61 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,558 | 111 | 382 | 555 | 510 | ${ }_{443}^{368}$ | 887 732 | 449 461 |
|  | New iscues sold abroad by U. ${ }^{\text {a corporations }}$ S Investments by international inancial institutions ${ }^{\text {a }}$ in nonguaranteed bonds of U.S. | 816 | 65 | 230 | 499 | 22 | 443 | 732 | 461 |
|  | federally sponsored agencies. | 313 | ${ }_{34}^{12}$ | $-17$ | 61 | ${ }_{221}^{227}$ | -234 | 148 | 88 -100 |
| 15 |  | 429 | 34 | 169 | -5 | 231 | 159 | 148 | -100 |
| 16 |  | 297 | 28 | 47 | 97 | 125 | 14 | 164 | -28 |

See footnotes on page 37.

Table 7.-Claims and Liabilities on Unaffiliated Foreigners Reported by U.S. Nonbanking Concerns ${ }^{1}$


See footnotes on page 37.

Table 8.-Claims on Foreigners Reported by U.S. Banks ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]


See footnotes on page 37.

Table 9.-Foreign Official Assets in the United States and Other Foreign Assets in the United States Reported by U.S. Banks ${ }^{1}$ [Millions of dollars]

| Line | (Credits ( + ); increase in foreign assets. Debits ( - ; decrease in foreign assets.) | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amounts } \\ & \text { out- } \\ & \text { standing } \\ & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } 30 \text {, } \\ & 1979 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |
| A1 | Foreign official assets in the United States, net (table 1, line 57) <br> By area: (see text table B) <br> By type: | 33,758 | 15, 618 | --5, 265 | 4,641 | 18,764 | -9,391 | -10,043 | 5,562 | 161,785 |
| 2 | U.S. Treasury securities (table 1, line 59) | 23,542 | 12,904 | $-5,813$ | 3,029 | 13,422 | -8,872 | -12,859 | 5,030 | 108,515 |
| 3 | Bills and certificates. | 19,788 | 11,483 | $-3,751$ | $-581$ | 12,637 | -7,999 | -13,470 | 4,537 | 50,842 |
| 4 5 | Denominated in U.S. dollars ---.... | 19,532 | 11,483 | -3,751 | -581 | 12,381 | -7,743 | -13,470 | 4,537 | 50,842 |
| 5 | Denominated in foreign currencies. | 256 |  |  |  | 250 | -256 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Bonds and notes, marketable-... | 3, 711 | 2,432 | -1,748 | 2,727 | 300 | 157 | 391 | 1,649 | 38,126 |
| 7 | Bonds and notes, nonmarketable | 43 1,307 | $-1,011$ -796 | -314 -95 | 883 | + 485 | -1,030 | 220 | $-1,156$ $-1,156$ | 19,547 |
| 9 | Denominated in foreign currencies. | -1,264 | -215 | -219 | 1,134 | 1,064 | -156 | -62 | -1,156 | 19,547 |
| 10 | Other U.S. Government securities (table 1, line 60) | 1,656 | 117 | 211 | 443 | -115 | -5 | 94 | 335 | 6,173 |
| 11 | Other U.S. Government liabilities (table 1, line 61) --........--.-.-.........---- | 2,754 | 723 | $-136$ | 122 | 2,045 | $-164$ | 257 | 191 | 12,844 |
| 12 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere (table 1, line 62) ${ }^{2}$ - | 5,411 | 1,456 | -164 | 963 | 3,156 | $-563$ | 2,321 | -100 | 25,248 |
| 13 | Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars ${ }^{3}$ - | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1,005 | 2,273 | -1,536 | 2,566 | -170 | 13, 135 |
| 14 | Demand deposits. | $\begin{array}{r}-304 \\ -293 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -724 | -355 86 | 697 585 | 78 | -526 | 332 | -55 | 3,140 |
| 16 | Other.-----.. | 5,422 | 2 329 |  | - 277 | 2,424 | -988 | 2,252 | - 145 | 2,246 7,749 |
| 17 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ${ }^{4}$ | 5,422 | 2,329 | 105 | -42 | -883 | 973 | -245 | 70 | 12,113 |
| 18 | Other foreign official assets (table 1, line 63) | 1,395 | 418 | 637 | 84 | 256 | 213 | 145 | 106 | 9,005 |
| B1 | Other foreign assets in the United States: U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere (table 1, lines 68, 72, and 73) By area: | 19,155 | 477 | 2,668 | 6,905 | 9, 105 | 9,740 | 11,828 | 14,588 | 124, 099 |
| 2 | Industrial countries ${ }^{5}$. | 10,793 | -272 | 670 | 3,060 | 7,335 | 3,656 | 4,344 | 7,533 | 60,430 |
| 3 | Caribbean banking centers 6 | 4,647 | 606 | 206 | 4,016 | -181 | 7,534 | 5, 305 | 4,703 | 30, 250 |
| 4 | Oil-exporting countries ${ }^{7}$ | 1,035 | -43 | 349 | $-251$ | 980 | $-131$ | 573 | 541 | 5,995 |
| 5 | Other countries .-.-.-.-....- | 2,588 | -161 | 807 | 922 | 1,020 | -531 | 1,688 | 591 | 19,304 |
| 6 | International financial institutions | 92 | 347 | 636 | -842 | -49 | -788 | -82 | 1,220 | 8,120 |
|  | By type: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 8 | Foreign commercial banks.-.-. | 15,483 60 | -242 20 | 1,460 40 | 7,485 7 | 6,780 -7 | 7,751 125 | 10,734 -19 | 12,842 | 91, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 263 } \\ 406\end{array}$ |
| 9 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks ${ }^{2}$ | 15,423 | -262 | 1,420 | 7,478 | 6,787 | 7,626 | 10,753 | 12,843 | 90,857 |
| 10 | Banks' liabilities for own account ${ }^{3}$. |  |  | $9-3,397$ | 7,254 | 6,725 | 7,627 | 10, 613 | 12,716 | 86, 106 |
| 11 | Payable in dollars. |  |  | ${ }^{9}-3,673$ | 6,951 | 6,264 | 7,918 | 10,418 | 12, 363 | 83,797 |
| 12 | To own foreign offices ${ }^{10}$ |  |  | $9-3,130$ | 7, 199 | 4,117 | 10,167 | 7,588 | 10, 288 | 65, 805 |
| 13 | Of U.S.-owned banks. |  |  | n.a. | 4,956 | -207 | 4, 803 | 5,431 | 6, 411 | 30,311 |
| 14 | Of foreign-owned banks in the United States |  |  | n.a. | 2,243 | 4,324 | 5,364 | 2,157 | 3,877 | 35,494 |
| 15 | To other foreign banks |  |  | ${ }^{8}-543$ | -248 | 2,147 | -2,249 | 2,830 | 2,075 | 17,992 |
| 16 | Demand deposits |  |  | ${ }^{8}-57$ | -451 | 1,528 | -1,890 | 1,789 | 1,286 | 12,424 |
| 17 | Time deposits ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | $8-120$ | 14 | 220 | -217 | 140 | 354 | 1,752 |
| 18 | Other---------.-...--- |  |  | ${ }^{-}-366$ | 189 | 399 | -142 | 901 | 435 | 3,816 |
| 19 20 | Payable in foreign currencies Banks' custody liabilities, payab |  |  | 472 9887 | 303 224 | 461 62 | -291 -1 | 195 140 | 353 127 | 2,309 4,751 |
| 21 | International financial institutions 8 | 92 | 347 | 636 | -842 | -49 | -788 | -82 | 1,220 | 8,120 |
| 22 | U.S. Treasury securities........... | -129 | 621 | 542 | -1, 193 | -99 | -514 | -568 | 1, 869 | 6,109 |
| 23 | Bills and certificates.- | -504 | 612 | -396 | , 114 | -834 | 10 | $-12$ | , 714 | 912 |
| 24 | Bonds and notes, marketable | 375 | 9 | 938 | -1,307 | 735 | $-524$ | -556 | 1,155 | 5,197 |
| 25 | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks ${ }^{2}$. | 221 | -274 | 94 | 351 | 50 | -274 | 486 | -649 | 2,011 |
| 26 | Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars ${ }^{3}$ | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 288 | 154 | -159 | 719 | -1,003 | 506 |
| 27 | Demand deposits | 100 | 14 | 21 | -121 | 186 | -53 | -13 | -103 | 161 |
| 28 | Time deposits ${ }^{23}$ | 131 | 17 | 138 | -19 | -5 | 4 | -12 | -5 | 82 |
| 29 30 |  | -10 | -305 | -65 |  | -27 | -110 | 744 | -895 | 263 |
| 30 | Banks' custody liabilities, payable in dollars ${ }^{34}$ | -10 | -305 | -65 |  | -104 | -115 | -233 | 354 | 1,505 |
| 31 | Other private foreign residents and unallocated. | 3,580 | 372 | 572 | 262 | 2,374 | 2,777 | 1, 176 | 526 | 24,716 |
| 32 | U.S. Treasury securities. | 2,249 | 240 | 221 | 133 | 1,655 | 2,972 | 348 | -289 | 7, 531 |
| 33 | Bills and certificates. | 43 | 51 | 20 | -2 | -26 | 14 | 217 | -247 | , 269 |
| 34 | Bonds and notes, marketable. | 611 | 189 | 201 | 135 | 86 | 403 | 131 | -42 | 2,784 |
| 35 | Bonds and notes, nommarketable ${ }^{11}$.... | 1,595 |  |  |  | 1,595 | 2,555 |  |  | ${ }^{12} 4.478$ |
| 36 |  | 1,331 | 132 | 351 | 129 | 719 | -195 | 828 | 815 | 17, 185 |
| 37 <br> 38 | Banks' liabilities for own account, payable in dollars ${ }^{3}$ | n.a. | n.a. | ก.a. | -287 | 401 | -49 | 734 | 223 | 14, 001 |
| 38 | Demand deposits | 150 | -303 | 360 | -110 | 203 | $-36$ | 522 | -219 | 4,510 |
| 39 | Time deposits ${ }^{23}$ - | 562 | 277 | 186 | -58 | 157 | 151 | 240 | 150 | 8,894 |
| 40 41 |  | 619 | 158 | -195 | -119 416 | 41 318 | -66 -244 | $\begin{array}{r}-28 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 292 592 | 597 3,184 |
| 42 | Memorandum: <br> Negotiable certificates of deposit held for foreigners ${ }^{3}$. |  |  | ${ }^{9} 97$ | 412 | 868 | 248 | -621 | 614 | 11,247 |

Footnotes to U.S. International Transactions Tables 1-10

8. Includes, primarily, U.S. Government liabilities associated with military sales contracts and other transactions arranged with or through foreign official agencies; see table 4.
9 . Consists of investment in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of private corporations and state and local governments.
10. Beginning with estimates for the second quarter of 1978, the distinction between shortand long-term liabilities is discontinued.
11. Conceptually, the sum of lines 79 and 74 (total, all areas) is equal to "net foreign investment' in the national income and product accounts (NIPA's) of the United States. Howe ver, the foreign transactions account in the NIPA makes adjustments to the international accounts for the treatement of gold, excludes reinvested earnings of incorporated foreign affiliates of
U.S. direct investors and of incorporated U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors and beU.S. direct investors and of incorporated U.S. affiliates of foreign direct investors and, beplaced by Israel. Line 77 (total, all areas) differs from "net exports of goods and services" in the NIPA due to the difference in gold treatment, the omission in the NIPA of net reinvested earnings, shipments of extraordinary military orders placed by Israel, and U.S. Government interest payments to foreigners. The latter payments are classified in a separate category in the foreign transactions account in the NIPA's. A reconciliation table of the international accounts and the NIPA's foreign transactions accounts appeared in table 4.3 in the presentation of the NIPA'S in the July 1979 SUR VEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.
12. Due to the introduction of new reporting forms for nonbank claims and liabilities, the Due to the introduction of new reporting forms for bank-related transactions, the maturity breakdown is available only on the limited basis shown in table 8 . table 9 , line 35, footnote 11 .

Table 2:
For footnotes 1-14, see table 1.
Table 3:

1. Exports, Census basis, represent transaction values, f.a.s. U.S. port of exportation; imports, Census basis, represent transaction values, f.a.s. foreign port of exportation
2. Adjustments in lines A6, A14, B8, B24, and B40 reflect the Census Bureau's reconciliation counterpart statistics published by Canada.
3. Exports of military equipment under U.S. military agency sales contracts with foreign governments (line A7), and direct imports by the Department of Defense and the Coas Guard (line A15), to the extent such trade is identifiable from Customs declarations. These exports are included in tables 1,2 , and 10 , line 3 (transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts); and the imports are included in tables 1, 2, and 10, line 19 (direct defens 4 Addition.
than sale; deduction of exports to the Panama Canal Zone; net change in stock of $U S$. S -owned grains in storage in Canada; net timing adjustments for goods recorded in Census data in one period but found to have been shipped in another; and coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data.
4. Correction for discrepancy between sum of four quarters, seasonally adjusted, and the unadjusted annual totals.
5. Addition of electrical energy; deduction of foreign charges for repair) of U.S. vessels abroad, Which are included in tables 1, 2 , and 10 , line 22 (other transportation'; deduction of imports period but found to have been shipped in another; and coverage adjustments for special situations in which shipments were omitted from Census data.
6. Annual and unadjusted quarterly data shown in this table correspond to country and area data in table 10, lines 2 and 18, except that imports from international organizations, namely purchases of nonmonetary gold from the TMF, are included in data for other countries in Asia and Africa. The memorandum items are defined as follows: Developed countries: Venezuela, Ecuador, Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, Gaban; Other developing countries: Latin American Republics, Other Western Hemisphere, and Other countries in Asia and Africa, less OPEC and the 8. BEA has suspended seasonal adjustment of petroleum import data pending completion of a review of seasonal adjustment procedures.
7. The statistical identification of automotive products exports to Canada (ine D36) is not as complete and comprehensive as the identification of imports under the U.S.-Canada Automotive Products Trade Act. However, the underestimation of automotive shipments to million in 1978, has been largely corrected in line C18.
8. Includes nuclear fuel materials and fuels.

Note. -The 'seasonal adjustment discrepancy"' lines (B13, B29, B45, C22, C37, D49, and D95) show the difference between total exports and imports and the sum of major items independently adjusted.

Table 4:

1. Expenditures to release Israel from its contractual liability to pay for defense articles and services purchased through military sales contracts-authorized under Public Law 93-199 and subsequent similar legislation-are included in line A3. Deliveries against these
military sales contracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2. Of the line A3 items, part of the military sales contracts are included in line C10; see footnote 2. Of the line A3 items, part of the military expenditures is applied in lines A38 and A41 to reduce short-term assets previously recorded in lines A36 and C8; this application of funds is excluded from lines C3 and C4. A and is applied directly to lines A37 and C9. A third portion of line A3, disbursed directly to finance purchases by Israel and other countries from commercial suppliers, is included in line A32.
2. Transactions under military sales contracts are those in which the Department of Defense sells and transfers military goods and services to a foreign purchaser, on a cash or credit basis. Purchases by foreigners directly from commercial suppliers are not included as transactions under military sales contracts. The entries for the several categories of transctions related to military sales contracts in this and other tables are partially estimated from incomplete data. 3. The identification of transctions involving direct dollar outflows from the United States is made in reports by each operating agency. Data for the third quarter 1979 are
3. Line A33 includes foreign currency collected as interest and lines A38 and B2 include foreign currency collected as principal, as recorded in lines A13 and A14 respectively.
4. Includes (a) advance payments of the Department of Defense (on military sales contracts) financed by loans extended to foreigners by U.S. Government agencies and (b) the counter value of the part of line C10 which was delivered without prepayment by the foreign pur chaser. Also includes expenditures of appropriations available to release foreign purchasers rom liability to make repayment.
ment grants and credits and includ with military sales contracts financed by U.S. Govern-

Table 5:

1. Acquisition of capital stock of existing and newly established companies, capitalization of intercompany accounts, and other equity contributions.
. Sales and liquidations of capital stock and other equity holdings, total and partial and the transportation, refining and marketing of petroleum products exclusive of petrocompanies. "Other" industries includes industries other than smelting operations of mining the major ones being agriculture, mining and smelting, public utilities, transportation, trade, insurance, finance and services.

## Table 6:

1. As published in Treasury Bulletin. Treasury data are based on transactions by foreigners reported by banks and brokers in the United States; net purchases by foreigners ( + ) correspond to net U.S. sales ( + ).
U.S. Redemptions consists of scheduled retirements and identifiable premature retirements of U.S.-held routs based on Canadian statistics. Unidentifiable nonscheduled retirements appear in line 31 . national Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).
2. Mainly reflects exclusion of investments by foreign official agencies in U.S. corporate stocks and in debt securities of U.S. Government corporations and agencies, privace corporations, and state and 5. Securi are included to the extent that the proceeds are transferred to U.S. parent companies

## Table 7:

1. Because of changes in U.S. Treasury reporting forms, there is discontinuity in the data series beginning with amounts outstanding at the end of December 1978. Details on the old basis are available in the June 1979 Survey
2. Beginning with the first quarter of 1979 , long-term is defined as more than one year 3. Consists of Western Europe C

Mainly in the Bahamas and Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
5. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oilexporting countries.
6. Includes furds obtained by finance subsidiaries incorporated in the Netherlands Antilles from sources other than sales of newly issued securities to the extent that they are transferred to U.S. parent companies.

## Table 8:

1. Because of changes in U.S. Treasury reporting forms, there is discontinuity in the data series for components of claims on foreigners reported by U'S. banks beginning with amounts outstanding at the end of April 1978. Only partial data are available for the second quarter of
1978 on the new basis; data on the old basis are available in the June and September 1978 1978 on the new basis; data on the old basis are available in the June and September 1978 Survey
2. Beginning with estimates for the second quarter of 1978, long-term claims are defined as claims having more than one year remaining to contractual maturity.
3. Consists of Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa.
4. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian snd African oil exporting countries.
5. Based on data for May and June
6. Includes central governments (central banks, departments, and agencies), state, provincial and local governments, and international and regional organizations.
7. Prior to third quarter 1978, banks' deposits for own account are commingled with those for domestic customers' accounts.

## Table 9:

1. Because of changes in U.S. Treasury reporting forms, there is discontinuity in the data series for some components of liabilities reported by U.S. banks beginning with amounts outstanding at the end of April 1978. Data on the old basis are available in the June and September 1978 SURVEY
2. The distinction between long-and short-term liabilities is discontinued beginning with the second quarter of 1978; for prior quarters, all long-term liabilities are combined with shortterm time deposits.
3. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued to foreigners by U.S. banks are included with U.S. banks' custody liabilities, and are shown in the memorandum.
4. Mainly negotiable and readily transferable instruments; excludes U.S. Treasury securities.
5. Consists of Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa 6. Mainly in the Bahamas and Cayman Islands.
6. Based on data for Ecuador, Venezuela, Indonesia, and other Asian and African oil exporting countries.
7. Mainly the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Inter national Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Inter-America
Fund of the International Monetary Fund.
8. Based on data for May and June
9. Beginning in the second quarter 1978, coverage is expanded from Western Europe, Canada, Japan, Bahamas, and Cayman Islands to all countries.
10. Consists of U.S. Treasury notes denominated in foreign currencies, sold through foreign central banks to domestic residents in country of issue; notes are subject to restricted transferability.
11. Valuation at time of issue was $\$ 4,150$ million.

## Table 10:

For footnotes 1-9, see table 1.
10. See footnote 11 to table 1.
11. The "European Communities (9)" includes the "European Communities (6)", the United Kingdom, Denmark and Ireland.
12. The "European Communities (6)"'includes Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the European Atomic Energy Community, the European Coal and Steel Community, and the European Investment Bank.
13. Includes transactions with U.S. affiliated shipping companies operating under the flags of Honduras, Liberia, and Panama, and U.S. affiliated multinational trading companies
finance, and insurance companies, not designated by country.
14. See footnote 12 to table 1 .
16. Details not shown separately; see totals in lines 57 and 64 .
17. Details not shown separately are included in combined lines 72 and 73 .

Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions of


[^17]
## Transactions, by Area

dollars]


Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions of


[^18]Transactions, by Area-Continued
dollars)


Table 10.-U.S. International
[Millions of

| Line | (Credits +; debits -) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1978 | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |
| 10 | Exports of goods and services 2- | 6,8744,21020720812619324346138133 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,387 \\ 865 \\ 23 \\ 32 \\ 22 \\ 33 \\ 55 \\ 10 \\ 32 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | 1,6621,040 |  |  | 2,164 | 2,073 |
|  | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 1,057 |  | 1,248 | 1, 177 | 1,336 | 1,265 |
|  | Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts_ |  |  | ${ }_{68}^{41}$ | 74 <br> 58 <br> 8 | 70 50 | 54 <br> 45 | $\stackrel{44}{88}$ | ${ }_{75}^{21}$ |
|  | Passenger fares. |  |  | 42 | 36 | 26 | 29 | 47 | 49 |
|  | Other transportation. |  |  | 49 | 57 | 53 | 48 | 58 | 67 |
|  | Fees and royalties from affiliated foreigners. |  |  | ${ }^{62}$ | 58 | 68 | 57 | 66 | 60 |
|  | Fees and royalties from unaffliated foreigners |  |  | ${ }_{33}^{11}$ | ${ }_{36}^{12}$ | ${ }_{38}^{13}$ | 13 33 | 13 35 | ${ }_{37}^{13}$ |
|  | Other private services--1................ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38 1 | 33 1 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37 1 |
|  | Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad: | 1,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 409 |
| 11 | Direct investment, |  | ${ }^{253}$ | 287 192 | 222 | 387 | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \\ & 176 \end{aligned}$ | 357 |  |
| 13 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affliates. | $\begin{aligned} & 457 \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 9594 | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ | 165114 | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 168113 | 21175 |
| 15 | Other private receipts.-................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. Government receipts.- |  | 3 | 7 | 3 | 114 | 4 | 113 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 16 | Transfers of goods and services under U.S. military grant programs, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Imports of goods and services. | $\begin{aligned} & -5,017 \\ & -4,440 \\ & -4, \end{aligned}$ | -1,056 | ${ }_{-1,051}^{-1,179}$ | ${ }_{-1,104}^{-1,24}$ | $-1,559$$-1,381$ | -1,398 | $-1,628$$-1,466$ | -1,561 |
| 18 | Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military |  | -904 |  |  |  | -1,229 |  |  |
| 19 | Direct defense expenditures... | -28 | -5 | -7 -24 | 8 | -8 -62 | -7 -50 | -7 -30 | -6 -18 |
| 21 | Passenger fares. | -128 | ${ }^{-415}$ | -29 | -32 | $\begin{aligned} & -26 \\ & -27 \end{aligned}$ | -41 | $-33$ | -29-36 |
| 22 | Other transportation. | -97 -2 | (*) ${ }^{-22}$ | (*) ${ }^{-23}$ | * ${ }^{-25}$ |  |  | $*_{*}^{* *}{ }^{-31}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Fees and royalties to affiliated foreigners-..- | -2 | (*) | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ ) |  | $\begin{array}{r} -27 \\ -1 \end{array}$ | -28 |  | ${ }^{(*)}$ |
| 25 | Frivate payments for other services....... | -35-37 | $-9$ | -9 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$-9 | () -9 | -9 | -9 |  |
|  |  |  | -8 | -11 | -8 | -9 | -7 | -14 | ${ }_{-10}^{-7}$ |
|  | Payments of income on foreign assets in the United States: | -20 | $-2$ | $\begin{array}{r}-1 \\ -6 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ -2 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | -11 | -3 | -98 | (*) $\begin{array}{r}-7 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| 28 | Interest, dividends, and earnings of nincorporated anfilia |  |  |  |  | -9 | -8 |  |  |
| 29 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affliates... | 11-49-42 | -11-9 | -12 |  | -2 | 5 | -2 |  |
| 30 31 | Other private payments.-------..........-- |  |  |  | $-12$ | $-14$ | -13 | -14 | -15 -10 |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | Unilateral transfers (excluding military grants of goods and services), net <br> U.S. Government grants (excluding military grants of goods and services) U.S. Government pensions and other transfers. Private remittances and other transfers. | -38 | -8 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -11 | -9 | -10 |
| 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 |  | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \\ & -27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2 \\ & -5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \\ & -7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -\mathbf{3} \\ & -8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2 \\ & -8 \end{aligned}$ | -2 | $-2$ | -4 |
| 36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -6 |
| 37 | U.S. assets abroad, net (increase/capital outfow (-)) | -906 | -204 | -416 | -208 | -78 | 139 | -390 | -275 |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 |  | ---.----------- | ----------------- |  |  | --..---------- | -------.----- | --------------- |  |
| ${ }_{41}^{40}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S, Government assets, other than official reserve as | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ -11 \\ -48 \\ -1 \end{array}$ | (*) $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ -3 \\ 5\end{array}$ | $\text { ( } \left.^{*}\right) \begin{array}{r} 25 \\ -1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3 \\ -6 \\ -6 \\ -3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -3 \\ 11 \\ \mathbf{1 1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ -1 \\ \hline 15 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ -10 \\ 11 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 6 \\ \cdots-1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array}$ |
| 44 | U.S. loans and other long-term assets..-------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Repayments on U.S. loans ${ }^{\text {b }}$.-..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | U.S. foreign currency holdings and U.S. short-term |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | U.S. private assets, net. | $\begin{aligned} & -941 \\ & -812 \\ & -355 \\ & -457 \\ & -174 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -207 \\ -139 \\ -55 \\ -84 \\ -34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -441 \\ & -246 \\ & -151 \\ & -95 \\ & -177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -205 \\ -143 \\ -30 \\ -113 \\ -11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -89 \\ -285 \\ -119 \\ -165 \\ -11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ -92 \\ -165 \\ -\quad-3 \end{array}$ | -393 | -281 |
| 48 | Direct investment...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | -284 | -270 |
| 49 <br> 50 | Equity and intercompany accounts-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-116$ | $-59$ |
| 51 | Reinvested earnings of incorporated afflia |  |  |  |  |  |  | -168 |  |
|  | U.S. claims on unaffliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns: |  |  | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Short-term-------- | -13 | 3 | 14 | 10 | -12 | ${ }^{14} 4$ | $14-32$ | n.a. |
|  | U.S. claims reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Short-term. | 1858 | -86 | 15-3 | 15-61 | 15196 | ${ }^{18} 216$ | 15-83 | $13-16$ |
| 56 | Foreign assets in the United States, net (increase/ca | -71 | 176 | 138 | -334 | -51 | 157 | 210 | -334 |
|  | Foreign official assets in the United States, net. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 59 | U.S. Government securities. | (17) | (11) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) |
| 60 | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | Other U.S. Government liabilities 8 - | 86 | 27 | 70 | -25 | 13 | 9 | 36 | 57 |
| ${ }_{63}^{62}$ | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not include Other foreign official assets ? | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | (i) | (1) | (1) |
| ${ }_{64}^{64}$ | Other foreign assets in the United States, net. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 66 | Direct investment. <br> Equity and intercompany accounts | 65 76 | 4 6 | 5 9 | 16 23 | $\stackrel{41}{39}$ | -1 4 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 18 |
| ${ }_{68}^{67}$ | Reinvested earnings of incorporated affilites. |  |  | -4 | $-7$ |  | -5 | 2 |  |
| 68 | U.S. Treasury securities--1.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- | $\left.{ }^{17}\right)^{2}$ | ${ }^{(17)} 3$ | (17) 1 | ${ }^{(1)}{ }^{-4}$ | ${ }^{(17)} 1$ | ${ }^{11^{2}}-2$ | ${ }^{(17)}$ |  |
|  | U.S. liabilities to unaffliated foreigners reported by U.S. nonbanking concerns: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 70 71 |  | $-4$ | -1 |  | - ${ }^{1}$ | $-4$ | 14 | 1412 | n. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | U.S. liabilities reported by U.S. banks, not included elsewhere: | 25 | 25 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 72 73 | ULong-term.-.............-- | 17-245 | ${ }^{17} 117$ | ${ }^{17} 49$ | 17-299 | ${ }^{17}-112$ | ${ }^{17} 107$ | ${ }^{17} 150$ | 17-418 |
|  | short-term. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74 | Allocations of special drawing rights.----------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | Statistical discrepancy (sum of above items with sign reversed) | -842 | -295 | -286 | 114 | -376 | -762 | -347 | 107 |
|  | Memoranda : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 76 |  | -230 | -39 | ${ }^{6}$ | -64 | $-133$ | $-52$ | -130 | $-157$ |
| 77 | Balance on goods and services (lines 1 and 17) ${ }^{10}$ - | 1,857 | 331 | 574 | 438 | 514 | 477 | 536 | 512 |
| 78 | Balance on goods, services, and remittances (lines 77, 35, and 36) | 1,819 | 324 | 564 | 427 | 504 | 466 | 527 | 502 |
| 79 | Balance on current account (lines 77 and 33) ${ }^{10}$. | 1,819 | 324 | 564 | 427 | 504 | 466 | 527 | 502 |

[^19]Transactions, by Area-Continued dollars)

| Other countries in Asia and Africa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | International organizations and unallocated ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1978{ }^{\text { }}$ | 1978 r |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  | $1978{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1978 - |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III. |  | I | II | III | IV | r | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  |
| 45, 214 | 10, 252 | 11,535 | 11,563 | 11,865 | 12,437 | 12,755 | 13,998 | 2,712 | 692 | 687 | 680 | 653 | 752 | 751 | 760 |  |
| 28,177 | 6,140 | 7,254 | 7,097 | 7,686 | 7,744 | 8,085 | 88.792 | 2,712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 6, 198 | 1,638 | 1,648 | 1,734 161 168 | 1, 179 | 1,571 | 1,247 | 1,267 | 8 |  | 8 |  |  |  | (*) | ---- | 3 4 4 |
| ${ }_{237}^{457}$ | 75 45 | 123 | ${ }_{87}^{161}$ | ${ }_{54}^{96}$ | 109 | 158 77 | ${ }_{124}^{210}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ |
| 1,464 | 295 | 390 | 387 | 392 | 390 | 431 | 456 | 1,230 | 328 | 294 | 311 | 298 | 303 | 317 | 336 | 6 |
| ${ }_{61}^{520}$ | 128 | 122 | 107 | 166 | 134 | 120 16 | 131 | 71 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 32 | 18 | 30 | 24 | 7 |
| 1,323 | 305 | 323 | 342 | 354 | 351 | 343 | 334 | 448 | 104 | 109 | 115 | 120 | 125 | 128 | 128 | 9 |
| 165 | 39 | 36 | 40 | 49 | 34 | 48 | 44 | 69 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 10 |
| 4,063 | 1,025 | 956 | 991 | 1,091 | 1,132 | 1,322 | 1,650 | 345 | 85 | 85 | 76 | 99 | 150 | 190 | 121 | 11 |
| 3, 251 | 819 | 794 162 | 720 271 | $\begin{array}{r}917 \\ 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 193 193 | 1,069 | 1,402 | 180 165 | 53 <br> 32 | 27 58 | 25 51 | 74 <br> 25 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 104 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 83 107 | 588 | 13 |
| 1,710 | 367 | 382 | 434 | 528 | 655 | 661 | 717 | 429 | 138 | 58 80 | 136 | ${ }_{75}^{25}$ | 135 | 107 72 | -63 | 14 |
| 1839 | 183 | 233 | 169 | 254 | 233 | 247 | 257 | 112 | 9 | 84 | 11 | 9 | 4 | -5 |  | 15 |
| 196 | 67 | 46 | 30 | 54 | 21 | 37 | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
| $-58,830$ $-51,363$ | $-14,033$ $-12,329$ | $-14,187$ $-12,348$ | $-15,427$ $-13,550$ | $-15,182$ $-13,136$ | $-15,466$ $-13,479$ | $-17,062$ $-14,791$ | ${ }_{-17,976}^{-20,285}$ | $-3,739$ -752 | -905 <br> -185 | -902 -178 | -1,034 | -897 -105 | $\xrightarrow{-905}$ | $-1,043$ -353 | $-1,227$ -253 | 17 |
| $-2,118$ | $-12,329$ -500 | -12, ${ }_{-138}$ | $-13,550$ -526 -20 | $\begin{array}{r}-13,136 \\ -579 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $-13,479$ -604 | -14,791 | -17,976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |
| $-752$ | -173 -32 | -194 | -204 | -181 | -160 | -215 | -231 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |
| ${ }_{-933}$ | -217 -21 | --375 | -42 -240 | -241 | -35 -250 | -41 -274 | -382 | -2, ${ }^{-514}$ | -16 -479 | -495 | -14 -540 | -15 -499 | -16 <br> -491 | -9 -543 | - -15 | 22 |
| $-4$ | ${ }^{(*)}$ | (*) ${ }^{-2}$ | (*) -1 | (*) -2 |  | (*) ${ }^{-3}$ | ${ }^{-6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 |
| -152 | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-37}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }_{-37}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-39}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-40}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{-41}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{-12}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{-}{ }_{43}$ | -1 | (*) | (*) | (*) |  | (*) |  |  | 24 25 25 |
| $-355$ | $-78$ | $-85$ | $-93$ | -100 | -87 | -101 | $-96$ | -362 | -93 | ${ }_{-84}$ | ${ }_{-55}$ | $-131$ | $-41$ | -7 | $-242$ | 26 |
| -89 | (*) | -26 | $-27$ | $-36$ | -15 | -45 | -32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-71$ | -7 7 | -19 -7 | -20 -8 | --25 | -18 4 4 | -35 -10 | -27 -5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{28}{29}$ |
| $-1,374$ | -290 | -329 | -388 | -427 | $-416$ | $-484$ | $-517$ | -130 | -39 | -29 | -36 | -31-1 | -24 | $-31$ | -31-1 | 30 |
| -1,535 | -378 | $-380$ | $-379$ | -398 | $-381$ | -394 | -424 | -429 | -98 | -110 | -105 | -117 | -111 | -100 | -129 | 31 |
| -196 | -67 | -46 | -30 | -54 | -21 | -37 | -75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |
| -3,472 | -832 | -932 | -791 | -918 | -929 | -936 | -909 | -363 | -83 | -94 | -127 | -60 | -56 | -96 | -129 | 33 |
| -2,392 | -586 | -650 | -546 | -611 | -643 | -702 | -648 | -356 | -81 | -92 | -125 | -58 | -54 | -94 | -127 |  |
| -262 | -187 | ${ }_{-}^{-648}$ | -65 -181 | -753 | -642 | -671 | -71 -190 | -7 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 35 36 |
| -9, 107 | -2,894 | -2,768 | -326 | -3, 120 | -1,210 | -3,236 | -2,425 | 5,449 | 414 | 46 | 440 | 4,549 | -1,503 | -240 | -46 | 37 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,415 | 308 | 333 | 152 | 4,622 | -1,228 | -72 | -52 | 38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -.......- | $\begin{array}{r}1,249 \\ \hline-25\end{array}$ |  | -104 |  | 1, 412 | -1,142 | 6 |  | 39 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,231 | 324 | 437 | 195 | 3,275 | -86 | -78 | $-52$ | 41 |
| $-2,650$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -3,824 | -882 | -1,005 | $-1,083$ | -854 | -1,062 | -837 $-1,188$ | -582 | -483 | $-202$ | -62 -62 | $-35$ | -184 -184 | -102 | ${ }_{-112}^{112}$ | -18 | 43 44 |
| $\stackrel{1,277}{\sim}$ | -62 | 352 -11 | 282 -46 | 346 15 | 326 -54 | 362 -12 | 368 40 | 5 | 3 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 2 | 45 46 |
|  | -2,247 | -2,103 | 521 | -2,628 | -421 | -2,398 | $-1,843$ | 518 | 308 | -225 | 323 | 111 | -176 |  |  |  |
| -1,409 | $-1,771$ | -906 | 531 | ${ }^{2,} 737$ | -1,044 | -1,609 | -1,053 | 252 | 272 | - 371 | 291 | 59 | $-281$ | $-75$ | -57 | 48 |
| -597 | $-1,566$ | $-744$ | 802 | 911 | -852 | -1,357 | $-804$ | 417 | 304 | -313 | 342 | 84 | -177 | 32 | 6 | 49 |
| -812 | -206 -192 | -162 | -271 -163 | -174 -35 | $\begin{array}{r}-193 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | -253 23 | -249 89 | -165 | $\begin{array}{r}-32 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | -58 153 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}-104 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | -107 -19 | -63 83 | 50 51 |
| 44 -252 | 27 99 | 6 -58 | -10 -109 | - 21 | 14213 |  | n.a. |  |  | -1 | 1 |  |  |  | n.a. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}52 \\ 53\end{array}\right.$ |
| $\}^{15}-4,451$ | 23 -433 | ${ }^{15}-1,115$ | 15271 | $16-3,197$ | 15377 | ${ }^{15}-812$ | ${ }^{15}-879$ | $15-13$ |  | 5-6 | $15-7$ | 1s-3 | 151 |  | 15 -3 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}54 \\ 55\end{array}\right.$ |
| 527 | 1,241 | -1,688 | -304 | 1,277 | -2,145 | 2,612 | 2,463 | -356 | 330 | 365 | -1,192 | 141 | -1,040 | -26 | 1,297 | 56 |
| (17) | (17) | (17) | (19) | (1) | (17) | (I) | (17) | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text {-........ }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 58 59 |
| 871 | 484 | -366 | -131 | 885 | -225 | 35 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 61 |
| (17) | (17) | (17) | (17) | ( ${ }^{17}$ | (17) | (17) | (17) | ....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62 63 |
| 148 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  | [-356 | 330 | 365 | -1,192 | 141 | -1,040 | $-26$ | 1,297 | 64 |
|  | 60 | 16 | (*) 7 | 54 | ${ }_{-11}^{-15}$ | 50 40 | 92 87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{66}^{65}$ |
| (17) $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 164\end{array}$ | (17) $\begin{gathered}-7 \\ 12\end{gathered}$ | (17) $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 61\end{array}$ | (17) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 74\end{array}$ | (7) $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 16\end{aligned}$ | (17) $\begin{array}{r}-4 \\ 26\end{array}$ | (19) ${ }_{10}^{10}$ | (17) $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 19\end{array}$ | (i7) 268 | (2) -7 | $\left.{ }^{(1)}\right)^{-4}$ | (i7) ${ }_{59}$ | ${ }^{17}{ }_{259}$ | $\stackrel{(17)}{-215}$ | ${ }^{(17)}{ }_{-7}$ | (17) 67 | 67 68 69 |
| -7 390 | -5 <br> -79 | $151^{1}$ | 528 | -210 | 14-282 | ${ }^{14} 437$ | n.a. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n.a. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}70 \\ 71\end{array}\right.$ |
| $\}^{17}-1,040$ | ${ }^{17} 776$ | ${ }^{17}-1,558$ | ${ }^{17}-782$ | ${ }^{13} 524$ | ${ }^{17}-1,648$ | ${ }^{17} 2,076$ | ${ }^{17} 2,262$ | ${ }^{17}-623$ | ${ }^{17} 337$ | ${ }^{17} 409$ | -1,251 | ${ }^{17}-118$ | ${ }^{17}-825$ | ${ }^{17}-19$ | ${ }^{17} 1,230$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}72 \\ 73\end{array}\right.$ |
| 25,668 | 6,266 | 8,039 | 5,285 | 6,078 | 7,313 | 5,867 | 7,158 | -3,703 | -448 | -103 | 1,233 | -4,385 | 1,139 1,612 | 654 | -655 | 74 75 |
| $-23,186$ | -6, 189 | -5, 094 | -6,453 | -5,450 | -5,735 | -6,706 | -9,184 | -752 | -185 | -178 | -284 | -105 | -222 | -353 | -253 | 76 |
| $-13,615$ -14695 | $-3,782$ -4028 | -2,652 | -3, 864 | $-3,317$ | $-3,029$ | -4,307 | -6, 287 | -1,027 | $-213$ | -215 | -355 | -245 | -153 | -292 | $-467$ | 77 |
| -14,695 | -4,028 | $-2,934$ | -4,110 | $-3,625$ | $-3,314$ | -4,541 | $-6,549$ | -1,034 | -214 | -217 | -356 | -247 | -155 | -294 | $-468$ | 78 |
| -17,088 | $-4,614$ | $-3,584$ | -4,655 | $-4,235$ | -3,958 | -5, 243 | -7,196 | -1,390 | -295 | -309 | -431 | $-305$ | -209 | -388 | $-596$ | 79 |

The May 1979 Survey contained the article "Cyclical Fluctuations in the Difference Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment," which described and analyzed cyclical fluctuations in the difference between the two employment measures in 1956-77. The Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau-the agencies that prepare the two

IN this article, the author examines the behavior of the difference between the payroll measure and the household measure of nonagricultural wage and salary employment. Four main conclusions are drawn. (1) There are cyclical differences between the two series related to the state of the economy. (2) "... conceptual differences in the coverage of the two adjusted employment measures have contributed somewhat to the cyclical behavior." (3) For the household measure, "Two statistical errors substantially dampen eyclical declines . . . and one of the errors somewhat dampens cyclical increases . . ." (4) ". . statistical error in the payroll survey probably did not contribute substantially" to the cyclical behavior. We have major comments pertaining to the first, third, and fourth of these conclusions, as well as one minor comment on a specific point in the article.

With regard to the first point we observe that the analysis carried out by Dr. Korns is based on comparisons between two series during four contractions in the Nation's economy over a 20 -year period. Thus, the basic conclusions are dependent on the observed differences between the two series at only four data points. This is not the number of observations one would like to have on which to base firm conclusions. This problem is not minor when one considers the changes which have occurred in the makeup of the labor force over the last 20 years due to changes in the age distribution and the growth in labor force participation among women. Thus, it is unclear whether differences between the two series which occurred 15 or 20 years ago shed much light on reasons for differences between the two series today.

With respect to the effect of statistical errors in the household measure on the cyclical behavior, we wish to emphasize the highly tentative nature of the conclusions. The statistical errors definitely exist as stated, and there seems little question that they make some contribution to the cyclical declines and increases. However, it is extremely difficult to accurately quantify the extent of the contribution and to determine whether it is substantial or minor. Throughout the body of the article, Dr. Korns very forthrightly qualifies conclusion after conclusion. The following instances of uncertainty all occur in section 4 of the article; the underlining is by us, not Dr. Korns: "I will now try to establish that the ANWSW [adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers] ratios of uncovered persons
employment measures-were invited to comment on it. The comments of the Census Bureau follow.

A followup to the May article appears on the facing page. It describes and analyzes the behavior of the difference between the two employment measures during the 1975-79 labor market recovery and expansion. There are two reasons for reviewing this recovery and expan-
probably decline more than do the ANWSW ratios of their covered counterparts." ". . . I conclude that the ANWSW ratios of poor persons probably decline more in contractions than do those of more affluent persons of the same sex, race, and age." ". . I assume that cyclical declines in the ANWSW ratios of uncovered poor persons are not very different from those of covered poor persons of the same sex, race, and age. . .""

One particularly weak claim in his argument is the conclusion that the ANWSW ratios of poor persons decline more in contractions than do those of more affluent persons. Of the three pieces of evidence for this, only the first is at all convincing. In the second item, Dr. Korns admits that ". . the declines are small relative to the standard errors of these differences . . " but still claims that support is lent to his conclusion. However, the declines are so small relative to the standard errors that the degree of support is negligible. On the third item, Dr. Korns cites some data on employment ratio by years of school completed. Again, however, the differentials are so small relative to the standard errors that little if any support is lent to his conclusion.

In examining the contribution of statistical error in the payroll series to the cyclical behavior of the difference between the two measures of employment, two approaches were considered: To discuss the survey methodology (as was done for the household series) and to ". . . compare cyclical fluctuations in the payroll series with those in another series that is conceptually similar. . . ." The first approach was not pursued because ". . . the payroll survey methodology is extremely complex and little evidence is available on the accuracy of the underlying data." In the following paragraphs, we discuss the uncertainties of the approach that was pursued, and our belief that if it had been possible to pursue the first approach, substantial contributions to the cyclical behavior might well have been discovered.

Comparisons are made between payroll employment and ES-202 employment, which are considered to be "conceptually similar." However, even after both series were adjusted to make them as comparable as possible, there are large differences between them, and these differences range considerably over time, from the payroll estimate being about $1,700,000$ higher to it being about $7,000,000$ higher. These differences are not totally unexplained and there are a number of reasons for the varia-
sion now. First, there is a reasonable probability that it has been completed or nearly completed. Second, the recently published payroll survey benchmark for March 1978 revealed a substantial increase in the difference between the two measures in 1975-79. The reader is referred to the previous article for a full description of the methodology used in both articles.
tions over time. However, when two series differ by as much as this, and when the differences are very much inconsistent over time, we don't see how one can draw conclusions with much confidence. It is certainly true that there is no apparent evidence of a persistent cyclical pattern in the differences, but there is so much noise and variation in the data that, in our opinion, there could be some substantial cyclical behavior within the data that is hidden from view.

Dr. Korns was unable to discuss the payroll survey methodology as he did the household survey methodology, principally because there has been much less investigation and documentation of the payroll survey methodology than there has been of the household survey methodology. It seems likely that there are statistical errors in the payroll survey at least as serious as in the household survey, and that some of these errors would have an effect on the cyclical behavior of interest. Thus, if there existed the same amount of documentation and knowledge for the two surveys, Dr. Korns would probably have made similar statements about the effect of statistical errors from the two surveys on the cyclical behavior of employment comparisons.

Further evidence of problems with the payroll survey is Dr. Korns' inability to explain the cyclical behavior of DIFF (the difference between the two estimates of employment) entirely in terms of what he learned about conceptual differences and household survey statistical errors. "I identified about a dozen 'outlier' months in which DIFF was $400,000-800,000$ above or below its average level in surrounding months; these outliers are too frequent and too extreme to be attributed to sampling error . . . ." "Job changing, multiple jobholding, and the two statistical errors in the household survey . . . may have largely accounted for DIFF's decline in the two most recent contractions but probably accounted only in part for DIFF's decline in the two earlier contractions." ". . . for reasons that are unclear, DIFF did not increase in 1962-64 and 197577, despite the influence of the three factors cited above." ". . . the three factors came close to fully explaining the increase in DIFF in only one of the remaining periods [of recovery and expansion] . . . in the other periods the factors explained less than half

Text cont'd on page 49

## By ALEXANDER KORNS

# The Difierence Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment, 1975-79 

IN the 1975-79 labor market recovery and expansion, the excess of the payroll measure of nonagricultural wage and salary employment over the household measure increased substantially, about 1.4 million. Substantial changes in the difference between the employment measures require explanation, in order that labor market analysts can know which, if either, of them accurately measures the change in employment. This article shows that the 1975-79 increase in the difference can be explained largely in terms of conceptual differences between the measures and statistical errors in each of them.

This article follows up an article that compared the cyclical behavior of the two employment measures from 1956 to $1977 .{ }^{1}$ As in the previous article, the two employment measures discussed here have been adjusted for all coverage differences for which monthly data exist, and the analysis is presented in terms of DIFF: the seasonally adjusted difference between the adjusted payroll and the adjusted household measures of nonagricultural wage and salary employment (chart 12 and table 1). ${ }^{2}$

From 1956 to 1974, DIFF generally increased during labor market recoveries and expansions, because the payroll measure increased more than did the household measure. The increases in DIFF ranged from about 600-700,000 in 1958-59 and 1972-73 to about 2.5 million in the long recovery and expansion from 1961 to $1969 .^{3}$ The

[^20]previous article concluded that known conceptual differences between the two employment measures and known statistical errors in the measures explained part, but not all, of the behavior of DIFF in recoveries and expansions. All of the explanatory factors cited in the previous article were cyclical factors.

In the labor market recovery and expansion from the second quarter of 1975 to the third quarter of 1979
(henceforth 1975-79), DIFF increased 1.4 million. ${ }^{4}$ As was the case in previous
4. The second quarter of 1975 is taken as the initial quarter for the comparison, because the seasonally adjusted adult male unemployment rate (widely regarded as an indicator of labor market conditions) reached a peak then, and because employment began to increase in the following quarter. The third quarter of 1979 is taken as the terminal quarter for the comparison, because it is the most recent quarter and because it is not yet clear whether the increase in the seasonally adjusted adult male unemployment rate from 3.9 percent in the second quarter to 4.2 percent in the third quarter reflects the beginning of a labor market contraction.

DIFF, the Adult Male Unemployment Rate, and the Number of Multiple Jobholders

periods of recovery and expansion, the 1975-79 increase in DIFF was substantial relative to the increase in the adjusted payroll measure.

In describing the behavior of DIFF in 1975-79, it is sometimes useful to distinguish two subperiods. In the first subperiod, from the second quarter of 1975 to the fourth quarter of 1976 (henceforth 1975-76), DIFF generally was flat, because the payroll and the household measures generally increased at the same rates. Such a failure of DIFF to increase during a period of recovery and expansion is unusual; the only other such occurrence was in 1962-64. In the second subperiod, from the fourth quarter of 1976 to the third quarter of 1979 (henceforth 1976-79), DIFF increased sharply, because the payroll measure increased more than the household measure.

## Explanatory factors

The remainder of this article reviews the conceptual and statistical factors that contributed to the 1975-79 increase in DIFF. The factors reviewed in-clude-in addition to the cyclical factors cited in the previous articlecertain irregular factors that appear to have contributed to the 1975-79 increase in DIFF. A summary of the findings appears at the end of the article.

Conceptual differences.-Whereas the payroll survey counts jobs, the household survey counts workers. Accordingly, the adjusted payroll employment measure is larger than the adjusted household measure, because some workers hold two or more jobs simultaneously (multiple jobholders), and because some workers change jobs under circumstances that cause both jobs to be counted by the payroll
survey (job changers). Historically, because the number of multiple jobholders and of job changers has increased during recoveries and expansions, these factors have contributed to cyclical increases in DIFF. It will be shown that together they probably contributed over 500,000 to the 1975-79 increase in DIFF.
An increase in multiple jobholding probably accounts for about 490,000 of the 1975-79 increase in DIFF. This conclusion is based on a household survey series for the number of multiple jobholders with secondary nonagricultural wage and salary jobs outside private households for May of each year through 1979; the series increased about 490,000 from May 1975 to May 1979 (chart 12).

An increase in job changing accounts for part of the 1975-79 increase in DIFF, but its contribution is probably

Table 1.-DIFF and the Adjusted Employment Measures, 1968-79


## ${ }^{5}$ Preliminary.

Source: BIS; seasonal adjustment by BLS and BEA. Because seasonal adjustment of DIFF and the two adjusted employment measures was performed independently, DIFF differs somewhat from the difference between the two seasonally adjusted employment measures.
less-perhaps substantially less-than 100,000 . Because the quit and new hire rates in manufacturing increased substantially in 1975-79, and because changes in these manufacturing turnover rates have historically been well correlated with a good indicator of job changing for all nonagricultural industries, it is very likely that job changing in all nonagricultural industries increased substantially in 197579. ${ }^{5}$ In the absence of data on job changing in all nonagricultural industries, it is difficult to estimate the magnitude of the effect on DIFF of the 1975-79 increase in job changing. However, a comparison with the 1973-75 period suggests that job changing contributed less-perhaps substantially less-than 100,000 to the 1975-79 increase in DIFF. An illustrative calculation presented in the previous article suggested that the contribution of job changing to the 1973-75 decline in DIFF may have been $80-137,000$, but the manufacturing turnover rates increased substantially less in 1975-79 than they declined in 1973-75, indicating that job changing contributed less to the 1975-79 increase in DIFF than it did to the 1973-75 decline.

Because the manufacturing turnover rates increased substantially in both the $1975-76$ and $1976-79$ subperiods, it is probable that job changing tended to raise DIFF in both subperiods.

Statistical error in the payroll meas-ure.-It appears that two statistical errors have probably exaggerated the increase in the payroll measure and thereby contributed to the increase in DIFF since March 1977. In analyzing these errors, it is necessary to distinguish the period March 1977 to March 1978 from that after March 1978, because the paryoll survey data used in this article are benchmarked through March 1978.

[^21]The payroll measure probably exaggerates somewhat the employment increase between the benchmark months March 1977 and March 1978, for the following reason. The benchmark for private employment is based mainly on unemployment insurance (UI) $\operatorname{tax}$ data. It appears that when Federal law extended UI coverage in January 1978, some employers who had been covered before January 1978, but who had not been reporting, began reporting for the first time. ${ }^{\circ}$ This improved compliance raised the payroll measure of employment by the number of previously covered workers who were reported for the first time in 1978. BLS is unable to estimate the precise extent of improved compliance, but a statistician working with the payroll survey believes that it contributed as much as 125,000 to the increase in the payroll measure of employment from March 1977 to March 1978.

The accuracy of payroll survey data for the period subsequent to the most recent benchmark is always subject to question, and the payroll measure may have exaggerated the employment increase since the March 1978 benchmark. Pending future benchmarks, the payroll measure for this period is based on reports from a panel of 160,000 employers, plus a so-called "bias adjustment," which is an allowance for employment in establishments that have come into existence since the most recent benchmark. In the absence of data on employment in new establishments, the bias adjustment is extrapolated from estimates of average employment changes in new establishments over the preceding $3-5$ years. ${ }^{7}$ Because the formation and growth of new establisments vary sharply with the

[^22]business cycle, the bias adjustment can err substantially. Since March 1978, BLS has estimated the bias adjustment at the unusually high rate of 2.6 percent per year, equivalent to 1.8 million jobs per year, or 2.7 million for the 18 month period from March 1978 to September $1979 .{ }^{8}$ A statistician working with the payroll survey indicated that it would not be a surprise if subsequent benchmarks show that the bias adjustment for this period was too large by as much as 200,000 .

Neither of the two statistical errors just discussed tends to refute the conclusion tentatively advanced in the previous article that the payroll survey probably does not exaggerate cyclical employment fluctuations. Improved UI tax compliance associated with extensions of UI coverage is an irregular, not a cyclical, phenomenon. Error in the bias adjustment is a recurring source of error in the current payroll measure, but this error is eliminated in subsequent benchmarks and was therefore not an issue in the previous article, which depended almost entirely on benchmarked data.

Statistical error in the household measure.-The Census Bureau estimates the household measure-adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers (ANWSW)-by blowing up sample data to control totals for the civilian noninstitutional population age 14 and over, by sex, race, and age. Specifically, it multiplies the control totals for each sex-race-age group by the ANWSW ratio for the group-the percent of persons in that group that either worked at, or was on paid leave from, a nonagricultural wage and salary job outside private households during the survey week.

Control total error-one of the two statistical errors in the household survey discussed in the previous articleis the understatement of the population control totals, due largely to the fact that the decennial census under-

[^23]counts the population. Control total error is measured by subtracting the control totals from the Census Bureau's best estimates of the population, known as the "corrected" population. ${ }^{9}$ It will be shown that control total error probably dampened the 1975-79 ANWSW increase by at least 393,000 , and accordingly contributed a like amount to the 1975-79 increase in DIFF. ${ }^{10}$

Control total error dampened the 1975-79 ANWSW increase in two ways. First, given that the population control totals understated the population throughout the period, the household survey dampened the ANWSW increase because the ANWSW ratios of most sex-race-age groups were increasing. This factor-the contribution of the change in the ANWSW ratiosalways dampens ANWSW increases in periods of recovery and expansion. Second, because the understatement of the population increased throughout the period, the household survey further dampened the ANWSW increase. This factor-the contribution of the change in control total error-is an irregular factor that affects the change in ANWSW only in those periods when control total error changes.

From 1975 to 1979, control total error increased 383,000 , for two reasons. ${ }^{11}$ First, because the Census Bu-

[^24]reau carries census undercount forward on a percentage basis in its postcensal population estimates, population growth increased control total error by 187,000 . Second, because the Census Bureau estimates the monthly population control totals-which it never revises-on the basis of migration data that are typically one to three years old, but estimates and later revises the corrected population on the basis of the most recently available data, revisions to the migration data for 1975-79 increased control total error by $196,000 .^{12}$

To measure the effect of control total error on the 1975-79 ANWSW increase, it is necessary to proceed in two steps. First, it will be shown that control total error by sex and race dampened the ANWSW increase by 357,000 . Second, it will be shown that control total error by sex, race, and age dampened the ANWSW ratio by more than 357,000 , probably by at least 393,000 . In each step, use will be made of the formula that the effect of control total error on the change in ANWSW for any population group equals the change in the ANWSW ratio times the average value of the control total error, plus the change in the control total error times the average value of the ANWSW ratio. This formula is derived from the fact that, for any population group, the effect of control total error on ANWSW is the product of control total error times the ANWSW ratio, and from a simple algebraic formula that estimates the change in a product from the changes in its terms.

1. The estimate of the dampening effect of control total error for the four sex-race groups on the 1975-79 ANWSW increase is shown in table 2. The estimate that control total error dampened the ANWSW increase for white men by 135.1 thousand (line 7)

[^25]is derived from the formula as follows: The first term in the sum, 49.3 thousand (line 5), is the product of the ANWSW ratio increase, 2.6 percentage points (line 4), times average control total error, 1,897 thousand (line 1 ). The second term, 85.8 thousand, is the product of the control total error increase, 142 thousand (line 2), times the average ANWSW ratio, 60.4 percent (line 3). On the basis of similar reasoning for the other sex-race groups, control total error for the four groups combined dampened the ANWSW increase by 357 thousand (line 7 ).

To eliminate the influence of seasonal variation in employment, the ANWSW ratios in table 2 refer to the period from the third quarter of 1975 to the third quarter of 1979. (Seasonally adjusted data on the ANWSW ratios of the four sex-race groups are not available.) The use of data for the third quarter instead of the second quarter of 1975 has a negligible effect on the estimate of the dampening effect of control total error on the 1975-79 ANWSW increase, because the seasonally adjusted ANWSW ratio for the entire population age 16 and over was virtually unchanged between these two quarters.
2. Taking account of the age distribution of control total error within the foul sex-race groups raises the amount by which control total error dampened the ANWSW increase. As regards the first term of the formula, taking age into account increases the dampening effect because of the interaction of two factors: the 1975-79 ANWSW ratio increase was larger for persons in the working ages 18-64 than for all persons 14 and over, and control total error was larger, relative to the corrected population, for persons 18-64 than for all persons 14 and over. ${ }^{13}$ As regards the second term, taking age into account increases the dampening effect because of the interaction of two factors: the 1975-79 control total error increase was much larger, relative to the 1975 corrected population, for persons

[^26]Table 2.-Dampening Effect of Control Total Error (by Sex and Race) on the ANWSW Increase from 1975:III to 1979:III
[Thousands except where noted]

| Line |  | Total | Men |  | Women |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | White | Black and other | White | Black and other |
|  | Control total error |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Average level. | 4,274 | 1,897 | 892 | 1,064 | 421 |
| 2 | Change...- | 383 | 142 | 32 | 167 | 41 |
| 3 | ANWSW ratio (percent) | 472 | 60.4 | 36.3 | 53.1 | 34.5 |
| 4 | Change.------ | 4.1 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 5. 7 |
|  | Dampening effect of control total error on ANWSW increase |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Contribution of change in ANWSW ratio (4x1)- | 156.8 | 49.3 | 47.3 | 36.2 | 24.0 |
| 6 | Contribution of change in control total error (2x3) .- | 200.2 | 85.8 | 11.6 | 88.7 | 14.1 |
| 7 | Total. | 357.0 | 135.1 | 58.9 | 124.9 | 38.1 |

Line 1: A verage for July 1, 1975 and July 1, 1979, for civilian noninstitutional population age 14 and over. Census Bureau.
Line 2: Change frcm July 1, 1975 to July 1, 1979. Census Bureau.
Line 3: Average for 1975: III and 1979: III, for civilian noninstitutional population age 14 and over. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Line 4: Change from 1975: III to 1979: III. BLS.

18-64 than for all persons 14 and over, and the average ANWSW ratio throughout 1975-79 was larger for persons 18-64 than for persons 14 and over. ${ }^{15}$ These age effects probably add at least 10 percent to the estimate of the dampening effect of control total error on the ANWSW increase presented
15. Both elements of the 1975-79 increase in control total error contributed mainly to an increase in control total error for persons 18-64. First, the carrying forward of census undercount on a percentage basis contributed mainly to an increase in control total error in the younger working ages, where population growth was relatively rapid and where the census undercount rates are high. Second, the upward revisions to the net migration data were almost entirely among persons 18-64. The ANWSW ratio has always been larger for persons 18-64 than for persons 14 and over, because relatively few persons 14-17 and 65 and over work.
above. Accordingly, they probably raise that estimate by at least 36,000 , to at least 393,000 .

Because control total error and the ANWSW ratios of most sex-race-age groups increased in both the 1975-76 and the 1976-79 subperiods, control total error dampened the ANWSW increase, and, accordingly, tended to raise DIFF, in both subperiods.

Summary and conclusion.-The explanatory factors presented here probably account for at least 1 million of the 1.4 million increase in DIFF in 1975-79, and they may even fully explain the increase.

Conceptual differences between the two employment measures contributed substantially to the increase in DIFF. An increase in multiple jobholding contributed about 490,000 to the increase in DIFF from May 1975 to May 1979. An increase in job changing raised DIFF, but probably by less-perhaps substantially less--than 100,000 .

Statistical error in both of the employment measures also contributed substantially to the increase in DIFF. Improved UI tax compliance probably caused the payroll survey to exaggerate the employment increase from March 1977 to March 1978 by as much as 125,000 ; and the payroll survey may have substantially exaggerated the employment growth in new establishments after March 1978. Control total error probably dampened the 1975-79 increase in the household employment measure by at least 393,000 .

It is not clear why DIFF generally was flat in 1975-76, and then increased sharply in 1976-79. Although statistical erior in the payroll survey tended to raise DIFF only in 1976-79, none of the factors discussed tended to reduce DIFF in 1975-76, and at least two factorsjob changing and control total errortended to raise DIFF in 1975-76 as well as in 1976-79. It appears that an unknown factor offset the tendency of these two factors to raise DIFF in 1975-76.

## Cont'd from page 44

of the increase in DIFF." We suspect that statistical errors in the payroll series are responsible for at least some of the unexplained movements in DIFF.

In summary, we draw different conclusions than Dr. Korns did from his research. We agree fully with his second conclusion that conceptual differences have contributed somewhat to the cyclical behavior. Our third conclusion is that two statistical errors in the household survey contributed somewhat to
the cyclical behavior, but we are unable to determine if the contribution was substantial or minor. Our fourth conclusion is that no adequate investigation of the payroll survey was possible and, thus, we are unable to determine whether or not statistical errors in that survey contributed to the cyclical behavior.

Finally, we wish to make one minor comment. The comparisons in this article are based upon the differences between two time series. Dr. Korns used the seasonally adjusted
differences between the CPS series and the establishment series. The decision to use the seasonally adjusted data entails the implicit assumption that the adjustment impacts on the CPS series, the establishment series, and the difference between these series, in the same manner. While this assumption may be appropriate, it is an assumption that can be avoided by utilizing the unadjusted difference series. It may have been worthwhile to examine both the unadjusted and the adjusted data.

# By FRANK DE LEEUW and LARRY OZANNE 

# The Impact of the Federal Income Tax on Investment in Housing 

Several earlier studies have es- $^{\text {es }}$ tablished a strong case that the Federal income tax favors investment in housing, relative to investment in many other financial and real assets. ${ }^{1}$ In the case of owner-occupied housing, the favorable treatment reflects the fact that the value of the services an owneroccupant derives from his house is not counted as income for tax purposes, although certain of the expenses incurred in generating these servicesnamely, property tax payments and mortgage interest payments-are deductible in calculating taxable income. Furthermore, capital gains on owner-

Note.-This article is an adaptation of a paper prepared for the Brookings Institution conference on the Economic Effect of Federal Taxes. The authors are with the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Urban Institute; respectively. They benefitted from financial support by the Office of Tax Analysis and from comments by Douglas Diamond, Harvey Galper, Patric Hendershott, Duncan MacRae, Eugene Steurle, Emil Sunley, Robert Van Order, James Verdier, and others. Joseph Minarik supervised tabulations of the Brookings tax file, which was employed in deriving some of the results.

[^27]occupied housing largely escape taxation. In the case of rental housing, the favorable treatment reflects large depreciation allowances for tax purposes, rapid writeoff of construction-period interest and property taxes, and a low tax rate on capital gains, which constitute the major part of the return to rental housing.

There are two reasons for reexamining the taxation of housing. First, inflation, which has greatly affected returns to housing investment in recent years, has not been systematically taken into account. Second, there have been substantial legislative changes during the last 10 years in the treatment of depreciation, of tax preference income, of construction-period interest and taxes, and of capital gains.

The central tool of analysis for the reexamination is a procedure for calculating the present value to an investor of the purchase of an asset subject to price change and to complex tax treatment. Although present-value calculations have often been used in analyzing rental housing investment, this article extends these calculations further than previous users have-for example, to make comparisons among rental housing, owner-occupied housing, and business plant and equipment, and to differentiate between the short-run impact of a tax change on the price of an asset and the long-run impact on the rent it could earn. Many issues beyond the scope of this study could profitably be analyzed with the procedure used here.

After introduction of the central tool of analysis, the study uses it to restate the standard view that taxation favors investment in housing, to examine the impact of inflation, and to examine the
impact of recent legislation. The main conclusions are:

- The standard view that taxation favors investment in housing is correct through the mid-1960's.
- Under current tax law, high rates of inflation increase the present value of investment in housing.
- For owner-occupied housing, the tax treatment under current inflationary conditions is even more favorable than it was in the mid-1960's.
- However, inflation is less favorable to investment in rental housing than to investment in owner-occupied housing.
- Inflation is still less favorablein fact, typically it is not favorable at all-to investment in plant and equipment.
- Recent legislation has significantly reduced the returns to rental housing.

Recent developments, in short, have increased the tax advantages of investment in owner-occupied housing relative both to rental housing and to plant and equipment. The tax advantages of rental housing, if they exist at all under current inflation rates and legislation, are small.

## The Present Value of an Investment in Housing

The central tool of analysis of this article, a procedure for calculating present value, tallies benefits and costs of an investment for every time-period and then applies a rate of discount to the year-by-year net financial benefits to arrive at present value. Before this procedure is applied to housing, it will be helpful to work out a simple example-a 3 -year loan.

Assume that an investor lends $\$ 1,000$, receives $\$ 100$ interest at the end of years 1,2 , and 3 , and that the $\$ 1,000$ is repaid at the end of the third year. The investor pays a tax of 30 percent on interest income. The costs and benefits of the investment consist of an initial cost of $\$ 1,000$, net benefits of $\$ 70$ (interest income after taxes) at the end of each of the three years, and a benefit of $\$ 1,000$ when the loan is repaid.

To convert these costs and benefits to present value, it is necessary to take account of any preference the investor may have for current benefits over future benefit (and future costs over current costs). This time-preference can be represented by dividing the costs and benefits of year $t$ by $\left(1+r_{\mathrm{d}}\right)^{t}$, where the discount rate, $r_{d}$, measures the investor's time preference (the higher $r_{d}$, the more heavily future costs and benefits are discounted). This step converts future costs and benefits to the equivalent of current costs and benefits.

The present value of the investment, obtained by discounting all future benefits and costs and summing over all years, is shown by the following expression:

Present value $=-1,000$

$$
+\frac{70}{1+r_{d}}+\frac{70}{\left(1+r_{d}\right)^{2}}+\frac{70}{\left(1+r_{d}\right)^{3}}+\frac{1,000}{\left(1+r_{d}\right)^{3}}
$$

For a discount rate of 4 percent, the present value of the $\$ 1,000$ loan is $\$ 83.25$. For a discount rate of 8 percent, the present value is $-\$ 25.77$.

## A representative mid-1960's new owner-occupied house

The benefits and costs of investment in an owner-occupied house, as table 1 shows, can be grouped into three time periods. In the initial year, there is a downpayment and there are transactions costs. In the operating years, there are nonmonetary benefits in the form of housing services; actual outlays for operating expenses, interest, and amortization; and tax savings. In
the terminal year, when the house is sold, there are the proceeds of the sale, transactions costs, a mortgage repayment, and possibly additional taxes.
The example in the table is designed to be representative of the mid-1960's, when the rate of inflation was negligible and house prices and mortgage rates were much lower then they are currently. The table begins with a list of all the assumptions that describe a representative new housing investment in the mid-1960's. ${ }^{2}$ The cost of the house, $\$ 25,000$, is divided between land value of $\$ 4,845$ and structure value of $\$ 20,155$. Cost here means cost to the buyer and includes profits to builder and developer (at typical 1960's levels). The value of the services provided by the housethat is, the rent it could earn, or the

[^28]Table 1.-A Representative Mid-1960's Investment in New Owner-Occupied Housing

"imputed" rent-is set at 9.0 percent of initial cost based on a study of market rents of single-family rented houses. The ratio of operating costs to initial cost is set at 2.5 percent, and at this level of operating costs the structure is assumed to depreciate at a rate of 1.2 percent per year. ${ }^{3}$

The holding period of the investment, 12 years, is typical for new owneroccupied housing. Maximizing the present value of the investment would call for a longer holding period, but evidence strongly suggests that job and family changes have more to do with the turnover of owner-occupied housing than present-value maximization.

The expected rate of inflation at the time of this investment is separated into expectations about four prices. Three of them-the prices of structures, of imputed rent, and of operating costs-are assumed not to change. The price of land, in this case and in others throughout the article, is assumed to rise at a rate 3 percentage points per year more than the price of structures, a differential based on long-term historical trends.

The mortgage and tax characteristics of the property include a property tax rate of 2 percent, a mortgage interest rate of 5 percent, and a 25 -year mortgage term and 75 percent mortgage-tovalue ratio. ${ }^{4}$ The investor faces a marginal income tax rate of 30 percent, well above the marginal rate faced by the average taxpayer or even the average homeowner, but representative of the average dollar invested in a new house. ${ }^{5}$ His imputed rent is not taxed, but his property tax and mortgage interest payments are fully deductible in calculating his taxable income. Capital gains are assumed to be effectively

[^29]untaxed, because the statutory tax does not apply if another house of equal or greater value is purchased or if the house is sold after the owner's death, and because there is a capital gains exemption for owners above a certain age (the precise provisions of this exemption have changed over time).
In the initial year, as the table shows, there is a downpayment of 25 percent of the cost and there are closing costs equal to 2.5 percent of the cost, for an outlay of $\$ 6,875$. In the operating years, imputed rent begins at 9 percent of the initial cost and is reduced in subsequent years by depreciation of the structure. Outlays consist of operating costs, property taxes, mortgage interest, and amortization. In each year, their sum is larger than imputed rent. Two of these items, property taxes and mortgage interest, are in part offset by tax savings. With the tax savings taken into account, there are net gains in the first 8 operating years, but small net losses in later years.

At the end of the twelfth year, sale of the house at a price of $\$ 24,345$ reflects the net effect of the assumed inflation in land prices and the decline in the value of the structure due to depreciation. Selling costs of 7.5 percent of the sale price and repayment of the remaining mortgage debt are deducted from the sale price for a terminal-year cash flow of $\$ 10,022$.

These year-by-year costs and benefits can be combined in various ways to summarize the outcome of the investment. In this article two summary measures are used: a short-run summary, labeled the "demand price" of the investment, and a long-run summary, labeled the "long-run rent-cost ratio." The short-run summary is simply the initial cost of the investment plus the present value of all of the costs and benefits at an assumed discount rate of 4 percent. ${ }^{6}$ It is the maximum amount that a buyer would be willing to pay if he wished to realize

[^30]a real after-tax rate of return of at least 4 percent. At a discount rate of 4 percent, the present value of the investment described in table 1 is precisely zero, so that the demand price is equal to the $\$ 25,000$ cost of the house in this case.

If the demand price of an investment differs from the cost, the market is not in long-run equilibrium. If demand price is above cost, initially the result will be either a high return to the buyer or a high profit to the builder or developer. In either case, market forces are set in motion that lead to growth of the stock of housing, in the form of either more new housing or better maintenance of the existing stock. As the stock expands, the imputed rent per unit of stock will fall (or rise at a rate below trend) and the return on housing will also fall. ${ }^{7}$ These forces may be expected to persist until they restore some normal relationship between rates of return on new housing and rates of return on other investments.

Although the present-value calculations employed in this study say nothing about the timing or form of changes in the stock of housing, they can be used to calculate what change in imputed rent it would take to restore a given rate of return. In the example presented in table 1, it takes no change in imputed rent to achieve an after-tax return of 4 percent, because demand price already equals cost at a real discount rate of 4 percent. To illustrate this use of present-value calculations, the "base case" of table 1 (henceforth case 1) can be compared with a case identical to it in all respects execept a major tax provision. In case 2, it is assumed that mortgage interest is not deductible in calculating taxable income. A summary of the results for the two cases is shown in table 2.

The summary measures are shown at the bottom of the table. When interest is not deductible, the demand price is only $\$ 22,688$. The tax savings due to interest payments (see table 1) are zero under this alternative tax treatment, and the reduction in imputed

[^31]Table 2.-Owner-Occupied Housing: Mid-1960's Tax Law and Impacts of Changes in the Law


rent less outlays after tax during the operating years reduces the present value by more than $\$ 2,000$ below the $\$ 25,000$ cost. If tax law were actually changed in this way, the change would cause a sharp drop in the incentive to invest in new owner-occupied housing.
Eventually, less investment would lead to a smaller stock, or smaller growth in the stock than would otherwise take place. Some households would choose to be renters rather than owneroccupants. Among owner-occupants, some would choose houses that are smaller or in some other way provide less housing services than they would have chosen if interest costs were fully deductible. The smaller stock of owneroccupied housing resulting from these changes would yield a smaller flow of housing services. Because of the smaller flow, the value per unit of housing services would be higher than under present law, with interest costs fully deductible.

The long-run rent-cost ratio summarizes these long-run impacts of a tax change. Specifically, the long-run rentcost ratio is the ratio that would just suffice to make the demand price of the investment once again equal to initial cost. It measures the amount by which the value per unit of housing service would eventually have to increase or decrease to restore the after-tax return on investment in housing that existed before the tax or other change. In the case of the tax change under consideration, the ratio of imputed rent to cost would have to rise to $0.10034,11.5$ percent above the 0.09 of the base case, to make the demand price once again equal to cost.

Given this 11.5 percent change in imputed rent, it is possible to carry the analysis further by using the results of studies of the demand for housing. ${ }^{8}$ Elasticities of tenure choice-that is, the choice between owning and rent-ing-and of quantity demanded with respect to price represent estimates of what a change in rental price does to quantities of owner-occupied and rental housing demanded in the long run. The estimates underlying table 2 imply that an 11.5 percent increase in imputed rent would be accompanied by a 3.0 percentage point decrease in the fraction of households that are owneroccupants (and a corresponding increase in the fraction of households that are renters) and a 7.8 percent decrease in the quantity of housing services per owner-occupant household.

These estimates apply to an extremely long run. They rest on the assumption that the supply of housing is perfectly elastic, an assumption certainly inappropriate for a period as short as a year or two; in fact, it is not even appropriate for a period as long as 10 or 15 years, when the size, shape, and location of the existing stock at the start of the period can still have an appreciable influence on housing conditions at the end of the period. For any period shorter than the extremely long run, the estimates at the bottom of

[^32]table 2 overstate price and quantity effects. Nevertheless, these estimates are useful indicators of the order of magnitude of the eventual price and quantity impacts of tax changes.

These long-run price and quantity effects could be used to estimate (a) the welfare loss associated with a tax treatment and (b) the long-run revenue consequences of a tax change, which can differ substantially from short-run revenue impacts. Such estimates were not developed for this article.

## A representative mid-1960's new rental development

The example in table 3 is designed to be representative of investment in unsubsidized ${ }^{9}$ new rental housing in the mid-1960's, when the rate of inflation was negligible. The grouping of benefits and cost into initial, operating, and terminal years is much the same as for owner-occupied housing. The 13 -year holding period assumed represents the period that maximizes present value. The tax laws governing rental housing, however, are much complicated, and these complications are reflected in the assumptions and the actual outcome of the investment.

The investor is assumed to invest through a real estate partnership and to be in the 50 -percent marginal tax bracket. ${ }^{10}$ Two of the tax complications that currently face this class of inves-tors-the "recapture" (upon sale) of a proportion of depreciation in excess of straight-line and the minimum tax rate on tax preference income-were not part of the tax law in the mid-1960's and so can be ignored for the moment. The fraction of capital gains subject to tax was 50 percent at that time, and capital gains were (and are) calculated on the basis of historical cost.

Starting with the 1954 Tax Reform Act, depreciation for tax purposes could be taken at twice the straight-line rate using a declining balance formula. Under the typical assumption of a 35 year useful life, this formula translates into a first-year depreciation rate of

[^33]$2 / 35$ or 5.7 percent, compared to an estimated economic depreciation rate of only 1.4 percent. As in the owneroccupant case (see footnote 3), the economic depreciation estimate employs a geometric decline formula and is based on studies of dwelling prices in relation to age.

Construction-period interest and taxes, as of the mid-1960's, could be deducted as a current business expense. Losses during operating years could (and can) be used to offset other taxable income, and it is assumed that 95 percent of operating-year losses are used in this way.

In the initial year, there is a down-
payment, there are closing costs equal to 2.5 percent of the cost, and there is a tax savings from expensing construction period interest and taxes. In the example, the net cash flow is $\$ 60,594$.

In the operating years, cash flow before taxes consists of rent less four items: operating costs, property taxes, mortgage interest, and amortization. It ranges from a small positive amount in the first year to a loss of nearly $\$ 4,000$ in the last operating year. Tax savings also contribute more in the early years than later, because of the decliningbalance depreciation formula. Consequently, rent less outlays after taxes begin at more than $\$ 4,500$ in the first
year, fall below zero in the eighth year, and reach nearly $-\$ 3,000$ by the last year.

The sale price of $\$ 272,655$ represents the net effect of rising land prices and a slowly depreciating structure, as in the owner-occupied case. Selling costs are assumed to be 5.5 percent of the sales price. Mortgage repayment and a capital gains tax are also due at time of sale. Terminal-year net cash flow is $\$ 83,876$.

Once again, the example has been designed to represent an equilibrium in which the short-run demand price is exactly equal to the $\$ 300,000$ cost and the long-run rent-cost ratio is equal to the assumed ratio of 0.117 .

Table 3.-A Representative Mid-1960's Investment in New Rental Housing


## Shortcomings of present-value analysis

Present-value analysis, like any other analytical tool, has shortcomings that should be kept in mind. First, some of the economic assumptions are held constant even when there are changes in tax laws or economic conditions that might lead them to change. This is not true of the mortgage rate and the discount rate, which are assumed to change with the rate of inflation. But it is true, for example, of the ratio of land cost to structure cost; if a change in tax treatment alters the optimum mix of land and structure, that alteration is not reflected in the present-value calculations presented here.
Second, it is debatable whether rates of return will eventually move back fully to some assumed economy-wide after-tax real rate of return. To the extent that housing is an imperfect substitute for other assets (or is a substitute for consumption), the rate of return for housing investment after a change in tax laws or economic conditions would tend to move back only part of the way toward the pre-change equilibrium. To the extent that housing is an important component of national wealth, furthermore, the economy-wide real rate of return will itself be affected by developments in the housing market. A more general way of stating this latter point is that the analysis of the present value of one class of investment, which holds constant certain assumptions about the general economy, is a partial rather than a general-equilibrium analysis.
Third, the analysis of present value does not take into account the liquidity or borrowing difficulties faced by some households. Although the higher house prices of recent years have been more than offset by capital gains and tax savings for most homeowners, for some would-be homeowners high prices have made it impossible to acquire a downpayment and enter the homeownership market. It would be difficult to adapt the procedure used in this article to represent the situation faced by these households.

Fourth, the analysis is restricted to new housing. For many purposes, to be sure, close substitutability of new and
existing housing means that it is probably sufficient to analyze the present value of new housing alone and assume that the price of existing housing adjusts so that it earns the same rate of return. For rental housing, however, tax laws applicable to new structures are generally more generous than those applicable to existing structures. The difference should affect investors' expectations about the eventual sale price of a new structure. It would be possible, although difficult, to use present-value analysis to help estimate the appropriate price impact and to modify new investors' price expectations accordingly. This extension was not attempted in this article.

A final point about the present-value and related calculations employed in this article is that they bear a close relation to the concept of user cost. The same economic reasoning underlies both analytical tools. The rent at which the present value of an investment equals zero is one definition of user cost. The long-run rent-cost ratio employed in this study, when multiplied by cost, also solves for the rent at which present value equals zero. Under simplifying assumptions-no transactions costs or capital gains taxes, the mortgage rate equal to the discount rate, and a number of others-the procedure used in this article can be reduced to a formula that closely resembles familiar user-cost expressions. The procedure used in this article has advantages over a user-cost formula in handling complexities such as transactions costs or recapture of excess depreciation, and in drawing the distinction between short-run impacts on asset price and long-run impacts on rent.

## The Impact of Tax Changes and Inflation

With the use of present-value calculations, this section first restates the standard view that investment in housing receives favorable tax treatment under the assumptions of zero expected inflation and mid-1960's tax law. "Favorably treated" implies a comparison with some other treatment. The case used for comparison in this article is an unincorporated commercial enterprise that pays an income tax on
sales minus all expenses (including a depreciation allowance reflecting economic depreciation) and on some fraction ( 50 percent in the 1960 's) of realized capital gains. Because inflation was negligible in the mid-1960's, the comparison case does not need to include assumptions about the tax treatment of inflation. For analyzing more recent investment, such assumptions are necessary, and the comparison case is defined to be one on which the bases for both depreciation and capital gains are adjusted by the price of rental services. ${ }^{11}$
The comparison case is one that follows current tax law except for provisions which most economists believe distort the allocation of resources. Instead of these distortionary provi-sions-specifically, instead of depreciation allowances in excess of economic depreciation and historical-cost bases for depreciation and capital gains-the comparison case is based on provisions that are generally regarded as more neutral with respect to allocation. Comparisons of the actual tax treatment of housing with this neutral case fully bear out the standard view that investment in housing received favorable tax treatment under mid-1960's conditions.

Next, this section examines the impact of inflation on the returns to owner-occupied housing, rental housing, and plant and equipment. The conclusions are that inflation confers substantial benefit benefit on investment in owner-occupied housing, less benefit on rental housing, and no benefit at all in the plant and equipment case analysed.

Then, this section examines the impact of legislative changes since the mid-1960's on rental housing-changes dealing with construction-period interest and taxes, recapture of excess depreciation, the minimum tax on tax preference income, and capital gains. On balance, these changes have reduced the returns to investment in rental housing.
Finally, the section reviews taxation of housing in the light of high rates of inflation and recent legislation. It con-

[^34]cludes that owner-occupied housing is currently treated even more favorably than it was in the mid 1960's but that rental housing, if it has any tax advantage currently, has only a very small one.

## The standard view

The favorable tax treatment of owner-occupied housing arises from the deductibility of some of the expenses of homeownership-property taxes and mortgage interest-and the failure to tax imputed income in the form of housing services. Conceptually, although not in practice, the simplest way to eliminate this favorable treatment is to estimate the rental value of housing services and to tax this imputed rent less expenses, with expenses including not only mortgage interest and property taxes but also operating costs and economic depreciation. This alternative treatment-taxation of imputed rent less all expenses-is shown in case 3 of table 2. Clearly, it leads in the short run to a much lower demand price and in the long run to a considerably higher rentcost ratio than actual mid-1960's tax treatment. Under tenure and demandchoice elasticities estimated by Rosen, the long-run effect of moving from current tax practice to taxation of imputed rent less all expenses would be a 6.5 percentage point decrease in the fraction of households that are owneroccupants and a 16.0 percent decrease in the quantity of housing services per owner-occupant household. ${ }^{12}$

For rental housing, the restatement of the standard view follows the same basic logic. Case 1 of table 4 summarizes the representative mid-1960's investment presented in table 3. Case 2 of table 4 summarizes an alternative treatment in which depreciation for tax purposes is equal to the estimated economic depreciation rate of 1.4 percent per year rather than the commonly used double-declining balance formula based on a useful life of 35 years. The result is to lower the demand price in the short run by 7.2 percent and to raise the long-

[^35]Table 4.-Rental Housing: Mid-1960's Tax Law and Impact of Changes in the Law

|  | Case 1: Mid-1960's tax law | Case 2: Change to economic depreciation | Case 3: Capitalization of con-structionperiod interest and taxes | Case 4: <br> Cases 2 and 3 combined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key assumptions: |  |  |  |  |
| Initial cost (dollars). | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Rent/initial cost | . 11700 | . 11700 | . 11700 | . 11700 |
| Expected annual rate of price increase (percent)------..-------- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Results: |  |  |  |  |
| Demand price, discount rate of 4 percent (dollars) <br> Percent difference from initial cost. | 300,000 0 | 278,380 -7.2 | 294,767 -1.7 | 272,023 -9.3 |
| Long-run rent/cost restoring a real after tax rate of return of 4 percent Percent difference from 0.11700 | . 11700 | .13242 13.2 | 12056 3.0 | . 13696 |
| Effect of long-run change in rent on: |  |  |  |  |
| Renter fraction of all households (percentage points).....-.... | 0 | -8. 5 | -2.0 | -10.8 |
| Housing per renter household (percent)....------------------- | 0 | -7.2 | -1.6 | -9.4 |

run rent-cost ratio by 13.2 percent. ${ }^{13}$
This long-run change in rent would reduce the fraction of households that are renters by an estimated 8.5 percentage points and to reduce the quantity of housing per renter household by 7.2 percent.

A change in the treatment of con-struction-period interest and taxes, shown as case 3, is not as important a matter as shifting to economic depreciation. Case 3 represents capitalization of these items, rather than the mid-1960's practice of expensing them. (Tax law changes since the mid-1960's have moved treatment of these items to a position between these two extremes.)

Together, depreciation allowances based on economic depreciation and capitalization of construction-period interest and taxes would eventually raise the level of rents by 17.1 percent (case 4). The magnitude is smaller than the 23.7 percent increase for owner-occupants shown in table 2, suggesting that the income tax treatment of a representative owner-occupant investment as of the mid-1960's was more favorable than the treatment of a representative rental investment.

To sum up: Present-value calculations based on mid-1960's conditions fully support the standard view that the Federal income tax favors investment in housing compared to an investment in which the full income is taxed, depreciation allowances approximate economic depreciation, and all construction costs are capitalized.
13. The principal reason for the.larger percentage impact on rent than on demand price is that it is rent after tax that contributes to the return; accordingly, an increase of one dollar in rent after tax requires a rent increase of much more than one dollar.

## The impact of inflation

Under present tax laws inflation is basically favorable to investment in housing. The effect of inflation is to shift returns from the operating years to the terminal year, and therefore to shift the tax base from ordinary income to capital gains. During operating years, returns are lower because interest outlays tend to rise in proportion to the level of interest rates (e.g., to double if interest rates double), or much more than in proportion to the general price level. In the terminal year, returns are higher because the sale price tends to reflect the general price level, but debt repayment is a fixed dollar amount.
A simplified example.-A highly simplified example will clarify the basic influences at work. The example ignores transactions costs and depreciation (which, however, will be discussed in connection with rental housing). It describes an investment project worth $V$ dollars, of which a fraction, $b$, is financed by a loan. The loan is a bond, which earns interest at a fixed rate during its term and is repaid in full at the end of its term of $n$ years. The interest rate on the bond is $r$ when there is no inflation, and is $r+\dot{p}$ when there is an expected annual inflation rate of $\dot{p}$. This assumption of point-forpoint reflection of expected inflation rates in bond interest rates is supported by data for many countries.

In the initial year, the contribution to present value is $-V(1-b)$, representing the cost of the equity portion of the investment. In each operating year, the contribution to present value can be separated into two components. One
of them is net rent (rent less operating costs and property taxes), which is assumed to rise with the inflation rate and which is taxable. Its value in year $i$ (before discounting) is $R(1+\dot{p})^{i}(1-t)$, where $R$ is the initial-year net rent, $\dot{p}$ is the rate of inflation, and $t$ is the marginal income tax rate. The other component, interest on borrowing, is negative and is assumed to be deductible in calculating tax payments. Its value is $(r+\dot{p}) b V(1-t)$, where $r+\dot{p}$ is the rate of interest and $b V$ is the value of the loan.

The discount factor used to convert these operating-year flows to present value is equal to $(1+r)^{i}$ where there is no inflation, and is equal to $\{(1+r)$ $(1+\dot{p})\}^{i}$ where there is an expected inflation rate of $\dot{p}$. The contribution to present value of operations during year $i$ is thus:

$$
\frac{R(1+\dot{p})^{i}(1-t)-(r+\dot{p}) b V(1-t)}{\{(1+r)(1+\dot{p})\}^{i}}
$$

When the investment is sold in year $n$, the investor receives a price that is equal to the initial value inflated by subsequent price increases, or $V(1+\dot{p})^{n}$. He repays the loan of $b V$ and he pays a capital gains tax based on the difference between the selling price and the cost of the investment. The capital gains tax is equal to $g t\left(V(1+\dot{p})^{n}-V\right)$, where the expression $V(1+\dot{p})^{n}-V$ is the capital gain and $g$ is the fraction of the capital gain subject to taxation at the tax rate $t$.

The discount factor applied to these terminal-year transactions is equal to $(1+r)^{n}$ when there is no inflation and $\{(1+r)(1+\dot{p})\}^{n}$ when there is an expected inflation rate of $\dot{p}$. Thus the contribution to present value of the terminal-year transactions is:

$$
\frac{V(1+\dot{p})^{n}-b V-g t\left(V(1+\dot{p})^{n}-V\right)}{\{(1+r)(1+\dot{p})\}^{n}}
$$

The components of present value vary in their sensitivity to the inflation rate $\dot{p}$. The present value of net rent is not sensitive to inflation, because the current-dollar stream of rent and the discount factor are affected by $\dot{p}$ in exactly the same way. Interest outlays, however, are highly sensitive, because interest payments respond much more to inflation than does the discount factor. For example, if the

Table 5.-The Impact of Inflation on Fixed Investment

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Case 1: } \\ & \text { Zero } \\ & \text { inflation } \end{aligned}$ | Case 2: <br> 6 percent inflation | Case 3: 12 percent inflation | Case 4: 6 percent inflation, lagging mortgage rate | Case 5: 6-9 percent inflation, lagging mortgage rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Owner-occupied housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key assumptions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial cost (dollars) | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Imputed rent/initial cost | . 09000 | . 09000 | . 09000 | . 09000 | . 09000 |
| Mortgage interest rate (percent) | 5.0 | 11.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Demand price ${ }^{1}$ (dollars) <br> Percent difference from initial cost $\qquad$ | 25,000 0 | 26,827 7.3 | 27,789 11.2 | 29,236 $\mathbf{1 6 . 9}$ | 34,419 37.7 |
| Long-run imputed rent/cost restoring a real aftertax rate of return of 4 percent <br> Percent difference from 0.09000 .................................. | .09000 0 | .08145 -9.5 | .07637 -15.1 |  |  |
| Rental housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key assumptions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial cost (dollars). | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Rent/initial cost .-... | . 11700 | . 11700 | .11700 | . 11700 | . 11700 |
| Mortgage interest rate (percent) ..........-...------- | 5.0 | 11.0 | 17.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Demand price ${ }^{1}$ (dollars) <br> Percent difference from initial cost $\qquad$ | 300,000 0 | 312,691 4.2 | 318,624 | 335,453 11.8 | 382,392 27.5 |
| Long-run rent/cost restoring a real after-tax rate of return of 4 percent | . 11700 | . 10799 | . 10312 |  |  |
| Percent difference from 0.11700 .-.-.... | 0 | -7.7 | -11.9 | --------- |  |
| Business plant and equipment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key assumptions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost (equity portion of initial outlay) (dollars).- | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 | --.... |  |
| Interest rate on long-term borrowing (percent)... | 5.0 | 11.0 | 17.0 |  |  |
|  | 9,842 | 9,268 | 8,740 |  |  |
| Percent difference from cost.. ...-.....-.-.-.......- | 7.0 | 0.7 | -5.0 | ------------ | ---------- |

1. Based on discount rate of 4 percent plus the rate of inflation.
zero-inflation interest rate, $r$, equals 4 percent, a rise in the inflation rate from zero to 8 percent will triple the flow of interest payments in every year-from 4 percent of $b V$ to 12 percent of $b V$. The discount factor, in contrast, will go up by only 8 percent in the first year and by gradually increasing amounts thereafter. The discount factor does not triple its zero-inflation value until the fifteenth year.

The present value of the sales price is unaffected by inflation, because the sales price and the discount factor are affected by $\dot{p}$ in the same way. However, the present value of the loan repayment is highly sensitive, because the amount of repayment is unaffected by inflation while the discount factor rises with inflation. The present value of capital gains is also affected by inflation. The present value of the sales price is not affected, but the present value of the cost is, because the cost does not rise with inflation while the discount factor applied to it does.

To analyze the sensitivity of present value as a whole to inflation, it is necessary to add the components of present value in the initial year, all of the
operating years, and the terminal year, and then take the derivative of this entire expression with respect to $\dot{p}$. If we ignore small terms in $r^{2}, \dot{p}^{2}$, and $r \dot{p}$, this derivative is given by:

$$
\frac{\partial(P V)}{\partial \dot{p}}=t(b-g)\left[\frac{n V}{(1+r)^{n}(1+\dot{p})^{n+1}}\right]
$$

If $g$ (the proportion of capital gains subject to income tax) is zero, as is typical for owner-occupied housing, then present value clearly rises with inflation. If $g$ is 40 percent, as is typical for many other assets, then present value rises with inflation (in this simplified case) as long as $b$, the loan-to-value ratio, exceeds 0.4 . This relationship holds strictly only if all the simplifying assumptions of this example hold; but it is true generally that if capital gains are taxed at a rate sufficiently lower than operating income, then inflation raises the present value of an investment.

An important simplifying assumption in this analysis is the assumption of a constant marginal tax rate. Under a progressive income tax, inflation pushes taxpayers into higher brackets unless it is offset by periodic tax cuts or by systematic indexation of tax brackets. The working assumption in this article is that this impact of infla-
tion on tax brackets is offset. Periodic tax cuts during recent years suggest that this is a realistic assumption. ${ }^{14}$

Owner-occupied housing.-The situation in the simplified example is readily transferable to owner-occupied housing. As case 2 in table 5 shows, the demand price for the mid-1960's $\$ 25,000$ house would rise to nearly $\$ 27,000$ under an expected 6 -percent inflation rate and an 11-percent mortgage rate ( 6 percent above the base-case mortgage rate of 5 percent). In these circumstances, the long-run imputed rent-cost ratio would fall by nearly 10 percent. Expected inflation at a rate of 12 percent, with a corresponding increase in the mortgage rate to 17 percent, would raise the shortrun demand price to nearly $\$ 28,000$ and eventually lower the rent-cost ratio by more than 15 percent (case 3).

The results reported for cases 2 and 3 refer to an economy fully adapted to an expected inflation rate. Rents as well as structure prices rise at 6 percent or 12 percent per year, mortgage rates rise by the amount of the inflation rate (as they have tended to do over long periods), and the discount rate is set equal to the real rate plus the inflation rate. Cases 4 and 5 indicate how sensitive the results are to partial adaptation to inflation, in which some prices are adjusted but others are not. In case 4 , prices rise 6 percent per year (land prices, 9 percent) but the mortgage rate increases only 3 percentage points instead of 6 , from 5 to 8 percent. In case 5 , prices of rent and operating costs again rise by 6 percent and the mortgage rate again increases only to 8 percent. However, structure and land prices have been rising more rapidly than the general inflation rate of 6 percent, and investors expect them to rise by 9 and 12 percent, respectively, in the future.

These results suggest that partial adaptation to inflation can create large gains temporarily. An increase in the rate of inflation from zero to 6 percent accompanied by a rise of only 3 percentage points in the mortgage rate raises the demand price for owneroccupied housing by 16.9 percent, compared to only 7.3 percent for complete

[^36]adjustment of the mortgage rate. High expected increases in structure and land prices superimposed on the previous case increases demand price by 37.7 percent. ${ }^{15}$

Although a full analysis of the dynamics of the recent housing market is well beyond the scope of this article, these results are nevertheless suggestive. They suggest that a major factor in the recent boom in house prices is the rise in the expected rate of inflation coupled with a relatively small-far less than point-for-point-rise in mortgage rates. If that is the case, the boom may come to an end as the normal relation between mortgage rates and inflation rates is restored. ${ }^{16}$

Rental housing.-Inflation is not as favorable to investment in rental housing as it is to investment in owneroccupied housing. One reason, not covered in the simple mathematical example analyzed above, is that depreciation allowances for rental housing are based on historical cost, and hence do not rise over time with the price level. The present value of depreciation allowances therefore falls as the rate of inflation rises, and depreciation formulas that appear very generous under a zero rate of inflation are much less generous when inflation reaches dorbledigit rates. For owner-occupied housing, in contrast, depreciation is not deductible for tax purposes. The other reason, which is covered in the example above, is that taxation of capital gains is much more common for rental housing than for owner-occupied housing.

The middle panel of table 5 quantifies the impact of inflation on rental housing. The base-case demand price of $\$ 300,000$ under zero inflation would be

[^37]increased by 4.2 percent under 6-percent inflation and by 6.2 percent under 12 percent inflation. These increases are smaller than the corresponding ones for owner-occupied housing partly because of the fall in the present value of historical-cost depreciation as inflation increases, and partly because of the taxation of capital gains on many rental, but very few owner-occupied properties.

The difference in the impact of inflation on owner-occupied and on rental housing is larger when demand price is the measure than when the long-run rent-cost ratio is the measure. In the cases depicted in table 5 , an increase in the inflation rate from zero to 12 percent raises demand price by 11.2 percent and 6.2 percent for owneroccupied and rental housing, respectively, while the same increase in inflation lowers long-run rent-cost ratios by 15.1 percent and 11.9 percent for the two tenure forms. However, the impact of inflation is larger for owner-occupied housing investment by either measure.

The gap between owner-occupied and rental housing is increased in the case of partial adjustment to inflation, as depicted in cases 4 and 5 . Case 5 shows a demand price for owner-occupied housing 37.7 percent above cost, compared to 27.5 percent for rental housing. Once again, these figures are suggestive of forces at work in recent years-in this case, forces leading to a shift from rental to ownership tenure, including conversion to condominium ownership. However, the recent shift away from rental housing has also been influenced by other forces including legislative changes of the last decade, which will be analyzed below.

Business plant and equipment.-An important question in appraising recent and prospective investment trends is how the impact of inflation on housing investment compares with its impact on business plant and equipment. The bottom panel of table 5 represents an attempt to answer to the question based on an analysis of the present value of a representative investment in a nonfinancial corporation. The answer is that plant and equipment benefits less than housing from inflation-in fact, the estimates in the table indicate that the present value of plant and equipment does not rise with inflation at all.

The same two factors that operate in the case of rental housing-namely, his-torical-cost depreciation allowances and taxation of capital gains-are part of the reason for the decline in present value with high rates of inflation. In addition, there are two other factors. One is that many firms continue to keep accounts on a FIFO basis, with the result that for these firms taxation of capital gains from inventory holdings (inventory profits) reduces present value as inflation increases. The other is that the loan-to-value ratio for plant and equipment investment is typically lower than for housing; a lower loan-to-value ratio means less benefit from the shift away from operating-year to terminalyear returns that accompanies inflation. ${ }^{17}$ A further possible influence on present value is a change in riskiness, actual or perceived, because of inflation. The plant and equipment example, however, like the housing examples in the table, ignores possible changes in riskiness.
The plant and equipment example looks at the investment from point of view of the stockholder who purchases equity for $\$ 9,200$ in the initial year and sells it after 7 years. The firm in which he invests benefits from an investment tax credit and borrows to convert the $\$ 9,200$ equity investment into $\$ 20,000$ of new plant and equipment. Using this capital stock, it produces output from inputs of capital stock, materials, and labor; calculates profits based on his-torical-cost depreciation and a portion of inventory profits (i.e., the portion of inventory profits that are realized when inventories are used up during the accounting period); pays taxes and dividends; and divides its internal sources of funds between further investment in capital stock and investment in other assets. During the years the stock is held, the investor's realized benefit from these activities is confined to the dividends he receives minus the income tax he pays on them. When the stock is sold, however, the investor benefits from an after-tax capital gain.

Some of the special complications that arise in analyzing the plant and

[^38]Table 6.-The Impact of Recent Legislative Changes on Rental Housing


equipment case are dealt with by assuming certain fixed ratios-for example, dividends to after-tax earnings, and indebtedness to the book value of real assets. The assumptions limit the generality of the analysis. Nevertheless, it seems clear that the basic factors causing present value to fall rather than rise with inflation-historical-cost depreciation, taxation of capital gains, taxation of inventory profits, and a relatively low loan-to-value ratio-are important in making inflation less beneficial to plant and equipment investment than to investment in housing, especially owner-occupied housing. ${ }^{18}$

## The impact of recent legislation on rental housing

Returns to rental housing have been affected substantially by tax legislation in 1969, 1976, and 1978. This legislation has:

1. Ended the expensing of construc-tion-period interest and taxes and shifted to amortization of these outlays over a number of years;
2. Provided for recapture (i.e., taxation as ordinary income rather than capital gains), upon sale of a property, of the excess of depreciation deductions over straight-line depreciation;
3. Introduced a minimum tax on tax preference income-that is, income from certain sources that would otherwise be exempt from income taxation;
4. Lowered from 50 to 40 percent the portion of capital gains subject to income taxation.

The first three of these changes,

[^39]which were introduced in 1969 and 1976, reduced the demand price and increased the long-run rent-cost ratio. The fourth, however, had the opposite effects. In addition to these legislative changes, there have been Internal Revenue Service and judicial rulings that have generally had the effect of reducing the return on investment in rental housing.

To measure the impact of the legislative changes, the mid-1960's economic assumptions used earlier are inappropriate. Instead, the results shown in table 6 are based on a set of assump-tions-including a $\$ 600,000$ cost, 6percent expected inflation, and a 9 percent mortgage rate-more appropriate to the early- to mid-1970's. Under these assumptions, pre-1969 law (case 1) yields a demand price of $\$ 622,889$, or 3.8 percent above cost, and a long-run rent-cost ratio of $0.0919,8.1$ percent below an assumed ratio of 0.1000 .
Taken together, the first three tax changes (case 2) reduce the demand price to $\$ 597,265$, or 4.1 percent below the pre-1969 case. The long-run rentcost ratio is raised to 0.1010 , or 9.9 percent above the pre-1969 case. ${ }^{19}$ Most of the impact is due to the shift to a 10-year amortization, rather than ex-
19. One element, the minimum tax, was introduced in 1969, tightened in 1975, and then loosened somewhat in 1978. In 1969 and 1976, both excess depreciation and the untaxed portion of capital gains were included in tax preference income. The 1978 change consisted of removing the untaxed portion of capital gains from the list of preference items covered by the minimum tax and subjecting that portion to a complex alternative tax, which only a handful of taxpayers ar. likely to have to pay. Excess depreciation remains on the list of preference items. The results in table 6 refer to the 1978 version of the minimum tax, not the 1978 version.
pensing, of construction-period interest and taxes. ${ }^{20}$

The reduction in 1978 of the portion of capital gains subject to taxation offset some of the impact of the 1969-76 tightening, as case 3 shows. The capital gains change, however, applied not only to rental housing but to a broad class of other investments, whereas the 196976 changes were specifically directed at rental housing and certain other tax shelters. For this reason and because Internal Revenue Service and judicial rulings since 1969 are not measured in case 2, the worsening in the position of rental housing vis-a-vis other investment is understated by case 4 , which measures the effect of the capital-gains together with the 1969-76 changes.

## The standard view reconsidered

The analysis in the beginning of this section restated the standard view that, under pre-1969 tax law and apart from the effects of inflation, both owneroccupied and rental housing are strongly favored by the income tax. It is now possible to reconsider the standard view that the Federal income tax favois investment in housing. The analysis below suggests that under current law and taking account of the effect of high rates of inflation, owner-occupied housing is even more strongly favored than in the mid-1960's but it is questionable whether favored treatment of rental housing investment persists.

Owner-occupied housing.-At the beginning of this section, it was shown that for owner-occupied housing, taxing imputed rent less all expenses, including economic depreciation, reduced demand price by about 14 percent and increased the long-run rent-cost ratio by about 24 percent. These results referred to zero inflation. Results for 6- or 12percent inflation are broadly similar, provided that depreciation allowances are calculated on the basis of the inflation-adjusted value of the capital stock, not on its historical cost. If depreciation allowances are based on his-

[^40]Table 7.-Owner-Occupied Housing: Mid-1970's Tax Law and Alternatives to it with Varying Rates of Inflation

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zero } \\ & \text { inflation } \end{aligned}$ | 6 percent inflation | 12 percent inflation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key assumptions: |  |  |  |
| Initial cost (dollars) | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Imputed rent/initial cost- | . <br> 5000 <br> 50 | . 11090 | .09000 17.0 |
| Case 1: Mid-1970's tax law: |  |  |  |
| Demand price ${ }^{1}$ (dollars) | 59,692 | 64,114 | 66,456 |
|  | -0.5 | 6.9 | 10.8 |
| Long-run imputed rent/cost restoring a real after-tax rate of return of 4 percent. Percent difference from 0.09000 | .09057 0.6 | ${ }^{.08201}$ | ${ }^{.07690}$ |
| Case 2: Taxation of imputed rent less all expenses and of 40 percent of inflationadjusted capital gains: |  |  |  |
| Demand price ${ }^{1}$ (dollars) | 52,463 | 55,639 | 57,400 |
|  | -12.1 | -13.2 | -13.6 |
|  | .10876 20.1 | . ${ }_{23.6} 1036$ | . ${ }^{297727}$ |
|  |  |  | 26.2 |
| Owner-occupant fraction of all households. | ${ }_{-13.5}^{-5.5}$ | $-16.5$ | -7.3 |
| Housing services per owner-occupant | -13.6 | -16.0 | -17.7 |
| Case 3: Taxation of imputed rent less all expenses and of 100 percent of inflationadjusted capital gains: |  |  |  |
| Demand price ${ }^{1}$ (dollars) | 53,654 | 54, 428 | 54, 826 |
|  | -10.1 | -15.1 | -17.5 |
| Long-run rent/cost restoring a real after-tax rate of return of 4 percent Yercent difference from case 1. | .10580 16.8 | .10451 27.4 | . ${ }^{10408}$ |

1. Based on discount rate of 4 per ene plus the rate of inflation.
torical cost, the gap in demand price or rent between the base case and the alternative widens as inflation rates increase.

To construct an alternative case for comparison with current tax treatment of housing in the presence of inflation, it is necessary not only to change the tax treatment of imputed rent and depreciation but also to tax 40 percent of capital gains. For capital gains, as for depreciation, the method of dealing with inflation critically affects the results. This article reports on results in which the basis for calculating capital gains, like the basis for calculating depreciation, is inflation-adjusted and in which the capital gains tax applies not only to the dwelling itself but also capital gains on the outstanding mortgage.

The view of income taxation underlying this alternative to the current treatment of housing is that the goal is to tax (a) net income from current operations and (b) any change in net worth. The current value of capital used up in production should be subtracted from income and added to the change in net worth. The change-in-net-worth component should be defined in real terms-that is, after adjustment for inflation-and should apply not only to capital stocks but also to those balance-sheet items fixed in nominal
dollars. Increases in the current-dollar value of physical assets due to price changes should be eliminated before taxation by this adjustment, while unchanged current-dollar values of debt should, in the presence of inflation, be turned into capital gains by the same process.

Although the capital gains tax employed here as an alternative to current tax practice does adjust for inflation, it adheres to current practice in two other respects. First, only 40 percent of the capital gains rather than all of it is subject to tax. Second, the tax is levied on realized, rather than accrued, capital gains. In the case of mortgage debt, a small realized capital gain occurs at each amortization payment. Because the mortgage is far from fully amortized at the end of the holding period, the bulk of the realized gain occurs when the outstanding debt is repaid at the termination of the investment. ${ }^{21}$

The estimated results of taxation of imputed rent after deducting in-flation-adjusted depreciation and 40 percent of inflation-adjusted capital gains are shown in table 7. Case 1 is not the mid-1960's case of table 6 but

[^41]rather a mid-1970's case in all respects except the inflation and mortgage rates, which take on three alternative values. Compared to this base case, the alternative tax treatment, case 2 , would reduce the demand price for owneroccupied housing by 12.1 percent at zero inflation, by 13.2 percent at 6 percent inflation, and by 13.6 percent at 12-percent inflation. Most of this reduction is due to the taxation of imputed rent less depreciation; the contribution of taxing inflationadjusted capital gains is minor. The long-run consequences for rents and hence for tenure choice and services per owner-occupant are quite large. The standard view of the tax treatment of owner-occupied housing, in short, carries over fully to the current inflationary environment.

Case 3 is of interest because it depicts a tax alternative that would leave the returns to owner-occupied housing largely unaffected by inflation. The tax provisions that lead to these results are a combination of taxing imputed rent less all expenses (including inflation-adjusted depreciation), plus taxation of 100 percent rather than 40 percent of inflation-adjusted capital gains. Even though capital gains continue to be taxed on realization rather then on accrual, the result is to make the demand price and the long-run rent-cost ratio largely immune to the rate of inflation. Demand price, for example, rises from $\$ 53,654$ under zero inflation, only to $\$ 54,826$ under 12 percent inflation. At high rates of inflation, this treatment would leave demand prices well below those of the case in which only 40 percent of capital gains are taxed.

Rental housing.-For rental housing, it was shown earlier that under pre-1969 tax law and zero inflation, the shift from double-declining balance depreciation to economic depreciation and to capitalization of construction-period interest and taxes would lower the demand price by 9.3 percent. Under current tax law, the corresponding reduction would be only about half as large, principally because of the 10 -year amortization of construction-period outlays and the recapture provisions introduced in 1969.

Table 8.-Rental Housing: Mid-1970's Tax Law and Alternatives to it with Varying Rates of Inflation

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Zero } \\ \text { inflation } \end{gathered}$ | 6 percent inflation | 12 percent inflation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key assumptions: |  |  |  |
| Initial cost (dollars). | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Rent/initial cost. | 1150 | 1150 | . 1150 |
| Mortage interest rate (percent). | 5.0 | 11.0 | 17.0 |
| Case 1: Mid-1970's tax law: |  |  |  |
| Demand price ${ }^{1}$ (dollars). | 580,593 | 619, 399 | 637, 461 |
|  | -3.2 | 3.2 .10813 |  |
| Long-run rent/cost restoring a real after-tax rate of return of 4 percent. Percent difference from 0.1150 | 12158 5.7 | . 10813 | .10107 -12.1 |
| Case 2: Economic depreciation, capitalized construction-period interest and taxes, inflation-adjusted depreciation and capital gains ( 40 percent taxed): |  |  |  |
| Demand price ${ }^{1}$ (dollars).. | 551,091 | 600, 476 | 625, 388 |
|  | -5.1 | -3.1 | $-1.9$ |
| Long-rum rent/cost restoring a real after-tax rate of return of 4 percent..---.... | . 13240 | . 11483 | 10559 4.5 |
|  | 8.9 | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| Renter fraction of all households.- | -5.9 | -4.1 | -3.0 |
| Housing per renter household...- | $-4.9$ | -3.4 | -2.5 |
| Case 3: Taxation of 100 percent of inflation-adjusted capital gains in addition to changes in case 2: |  |  |  |
|  | 556,608 | 562,416 | 563, 410 |
|  | . ${ }^{\mathbf{4}} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4} 044$ | . 12832 | ${ }_{.} .12857$ |
|  | 7.3 | 18.7 | 27.2 |

1. Based on discount rate of 4 percent plus the rate of inflation.

For rental housing as for owneroccupied housing, the alternative tax treatment used in this article for comparison with the current treatment includes inflation-adjusted depreciation allowances and taxation of 40 percent of inflation-adjusted capital gains, including gains on mortgage debt at time of realization. For rental housing, in contrast to owner-occupied housing, this treatment leads to a tax advantage that is steadily reduced as the rate of inflation increases. Current tax law continues to confer a sizeable tax advantage at zero inflation, but limits the gains from inflation by requiring depreciation based on historical cost and by taxing capital gains without any inflation adjustment. The alternative treatment analyzed in this article would reduce returns sharply at zero inflation but would not limit the gains from inflation in the ways that current law does.
The combined effects of shifting to economic depreciation, capitalizating construction-period outlays, and calculating depreciation and capital gains on an inflation-adjusted basis appear in table 8. The cases are representative of a mid-1970's investment rather than the mid-1960's investment analyzed in earlier tables. Case 1 summarizes the
results for mid-1970's tax law. Case 2 summarizes an alternative tax treatment, and indicates that at zero inflation it reduces demand price by a little over 5 percent. At a high rate of infla-tion-the 12 percent in the table-the reduction in demand price is less than 2 percent. Since many non-housing investments benefit from special tax provisions (such as the investment tax credit), this 2-percent benefit from current tax law represents no benefit at all compared to many other investments. Thus, in contrast to owneroccupied housing, the standard view that rental housing is favorably treated by current tax law is substantially weakened by consideration of recent legislation and of high rates of inflation.

Case 3, like case 3 of the previous table, illustrates the effects of taxing 100 percent rather than 40 percent of inflation-adjusted capital gains (in addition to the other changes already discussed). Once again, the table suggests that this combination of tax provisions would make demand price and the longrun rent-cost ratio largely immune to the rate of inflation, but would also reduce returns substantially at high rates of inflation compared with cases in which only 40 percent of capital gains are taxed.

# Subject Guide Volume 59 (1979) 

ARTICLES and sections of the monthly "Business Situation" are listed below by subject. Title, author, and issue and beginning page numbers are given. Discussions of the national income and product estimates and national income and product tables appeared in each issue.

## NATIONAL

## Capacity utilization in manufacturing

See Plant and equipment expenditures.
Why Capacity Utilization Estimates Differ. Frank de Leeuw. 5-45.

## Durable goods

Durable Goods Owned by Consumers in the United States. John C. Musgrave. 1925-77, 3-17; 1975-78, 8-Part II-61.

## Earnings

Reconciliation of BEA Compensation and BLS Earnings. 2-2; 5-3; 8-Part I-2; 11-3.

Econometric models
Money Market Model With the Federal Funds Rate as the Endogenous Monetary Policy Variable. Russell Sheldon. 10-35.

Employment and unemployment
Census Bureau Comments on "Cyclical Fluctuations in the Difference Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment." 12-44.
Cyclical Fluctuations in the Difference Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment. Alexander Korns. 5-14.
Labor Mobility in 1960-65 and 1970-75. Edward I. Steinberg. 1-25.
Difference Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment, 1975-79. Alexander Korns. 12-45.

Fixed capital stock
Fixed Nonresidential Business and Residential Capital in the United States, 1975-78. 8-Part II-62.

## GNP by industry

Gross Product by Industry, 1978. Donald P. Eldridge. 4-10.
Government transactions
Federal Budget Developments. 8-Part I-2.
Federal Fiscal Programs. Charles A. Waite, Joseph C. Wakefield. 2-21.
Proposition 13: One Year Later. David J. Levin. 11-14.
Input-output
Dollar-Value Tables for the 1972 Input-Output Study. Philip M. Ritz, Eugene P. Roberts, Paula C. Young. 4-51.
Input-output errata for February 1979. 4-51.
Input-Output Structure of the U.S. Economy, 1972. Philip M. Ritz. 2-34.
Updated Input-Output Table of the U.S. Economy: 1972. (Staff Paper Summary.) Paula C. Young, Philip M. Ritz. 5-4.

## Inventories and sales

Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales in Constant Dollars. 1977:I-1978:IV, 2-12; 1978:I-1979:I, 5-56; 1975:IV-1979:II, 8Part I-60; 1979:I-1979:III, 11-39.
Revised Manufacturing and Trade Inventories and Sales, 1967-78. 3-7.

## Motor vehicles

Motor Vehicles, Model Year 1979. Douglas R. Fox. 10-21.
National income and product accounts (NIPA's)
Gold in the NIPA's. 7-4.
Key Source Data and Projections for National Income and Product Estimates: Fourth Quarter 1978, 1-19.
National Income and Product Accounts of the United States: An Overview. George Jaszi, Carol S. Carson, 10-25.
NIPA errata for July 1979. 9-4 and 10-34.
Revisions. Fourth Quarter of 1978, 2-1 and 3-5; First Quarter of 1979, 5-1 and 6-5; Second Quarter of 1979, 8-Part I-1 and 9-3; Third Quarter of 1979, 11-2, 12-6.
Revision of NIPA Estimates. 7-1.
Seasonally Unadjusted NIPA Estimates. 8-Part II-56.
Summary National Income and Product Series, 1929-78. 8-Part II-58.
U.S. National Income and Product Accounts: Preliminary Revised Estimates, 1972. Robert P. Parker. 4-48.
U.S. National Income and Product Accounts: Revised Estimates, 1976-78. 7-24.

Net exports
Reconciliation of Net Exports and Balance on Goods and Services. 12-6.

## Personal income

Monthly Estimates of Personal Income, Taxes, and Outlays. James C. Byrnes, Gerald F. Donahoe, Mary W. Hook, Robert P. Parker. 11-18.

## Plant and equipment expenditures

Plant and Equipment Expenditures. John T. Woodward. Year 1979, 1-22; First and Second Quarters and Second Half of 1979. 3-26; Four Quarters of 1979, 6-15; Four Quarters of 1979, 9-14; Quarters of 1979 and First and Second Quarters of 1980, 12-16.

## Pollution abatement and control

Capital Expenditures by Business for Pollution Abatement, 1977, 1978, and Planned 1979. Gary L. Rutledge, Betsy D. O'Connor. 6-20.
Pollution Abatement and Control Expenditures in Constant and Current Dollars, 1972-77. Gary L. Rutledge. 2-13.

Prices
Reconciliation of Quarterly Changes in Measures of Prices Paid by Consumers. 2-2; 5-3; 8-Part 1-3; 11-4.

Productivity
Explanations of Declining Productivity Growth. Edward F. Denison. 8-Part II-1.
Pollution Abatement Programs: Estimates of Their Effect Upon Output Per Unit of Input, 1975-78. Edward F. Denison. 8-Part I-58.

## Profits

Alternative Estimates of Capital Consumption and Profits of Nonfinancial Corporations, 1975-78. 8-Part II-60.

## Taxes

Impact of the Federal Income Tax on Investment in Housing. Frank de Leeuw, Larry Ozanne 12-50.

## Investment position

International Investment Position of the United States: Developments in 1978. Russell B. Scholl. 8-Part I-52.

Travel
International Travel and Passenger Fares, 1978. Joan E. Bolyard. 6-23.
U.S. investment abroad

Capital Expenditures by Majority-Owned Foreign Affiliates of U.S. Companies. William K. Chung. 1979, 3-32; 1979 and 1980, 9-19.
Sources and Uses of Funds of Majority-Owned Foreign Affliates of U.S. Companies, 1973-76. (Staff Paper Summary.) Ida May Mantel. 5-4.
U.S. Direct Investment Abroad in 1978. Obie G. Whichard. 8-Part I-15.

## INTERNATIONAL

## REGIONAL

## Balance of payments

U.S. International Transactions. Fourth Quarter and Year 1978, Christopher L. Bach, 3-38; First Quarter 1979, Jorge C. Lamas, 6-27; Second Quarter 1979, Jorge C. Lamas, 9-25; Third Quarter 1979, Christopher L. Bach, 12-21.

## Balance on goods and services

Reconciliation of Net Exports and Balance on Goods and Services. 12-6.

## Foreign investment in United States

Foreign Direct Investment in the United States in 1978. Gregory G. Fouch, L.A. Lupo. 8-Part I-38.

Gross Product of U.S. Affiliates of Foreign Companies. Ned G. Howenstine. I-28.

Personal income
County and Metropolitan Area Personal Income. Regional Economic Measurement Division. 4-25.
Second-Quarter Deceleration in State Personal Income. Robert B. Bretzfelder, Howard L. Friedenberg. 10-19.
State Differences in Nonfarm Personal Income Growth in the Current Business Cycle. Robert B. Bretzfelder, Howard L. Friedenberg. 4-23.
State Differences in Per Capita Personal Income Growth in the Seventies. Robert B. Bretzfelder, Howard L. Friedenberg, 8Part II-25.
State Personal Income. 1977:I-1978:III, I-24; 1977:I-1978:IV, 4-20; 1978:I-1979:I, 7-72; 1958-78, 8-Part II-28; 1976:I-1979:II, 10-20.

## Errata

Input-output errata for February 1979. 4-51.
NIPA errata for July 1979. 9-4 and 10-34.

## (Continued from page 6)

exports and imports series are shown in BPA table 3 as the "seasonal adjustment discrepancy" (line C22 for exports and line C37 for imports).
The NIPA measures of exports and imports are the sums of the BPA seasonally adjusted quarterly major end-use series. They differ from the SITC-based BPA totals by the "seasonal adjustment discrepancy," which is shown in the quarterly reconciliation table (line 4 for exports, and line 12 for imports).

Prior to July 1979, there were no seasonal adjustment differences between the BPA and NIPA measures of total merchandise exports and imports. The change was made in the NIPA's to provide a better basis for deflation.

## Third-quarter NIPA revisions

The 75-day revisions of the national income and product estimates for the third quarter of 1979 are shown in table 5.

## (Continued from page 25)

About half of the decline was accounted for by Eurobonds newly issued abroad by U.S. corporations, which fell to $\$ 0.5$ billion; troubled international bond market conditions in August and September were a contributing factor. Net foreign purchases of U.S. stocks slowed to $\$ 0.1$ billion, compared with almost $\$ 0.3$ billion in the second quarter.

## U.S.-Canadian Balance on Current Account Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the 1978 bilateral current account balance of payments
statistics of the United States and Canada and revision of the 1977 current account reconciliation were completed in December 1979. Full reconciliation of U.S and Canadian statistics was not possible due to differences in investment income transactions that could not be satisfactorily resolved within the present conceptual framework. These differences are being studied further and may be resolved in the future. The results for 1977 and 1978 are contained in table D .

Revisions based on the reconciliations
are incorporated in the published series insofar as is presently possible. It is not possible to substitute the reconciled data fully for the previously published data because U.S. transactions with other areas would be affected.

Current account reconciliations for the years 1970-76 appear in the June 1975, September 1976, September 1977, and December 1978 issues of the Survey of Current Business. U.S.Canadian current account reconciliations will continue to be undertaken annually.

Table D.-U.S.-Canadian Balance on Current Account

|  | Billions of U | . dollars] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1977 |  |  | 1978 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { U.S. } \\ \text { published } \\ \text { data } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { adjusted } \\ & \text { data } \end{aligned}$ | Canadian <br> adjusted data | $\underset{\substack{\text { Uublished } \\ \text { data }}}{ }$ data | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. } \\ & \text { adjusted } \\ & \text { data } \end{aligned}$ | Canadian <br> adjusted data |
| U.S. receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services ${ }^{2}$ | 36.5 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Merchandise exports. |  | 27.7 | 27.7 |  | 30.3 | 30.3 |
| Inland freight ........ | 28.5 | . 9 | . 9 | 31.1 | . 9 | 9 |
| Other transportation- | ${ }_{4}{ }_{0}^{5}$ | $\stackrel{.5}{4}$ | 4 |  | 4.5 | 4 |
| Other services...... | 4. 4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Unilateral transfers... |  | .2 | . 2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | .2 | . 2 |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 36.5 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.3 |
| U.S. payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods and services ${ }^{2}$. | 32.9 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.5 |
| Merchandise imports. | 29.6 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 33.8 | 33.1 | 33.1 |
| Other transportation. | . 5 | .4 | $\square$ | . 5 | .8 | . 5 |
| Investment income ${ }^{2}$ - | . 7 | .7 | . 7 | . 9 | . 8 | . 7 |
| Other services..-- | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$. | 33.0 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.8 |
| U.S. current-account balance ( $\mathrm{C} . \mathrm{S}$. surplus + ) $^{2}$ - | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.5 |

[^42]2. Excludes reinvested earnings of incorporated affiliates

## 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 through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1977 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  | 1980 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual total |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | 1 |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Quarterly Series

| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unadjusted quarterly or annual totals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries ........................................... bil. \$. | 120.49 | 135.80 | 153.82 | 29.20 | ${ }^{33.73}$ | 34.82 | 38.06 | 32.35 | 37.89 | 38.67 | 44.91 | 37.41 | 69 | ${ }^{4} 4.68$ | 58 | 42.43 |
| Manufacturing ..................................... do | ${ }^{52.48}$ | ${ }^{60.16}$ | 67.62 | 12.52 | 14.84 | ${ }^{15.60}$ | 17.19 | 13.67 | ${ }^{16.76}$ | ${ }^{16.89}$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{15.88}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{18.71}$ |
| Durable goods industries ${ }^{\text {Nondi.................... do... }}$ | 23.68 28.81 | ${ }_{32.39}^{27.77}$ | ${ }_{35.96}$ | 5.80 6.72 | 6.79 <br> 8.06 | 7.17 8.43 | 8.00 9.18 | 6.36 7.31 | 8.97 | ${ }_{8}^{7.92}$ | ${ }_{1} 10.77$ | ${ }_{8.35}^{7.53}$ | 9.92 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{r} 9.85$ | ${ }^{111.89}$ | 9.39 |
| Nonmanufacturing ................................... do.... | 68.01 | 75.64 | 86.19 | 16.68 | 18.88 | 19.21 | 20.87 | 18.68 | 21.13 | 21.78 | 24.61 | 21.53 | 24.61 | ${ }^{2} 2.57$ | ${ }^{2} 27.36$ | 23.72 |
|  | 4.00 | 4.50 | 4.78 | 1.02 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.22 | 1.24 | 1.26 | 1.31 | ${ }^{1.36}$ | ${ }^{1} 1.38$ | ${ }^{1} 1.48$ | 1.17 |
| Railroad ............................................. do.. | 2.52 | 2.80 | 3.32 | 0.59 | 0.67 | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.71 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.94 | 0.85 | 0.97 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.01}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.06$ | 0.85 |
| Air transportation ................................. do | 1.30 | 1.62 | 2.30 | 0.33 | 0.43 | 0.39 | 0.46 | 0.52 | 0.60 | 0.54 | 0.64 | 0.65 | ${ }^{0.96}$ | ${ }^{r} 0.73$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - 9.99 | 1.03 |
| Other transportation ............................. do... | 3.63 | 2.51 | 2.43 | 0.61 | 0.76 | 0.50 | 0.63 | 0.51 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.71 | 0.57 | 0.73 | r0.78 | r0.89 | 0.81 |
| Public utilities......................................... do. | 22.28 | 25.80 | 29.48 | 5.55 | ${ }^{6.37}$ | ${ }^{6.61}$ | 7.28 | ${ }_{5}^{6.15}$ | 7.14 | 7.43 | 8.78 | 7.16 | ${ }_{7}^{8.36}$ | ${ }^{18} 8.298$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r} 9.38$ | 7.33 |
| Electric $\qquad$ do... do. | $\begin{array}{r}18.80 \\ 3.47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21.59 <br> 4.41 <br> 1 | 24.79 4.70 | 4.78 <br> 0.77 | 5.34 1.03 | 5.41 1.20 | 6.06 1.21 | 5.27 <br> 0.88 | 6.01 1.13 | 6.11 1.32 | ${ }^{7.40}$ | 6.30 0.86 | 7.10 1.26 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r6.88 } \\ { }_{1} 1.40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \mathrm{r} 1.98 \\ \hline 1.97\end{array}$ | 6.31 1.02 |
| Communication.................................. do | 13.30 | 15.45 | 18.16 | 3.30 | ${ }_{3}^{1.86}$ | 4.03 | 4.26 | 3.97 | 4.56 | 4.68 | 4.96 | 4.36 | 5.10 | 5.10 |  |  |
| Commercial and other .......................... do... | 20.99 | 22.97 | 25.71 | 5.27 | 5.64 | 5.73 | 6.33 | 5.76 | 6.18 | 6.43 | 7.34 | 6.64 | 7.12 | ${ }^{7} 7.28$ | ${ }^{\text {F2 } 23.57 ~}$ | ${ }^{2} 12.53$ |
| Seas. adj. quarterly totals at annual rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries ............................................. do... |  |  |  | 130.16 | 134.24 | 140.38 | 138.11 | 144.25 | 150.76 | 155.41 | 163.96 | 165.94 | 173.48 | ${ }^{179.33}$ | ${ }^{184.32}$ | 189.32 |
| Manufacturing ...................................... do... |  |  |  | 56.43 | 59.46 | ${ }^{63.02}$ | ${ }^{61.41}$ | ${ }^{61.57}$ | ${ }^{67.20}$ | ${ }^{67.75}$ | 73.24 | 71.56 | 76.42 | ${ }^{8} 80.22$ | ${ }^{8} 83.04$ | 85.02 |
| Durable goods industries ๆ ................... do... |  |  |  | 26.30 | ${ }^{27.26}$ | ${ }^{29.23}$ | 28.19 | 28.72 | 31.40 | 32.25 | 33.99 | 34.00 | 36.86 | ${ }^{1} 39.72$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.16$ | ${ }_{4}^{42.32}$ |
| Nondurable goods industries $\mathbb{1} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ d o . .$. |  |  |  | 30.13 | 32.19 | 33.79 | 33.22 | 32.86 | 35.80 | 35.50 | 39.26 | 37.56 | 39.56 | ${ }^{5} 40.50$ | ${ }^{4} 42.88$ | 42.70 |
| Nonmanufacturing ................................... do.. |  |  |  | 73.74 | 74.78 | 77.36 | 76.70 | 82.68 | 83.56 | 87.66 | 90.71 | 94.38 | 97.06 | '99.12 | ${ }^{1} 101.28$ | 104.29 |
| Mining ................................................... do... |  |  |  | 4.24 |  | 4.74 | 4.50 | 4.45 | 4.81 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{5} 5.42$ | ${ }^{5} 5.91$ | 4.95 |
| Railroad ................................................ do. |  |  |  | 2.71 1.62 | 2.57 1.43 | 3.20 1.69 | 2.80 1.76 | 3.35 <br> 2.67 | 3.09 <br> 2.08 | 3.38 2.20 2. | 3.49 2.39 | 4.02 3.35 | 3.66 3.26 |  | r <br>  <br>  | 3.92 5.09 |
| Air transportation ........................................................ Other transportation .................... |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{1.62}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.43}$ | 1.96 | ${ }_{2}^{1.76}$ | ${ }_{2.44}^{2.67}$ | ${ }_{2.23}^{2.08}$ | 2.20 2.47 | ${ }_{2.55}^{2.39}$ | 3.71 <br> 2.35 | 3.26 2.79 |  | + ${ }^{\text {r3.74 }}$ | 5.75 |
| Public utilities......................................... do |  |  |  | 25.35 | 25.29 | 26.22 | 26.23 | 27.92 | 28.46 | 29.62 | 31.73 | 32.35 | 33.24 | '33.33 | ${ }^{3} 32.76$ | 33.07 |
| Electric ............................................ do |  |  |  | 21.19 | 21.14 | 21.90 | 22.05 | 23.15 | 23.83 | 24.92 | 26.95 | 27.70 | 28.06 | ${ }^{28.32}$ | ${ }^{2} 28.53$ |  |
| Gas and other ..................................... do. |  |  |  | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.32 | 4.18 | 4.78 | 4.62 | 4.70 | 4.78 | 4.66 | 5.18 | 5.01 | 5.24 | 5.35 |
| Communication.................................... do. |  |  |  | 14.19 | 15.32 | 16.40 | 15.82 | 17.07 | 18.18 | 18.90 | 18.46 | ${ }^{18.75}$ | 20.2 | 20.41 |  |  |
| Commercial and other ......................... do.. |  |  |  | 22.67 | 22.73 | 23.14 | 23.27 | 24.76 | 24.71 | 26.09 | 27.12 | 27.73 | 28.51 | '29.66 | ${ }^{2} 250.65$ | ${ }^{2} 53.52$ |
| U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarterly Data Are Seasonally Adjusted (Credits +; debits -) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports of goods and services (excl. transfers under military grants) ........................................ mil. \$. | 171,761 | 184,592 | ${ }^{\text {「221,017 }}$ | 44,850 | 46,914 | 46,897 | 45,935 | '48,986 | '54,354 | [56,263 | '61,414 | '64,893 | '67,758 | 274,408 |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military ............ do... | 114,745 | 120,816 | '142,052 | 29,518 | 31,075 | 30,558 | 29,665 | r30,712 | г35,396 | -36,532 | '39,412 | '41,348 | '42,792 | -47,337 |  |  |
| Transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 5,574 |  | 7,744 |  | 1,851 |  |  | 1,924 |  | 2,120 | 1,709 | 2,036 | $\mathrm{r}_{1}, 806$ | ${ }^{1} 1,715$ |  |  |
| Receipts of income on U.S. assets abroad ...... do... | 29,286 | 32,587 | 43,465 | 7,775 | 8,080 | 8,420 | 8,312 | 9,776 | 10,256 | 10,526 | 12,907 | 14,115 | '15,404 | ${ }^{1} 17,506$ | ............. |  |
| Other services........................................... do... | 22,156 | 23,750 | 27,758 | 5,703 | 5,908 | 6,042 | 6,098 | 6,574 | 6,712 | 7,085 | 7,386 | 7,394 | ${ }^{7} 7,756$ | ${ }^{-7,850}$ |  |  |
| Imports of goods and services ........................ do.... | -162,159 | -194,015 | r-229,409 | -47,170 | -48,087 | -48,556 | -50,207 | r-54,711 | r-56,493 | - $-58,194$ | r-60,015 | ז-63,156 | r-67,451 | -72,272 |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted, excl. military ............. do.... | -124,051 | -151,689 | r-175,822 | -37,185 | $-37,639$ | -37,996 | $-388869$ | ${ }^{-}-42,629$ | T-43,329 | ${ }^{\text {r-44,481 }}$ | ז-45,383 | ${ }^{\text {r-47,463 }}$ | ${ }^{r}-50.508$ | $\text { - } 54,619$ |  |  |
| Direct defense expenditures ......................... do.... | -4,900 | -5,762 | -7,252 | -1,345 | 1,444 | -1,470 | -1,503 | -1,680 | -1,753 | -1,873 | -1,948 | -2,002 | ${ }^{+}-2,023$ |  |  |  |
| Payments of income on foreign assets in the | -13,311 | -14,598 | -21,820 | -3,192 | -3,519 |  |  |  |  | -5,574 |  | -7,251 | +-7,939 | - $-8,712$ |  |  |
| Other services............................................... do... | -19,896 | $-21,967$ | -24,517 | -5,448 | $-5,485$ | -5,404 | -5,634 | -5,866 | -6,009 | -6,266 | -6,376 | -6,440 | ${ }^{2}-6,981$ | ${ }^{-}-6,842$ |  |  |
| ailateral transfers (excl. military grants) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (tal mil. 8. | -4,998 | $-4,670$ | -5,086 | -1,116 | -1,283 | -1,249 | -1,023 | -1,228 | -1,313 | -1,233 | -1,314 | -1,322 | ${ }_{-}^{\top}-1,363$ | - $-1,374$ |  |  |
| U.S. Government grants (excl. military) ........ do.. Other | $\begin{aligned} & -3,146 \\ & -1,851 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-1,895}^{-2,775}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-3,152 \\ -1,934 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -626 -490 | ${ }_{-}^{-811}$ | ${ }_{-}^{-774}$ | - | -765 -463 | -827 | $\begin{aligned} & -770 \\ & -463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -790 \\ & -524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -805 \\ & -517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r}-469 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{p}$ |  |  |
| U.S. assets abroad, net.................................. do.... | -51,269 | -35,793 | -60,957 | -1,683 | -12,272 | -6,625 | -15,213 | -15,188 | -5,466 | -10,049 | -30,254 | -7,637 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-16,165 | --23,325 |  |  |
| U.S. official reserve assets, net ................. do... | -2,558 | $-375$ | 732 | 420 | -24 | 112 | 43 | 187 | 248 | 115 | 182 | -3,585 | '343 | 2,779 |  |  |
| U.S. Gov't assets, other than official reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. private assets, net..................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r}-44,498 \\ \hline-4.214\end{array}$ | ${ }_{-31,725}^{-3,693}$ | -57,033 | ${ }_{-1,062}^{-201}$ | -11,363 | ${ }_{-5,736}^{-1,01}$ | -14,424 | -14,366 | -4,451 | -8,774 | -29,442 | -2,958 | ${ }^{-15,507}$ | P-25348 |  |  |
| Direct Investments abroad .......................... do.... | -11,949 | -12,898 | -16,670 | -2,365 | $-3,873$ | $-3,090$ | -3,570 | -4,856 | -4,386 | -2,782 | -4,646 | -5,755 | ${ }^{-7,280}$ | - 7 7,281 |  |  |
| Foreign assets in the U.S., net......................... do.. | 36,399 | 50,823 | 63,713 | 2,596 | 14,002 | 14,236 | 19,991 | 18,175 | 941 | 15,358 | 29,239 | 1,476 | r6,057 | -23,059 |  |  |
| Foreign official assets, net........................... do.. | 17,573 | 36,656 | 33,758 | 5,491 | 7,720 | 8,266 | 15,179 | 15,618 | $-5,265$ | 4,641 | 18.764 | -9,391 | ${ }^{7}-10,043$ | P5,562 |  |  |
| Other foreign assets, net ............................ do.... | 18,826 | 14,167 | 29,956 | -2,895 | 6,282 | 5.970 | 4,812 | $-2,557$ | 6,206 | 10,717 | 10,475 | 10,868 |  | ${ }^{1} 17,497$ |  |  |
| Direct investments in the U.S. ................. do... | 4,347 | 3,728 | 6,294 | 980 | 965 | 1,023 | 761 | 1,130 | 1,877 | 2,280 | 1,008 | 989 | r2,025 | 2,317 |  |  |
| Allocation of special drawing rights $\qquad$ do. Statistical discrepancy $\qquad$ do. | 10,265 | -937 | '10,722 | 2,523 | 726 | -4,703 | 517 | '3,965 | '7,976 | -2,145 | '930 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,139 \\ r 4,606 \end{array}$ | '11,163 | ${ }^{\text {P-495 }}$ |  |  |
| Memoranda: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on merchandise trade........................ do... | -9,306 | $-30,873$ | -33,770 | -7,667 | -6,564 | -7,438 | -9,204 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$-11,917 | ${ }^{\text {r-7,933 }}$ | -7,949 | -5,971 | -6,115 | -7,716 | -7,282 |  |  |
| Balance on goods and services ....................... do. | 9,603 | -99423 |  | -2,320 | -1,173 | -1,659 | -4,272 | ${ }_{\substack{\mathrm{r}-5,725 \\ r_{-6,188} \\-6.0}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r_{-2,1,132} \\ r_{-2,25} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r_{-1,931}^{2} \\ r_{-2,394} \end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { r1,399 }}$ | r1,737 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{P}$ |  |  |
| Balance on goods, services, and remittances .... do.... Balance on current account ................... do | 7,752 4,605 | $-11,317$ <br> $-14,092$ | - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $-2,810$ $-3,43$ | -1,445 | $-2,134$ $-2,908$ | $\stackrel{-5,295}{-4,78}$ | ${ }_{\text {- }}^{-6,953}$ | - | - | r85 | ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}$ | -1,056 | ${ }^{1} 1762$ | .......... |  |
| foo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S-1 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Monthly Series




Federal Reserve Board Index of Quantity Output Not Seasonally Adjusted
Total index .................................................. $1967=100$.


See footnotes at end of tables.

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| 1,53 |
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| $1,26.4$ |
| 1,285 |
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| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |


| GENERAL BUSINESS INDTCATORS-Continu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUSTRLAL PRODUCTION 1 -Continued Seasonally Adjusted-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \bullet 159.3 \\ \bullet 154.9 \end{array}$ |
| nu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intermediate products .................... $1967=100 .$. | 145.1140.6149.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 154.1 \\ & 151.7 \\ & 156.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction supplies ............................ do... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 156.4 \\ & 154.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.8 \\ & 156.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.9 \\ & 158.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.8 \\ & 159.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.4 \\ & 159.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.4 \\ & 157.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.7 \\ & 156.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.5 \\ & 156.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.5 \\ & 156.3 \end{aligned}$ | $159.4$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{1} 160.6 \\ & { }^{1} 157.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{{ }^{1} 159.6} \\ { }_{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{p} 159.6 \\ & { }^{\mathrm{p}} 155.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Business supplies ................................... do... |  |  | 158.4 | 159.6 | 161.5 | 162.5 | 163.6 | 163.8 | 163.2 | 162.5 | 162.6 | 162.4 | 163.8 | '163.0 | -163.4 |  |
| Materials ..................................................... do. | 138.6 | 148.3 | 153.2 | 154.5 | 156.2 | 155.0 | 155.2 | 156.3 | 154.5 | 155.7 | 156.5 | 157.6 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 156.0$ | 156.4 | -156.6 | ${ }^{\text {e }} 155.6$ |
| Durable goods materials \# ......................... do... | 136.1 | 149.0 | 155.5 | 157.0 | 159.5 | 158.1 | 158.0 | 159.2 | 155.7 | 157.9 | 159.5 | 160.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 157.7$ | ${ }^{1} 157.6$ | ${ }^{-157.2}$ | ${ }^{\text {e }} 155.2$ |
| Durable consumer parts......................... d | 133.3 | 140.8 | 147.0 | 147.2 | 148.6 | 148.5 | 146.0 | 145.8 | 136.9 | 142.5 | 141.8 | 138.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 132.2$ | ${ }^{\square} 131.1$ | ${ }^{\text {e }} 123.9$ |
| Equipment parts ............... | 147.3 | 166.5 | 172.9 | 176.7 | 179.2 | 182.2 | 184.4 | 186.8 | 187.0 | 188.0 | 191.0 | 192.1 | ${ }^{\text {r } 190.7}$ | ${ }^{1} 191.6$ | ${ }^{1} 191.9$ | -193.1 |
| Nondurable goods materials \# .................. d | 155.6 | 165.6 | 168.8 | 170.2 | 171.9 | 171.0 | 172.4 | 173.1 | 173.0 | 173.8 | 173.4 | 174.6 | 175.8 | 176.6 | ${ }^{\text {P178.1 }}$ | ${ }^{\bullet} 178.1$ |
| Textile, paper, and chemical ................... d | 160.8 | 171.8 | 175.3 | 177.1 | 178.9 | 177.5 | 179.6 | 180.1 | 180.7 | 181.5 | 181.7 | 182.8 | ${ }^{\text {r } 184.3}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 185.9}$ | P1878 | ${ }^{\text {e } 187.8}$ |
| Energy materials ..................... | 123.5 | 125.3 | 128.6 | 129.3 | 128.8 | 127.8 | 127.1 | 128.7 | 128.4 | 127.7 | 128.3 | 129.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 127.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 128.5$ | -128.9 | ${ }^{\text {e }} 128.8$ |
| By industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining and utilities. $\qquad$ do.... | 136.3 | 141.7 | 144.6 | 144.8 | 145.0 | 143.9 | 143.0 | 143.5 | 143.8 | 143.4 | 143.0 | 143.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 144.9 \\ \\ \hline 126.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r144.9 } \\ \\ \hline 125.4\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 146.0 ~}$ | e 146.2 $\cdot 127.6$ |
| Mining $\qquad$ do... | 118.2 | 124.0 121.0 | 127.9 122.1 | 128.0 124.3 | 127.4 123.8 1 | 123.8 | 120.9 125.3 | 122.3 126.9 | 122.7 | 122.8 | 123.9 123.2 | 124.7 128.6 | '126.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1225.48$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{p}} 126.9$ | ${ }^{\text {e } 127.6}$ |
|  | 121.9 | 114.7 | 141.9 | 144.6 | 144.7 | 115.9 | 104.5 | 124.0 | 130.1 | 133.4 | 137.5 | 137.1 | 144.1 | 142.6 | ${ }^{-145.7}$ | ${ }^{\text {• } 143.8}$ |
| Ooil and gas extraction........................................................ | 118.0 | 124.6 | 125.5 | 124.8 | 123.8 | 123.0 | 120.4 | 119.3 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 119.6 | 120.4 | '121.6 | -121.0 | -122.7 | ${ }^{\text {e } 124.0}$ |
|  | 92.3 | 96.9 | 98.0 | 96.8 | 96.4 | 94.7 | 94.2 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 93.9 | 94.8 | 95.0 | ${ }^{193.3}$ | '92.2 | 93.1 |  |
| Crude oil ... | 110.9 | 108.6 | 107.9 | 107.0 | 107.1 | 109.8 | 110.8 | 108.3 | 108.4 | 108.9 | 108.3 | 105.7 | 108.2 |  |  |  |
| Stone and earth minerals........................ do... | 124.9 | 131.2 | 133.6 | 133.8 | 134.8 | 135.9 | 135.7 | 135.6 | 135.3 | 137.8 | 137.3 | 136.4 | 138.3 | ${ }^{1} 137.5$ | ${ }^{1} 136.8$ |  |
| Utilities | 156.5 | 161.4 | 163.2 | 163.7 | 164.7 | 166.2 | 167.7 | 167.1 | 167.4 | 166.5 | 164.2 | 164.8 | ${ }^{\text {'165.5 }}$ | '166.8 | ${ }^{\text {P1 }} 167.3$ | ${ }^{-166.9}$ |
|  | 176.8 | 182.2 | 184.7 | 185.2 | 186.7 | 188.4 | 189.9 | 188.8 | 189.0 | 186.4 | 182.4 | 182.2 | ${ }^{\text {'183.6 }}$ | 185.4 |  |  |
| Manufacturing ............................................. do... | 13 | 146 | 150.7 | 151.6 | 152.9 | 152.5 | 153.3 | 54.5 | 151.6 | 153.8 | 153.9 | 154.1 | 152.4 | 153.4 | ${ }^{\square} 153.3$ | 152.5 |
| Nondurable manufactures ............................................... | 150.5 | 156.9 | 159.5 | 160.4 | 161.7 | 160.7 | 162.0 | 163.0 | 161.7 | 162.8 | 163.0 | 164.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 164.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 164.4}$ | ${ }^{\text {P1 } 164.7}$ | -165.0 |
| Foods ...................................................................... | 138.8 | 142.7 | 143.2 | 143.7 | 144.7 | 143.9 | 145.5 | 147.6 | 147.0 | 149.2 | 149.5 | 149.4 | ${ }^{\text {'148.1 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 148.4$ | ${ }^{1} 148.3$ |  |
|  | 112.8 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 118.8 | 119.1 | 120.6 | 116.2 | 123.3 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 118.3 | 118.9 | 107.5 | 117.4 |  |  |
| Textile mill products ........................................ do...... | 134.4 | 137.5 | 139.6 | 140.4 | 141.7 | 141.6 | 139.9 | 142.3 | 141.2 | 141.5 | 144.6 | 143.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 144.1$ | r146.9 | -147.2 |  |
| Textile mill products ................................................... | 134.2 | 134.2 | 136.8 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 130.3 | 133.5 | 136.5 | 130.8 | 128.2 | 132.0 | 129.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.1$ | 131.2 |  |  |
| Paper and products .......................................... do...... | 137.5 | 144.8 | 145.8 | 146.7 | 148.5 | 144.6 | 146.6 | 149.0 | 148.7 | 147.9 | 148.0 | 154.0 | 153.9 | ${ }^{1} 155.3$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 153.2}$ | 154.3 |
| Printing and publishing .......................... do.... | 127.6 | 131.5 | 132.6 | 133.7 | 134.4 | 135.6 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 135.7 | 136.8 | 136.9 | 135.6 | 137.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 137.1$ | P138.5 | ${ }^{\text {e }} 139.4$ |
| Chemicals and products ................................ do..... | 185.7 | 197.4 | 202.7 | 204.6 | 207.2 | 206.5 | 208.6 | 207.4 | 207.7 | 209.7 | 207.8 | 210.5 | ${ }^{1} 213.1$ | ${ }^{1} 211.7$ | 213.8 |  |
| Petroleum products ..................................... do.... | 142.6 | 145.2 | 147.6 | 150.2 | 151.3 | 147.0 | 146.0 | 143.8 | 145.4 | 142.4 | 143.9 | 143.9 | ${ }^{\text {r } 143.0}$ | r141.9 | -141.4 | ${ }^{\text {e }} 141.6$ |
| Rubber and plastics products ................... do.... | 232.3 | 253.6 | 262.3 | 263.0 | 263.3 | 267.4 | 267.5 | 270.4 | 265.5 | 270.0 | 270.0 | 278.0 | '275.7 | ${ }^{1} 272.9$ | -273.7 |  |
| Leather and products ................................. do.... | 73.6 | 73.8 | 72.4 | 73.4 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 73.4 | 72.9 | 69.6 | 72.3 | 70.1 | 69.7 | ${ }^{6} 69.7$ | ${ }^{7} 70.8$ | -70.1 |  |
| Durable manufactures .............................. do.... | 130.0 | 139.7 | 144.6 | 145.5 | 146.8 | 146.8 | 147.2 | 148.6 | 4.6 | 147.6 | 147.6 | 147.2 | 144.2 | 145.8 | -145.4 | -143.9 |
| Ordnance, pvt. and govt $\qquad$ do.... | 73.5 | 73.7 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 75.4 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 75.1 | 74.6 | 74.9 | 75.3 | ${ }^{1} 76.1$ | ${ }^{6} 76.7$ |
| Lumber and products $\qquad$ do.... | 131.2 | 136.3 | 138.1 | 140.1 | 144.0 | 137.3 | 137.2 | 137.7 | 137.2 | 136.1 | 136.8 | 135.2 | r138.0 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 138.6$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 136.6$ |  |
| Furniture and fixtures $\qquad$ do.... Clay, glass, and stone products. $\qquad$ do.... | 145.0 | 155.8 | 159.9 | 158.6 | 157.6 | 161.7 | 163.1 | 163.5 | 159.4 | 159.6 | 159.6 | 159.5 | 161.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 161.2$ | -162.1 |  |
|  | 145.8 | 157.2 | 161.3 | 162.1 | 164.0 | 167.4 | 166.9 | 164.9 | 161.2 | 163.8 | 162.7 | 163.3 | ${ }^{\text {r } 161.4}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 161.0$ | -162.0 |  |
| Primary metals.......................................... do.... | 111.1 | 119.9 | 129.4 | 130.8 | 132.1 | 123.4 | 120.4 | 123.7 | 121.7 | 121.0 | 124.3 | 127.1 | ${ }^{\text {r } 121.0}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 121.9$ | ${ }^{\square} 118.9$ | ${ }^{\text {e }} 116.9$ |
| Iron and steel ....................................................... do.... | 103.8 | 113.2 | 123.8 | 124.4 | 125.3 | 113.3 | 110.8 | 116.2 | 115.8 | 114.3 | 118.1 | 119.0 | 112.0 | 115.0 | ${ }^{-109.7}$ |  |
| Nonferrous metals .............................. do... | 124.1 | 131.9 | 138.9 | 141.3 | 144.8 | 140.9 | 138.8 | 137.7 | 131.4 | 132.6 | 135.6 | 146.2 | ${ }^{1} 137.8$ | ${ }^{1} 132.8$ | P135.7 |  |
| Fabricated metal products.............................. do..... | 131.0 | 141.6 | 144.9 | 145.6 | 147.1 | 149.1 | 150.8 | 150.2 | 148.8 | 150.3 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 147.6 | ${ }^{1} 146.5$ | ${ }^{\text {P } 146.9}$ | ${ }^{\text {e }} 146.4$ |
|  | 143.6 | 153.6 | 157.5 | 157.8 | 158.1 | 161.2 | 162.9 | 164.0 | 161.8 | 164.3 | 164.5 | 165.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 166.2$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165.3$ | -161.7 | ${ }^{-161.6}$ |
| Electrical machinery .................................... do...... | 145.4 | 159.4 | 164.2 | 165.2 | 167.7 | 170.9 | 173.2 | 174.2 | 170.6 | 174.7 | 175.1 | 174.4 | ${ }^{\text {r } 171.7 ~}$ | '176.3 | ${ }^{-176.3}$ | ${ }^{\text {e } 176.6}$ |
| Transportation equipment $\qquad$ do... <br> Motor vehicles and parts $\qquad$ do.... | 122.2 | 132.5 | 139.7 | 142.1 | 142.9 | 141.2 | 139.9 | 143.7 | 131.6 | 141.9 | 139.4 | 135.5 | 124.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131.5$ | -133.2 | -126.5 |
|  | 161.1 | 169.9 | 178.9 | 181.9 | 182.1 | 177.9 | 173.1 | 179.7 | 156.0 | 176.3 | 169.6 | 160.2 | ${ }^{1} 138.5$ | ${ }^{1} 150.7$ | ${ }^{\text {P} 150.6}$ | ${ }^{\text {e }} 138.3$ |
|  | 156.2 | 167.1 | 170.3 | 171.3 | 173.1 | 175.2 | 176.0 | 177.3 | 176.3 | 174.7 | 175.9 | 174.0 | 173.9 | '172.9 | ${ }^{\text {P174.3 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {e }} 175.0$ |
| BUSINESS SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade sales (unadj), total $\dagger$ $\qquad$ mil. $\$$. | 2,696,228 | 3,049,496 | 273,215 | 270,496 | 276,104 | 249,764 | 258,944 | 294,551 | 278,866 | 295,899 | 296,227 | 276,632 | 296,647 | r294,500 | 308,972 |  |
| Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), total $\dagger$............ do.... | ${ }^{1} 2,696,228$ | 13 | 266,724 | 269,792 | 272,537 | 273,304 | 274,579 | 285,372 | 275,936 | 287,139 | 283,388 | 288,565 | 292,892 | r296,394 | 299,050 |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\dagger$ $\qquad$ do.... Durable goods industries $\qquad$ do.... Nondurable goods industries. $\qquad$ do.. | 11$1,330,104$696,120 | ${ }^{1} 1,496,573$ | 130,415 | 132,082 | 133,796 | 135,301 | 135,962 | 142,503 | 134,126 | 142,288 | 138,960 | 141,089 | 142,365 | r 143,201 | 145,969 |  |
|  |  | 798,057 | 70,096 | 71,392 | 72,637 | 72,897 | 73,646 | 76,855 | 70,996 | 75,698 | 72,629 | 73,516 | 74,276 | r74,012 | 75,417 |  |
|  | 633,985 | 698,515 | 60,319 | 60,689 | 61,159 | 62,404 | 62,316 | 65,648 | 63,130 | 66,590 | 66,331 | 67,573 | 68,089 | r69,189 | 70,552 |  |
| Retail trade, total ........................................ d | ${ }^{1} 724,020$ | ${ }^{17988,818}$ | 68,971 | 70,158 | 70,918 | 70,855 | 71,122 | 72,045 | 71,316 | 71,914 | 71,803 | 72,370 | 74,794 | -76,929 | 75,620 |  |
| Durable goods stores................................. d | 247,832 | 277,916 | 24,422 | 24,954 | 25,163 | 25,250 | 25,035 | 25,450 | 24,614 | 24,731 | 24,316 | 24,471 | 25,940 | -26,972 | 25,411 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores ........................... d | 476,188 | 520,902 | 44,549 | 45,204 | 45,755 | 45,605 | 46,087 | 46,595 | 46,752 | 47,183 | 47,487 | 47,899 | 48,854 | '49,957 | 50,209 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total ......................... do | ${ }^{1} 642,104$ | 1754,105 | 67,338 | 67,552 | 67,823 | 67,148 | 67,495 | 70,824 | 70,444 | 72,937 | 72,6 | 75,106 | 75,733 | r76,264 | 77,461 |  |
| Durable goods establishments ................... d | 285,605 | 349,916 | 30,953 | 31,498 | 31,939 | 31,012 | 31,769 | 33,570 | 32,770 | 33,354 | 32,956 | 34,078 | 34,711 | r33,862 | 35,438 |  |
| Nondurable goods establishments .............. d | 356,498 | 404,189 | 36,385 | 36,054 | 35,884 | 36,136 | 35,726 | 37,254 | 37,674 | 39,583 | 39,669 | 41,028 | 41,022 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 42,402$ | 42,023 |  |
| Mfg. and trade sales in constant (1972) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (seas. adj.), total * $\qquad$ bil. \$.. <br> Manufacturing * |  |  | 77.0 | 77.4 | 77.8 | 78.0 | 77.6 | 80.5 | 75.2 | 78.8 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 76.7 | '76.2 | 76.8 |  |
| Retail trade * ${ }_{\text {Merchant }}$ wholesalers *................................................................ ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  | 46.8 | 47.6 | 47.8 | 46.8 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 46.9 | ${ }^{4} 47.7$ | 46.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 7 | 36.4 | 38.0 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | r38.1 | 38.2 |  |
| BUSINESS INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (unadj), total $\dagger$. $\qquad$ mil. $\$$. | 336,821 | 377,428 | 374,518 | 381,302 | 377,428 | 382,991 | 388,938 | 395,729 | 400,326 | 403,276 | 405,380 | 409,909 | 411,027 | -413,192 | 423,632 |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories, book value, end of year or month (seas. adj.), total $\dagger$ $\qquad$ mil. $\$$. | 338,099 | 379,630 | 372,404 | 376,812 | 379,630 | 384,190 | 387,822 | 391,893 | 397,530 | 401,504 | 405,966 | 413,775 | 416,912 | ${ }^{\text {r 4 17,334 }}$ | 421,561 |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\dagger$................................... do.... | 179,981 | 198,041 | 194,500 | 196,803 | 198,041 | 200,908 | 203,642 | 205,589 | 209,178 | 211,085 | 214,339 | 216,940 | 219,093 | -221,417 | 223,519 |  |
|  | 115,552 | 129,226 | 126,715 | 128,422 | 129,226 | 131,699 | 133,994 | 135,278 | 137,903 | 139,502 | 141,700 | 143,369 | 144,980 | r145,927 | 148,019 |  |
| Nondurable goods industries................................ do.... | 646,430 | 68,816 | 67,785 | 68,381 | 68,816 | 69,209 | 69,648 | 70,311 | 71,275 | 71,583 | 72,639 | 73,571 | 74,113 | r75,490 | 75,500 |  |
| Retail trade, total ........................................ do.... | 90,120 | 100,818 | 99,279 | 100,483 | 100,818 | 101,739 | 101,175 | 102,226 | 103,379 | 105,162 | 106,382 | 108,691 | 109,092 | r107,524 | 108,969 |  |
|  | 43,414 | 48,161 | 47,006 | 47,555 | 48,161 | 49,302 | 49,367 | 49,583 | 50,526 | 51,805 | 52,518 | 53,753 | 53,667 | -51,834 | 52,081 |  |
| Durable goods stores.................................................. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ do....... | 46,706 | 52,657 | 52,273 | 52,928 | 52,657 | 52,437 | 51,808 | 52,643 | 52,853 | 53,357 | 53,864 | 54,938 | 55,425 | '55,690 | 56,888 |  |
| Merchant wholesalers, total $\qquad$ do.... <br> Durable goods establishments do | 67,998 | 80,771 | 78,625 | 79,526 | 80,771 | 81,543 | 83,005 | 84,078 | 84,973 | 85,257 | 85,245 | 88,144 | 88,727 | '88,393 | 89,073 |  |
|  | 44,368 | 52,460 | 50,948 | 51,625 | 52,460 | 52,490 | 53,773 | 53,937 | 54,408 | 54,542 | 54,542 | 56,062 | 56,931 | -56,605 | 57,346 |  |
| Durable goods establishments $\qquad$ do.... Nondurable goods establishments $\qquad$ do.... | 23,630 | 28,311 | 27,677 | 27,901 | 28,311 | 29,053 | 29,232 | 30,141 | 30,565 | 30,703 | 30,703 | 32,082 | 31,796 | '31,788 | 31,727 |  |
| Mfg. and trade inventories in constant(1972)dollars, end of year or month(seas.adj.),total ${ }^{*}$........ bil. \$.. Manufacturing * $\qquad$ do.... <br> Retail trade * $\qquad$ do.... <br> Merchant wholesalers * $\qquad$ do.... |  |  | 247.9 | 249.1 | 249.6 | 251.0 | 251.4 | 252.2 | 253.8 | 254.7 | 256.2 | '258.9 | 259.4 | ${ }^{2} 257.6$ | 258.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 135.5 | 136.0 | 136.3 | 137.4 | 138.1 | 138.4 | 139.5 | 139.9 | 141.1 | ${ }^{1} 141.7$ | 142.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142.5$ | 142.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 64.6 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 64.2 | 64.4 | 64.7 | 65.4 | 65.8 | 66.8 | 66.6 | ${ }^{65} .3$ | 65.6 49.8 |  |

[^43]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS--Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BUSINESS INVENTORY-SALES RATIOS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing and trade, total \(\dagger\)................... ratio.. \& 1.45 \& 1.41 \& 40 \& 1.40 \& 1.39 \& 1.41 \& 1.41 \& 1.37 \& . 44 \& 1.40 \& 43 \& 1.43 \& 42 \& 1 \& 41 \& \\
\hline M \& 1.59 \& 1.52 \& 1.49 \& 1.49 \& 1.48 \& 1.48 \& 1.50 \& 1.44 \& 1.56 \& 1.48 \& 1.54 \& \({ }^{1} 1.53\) \& 1.54 \& 1.55 \& 53 \& \\
\hline Durable goods industries ........................... do \& 1.94 \& 1.84 \& 1.80 \& 1.79 \& 1.77 \& 1.81 \& 1.82 \& 1.76 \& 1.94 \& 1.84 \& 1.95 \& 1.95 \& 1.95 \& 1.97 \& 1.96 \& \\
\hline Materials and supplies ........................... do \& 0.66 \& 0.60 \& 0.58 \& 0.58 \& 0.57 \& 0.58 \& 0.58 \& 0.57 \& 0.62 \& 0.59 \& 0.62 \& 0.62 \& r0.62 \& 0.63 \& 0.63 \& \\
\hline Work in process .................................... do.... \& 0.79 \& 0.77 \& 0.77 \& 0.77 \& 0.76 \& 0.77 \& 0.78 \& 0.75 \& 0.83 \& 0.79 \& 0.85 \& 0.84 \& 0.84 \& 0.86 \& 0.86 \& \\
\hline Finished goods ............................................................ \& 0.50 \& 0.47 \& 0.45 \& 0.45 \& 0.44 \& 0.46 \& 0.46 \& 0.44 \& 0.49 \& 0.46 \& 0.49 \& 0.49 \& 0.48 \& 0.48 \& 0.48 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods \& 1.20 \& 1.14 \& 1.12 \& 1.13 \& 1.13 \& 1.11 \& 1.12 \& 1.07 \& 1.13 \& 1.07 \& 1.10 \& \({ }^{1} 1.07\) \& 1.09 \& 1.09 \& . 07 \& \\
\hline Materials and supplies ........................................ \({ }^{\text {do }}\)
Work in process \& 0.48 \& 0.44 \& 0.43 \& 0.44 \& 0.44 \& 0.43 \& 0.44 \& 0.42 \& 0.44 \& 0.42 \& 0.43 \& 0.42 \& 0.43 \& 0.42 \& 0.42 \& \\
\hline Work in process ..................................... d \& 0.19 \& 0.18
0.52 \& 0.18
0.51 \& 0.18
0.52 \& 0.18
0.51 \& 0.17
0.50 \& 0.18
0.50 \& 0.17
0.48 \& 0.18
0.51 \& 0.17
0.48 \& 0.17
0.50 \& 0.17 \& 0.17
0.49 \& 0.17
0.49 \& 0.17 \& \\
\hline Retail trade, total \& 1.40 \& 1.44 \& 1.44 \& 1.43 \& 1.42 \& 1.44 \& 1.42 \& 1.42 \& 1.45 \& 1.46 \& 1.48 \& 1.50 \& 1.46 \& 1.40 \& \& \\
\hline Durable goods stores \& 1.97 \& 1.97 \& 1.92 \& 1.91 \& 1.91 \& 1.95 \& 1.97 \& 1.95 \& 2.05 \& 2.09 \& 2.16 \& 2.20 \& 2.07 \& 1.92 \& 2.05 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods stores .......................... d \& 1.11 \& 1.15 \& 1.17 \& 1.17 \& 1.15 \& 1.15 \& 1.12 \& 1.13 \& 1.13 \& 1.13 \& 1.13 \& 1.15 \& 1.13 \& 1.11 \& 1.13 \& \\
\hline Merchant wholesalers, total \& 1.21 \& 1.19 \& 1.17 \& 1.18 \& 1.19 \& 1.21 \& 1.23 \& 1.19 \& 1.21 \& 1.17 \& 7 \& 1.17 \& \({ }^{1} 1.16\) \& 1.15 \& \& \\
\hline Durable goods establishments \& 1.73 \& 1.67 \& 1.65 \& 1.64 \& 1.64 \& 1.69 \& 1.69 \& 1.61 \& 1.65 \& 1.65 \& 1.65 \& 1.65 \& \({ }^{1} 1.67\) \& \({ }^{1} 1.62\) \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods establishments ............... d \& 0.80 \& 0.78 \& 0.76 \& 0.77 \& 0.79 \& 0.80 \& 0.82 \& 0.81 \& 0.82 \& 0.77 \& 0.77 \& 0.78 \& \({ }^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{0} 75\) \& 0.75 \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing and trade in constant (1972) dollars, total do... \& \& \& 3 \& 54 \& 53 \& 1.56 \& 1.57 \& 1.53 \& 1.60 \& 1.56 \& 60 \& 1.61 \& 60 \& 1.59 \& 60 \& \\
\hline Manufacturing * .................................................................. \& \& \& 1.76 \& 1.76 \& 1.75 \& 1.76 \& 1.78 \& 1.72 \& 1.86 \& 1.78 \& 1.84 \& \({ }^{1} 1.84\) \& 1.86 \& 1.87 \& 1.86 \& \\
\hline Retail trade *.............................................. d \& \& \& 1.38 \& 1.38 \& 1.35 \& 1.39 \& 1.38 \& 1.38 \& 1.41 \& 1.42 \& 1.45 \& 1.46 \& 1.42 \& 1.37 \& 1.41 \& \\
\hline Merchant wholesalers * ................................ do... \& \& \& 1.27 \& 1.29 \& 1.31 \& 1.33 \& 1.35 \& 1.30 \& 1.33 \& 1.30 \& 1.31 \& 1.31 \& 1.31 \& r1.31 \& 1.31 \& \\
\hline MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,
AND ORDERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturers' export sales: Durable goods industries: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unadjusted, total .... \& 66,765 \& 76,257 \& 6,867 \& 6,940 \& 6,919 \& 6,151 \& 6,588 \& 7,604 \& ,806 \& 6,999 \& 7,034 \& 6,702 \& 6,697 \& 7,270 \& 6,856 \& \\
\hline Seasonally adj., total .................................. \& \& \& 6,643 \& 6,847 \& 6,640 \& 7,030 \& 6,462 \& 7,148 \& 6,650 \& 6,834 \& 6,430 \& 7,601 \& 7,484 \& 7,388 \& 6,628 \& \\
\hline Shipments (not seas. adj.), total \(\dagger\)....................., \& 1,330,104 \& 1,496,573 \& 135,514 \& 131,499 \& 126,980 \& 124,147 \& 136,570 \& 148,034 \& 137,558 \& 144,304 \& 147,053 \& \({ }^{1} 131,605\) \& \({ }^{140,375}\) \& '148,657 \& 151,209 \& \\
\hline Durable goods industries, total \& 696,120 \& 798,057 \& 73,238 \& 70,662 \& 68,389 \& 65,767 \& 3,464 \& 80,920 \& 73,560 \& 77,997 \& 78,976 \& 67,066 \& '71,365 \& '77,057 \& 78,517 \& \\
\hline  \& 35,274 \& 43,888 \& 4,176 \& 3,855 \& 3,389 \& 3,147 \& 3,386 \& 3,989 \& 3,924 \& 4,263 \& 4,471 \& 4,016 \& 4,386 \& \({ }^{4,343}\) \& 4,501 \& \\
\hline Primary metals........................................................ \& 103,340 \& 120,390 \& 10,918 \& 10,467 \& 10,397 \& 10,350 \& 11,653 \& 13,122 \& 11,024 \& 13,055 \& 12,599 \& 10,955 \& 11,482 \& r11,907 \& 12,033 \& \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel mills ................................. d \& 51,519
\(\mathbf{8 5 , 2 5 5}\) \& 60,533
96,212 \& 5,445 \& 5,068
8,489 \& 8,277 \& 5,186
\(\mathbf{7 , 9 3 3}\) \& 5,747
8,721 \& \(\mathbf{6 , 7 2 5}\)
\(\mathbf{9 , 9 3 9}\) \& 5,001
8,895 \& 6,656
\(\mathbf{9 , 6 2 0}\) \& 6,208
9,787 \& 5,603
8,477 \& 5,712
9,332 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,823 } \\ \mathbf{r 9} 93 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5,731
\(\mathbf{9 , 5 7 9}\) \& \\
\hline Machinery, except electric \& 118,541 \& 137,119 \& 12,312 \& 11,686 \& 12,495 \& 11,120 \& 13,078 \& 14,144 \& 13,176 \& 13,251 \& 14,043 \& 12,039 \& \({ }^{1} 12,783\) \& \({ }^{1} 13,881\) \& 13,853 \& \\
\hline Electrical machinery ................................... do \& 85,759 \& 98,661 \& 8,967 \& 8,699 \& 8,695 \& 8,128 \& 9,101 \& 9,562 \& 8,873 \& 8,990 \& 9,851 \& 8,178 \& 9,029 \& r9,877 \& 9,791 \& \\
\hline Transportation equipment .......................... do \& 168,133 \& 188,883 \& 17,858 \& 17,568 \& 15,677 \& 16,522 \& 17,729 \& 19,273 \& 17,090 \& 18,190 \& 17,086 \& 13,583 \& 13,139 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 15,758 ~}\) \& 17,068 \& \\
\hline Motor vehicles and parts ....................... \& 117,758 \& 132,207 \& 12,987 \& 12,532 \& 10,566 \& 11,748 \& 12,658 \& 13,424 \& 11,568 \& 12,883 \& 11,567 \& 8,487 \& 7,640 \& 10,210
\(r_{3} \mathbf{3} 46\) \& 11,517 \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products \& 28,570 \& 31,560 \& 2,857 \& 2,841 \& 2,741 \& 2,509 \& 2,769 \& 3,058 \& 2,837 \& 2,943 \& 3,211 \& 2,765 \& 3,021 \& 13,346 \& 3,246 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, \& 633, \& 698,515 \& 62,276 \& 60,837 \& 58,591 \& 58,380 \& 63,106 \& 67,114 \& 63,998 \& 66,307 \& 68,077 \& r64,539 \& '69,010 \& -71,708 \& 72,688 \& \\
\hline Food and krindred products ......................... do \& 189,993 \& 211,921 \& 18,981 \& 18,547 \& 18,473 \& 17,507 \& 19,037 \& 19,875 \& 18,754 \& 19,268 \& 19,604 \& 「18,863 \& r 19,544 \& '20,623 \& 21,429 \& \\
\hline Tobacco products ....................................... d \& 9,589 \& 10,941 \& 1,043 \& 1,014 \& 941 \& 991 \& 882 \& 985 \& 952 \& 1,040 \& 885 \& 1,126 \& 1,049 \& '1,036 \& 1,208 \& \\
\hline Textile mill products .................................. d \& 40,821 \& 43,951 \& 3,990 \& 3,783 \& 3,491 \& 3,519 \& 3,637 \& 4,077 \& 3,838 \& 3,973 \& 4,207 \& 3,419 \& 3,942 \& \({ }^{1} 4,234\) \& 4,204 \& \\
\hline Paper and allied produ \& 52 \& 57,654 \& 5,157 \& 5,061 \& 4,573 \& 4,737 \& 5,379 \& 5,639 \& 5,464 \& 5,637 \& 5,770 \& \({ }^{\text {P5,507 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 5,795}\) \& r5,664 \& 5,792 \& \\
\hline Chemical and allied prod \& 113,891 \& 126,445 \& 10,704 \& 10,435 \& 10,425 \& 10,782 \& 11,704 \& 13,121 \& 12,476 \& 12,898 \& 13,175 \& r11,818 \& \({ }^{1} 12,228\) \& '13,172 \& 12,927 \& \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products \& 95,656 \& 103,567 \& 8,899 \& 9,074 \& 9,464 \& 9,252 \& 9,704 \& 10,015 \& 9,800 \& 10,388 \& 10,909 \& 11,084 \& 11,968 \& 「12,351 \& 12,209 \& \\
\hline Rubber and plastics products ...................... d \& 36,995 \& 39,930 \& 3,642 \& 3,461 \& 3,021 \& 3,337 \& 3,829 \& 4,145 \& 3,812 \& 3,893 \& 3,923 \& 3,415 \& 3,804 \& '3,826 \& 3,928 \& \\
\hline Shipments (seas. adj.), total \(\dagger\) \(\qquad\) By industry group: \& \& \& 130,415 \& 132,082 \& 133,796 \& 135,301 \& 135,962 \& 142,503 \& 134,126 \& 142,288 \& 138,960 \& \({ }^{141,730}\) \& \({ }^{1} 142,532\) \& r143,201 \& 145,969 \& \\
\hline Durable goods ind \& \& \& 70,09 \& ,3 \& 72,637 \& 72,897 \& 73,646 \& 76,855 \& 70,9 \& 75,698 \& 72,629 \& 73,516 \& -74,416 \& '74,012 \& 75,417 \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products. \& \& \& 3,891 \& 3,903 \& 3,918 \& 3,731 \& 3,678 \& 3,903 \& 3,850 \& 4,124 \& 4,072 \& 4,111 \& 4,055 \& r 4,027 \& 4,200 \& \\
\hline Primary metals..................................... d \& \& \& 10,918 \& 11,034 \& 11,471 \& 10,980 \& 11,659 \& 12,323 \& 10,405 \& 12,372 \& 11,494 \& 11,887 \& 11,787 \& r11,554 \& 12,048 \& \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel mills \& \& \& 5,567 \& 5,456 \& 5,872 \& 5,260 \& 5,730 \& 6,244 \& 4,808 \& 6,351 \& 5,628 \& 5,999 \& 5,787 \& r 5,726 \& 5,872 \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal pro \& \& \& 8,252 \& 8,670 \& 9,051 \& 8,762 \& 8,877 \& 9,781 \& 8,695 \& 9,338 \& 9,040 \& 9,053 \& 9,118 \& r,987 \& 9,209 \& \\
\hline Machinery, except ele \& \& \& 12,318 \& 12,213 \& 12,487 \& 12,106 \& 12,776 \& 13,065 \& 12,719 \& 13,058 \& 12,902 \& 13,239 \& \({ }^{1} 13,607\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 13,618\) \& 13,838 \& \\
\hline Electrical machinery ............................. do \& \& \& 8,554 \& 8,558 \& 8,735 \& 8,924 \& 8,962 \& 9,275 \& 8,835 \& 9,157 \& 9,308 \& 9,101 \& 9,218 \& \({ }^{19} 9366\) \& 9,377 \& \\
\hline Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and parts \(\qquad\) do \& \& \& 16,352
11,680 \& 17,072
12,004 \& 16,851 \& 18,411
12642 \& 17,523 \& 17,817
12,216 \& 16,065
10,748 \& 17,239
12123 \& 15,429
10,345 \& \({ }_{1}^{15,527}\) \& r16,037
\(\mathrm{r} 10,071\) \& \({ }^{\text {r15,623 }}\) \& 15,645 \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products ............. do. \& \& \& +2,720 \& 12,04
2,754 \& 11,836
2,739 \& 12,642
2,768 \& 12,458
2,869 \& 12,16
3,009 \& 10,748
2,873 \& 12,963 \& 10,345
3,028 \& 10,069
3,009 \& r 10,071
3,006 \&  \& 10,407
3,095 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, \& \& \& 60,319 \& 60,689 \& 61,159 \& 62,404 \& 62,316 \& 65,648 \& 63,130 \& 66,590 \& 66,331 \& -68,145 \& r68,116 \& r69,189 \& 70,552 \& \\
\hline Food and kindred products ..................... d \& \& \& 18,290 \& 18,329 \& 18,813 \& 18,460 \& 18,903 \& 19,651 \& 18,772 \& 19,418 \& 19,296 \& r19,770 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 19,518\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 19,943 ~}\) \& 20,635 \& \\
\hline Tobacco products .................................. d \& \& \& 1,006 \& 993 \& 919 \& 1,051 \& 936 \& 1,008 \& 964 \& 1,027 \& 843 \& 1,142 \& 1,021 \& r1,049 \& 1,163 \& \\
\hline Textile mill products ............................ d \& \& \& 3,744 \& 3,693 \& 3,608 \& 3,877 \& 3,654 \& 3,856 \& 3,859 \& 3,914 \& 3,984 \& 4,060 \& 3,903 \& '3,973 \& 3,943 \& \\
\hline Paper and allied products ..................... do \& \& \& 5,073 \& 5,099
10,962 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
4,882 \\
11,403
\end{tabular} \& 4,994
11742 \& 5,272
\(\mathbf{1 1 , 4 1 6}\) \& 5,527
\(\mathbf{1 2 , 2 2 5}\) \& 5,412
11.577 \& 5,613
12.419 \& 5,479
12,552 \& r5,838 \& r5,634
r 12410 \& r,544
r 12705 \& 5,688
13,029 \& \\
\hline Petroleum and coal products. \& \& \& 8,972 \& 9,090 \& 9,328 \& 9,333 \& 9,512 \& 10,231 \& 9,867 \& 10,622 \& 10,757 \& 10,977 \& 11,885 \& r12,281 \& 12,324 \& \\
\hline Rubber and plastics products .................. do \& \& \& 3,483 \& 3,546 \& 3,312 \& 3,680 \& 3,773 \& 3,913 \& 3,635 \& 3,809 \& 3,704 \& 3,739 \& 3,773 \& r3,730 \& 3,756 \& \\
\hline By market category: \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Home goods and apparel ........................... do \& 102,713 \& 114,547 \& 9,976 \& 9,937 \& 9,705 \& 9,916 \& 9,793 \& 10,275 \& 9,912 \& 10,381 \& 10,551 \& 10,496 \& 10,750 \& '10,795 \& 10,785 \& \\
\hline Consumer staples..................................... do \& 242,134 \& 268,237 \& 22,991 \& 23,177 \& 23,541 \& 23,524 \& 23,805 \& 24,763 \& 23,840 \& 24,686 \& 24,480 \& -25,421 \& r24,865 \& \({ }^{\text {r 25,301 }}\) \& 26,392 \& \\
\hline Equipment and defense prod., exc. auto .... do \& 177,268 \& 203,025 \& 17,851 \& 18,158 \& 18,394 \& 18,825 \& 18,848 \& 19,710 \& 19,022 \& 19,331 \& 19,075 \& 19,726 \& \({ }^{2} 20,445\) \& \({ }^{\text {r20,553 }}\) \& 20,399 \& \\
\hline Automotive equipment ........................... do \& 137,605 \& 153,752 \& 13,540 \& 13,873 \& 13,752 \& 14,694 \& 14,388 \& 14,086 \& 12,490 \& 13,798 \& 11,972 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 11,749\) \& \({ }^{\text {'11,935 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 11,846 ~}\) \& 12,259 \& \\
\hline Construction materials and supplies ........... do.
Other materials and supplies \& 109,361 \& 130,079
62693 \& 11,410
54,647 \& 11,786 \& \(\underset{56,467}{11,937}\) \& 11,442 \& 11,601 \& 12,591 \& 11,913 \& 12,429 \& 12,319 \& 12,526 \& -12,576 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 12,624\) \& 12,929 \& \\
\hline Other materials and supplies ..................... d \& 561,024 \& 626,934 \& 54,64 \& 55,150 \& 56,467 \& 56,899 \& 57,527 \& 61,078 \& 56,949 \& 61,663 \& 60,563 \& r61,812 \& -61,961 \& -62,082 \& 63,205 \& \\
\hline Household durables.................................. do.. \& 45,015 \& 51,453 \& 4,494 \& 4,425 \& 4,442 \& 4,392 \& 4,498 \& 4,691 \& 4,563 \& 4,577 \& 4,661 \& 4,701 \& 4,615 \& 4,669 \& 4,884 \& \\
\hline Capital goods industries ............................. do \& 202,190 \& 233,405 \& 20,404 \& 20,710 \& 21,059 \& 21,582 \& 21,363 \& 22,525 \& 21,536 \& 21,840 \& 21,791 \& 22,169 \& r22,999 \& 22,947 \& 22,990 \& \\
\hline Nondefense ............................................ do... \& 172,014 \& 200,895 \& 17,724 \& 17,972 \& 18,246 \& 18,641 \& 18,612 \& 19,497 \& 18,587 \& 19,036 \& 18,762 \& 19,386 \& r20,007 \& '20,119 \& 19,972 \& \\
\hline Defense....................................................... \& 30,176 \& 32,512 \& 2,680 \& 2,738 \& 2,813 \& 2,941 \& 2,751 \& 3,028 \& 2,949 \& 2,804 \& 3,029 \& 2,783 \& 2,992 \& '2,928 \& 3,018 \& \\
\hline Inventories, end of year or month: \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Book value (unadjusted), total ...................... do... \& 180,116 \& 197,979 \& 193,459 \& 195,872 \& 197,979 \& 202,336 \& 205,426 \& 207,096 \& 210,291 \& 212,123 \& 213,818 \& r214,979 \& r217,893 \& \({ }^{\text {r 219,375 }}\) \& 222,364 \& \\
\hline Durable goods industries, total.................. do... \& 114,860 \& 128,405 \& 125,548 \& 127,196 \& 128,405 \& 132,053 \& 135,093 \& 136,660 \& 139,064 \& 140,697 \& 142,041 \& 142,752 \& '144,370 \& \({ }^{\text {r 144,618 }}\) \& 146,651 \& \\
\hline Nondurable goods industries, total ............. do... \& 65,256 \& 69,574 \& 67,911 \& 68,676 \& 69,574 \& 70,283 \& 70,333 \& 70,436 \& 71,227 \& 71,426 \& 71,777 \& '72,227 \& \({ }^{\text {r73,523 }}\) \& r74,757 \& 75,713 \& \\
\hline Book value (seasonally adjusted), total \(\dagger\)........ do.... By industry group: \& 179,981 \& 198,041 \& 194,500 \& 196,803 \& 198,041 \& 200,908 \& 203,642 \& 205,589 \& 209,178 \& 211,085 \& 214,339 \& r216,560 \& '219,137 \& r221,417 \& 223,519 \& \\
\hline Durable goods industries, total \# ........... d \& 115,552 \& 129,226 \& 126,715 \& 128,422 \& 129,226 \& 131,699 \& 133,994 \& 135,278 \& 137,903 \& 139,502 \& 141,700 \& 143,369 \& '144,966 \& '145,927 \& 148,019 \& \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products............ do \& 4,256 \& 4,826 \& 4,704 \& 4,787 \& 4,826 \& 4,934 \& 5,099 \& 5,144 \& 5,252 \& 5,322 \& 5,372 \& 5,429 \& 5,445 \& \({ }^{\text {r5, }}\) 545 \& 5,457 \& \\
\hline Primary metals.................................. do \& 17,674 \& 17,962 \& 17,651 \& 17,995 \& 17,962 \& 17,844 \& 17,907 \& 17,761 \& 18,608 \& 18,191 \& 18,578 \& 18,795 \& '19,144 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 19,065\) \& 19,138 \& \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel mills.................. do.... \& 9,692 \& 9,828 \& 9,479 \& 9,832 \& 9,828 \& 9,852 \& 9,969 \& 9,823 \& 10,478 \& 9,964 \& 10,260 \& 10,343 \& 10,593 \& r 10,457 \& 10,553 \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal products ................... d \& 14,793 \& 16,834 \& 16,657 \& 16,677 \& 16,834 \& 17,129 \& 17,484 \& 17,796 \& 18,068 \& 18,195 \& 18,584 \& 18,533 \& 18,636 \& r18,682 \& 18,783 \& \\
\hline Machinery, except electrical ................ d \& 26,300 \& 30,925 \& 30,081 \& 30,410 \& 30,925 \& 31,444 \& 31,856 \& 32,509 \& 32,903 \& 33,573 \& 34,120 \& 34,607 \& '35,132 \& r35,525 \& 35,956 \& \\
\hline Electrical machinery ........................... d \& 15,465 \& 17,066 \& 17,003 \& 17,098 \& 17,066 \& 17,654 \& 17,755 \& 18,066 \& 18,228 \& 18,479 \& 18,714 \& 19,015 \& 19,180 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 19,486\) \& 19,856 \& \\
\hline Transportation equipment .................... do
Motor vehicles and parts.......... \& 21,458 \& 24,131 \& 23,458 \& 24,054 \& 24,131 \& 24,952 \& 25,891 \& 25,717 \& 26,401 \& 27,125 \& 27,390 \& 27,994 \& 28,219 \& \({ }^{2} 28,534\) \& 29,424 \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products ......... d \& 7,934
5,742 \& 7,767
\(\mathbf{6 , 4 6 8}\) \& 7,825 6 \& 8,179
6,412 \& 7,767
6,468 \& \begin{tabular}{|l}
8,381 \\
6,636
\end{tabular} \& 8,868
6,790 \& 8,761 \& 9,070 \& 9,177 \& 8,857 \& 9,236 \& 9,257 \& r8,811

r,456 \& 8,857
7,471 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New incorporations (50 States and Dist. Col.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 432,172 | 477,827 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,022 \\ & 41,945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,661 \\ & 41,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,701 \\ & 42,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,745 \\ & 42,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,759 \\ & 42,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,674 \\ & 42,087 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,486 \\ & 42,302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,065 \\ & 43,741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,766 \\ & 42,634 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,914 \\ & 45,049 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, total......................................... number.. | 7,919 | 6,619 | 511 | 556 | 535 | 642 | 545 | 732 | 734 | 708 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service ...................................... do.... | 1,041 | 773 | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }^{63}$ | 59 | 81 | 46 | 79 | 92 | 98 | ............. | .... | ............ | ... |  | .... |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{1,463}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,204}$ | ${ }_{78}^{80}$ | 102 | 111 91 | 127 99 | $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 112 | 132 <br> 114 | 12 | - | ........... | -1.acme. | -. |  | $\cdots$ |
| Retail trade................................................ do.... | 3,406 | 2,889 | 233 | 235 | 217 | 269 | 265 | 307 | 317 | 308 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade ........................................ do.... | 887 | 740 | 60 | 62 | 57 | 66 | 60 | 105 |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities (current), total.......................... thous. \$.. | 3,095,317 | 2,356,006 | 175,342 | 178,933 | 196,535 | 182,220 | 177,087 | 187,763 | 242,764 | 200,449 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial service.................................... do... | 358,686 | 325,681 | 10,714 | 12,465 | 13,448 | 23,471 | 6,373 | 14,886 | 72,688 | 25,103 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {................ }}$ |  |  |  |
| Construction .......................................... do.... | + 420,220 | - 3288,378 | 15,223 | 25,101 |  | 24,653 | 19,382 | 25,790 | 25,556 | 34,710 60782 |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |
| Manufacturing and mining .......................... do.... | 1,221,122 | 878,727 | 45,234 | 46,192 | 30,531 | 71,647 36,212 | ${ }_{7}^{53,497}$ | 64,600 | 72,694 | 60,782 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 482,560 | 477,450 | ${ }_{17,621}^{86,550}$ | 39,424 | 45,841 19,981 | $\xrightarrow{36,237}$ | ${ }_{25,262}$ | 49,317 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,320 \\ & 29,506 \end{aligned}$ | 49,900 29,954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade .......................................... do.... | 612,729 | 345,770 | 17,621 | 55,751 | 19,981 | 26,237 | 25,262 | 33,173 | 29,506 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |
| Failure annual rate (seasonally adjusted) No. per 10,000 concerns. | ${ }^{1} 28.4$ | '23.9 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 26.4 | 27.4 | 24.4 | 27.9 | 30.8 | 29.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

COMMODITY PRICES



## -

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |



[^44]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| PRODUCER PRICES-Continued (U.S. Department of Labor Indexes)-Continued Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By durability of product: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total manufactures......................... $1967=100$. |  |  | 209.7 209 | ${ }_{2118}^{211.1}$ | 212.7 | ${ }_{216.4}^{215.4}$ | 217.9 | 220.1 2198 | ${ }_{222.5}^{222.9}$ | ${ }_{223.6}^{224.6}$ | ${ }_{2246}^{226.0}$ | r229.1 r226.8 | ${ }_{227.4}^{231.3}$ | ${ }_{2295}^{234}$ | ${ }_{2326}^{238}$ | 240.7 |
| Durable manufactures ............................ do.... | .... | .......... | 208.2 | 209.4 | 2211.4 | 214.0 | 218.0 | 219.8 219.7 | ${ }_{222.6}^{222.5}$ | 225.4 | 2224.6 | r226.8 r 230.9 | ${ }_{235.3}^{227.4}$ | 240.4 | ${ }_{243.9}^{232.6}$ |  |
| Farm products ............................................ do.... | $\ldots$ |  | 220.3 | 223.1 | 225.5 | 2318 | 239.4 |  | 245.1 | 241.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed foods and feeds ................................. do.... |  | .... | 209.6 | 210.5 | 212.3 | 215.0 | 219.1 | 222.2 | 222.8 | 221.5 | 218.8 | r220.7 | 220.5 | 225.1 | 225.5 | ${ }_{229.6}^{245.5}$ |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producer prices $\mathbb{1}$............................. $1967=\$ 1.00 .$. |  | 0.514 | 0.501 | 0.499 | 0.494 | 0.487 | ${ }^{\text {r0.482 }}$ | 0.478 | 0.473 | 0.471 | 0.468 | 0.463 | 0.460 | 0.454 | 0.447 | 0.443 |
|  | 0.551 | 0.512 | 0.498 | 0.495 | 0.493 | 0.489 | 0.483 | 0.478 | 0.473 | 0.467 | 0.462 | 0.457 | 0.452 | 0.448 | 0.444 |  |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE (3) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New construction (unadjusted), total ............ mil. \(\$\). \& 174,000 \& 206,224 \& 20,208 \& 19,191 \& 17,153 \& 14,008 \& 13,440 \& 15,829 \& 17,131 \& 19,274 \& 20,674 \& 21,464 \& r22,189 \& r21,948 \& 21,951 \& \\
\hline Private, total \# ........................................ do... \& 135,8 \& 160,403 \& 15,453 \& 14,910 \& 13,648 \& 11,188 \& 10,918 \& 12,860 \& 13,754 \& 15,11 \& 16,218 \& 16,637 \& '17,117 \& \({ }^{1} 16,771\) \& 16,878 \& \\
\hline Resen housing units............................................................. \& 80,959
65,749 \& 75,808 \& 8,841
7,361 \& 8,096
7 \& 5,978 \& 4,857 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
4,675 \\
\hline 1,675
\end{tabular} \& 6,866
5,435 \& 5,862 \& 6,453 \& 7,133 \& 7,405 \& r7,589 \& r7,498 \& 7,346 \& \(\ldots\) \\
\hline Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \# ...................... mil. \$. \& 28,695 \& 36,293 \& 3,658 \& 3,552 \& 3,368 \& 2,811 \& 2,793 \& 3,328 \& 3,423 \& 3,715 \& 3,986 \& 4.172 \& 4,272 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\), 256 \& 4,502 \& \\
\hline  \& 7,712
14,783 \& 10,299
18,565 \& 1,158
1,884 \& 1,111
1,824 \& 1,152
1,654 \& 2,933
1,397 \& +1958 \& 1,192
1,586 \& 1,123
1,169 \& 1,209
1,918 \& 1,247
1,216 \& \(\xrightarrow{1,344}\) \& 1,236
2,358 \& r1, 232
\({ }_{2} 239\) \& \({ }_{2}^{1,2751}\) \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Public utilities: \\
Telephone and telegraph \(\qquad\) do...
\end{tabular} \& 14,783
4,345 \& 18,565
5,418 \& 1,884
548 \& 1,824
502
4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,654 \\ 504 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,397 \\ 375 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,361 \& 1,586 \& 1,699
453 \& 1,918
529 \& 1,116
558 \& 2,187
541 \& 2,358
628 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 「2,359 } \\ 548 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline Public, total \# .......................................... do. \& 38,174 \& 45,821 \& 4,755 \& 4,281 \& 3,506 \& 2,820 \& 2,522 \& 2,968 \& 3,377 \& 4,159 \& 4,456 \& 4,827 \& 5,072 \& 5,177 \& 5,073 \& ............. \\
\hline Buildings (excluding military) \# ................ do \& 12,799 \& 15,235 \& 1,407 \& 1,366 \& 1,219 \& 1,164 \& 1,011 \& 1,155 \& 1,199 \& 1,332 \& 1,372 \& 1,460 \& 1,432 \& \({ }^{1} 1,546\) \& 1,388 \& \\
\hline Housing and redevelopment ................... do \& \& 1,053 \& 111 \& 129 \& 104 \& \& \& \& 87 \& 103 \& 100 \& 121 \& 107 \& \({ }^{5} 104\) \& 103 \& \\
\hline Industrial......................................... do.... \& 1,070 \& 1,183 \& 95 \& 96 \& 98 \& \({ }^{96}\) \& 91 \& 108 \& 115 \& 130 \& 128 \& 124 \& 130 \& 158 \& 101 \& \\
\hline New construction (seasonally adjusted at annual rates), total \(\qquad\) bil. \$ \& \& \& 17.8 \& 220.0 \& 223.2 \& 212.3 \& 210.9 \& 216.7 \& 216.2 \& 223.2 \& 224.7 \& 232.6 \& 232.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r234.6 }}\) \& 236.0 \& \\
\hline Private, total \# ........................................ do.... \& \& \& 168.5 \& 170.7 \& 173.8 \& 65.9 \& 169.3 \& 172.7 \& 71.7 \& 174.8 \& 178.7 \& 181.7 \& 182.9 \& 183.7 \& 184.0 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Residential. \\
New housing units.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 95.9
77.6 \& 97.5
78.9 \& 99.7
80.7 \& \({ }_{73.6}^{93.7}\) \& 97.8
77.2 \& \({ }_{75.9}^{96.5}\) \& 95.5
76.0 \& 95.0
75.7 \& 77.3 \& 788.8 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{2} 100.0 \\
78.3
\end{array}
\] \& 101.2

79.1 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 99.7 \\
& 77.2
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ................ <br>

\hline Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utilities, total \# bil. \$. \& \& \& 39.7 \& 40.2 \& 40.8 \& 39.2 \& 38.9 \& 43.3 \& 42.6 \& 45.2 \& 46.8 \& \& \& ${ }^{46.7}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial.... \& ..... \& .-....... \& 13.0 \& 12.9 \& 13.5 \& 12.7 \& 13.4 \& 15.2 \& 14.0 \& 14.5 \& 14.7 \& 15.5 \& 13.8 \& ${ }^{13} 13$ \& 14.3 \& ${ }_{\text {.............. }}$ <br>
\hline Commercial ......................................... do... \& \& \& 19.9 \& 20.4 \& 20.5 \& 19.8 \& 19.0 \& 21.0 \& 21.5 \& 23.6 \& 24.8 \& 24.8 \& 25.9 \& ${ }^{2} 25.7$ \& 26.7 \& <br>

\hline | Public utilities: |
| :--- |
| Telephone and telegraph $\qquad$ do... | \& \& \& 5.9 \& 5.6 \& 6.1 \& 5.9 \& 5.4 \& 5.7 \& 5.6 \& 6.1 \& 6.1 \& 6.5 \& 6.8 \& 6.5 \& \& <br>

\hline Public, total \# ......................................... d \& \& \& 49.3 \& 49.3 \& 49.4 \& 46.4 \& 41.6 \& 44.0 \& 44.5 \& 48.4 \& 46.0 \& 50.9 \& 49.5 \& 51.0 \& 51.9 \& <br>
\hline Buildings (excluding military) \# ................ do \& \& \& 16.0 \& 15.9 \& 15.9 \& 15.5 \& 14.2 \& 15.3 \& 15.2 \& 15.7 \& 15.5 \& 16.5 \& 15.4 \& 17.0 \& 5.4 \& <br>
\hline Housing and redevelopment ... \& . \& .-...... \& 1.2 \& 1.4 \& 1.5 \& 1.2 \& 1.2 \& 1.2 \& 1.1 \& 1.2 \& 1.1 \& 1.4 \& 1.1 \& ${ }^{1} 1.1$ \& 1.2 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 1.1 \& 1.2 \& 1.16 \& 1.2 \& 1.1 \& 1.5 \& 1.3 \& 1.5 \& 1.4 \& 1.7 \& 1.6 \& 1.9 \& 1.2 \& <br>
\hline  \& .............. \& ............... \& 1.3 \& 11.6
1.6 \& 12.6
12.1 \& 10.1
10.1 \& 8.9 \& 8.9 \& 1.3
9.9 \& 11.7 \& 10.3 \& 11.2 \& 11.5 \& 1.7 \& 1.8 \& ............ <br>
\hline Highways and streets $\qquad$ do.... CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS \& \& \& 11.8 \& 11.6 \& 12.1 \& 10.1 \& 8.9 \& 8.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Construction contracts in 50 States (F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Valuation, total

Index (mo................................................. \$ \$ \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{r}
139,723 \\
1 \\
154
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
$$ \& \[

{ }^{158,438} i_{174}
\] \& r15,513

193 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
11,557 \\
173
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,185 \\
184
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,716 \\
181
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,166 \\
231
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13,947 \\
186
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

15,396

\] \& \[

16,425

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r|}
15,645 \\
177
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,715 \\
165
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,472 \\
163
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13,279 \\
185
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,188 \\
171
\end{array}
$$
\] \& ............ <br>

\hline Public ownership ................................... mil. s.. \& 36,917 \& 38,827 \& r3,092 \& 2,867 \& 2,978 \& 2,984 \& 6,595 \& 3,878 \& 3,508 \& 4,947 \& 4,448 \& 4,096 \& 3,751 \& 3,607 \& 3,807 \& <br>
\hline Private ownership.................................... do... \& 102,805 \& 119,610 \& ${ }^{12,421}$ \& 8,690 \& 7,207 \& 7,732 \& 7,571 \& 10,069 \& 11,888 \& 11,478 \& 11,197 \& 10,619 \& 10,721 \& 9,673 \& 10,381 \& <br>
\hline By type of building: \& 35,086 \& \& \& 3,532 \& 3,096 \& 3,952 \& 412 \& 4,227 \& 4.260 \& 4,553 \& 5,056 \& 510 \& 4.515 \& \& 869 \& <br>
\hline Residential................................................... do. \& 62,017 \& 74,531 \& r7,080 \& 5,921 \& 4,781 \& 4,468 \& 4,632 \& 6,870 \& 5,969 \& 88,076 \& 7,277 \& 7,008 \& 7,069 \& 6,248 \& 6,864 \& <br>
\hline Non-building construction ......................... do... \& 42,620 \& 39,534 \& r 4,150 \& 2,104 \& 2,308 \& 2,296 \& 6,122 \& 2,850 \& 5,167 \& 3,796 \& 3,313 \& 3,198 \& 2,889 \& 2,560 \& 2,455 \& <br>

\hline | ew construction planning |
| :--- |
| (Engineering News-Record) § $\qquad$ do.... | \& 91,702 \& 112,069 \& 9,837 \& 13,209 \& 14,269 \& 9,936 \& 11,752 \& 13,750 \& 11,070 \& 14,357 \& 9,258 \& 7,507 \& 10,343 \& 8,007 \& 10,823 \& 14,972 <br>

\hline HOUSING STARTS AND PERMITS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New housing units started: Unadjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total (private and public) ............................thous. Inside SMSA's \& 1,989.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}2,023.3 \\ { }_{2833} \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 192.1 \& 158.6 \& 121.4 \& 88.4 \& 84.7 \& 153.3 \& 161.3 \& 189.1 \& 192.0 \& 165.0 \& 171. \& ${ }^{163.8}$ \& 168. \& 119.4 <br>
\hline Privately owned ........................................ do.... \& 1,987.1 \& 2,020.3 \& 192.1 \& 158.6 \& 119.5 \& 88.2 \& 84.5 \& 152.9 \& 161.0 \& 189.1 \& 191.8 \& 164.2 \& 170.3 \& ${ }^{163.7}$ \& 168.8 \& 118.9 <br>
\hline One-family structures ........................................ \& 1,450.9 \& 1,433.3 \& 131.1 \& 110.4 \& 81.4 \& 57.5 \& 59.3 \& 109.8 \& 121.2 \& 131.2 \& 134.5 \& 117.8 \& 119.4 \& ${ }^{1} 105.7$ \& ${ }^{1} 108.0$ \& 71.0 <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted at annual rates: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total privately owned @ @ ....................... do... \& \& \& \& 2,107 \& 2,074 \& 1,679 \& 1,381 \& 1,786 \& 1,745 \& 1,835 \& 1,923 \& 1,788 \& 1,793 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,921$ \& ${ }^{1} 1762$ \& <br>
\hline One-family structures @ @ .................... do.... \& \& .............. \& 1,436 \& 1,502 \& 1,539 \& 1,139 \& 953 \& 1,266 \& 1,278 \& 1,226 \& 1,288 \& 1,220 \& 1,239 \& ${ }^{1} 1,254$ \& ${ }^{1} 1,161$ \& 966 <br>

\hline | New private housing units authorized by building permits ( 16,000 permit-issuing places): |
| :--- |
| Monthly data are seas. adj, at annual rates: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Total ............................................thous. \& ${ }^{3} 1,690$ \& 1,800 \& 1,835 \& 1,789 \& 1,827 \& 1,451 \& 1,425 \& 1,621 \& 1,517 \& 1,618 \& 1,639 \& 1,528 \& 1,654 \& 1,775 \& 1,542 \& <br>
\hline One-family structures ........................... do... \& ${ }^{3} 1,126$ \& 1,183 \& 1,209 \& 1,172 \& 1,268 \& 929 \& 881 \& 1,056 \& 1,036 \& 1,047 \& 1,012 \& 1,001 \& 1,030 \& 1,015 \& ${ }^{\text {r927 }}$ \& 751 <br>
\hline Manufacturers' shipments of mobile homes (Manufacfactured Housing Institute): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Unadjusted $\qquad$ thous. |
| :--- |
| Seasonally adjusted at annual rates $\square$ do... | \& 277.0 \& 275.6 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
25.8 \\
0,8
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 22.2 \& 17.0 \& 19.1 \& \[

{ }_{970}^{18.6}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
23.4 \\
270
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
24.6 \\
273
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
27.6 \\
271
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
26.1 \\
279
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{c}
22.4 \\
282
\end{array}
$$\right]

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
28.9 \\
277
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23.6 \\
& 268
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{202}^{27.2}
\] \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES <br> Dept. of Commerce composite .................. 1972 $=100$. | 156.5 | 175.7 | 183.1 | 185.0 | 186.6 | 188.0 | 189.9 | 191.0 | 192.2 | 196.4 | 197.8 | 198.9 | 201.8 | ${ }^{2} 203.0$ | 205.4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Appraisal Co., The: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average, 30 cities ............................. $1913=100$. | 1,998 | 2,173 | 2,244 | $\stackrel{2}{2,249}$ | 2,254 | 2,264 | ${ }^{2,268}$ | ${ }^{2,287}$ | ${ }^{2,291}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,325}$ | $\stackrel{2,355}{ }$ | $\stackrel{2,377}{ }$ | 2,401 | 2,410 | 2,442 | 2,440 |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2,141}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,322}$ | 2,389 | $\stackrel{2}{2,388}$ | 2,379 | 2,431 | 2,430 | 2,446 | 2,446 | 2,467 | 2,477 | 2,483 | 2,522 | 2,532 | 2,626 | 2,617 |
| San Francisco .................................................................... | 2,063 | 2,263 | 2,338 | ${ }_{2,336}^{2,28}$ | 2,332 | ${ }_{2}^{2,377}$ | 2,372 | 2,427 | ${ }_{2}^{2,428}$ | 2,449 | 2.460 | 2,500 | ${ }_{2,535}^{2,488}$ | 2,545 | 2,634 | ${ }_{2,631}^{2,546}$ |
| St. Louis....................................................................... | 1,905 | 2,071 | 2,122 | 2,121 | 2,154 | 2,161 | $\stackrel{2,157}{2,}$ | 2,173 | 2,173 | 2,235 | 2,251 | 2,255 | 2,285 | 2,292 | 2,302 | 2,303 |
| Boeckh indexes: Average, 20 cities: @ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, office buildings $1972=100$. | 148.6 | 158.2 | ............. | 163.8 | .... | 164.9 | .... | 165.8 | ........... | 169.3 | ........... | 172.3 | $\ldots$ | 174.0 |  |  |
| Commercial and factory buildings.............. do | 152.8 | 164.3 | ............ | 170.9 | ......... | 172.2 | $\ldots$ | 173.2 |  | 178.3 | ..... | 171.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Residences ............................................... d | 148.5 | 161.8 |  | 170.8 |  | 171.6 |  | 172.0 |  | 173.9 |  | 179.2 | $\cdots$ | 80.8 | ............ |  |
| Engineering News-Record: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building............................................ $1967=100 .$. | 228.6 | 247.7 | 254.8 | 256.3 | 256.7 | 257.5 | 257.6 | 259.0 | 259.3 | 259.9 | 267.5 | 270.4 | 273.9 | 279.9 | 281.1 | ${ }^{1281.5}$ |
| Construction ................................................ do.... | 240.0 | 258.4 | 265.4 | 266.4 | 267.0 | 267.4 | 267.9 | 268.7 | 268.8 | 269.2 | 277.6 | 283.9 | 286.0 | 290.4 | 290.6 | ${ }^{2} 291.6$ |
| Federal Highway Adm.-Highway construction: Composite (avg. for year or qtr.).......... $1967=100$. | 216.4 | 264.9 |  |  | 302.7 |  |  | 277.2 |  |  | 294.9 |  |  | 328.8 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output index: $\quad 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, unadjusted \# ................. 1947-49 $=100$. | 180.4 | ……...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | ............. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {.............. }}$ |  |  |  | ........... | $\ldots$ |
| Iron and steel products, unadjusted ........... do | 147.3 | 158.6 | 173.2 | 158.8 | 152.6 | 148.4 | 141.3 | 180.6 | 162.8 | 197.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products, unadjusted .... | 199.8 | 196.6 | 204.8 | 193.4 | ${ }^{181.8}$ | 185.7 | 179.9 | 205.2 | 197.8 | 204.3 | ............ | ........... |  |  |  |  |
| REAL ESTATE 9 | 20.7 | 226.2 | 289.9 | 226.4 | 17.2 | 99.5 | 11.5 | 193. |  | 26.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgage applications for new home construction: FHA net applications ..........................thous. units. | 113.3 | 118.8 | 11.6 133 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 3.4 | 11.3 | 25 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 148 | 120 |  | 113 | 143 | 140 | 143 | 129 | 133 |  |  |  |  |
| Requests for VA appraisals. $\qquad$ do... Seasonally adjusted annual rates................. do... | 211.8 | 192.7 | $\begin{gathered} 17.0 \\ 190 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | 13.2 222 | 15.7 217 | 14.6 194 | 21.4 238 | $\begin{gathered} 18.8 \\ 199 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.5 \\ 217 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.9 \\ 231 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.4 \\ 244 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.6 \\ { }_{2} 10 \end{array}$ | 14.2 190 |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount ................ mil. \$.. | 8,840.84 | 11,139.97 | 1,916.27 | 905.02 | 565.36 | 1,420.67 | 1,422.09 | 1,467.69 | 1,045.24 | 1,453.98 | 1,530.82 | 1,521.04 | 1,578.30 | 1,641.58 | 1,993.88 | 1,807.96 |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount §\%........................... do... | 13,753.02 | 14,470.40 | 1,178.75 | 1,115.62 | 1,176.51 | 1,418.91 | 1,367.36 | 1,415.68 | 1,074.90 | 1,082.49 | 1,996.35 | 1,423.50 | 1,695.20 | 1,910.07 | 1,099.57 | 1,390.96 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions, end of period ........ mil. $\$$. | 20,173 | 32,670 | 30,104 | 30,975 | 32,670 | 32,489 | 31,738 | 31,881 | 33,149 | 33,802 | 35,071 | 36,188 | 36,922 | 38,596 | 40,398 | 40,884 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total $\qquad$ mil. \$.. | 107,368 | 110,294 | 9,674 | 9,165 | 8,426 | r6,678 | 5,691 | '7,706 | ${ }^{\text {r8,648 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 10,400$ | r10,937 | ${ }^{\text {r9,398 }}$ | r9,943 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$,532 | 9,489 |  |
| By purpose of loan: Home construction ................................ do.... | 20,717 | 22,495 | 2,017 | 1,794 | 1,692 | 1,420 | 1,272 | 1,702 |  | 2,153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home purchase ........................................ do... | 66,060 | 68,380 | 6,077 | 5,775 | ${ }_{5}^{1,117}$ | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{3 , 9 6 0}$ | 3,322 | ${ }^{14,619}$ | $\stackrel{\text { r } 5,279}{ }$ | ${ }^{\text {r6,546 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r7,055 }}$ | -5,987 | 16,460 | r5,371 | 5,986 | . |
| All other purposes ..................................... do.... | 20,591 | 19,419 | 1,580 | 1,596 | 1,617 | 1,298 | 1,097 | 1,385 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,492}$ | 1,701 | ${ }^{1} 1,750$ | 1,515 | ${ }^{1} 1,536$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 460 | 1,688 | ............ |
| Fire losses (on bldgs., contents, etc.) .............. mill \$.. | 3,764 | ${ }^{23} 3,689$ | 302 | 311 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\ldots$ | ....... | ........ | ...... | ........ | ..... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ | ....... | $\ldots$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE


| 211 | 241 | 250 | 254 | 256 | 254 | 259 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 237 | 269 | 284 | 277 | 293 | 279 | 295 |
| 229 | 263 | 284 | 283 | 273 | 262 | 268 |
| 174 | 209 | 206 | 220 | 220 | 226 | 224 |
| 198 | 214 | 218 | 228 | 219 | 241 | 240 |
| 1,976.8 | 2,374.2 | 259.5 | 263.5 | 207.8 | 153.6 | 188.2 |
| 68.6 | 86.1 | 10.8 | 9.5 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 3.6 |
| 177.1 | 227.7 | 29.2 | 26.0 | 16.1 | 12.9 | 17.2 |
| 37.1 | 46.3 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| 201.0 | 2189.4 | ${ }_{185}^{23.1}$ | 21.6 246 | 19.8 | 13.6 9 | 19.1 178 |
| 150.3 | 186.9 | 18.5 | 24.6 | 16.4 | 9.9 | 17.8 |
| 133.3 | 193.3 | 20.0 | 22.8 | 29.3 | 10.7 | 12.2 |
| 112.8 | 148.8 | 15.7 | 18.1 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 5.7 |
| 55.0 | 58.4 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 33.7 | 37.4 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.8 |
| 194.3 | 204.7 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 19.9 |
| 813.0 | 965.2 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 83.4 | 69.7 | 82.6 |
| 5,696.1 | $\begin{array}{r}6,643.7 \\ 151.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578.1 \\ & 12.8 \end{aligned}$ | 663.6 <br> 14.5 <br>  | 590.0 9.1 | 532.0 15.4 | 549.4 15.4 |
| 1,522.5 | 1,884.5 | 174.0 | 155.0 | 128.6 | 166.0 | 165.1 |
| 147.4 | ${ }_{821.7}$ | 16.2 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 21.3 | 14.6 |
| 752.3 $3,129.5$ | 826.6 $3,579.9$ | 72.9 302.2 | 91.2 382.9 | 63.7 368.7 | 72.9 256.5 | 76.0 278.4 |
| 642,104 | 754,105 | 69,086 | 67,700 | 64,527 | 63,739 | 61,721 |
| 285,605 | 349,916 | 32,242 | 31,038 | 29,340 | 28,284 | 28,141 |
| 356,498 | 404,189 | 36,844 | 36,662 | 35,187 | 35,455 | 33,580 |
| 68,555 | ${ }^{80,922}$ | 78,715 | 80,100 | ${ }_{50,922}$ | ${ }^{81,896}$ | 83,917 |
| 43,676 24,879 | 51,646 29,276 | 20,462 28,253 | - ${ }_{20,129}$ | 51,646 29,276 | 51,860 30,036 | 53,807 30,110 |




See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． |
| DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores：$\dagger$ <br> Estimated sales（unadj．），total $\dagger$ $\qquad$ mil．\＄． | $\begin{aligned} & 724,020 \\ & 247,832 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \＃ $\qquad$ do．．．． Building materials，hardware，garden supply， and mobile home dealers \＃ $\qquad$ mil．$\$$ ． <br> Building materials and supply stores． ．do．．． <br> Hardware stores． $\qquad$ do． |  | 277，916 | $24,596$ | 24，463 | 25，872 | 21，100 | 21，131 | 26，071 | 25，649 | 27，236 | 26，622 | 25，366 | 27，616 | ＇24，785 | r26，301 | ${ }^{1} 25,714$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,125 \\ & 29,991 \end{aligned}$ | 4，219 | 3，918 | 3，560 | 2，873 | 2,708 | 3，733 | 4，083 | 4，707 | 4，817 | 4，610 | 4，991 | $\stackrel{4}{4,531}$ | 853 | 14，316 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 38,641 \\ 26,509 \end{array}$ |  | 2，985 | 2,699 632 | 2,263 749 | 1，925 | 1,790 452 | 2，427 | 2,580 711 | 2,947 809 | 3,148 798 | 3,142 729 | 3,374 773 | $\begin{array}{r}13,077 \\ \\ \\ 7 \\ 734 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,345 770 |  |
| Automotive dealers \＃ $\qquad$ do <br> Motor vehicle dealers $\qquad$ do | $\begin{array}{r} 148,444 \\ 135,777 \\ 12,667 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163,668 \\ & 149,664 \end{aligned}$ | 14,401 13,118 | 13，160 | 12,452 11,169 | 12,805 11,703 | 13,100 12 1 | 16,207 <br> 14,920 | 15,552 14,208 1, | 16，015 | 15,049 13,600 1 | 14，247 | 15，564 | 13，508 | 14，494 | ${ }^{\text {＇13，526 }}$ |
| Motor vehicle dealers $\qquad$ Auto and home supply stores $\qquad$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}13,118 \\ 1,283 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12，322 | 11,169 1,283 | 12,703 1,102 | 12，084 | 14,920 1,287 | 14,208 1,344 | 14,625 1,390 | 13,600 1,449 | 12,855 1,392 | 14,069 <br> 1,495 |  | 12，981 | ．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Furniture，hame furn，，and equip \＃．．．．．．．．do | $\begin{aligned} & 34,761 \\ & 20,792 \\ & 10,801 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3，231 | 3，566 | 4,216 | 2，959 | 2,882 | 3，318 | 3，149 | 3，374 | 3，559 | 3，534 | 3，842 | －3，549 | ＇3，693 | 13，934 |
| Furniture，home furnishings stores ．．．．．do Household appliance，radio，TV ．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 1，973 | 2，197 | 2，290 | 1，833 | 1，796 | 2，105 | 2，015 | 2，144 | 2，203 | 2，182 | 2，374 | ＇2，134 | 2，295 |  |
| Household appliance，radio，TV ．．．．．．．．．．．d |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22,719 \\ & 10,991 \end{aligned}$ | 943 | 1，034 | 1，359 | 851 | 842 | 941 | 883 | 978 | 1，085 | 539 | 564 | 511 | 540 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores | $\begin{array}{r} 476,188 \\ 90,133 \\ 72,333 \\ 7,602 \end{array}$ | 520，902 | 44,0198,262 | $\begin{array}{r}46,834 \\ 9883 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58，725 <br> 15 | 40,7785,9464 | 39,5225,925 | $\begin{array}{r}46,127 \\ 7,881 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44,8918,137 | $\begin{array}{r}47,545 \\ 8885 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48,1918,503 | 46,7097,984 | $\begin{array}{r}50,185 \\ 8,984 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {－47，845 } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 50,1039,230 | $\begin{array}{r} 153,638 \\ \\ \quad 11,296 \\ \mathbf{1}, 100 \end{array}$ |
| General merch．group stores．． |  | 99，505 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d |  | 79，732 | 6，610 | 7，908 | 12，635 | 4，747 | 4，700 | 6，304 | 6，511 | 6，946 | 6，810 | 6，396 | 7，180 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r} 6,886}$ | ＇7，392 |  |
| Variety stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． |  | 7，809 | 631 | 712 | 1，273 | 476 | 483 | 614 | 662 | 674 | 66 | 62 | 709 | 652 | 688 |  |
| Food stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | $\begin{aligned} & 158,519 \\ & \mathbf{1 4 7 , 1 4 2} \end{aligned}$ | 174，458 | 14，417 | 14，834 | 16，690 | 14，944 | 14，215 | 16，238 | 15，132 | 16，330 | 17，051 | 16，256 | 16，836 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,181$ | r16，315 | ${ }^{2} 16,831$ |
| Grocery stores． |  | $\begin{array}{r} 161,527 \\ 60,884 \end{array}$ | 13，295 | 13，695 | 15，243 | 13，769 | 13，024 | 14，937 | 13，811 | 15，022 | 15，745 | 14，963 | 15，585 | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,970}$ | ＇15，109 | ＇15，638 |
| Gasoline service stations | 58，231 |  | 5，264 | 5，197 | 5，318 | 5，059 | 4，898 | 5，483 | 5，606 | 6，070 | 6，294 | 6，377 | 6，847 | ${ }^{16,547}$ | ${ }^{1} 6,867$ | ${ }^{1} 7,019$ |
| Apparel and accessory stores \＃ $\qquad$ Men＇s and boys＇clothing $\qquad$ d | $\begin{array}{r} 34,341 \\ 7,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,828 \\ 7,353 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,273 \\ 609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,675 \\ 763 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,698 \\ & 1,293 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,689 \\ 561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,416 \\ 462 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,154 \\ 564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,267 \\ 582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,204 \\ 586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,174 \\ 615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,015 \\ 553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,628 \\ 612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,368 \\ r \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,563 \\ 614 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{13} 3,923$ |
| Women＇s clothing，spec．stores，furriers | $\begin{array}{r} 13,106 \\ 5,852 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,660 \\ 6,593 \end{array}$ | 1，320 | 1，396 | 2，144 | 996 | 948 | 1，236 | 1，252 | 1，250 | 1，202 | 1，163 | 1，353 | r1，304 | 1，402 |  |
| Shoe stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d |  |  | 578 | 617 | 823 | 478 | 402 | 560 | 582 | 587 | 568 | 525 | 667 | 649 | 671 |  |
| Eating and drinking places ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | $\begin{array}{r} 63,556 \\ 22,918 \\ 12,832 \\ 6,705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,083 \\ 25,337 \\ 13,616 \\ 7,073 \end{array}$ | 6，006 | 5，775 | 6，141 | 5，389 | 5，339 | 6，373 | 6，232 | 6，472 | 6，655 | 6，681 | 7，006 | 「6，482 | 6，511 | 16，264 |
| Drug and proprietary stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 2，106 | 2，164 | 3，040 | 2，139 | 2，058 | 2，223 | 2，222 | 2，308 | 2，282 | 2，267 | 2，360 | ＇2，211 | ＇2，329 | 12，393 |
| Miquor stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 1，123 | 1，196 | 1，675 | 1，061 | 1，034 | 1，146 | 1，110 | 1，197 | 1，320 | 1，346 | 1，354 | ${ }^{1,284}$ | 1，256 |  |
| timated sales（seas．adj．），to | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 68,97124,422 | 70，158 | 70，918 | 70，855 | 71，122 | 72，045 | 71，366 | 71，914 | 71，803 | 72，370 | 74，794 | r76，9 | ＇75，620 | 176，992 |
| Durable goods stores \＃ $\qquad$ do．．．． Building materials，hardware，garden supply， and mobile home dealers \＃ $\qquad$ mil．\＄． Building materials and supply stores ． do．．． Hardware stores $\qquad$ do．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．． |  | 24，954 | 25，163 | 25，250 | 25，035 | 25，450 | 24，614 | 24，731 | 24，316 | 24，471 | 25，940 | －26，972 | r25，411 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} 25,895 \\ \mathbf{1 4 , 3 3 8} \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 24，422 | 3，971 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,087 <br> $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 9}$ |  |  |  |  | 4，415 |  |
|  | ． | ．．．．． | 2,675609 | 2，667 | 2，727 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,956 \\ & 2,577 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,676 \\ & 2,380 \end{aligned}$ | 2，599 | 3,946 2,580 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,175 \\ & 2,769 \end{aligned}$ | 2，803 | 2，867 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4}, 383 \\ \mathbf{r} 2,868 \end{array}$ | 2，911 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
|  |  |  |  | 621 | 631 | 667 | 608 | 701 | 711 | 711 | 700 | 696 | 764 | ${ }^{7} 748$ | 737 |  |
| Automotive dealers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．．．．．．．．．Motor vehicle dealers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． |  | ．．．．．．．．． | 14,35213,1051 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,431 \\ & 13,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,558 \\ & 13,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,011 \\ & 13,736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,932 \\ & 13,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,972 \\ & 13,688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,253 \\ & 12,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,107 \\ & 12,784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,363 \\ & 12,025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,396 \\ & 12,059 \end{aligned}$ | 14，578 | ＇15，382 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,931$ | ${ }^{\text {＇}} 14,435$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13，173 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,945$ | 12，482 |  |
| Auto and home supply stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d |  |  | 1，247 | 1，252 | 1，262 | 1，275 | 1，278 | 1，284 | 1，278 | 1，323 | 1，338 | 1，337 | 1，405 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ，437 | 1，449 |  |
| Furniture，home furn．，and equip．\＃ |  |  | 3，248 | 3，303 | 3，307 | 3，337 | 3，333 | 3，359 | 3，321 | 3，391 | 3，545 | 3，610 | 3，751 | r3，724 | r3，643 | ${ }^{1} 3,646$ |
| Furniture，home furnishings stores．．． Household appliance，radio，TV ．．．．． |  |  | 1，967 | 2，003 | 2，014 | 2，067 | 2，062 | 2，107 | 2，065 | 2，110 | 2，160 | 2，209 | 2，257 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,270}$ | 2，246 |  |
| Household appliance，radio，TV ．．．．．．． |  |  | 96 | 975 | 956 | 966 | 996 | 965 | 979 | 1，005 | 1，082 | 1，091 | 1，149 | ＇1，121 | 1，125 |  |
| Nondurable goods stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． |  |  | 44，549 | 45，204 | 45，755 | 45，605 | 46，087 | 46，595 | 46，752 | 47，183 | 47，487 | 47，899 | 48，854 | ${ }^{4} 49,957$ | 「50，209 | ${ }^{1} 51,097$ |
| General merch．group stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 8，394 | 8，549 | 8，716 | 8，402 | 8，378 | 8，626 | 8，627 | 8，902 | 8，655 | 8，854 | 9，103 | r9，280 | r9，319 | 19，591 |
| Department stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 6，684 | 6，806 | 6，897 | 6，791 | 6，708 | 6，943 | 6，905 | 7，131 | 6，921 | 7，162 | 7，297 | 「7，380 | r7，422 | ${ }^{17,660}$ |
| Variety stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 660 | 663 | 649 | 685 | 660 | 660 | 704 | 702 | 693 | 683 | 711 | 740 | 711 |  |
| Food stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 14，947 | 15，125 | 15，284 | 15，659 | 15，639 | 15，635 | 15，881 | 15，948 | 16，274 | 16，262 | 16，063 | r16，690 | r16，635 | ${ }^{1} 16,820$ |
| Grocery stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 13，835 | 13，960 | 13，984 | 14，358 | 14，357 | 14，349 | 14，553 | 14，699 | 15，024 | 14，993 | 14，843 | ${ }^{\text {r15，417 }}$ | 「15，433 | ${ }^{1} 15,591$ |
| Gasoline service stations ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 5，222 | 5，276 | 5，292 | 5，353 | 5，566 | 5，561 | 5，715 | 5，905 | 6，040 | 5，910 | 6，453 | ＇6，606 | ＇6，792 | ${ }^{17} 7,097$ |
| Apparel and accessory stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 3，271 | 3，388 | 3，376 | 3，273 | 3，214 | 3，440 | 3，292 | 3，373 | 3，341 | 3，479 | 3，603 | －3，501 | ＇3，482 | ${ }^{1} 3,606$ |
| Men＇s and boys＇clothing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 636 | 685 | 675 | 635 | 626 | 646 | 594 | 627 | 628 | 650 | 666 | ${ }^{1} 669$ | 638 |  |
| Women＇s clothing，spec．stores，furriers do．．．． |  |  | 1，262 | 1，287 | 1，313 | 1，228 | 1，234 | 1，316 | 1，326 | 1，305 | 1，277 | 1，329 | 1，361 | r1，305 | 1，309 |  |
| Shoe stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． |  |  | 568 | 590 | 586 | 80 | 33 | 628 | 573 | 605 | 598 | 606 | 623 | 620 | 647 |  |
| Eating and drinking places ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6，018 | 6，003 | 6，184 | 6，041 | 6，274 | 6，563 | 6，372 | 6，071 | 6，139 | 6，232 | 6，283 | ＇6，386 | ＇6，498 | 6，498 |
| Drug and proprietary stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 2,180 | 2，240 | 2，232 | 2,278 | 2，257 | 2，234 | 2，288 | 2,315 | 2，296 | 2，364 | 2，367 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,393}$ | 「2，381 | ${ }^{1} 2,449$ |
| Liquor stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |  | 1，158 | 1，181 | 1，194 | 1，225 | 1，235 | 1，197 | 1，221 | 1，213 | 1，268 | 1，306 | 1，322 | ${ }^{\text {r1，360 }}$ | 1，318 |  |
| Mail－order houses（dept．store mdse．）\＆．．do．．．． |  |  | 595 | 98 | 604 | 604 | 482 | 443 | 424 | 424 | 439 | 421 | 431 | 442 | 417 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \＃－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 88,148 \\ & 43,170 \end{aligned}$ | 98，527 | 102，344 | 105,330 47,798 | 98,527 47,888 | 49，125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials and supply stores ．．do．．．． | 21，875 |  | 7，891 | 7，910 | 7，792 | ${ }^{8,115}$ | 8，225 | 8，415 | 8，490 | $\stackrel{8,528}{ }$ | 8，509 | 8，471 | 8，438 | 8，438 |  |  |
| Automotive dealers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  | 25，011 | 22，201 | 23，396 7,441 | 25，011 | 25,736 7,141 | 26,141 7,190 | 27，024 | 27，803 7,473 | 28，933 ${ }_{7,455}$ | 28,941 7,530 | 29,145 7,531 | 25,966 7,645 | 24,128 7 7 |  | － |
| Nondurable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 44，978 | 50，639 | 55，987 | 57，532 | 50，639 | 49，634 | 49，840 | 52，097 | 52，612 | 52，709 | 53，114 | 53，963 | 55，421 | 57，292 |  |  |
| General merch．group stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 15，895 | 17，926 | 21，894 | 22，452 | 17，926 | 17，660 | 18，094 | 19，334 | 19，599 | 19，818 | 19，933 | 20，175 | 20，957 | 21，967 |  |  |
| Department stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 11，932 | 13，638 | 16，602 | 17，113 | 13，638 | 13，376 | 13，654 | 14，626 | 14，831 | 15，002 | 14，975 | 15，071 | 15，655 | 16，383 |  |  |
| Food stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 9，558 | 10，734 | 10，734 | 11，008 | 10，734 | 10，655 | 10，588 | 10，948 | 11，008 | 10，834 | 10，772 | 10，888 | 10，925 | 11，087 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7，149 | 7,75 | 9，127 | 9，271 | 7，957 | 7，536 | 7，771 | 8，221 | 8，307 | 8，377 | 8，350 | 8，498 | 8，886 | 9，201 |  |  |
| Book value（seas．adj．），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 90，120 | 100，818 | 99，279 | 100，818 | 100，818 | 101，739 | 01，175 | 102，226 | 103，379 | 105，162 | 106，382 | 108，691 | 109，092 | 107，503 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． | 43，414 | 48，161 | 47，006 | 47，555 | 48，161 | 49，302 | 49，367 | 49，583 | 50，526 | 51，805 | 52，518 | 53，753 | 53，667 | 51，802 |  |  |
| Building materials and supply stores ．．do． | 7，494 | 8，125 | 7，987 | 8，047 | 8，125 | 8，332 | 8，217 | 8，154 | 8，203 | 8，264 | 8，400 | 8，479 | 8，532 | 8，497 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Automotive dealers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 21，594 | 24，690 | 23，493 | 23，849 | 24，690 | 25，281 | 25，330 | 25，518 | 26，379 | 27，634 | 27，989 | 29，000 | 28，628 | 26，690 |  |  |
| Furniture，home furn．，and equip ．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 6，808 | 7，140 | 7，262 | 7，176 | 7，140 | 7，287 | 7，367 | 7，492 | 7，488 | 7，485 | 7，560 | 7，630 | 7，707 | 7，786 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 46，706 | 52，657 | 52,273 | 52，928 | 52，657 | 52，437 | 51，808 | 52，643 | 52，853 | 53，357 | 53，864 | 54，938 | 55，425 | 55，701 |  |  |
| General merch．group stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 17，376 | 19，622 | 19，661 | 19，877 | 19，622 | 19，629 | 19，448 | 19，773 | 19，622 | 19，881 | 20，155 | 20，476 | 20，706 | 20，927 |  |  |
| Department stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 13，026 | 14，905 | 14，850 | 14，933 | 14，905 | 14，895 | 14，745 | 14，924 | 14，772 | 14，972 | 15，172 | 15，457 | 15，608 | 15，723 |  |  |
| Food stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 9，426 | 10，596 | 10，503 | 10，595 | 10，596 | 10，795 | 10，738 | 10，981 | 11，041 | 10，856 | 10，772 | 11，031 | 11，125 | 11，188 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Apparel and accessory stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 7，478 | 8，332 | 8，305 | 8，413 | 8，332 | 8，147 | 8，154 | 8，389 | 8，451 | 8，618 | 8，635 | 8，645 | 8，763 | 8，639 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Firms with 11 or more stor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales（unadjusted），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil． | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 270，279 | 22，848 | 25，261 | 33，515 | 19，863 | 19，144 | 23，372 | 22，795 | 24，173 | 24，331 | 23，151 | ＇25，219 | 24，104 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  | 20，546 | 1，793 | 1，950 | 2，562 | 1，350 | 1，299 | 1，679 | 1，722 | 1，925 | 1，943 | 1，872 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,942$ | 1，841 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  | 3，146 | 284 | 287 | 286 | 228 | 221 | 269 | 288 | 293 | 301 | 283 | 295 | 268 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores \＃．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  | 249，733 | 21，055 | 23，311 | 30，953 | 18，513 | 17，845 | 21，693 | 21，073 | 22，248 | 22，388 | 21，279 | ${ }^{\text {r } 23,277 ~}$ | 22，263 |  |  |
| General merchandise group stores ．．．．．．．．．do．．． |  | 88，176 | 7，307 | 8，798 | 14，095 | 5，219 | 5，230 | 6，955 | 7，190 | 7，665 | 7，530 | 7，069 | 7，935 | 7，562 |  |  |
| Department stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． |  | 75，308 | 6，232 | 7，455 | 11，884 | 4，438 | 4，454 | 5，971 | 6，164 | 6，569 | 6，450 | 6，064 | r6，807 | 6，504 |  |  |
| Variety stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  | 6，332 | 513 | 596 | 1,088 | ${ }^{388}$ | 396 | 510 | 540 | 551 | 551 | 509 | 572 | 519 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous general stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6，536 | 562 | 747 | 1，123 | 366 | 380 | 474 | 486 | 545 | 529 | 496 | ${ }_{5} 556$ | 539 |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firms with 11 or more stores-Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)-Continued Nondurable goods stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92,737 \\ & 91,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,574 \\ 7,494 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,929 \\ & 7,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,985 \\ & 8,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,026 \\ & 7,945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,579 \\ & 7,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,706 \\ & 8,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,929 \\ & 7,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,530 \\ & 8,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,924 \\ & 8,828 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,360 \\ & 8,263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{r} 8,749 \\ \mathbf{r 8 , 6 4 9} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,464 \\ & 8,368 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores \# ............. do.... |  | 13,091 | 1,149 | 1,284 | 2,004 | 804 | 751 | 1,088 | 1,167 | 1,084 | 1,082 | 986 | ${ }^{1} 1,293$ | 1,175 |  |  |
| Women's clothing, specialty stores, furriers $\qquad$ mil. \$.. |  | 5,520 | 493 | 539 | 846 | 325 | 323 | 463 | 489 | 470 | 463 | 438 | ${ }^{5} 53$ | 488 |  |  |
| Family clothing stores ....................... do... | ........... | 3,029 | 249 | 294 | 492 | 179 | 166 | 231 | 244 | 244 | 243 | 222 | 302 | 265 | ........... |  |
| Shoe stores ..................................... do... |  | 3,129 | 278 | 298 | 408 | 211 | 185 | 286 | 315 | 262 | 261 | 229 | 321 | 302 |  |  |
| Eating places...................................... do.... |  | 13,758 | 1,212 | 1,184 | 1,211 | 1,054 | 1,034 | 1,303 | 1,247 | 1,314 | 1,312 | 1,323 | ${ }^{1} 1,381$ | 1,283 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores ......... do.... |  | 11,97 | 974 | 1,038 | 1,630 | 1,007 | 967 | 1,063 | 1,079 | 1,124 | 1,103 | 1,102 | ${ }^{1,138}$ | 1,076 |  |  |
| Estimated sales (sea. adj.), total \# ................ do.... |  |  | 22,975 | 23,566 | 24,028 | 23,414 | 23,283 | 23,607 | 23,774 | 24,306 | 24,211 | 24,362 | '24,833 | 25,450 |  |  |
| Auto and home supply stores ...................... do.... | ............ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{6}^{276}$ | ${ }_{6} 2743$ | ${ }^{278}$ | ${ }^{276}$ | 275 | ${ }_{6} 274$ | ${ }^{266}$ | ${ }_{6} 2796$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {and.................... }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,327 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,443 | 6,526 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,309 } \\ \hline 876\end{array}$ | 6,381 | 6,576 | 6,523 579 | 6,786 | 6,548 | 6,564 |  | 6,979 |  |  |
| Grocery stores ........................................ do... |  |  | 7,686 | 7,846 | 8,058 | 8,233 | 8,162 | 8,145 | 8,310 | 8,395 | 8,521 | 8,440 | r8,389 | 8,645 |  |  |
| Apparel and accessory stores .................... do.... |  |  | 1,135 | 1,164 | 1,151 | 1,097 | 1,098 | 1,200 | 1,122 | 1,135 | 1,135 | 1,186 | 1,247 | ,165 |  |  |
| Women's clothing, spec. stores, furriers.. do.... | -.......... | $\cdots$ | 475 | 486 | 487 | 453 | 474 | 516 | 498 | 488 | 497 | 509 | '502 | 474 | ........ |  |
| Shoe stores ....................................... do... |  |  | 278 | 279 |  | 272 | 104 | 3077 |  | 280 | 278 | ${ }_{28}^{288}$ | 300 | 284 |  |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores............ do... |  |  | 1,018 | 1,105 | 1,055 | 1,118 | 1,104 | 1,077 | 1,130 | 1,141 | 1,104 | 1,154 | ${ }^{1} 1,148$ | 1,181 |  |  |
| All retail stores, accts, receivable, end of yr. or mo:; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (unadjusted) .................................. mil. \$.. | 34,149 | 37,316 | 33,680 | 34,621 | 37,316 | 35,941 | 34,985 | 34,708 | 34,894 | 35,357 | 35,372 | 35,272 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 35,806$ | 36,126 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores | 10,089 | 10,903 | 22,796 | 10,818 | 26,413 | ${ }_{25,403}^{10,538}$ | 24,146 | 24,432 | 10,612 | 24,399 | 24,299 | 24,019 | r11,340 ${ }_{24,466}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,356 \\ & 24,770 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Charge accounts..................................... do | 10,659 | 11,599 | 10,973 | 11,138 | 11,599 | 11,017 | 10,781 | 10,955 | 11,124 | 11,357 | 11,441 | 11,299 | ${ }^{1} 11,439$ | 11,556 |  |  |
| Installment accounts ............................................... | 23,490 | 25,717 | 22,707 | 23,483 | 25,717 | 24,924 | 24,204 | 23,753 | 23,770 | 24,000 | 23,913 | 23,973 | r24,367 | 24,570 |  |  |
| Total (seasonally adjusted) .......................... do.... | 32,018 | 34,843 | 33,906 | 34,423 | 34,843 | 35,294 | 35,289 | 35,220 | 35,347 | 35,446 | 35,555 | 36,103 | '36,558 | 36,695 |  |  |
| Durable goods stores ............................. do | 10,019 | 10,823 | 10,608 | 10,761 | 10,823 | 10,991 | 10,672 | 10,675 | 10,747 | 10,864 | 10,783 | 11,081 | '11,140 | 11,065 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods stores ...................... do.... | 21,999 | 24,020 | 23,298 | 23,662 | 24,020 | 24,303 | 24,617 | 24,545 | 24,600 | 24,582 | 24,772 | 25,022 | r25,418 | 25,630 |  |  |
| Charge accounts ..................................... do... | 10,490 | 11,331 | 10,891 | 11,129 | 11,331 | 11,315 | 11,170 | 11,050 | 10,989 | 10,919 | 11,174 | 11,519 | ${ }^{\text {r11,790 }}$ | 11,771 |  |  |
| Installment accounts ............................... do... | 21,528 | 23,512 | 23,015 | 23,294 | 23,512 | 23,979 | 24,119 | 24,170 | 24,358 | 24,527 | 24,381 | 24,584 | '24,768 | 24,924 |  | ......... |

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS

| POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES <br> Total, incl. armed forces overseas $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil. <br> LABOR FORCE <br> Not Seasonally Adjusted | ${ }^{1} 216.88$ | ${ }^{\text {r1 }} 218.72$ | r219.25 | ${ }^{2} 219.41$ | ${ }^{\text {r219,55 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 219.70 ~}$ | 「219.84 | ${ }^{2} 219.95$ | ${ }^{2} 220.10$ | r220.25 | ${ }^{2} 220.42$ | ${ }^{\text {r220.58 }}$ | r220.78 | r220.99 | '221.18 | 221.36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force, total (including armed forces), persons 16 years of age and over ......................thous.. | 99,534 | 102,537 | 103,677 | 103,776 | 103,740 | 102,961 | 103,343 | 103,755 | 103,318 | 103,551 | 106,229 | 107,077 | 106,453 | 105,465 | 106,032 | 105,011 |
| Civilian labor force ....................................... do.... | 97,401 | 100,420 | 101,555 | 101,659 | 101,632 | 100,867 | 101,249 | 101,665 | 101,236 | 101,473 | 104,153 | 104,995 | 104,363 | 103,375 | 103,939 | 103,719 |
| Employed, total ......................................... do... | 90,546 | 94,373 | 96,095 | 96,029 | 95,906 | 94,436 | 94,765 | 95,501 | 95,675 | 96,220 | 97,917 | 98,891 | 98,226 | 97,576 | 98,158 | 97,943 |
| Agriculture ............................................ do... | 3,244 | 3,342 | 3,553 | 3,100 | 2,990 | 2,762 | 2,796 | 2,925 | 3,074 | 3,309 | 3,785 | 3,857 | 3,795 | 3,545 | 3,467 | 3,257 |
| Nonagricultural industries....................... do.... | 87,302 | 91,031 | 92,541 | 92,929 | 92,916 | 91,673 | 91,969 | 92,576 | 92,601 | 92,911 | 94,132 | 95,034 | 94,431 | 94,030 | 94,691 | 94,686 |
| Unemployed ............................................. do.... | 6,855 | 6,047 | 5,460 | 5,629 | 5,725 | 6,431 | 6,484 | 6,165 | 5,561 | 5,253 | 6,235 | 6,104 | 6,137 | 5,798 | 5,781 | 5,776 |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ....................................... do.... |  |  | 101,077 | 101,628 | 101,867 | 102,183 | 102,527 | 102,714 | 102,111 | 102,247 | 102,528 | 103,059 | 103,049 | 103,498 | 103,474 | 103,685 |
| Employed, total .............................................................. do.... |  | ............ | 95,241 | 95,751 | 95,855 | 96,300 | 96,647 | 96,842 | 96,174 | 96,318 | 96,754 | 97,210 | 96,900 | 97,513 | 97,293 | 97,646 |
| Agriculture ...........................................................................................Nonagricultural industries....... | .............. | .............. | 3,374 | 3,275 | 3,387 | 3,232 | 3,311 | 3,343 | 3,186 | 3,184 | 3,260 | 3,262 | 3,322 | 3,400 | 3,288 | 3,426 |
|  |  |  | 91,867 | 92,476 | 92,468 | 93,068 | 93,335 | 93,499 | 92,987 | 93,134 | 93,494 | 93,949 | 93,578 | 94,113 | 94,005 | 94,221 |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ Long-term, 15 weeks and over $\qquad$ do.... |  |  | 5,836 | 5,877 | 6,012 | 5,883 | 5,881 | 5,871 | 5,937 | 5,929 | 5,774 | 5,848 | 6,149 | 5,985 | 6,182 | 6,039 |
|  | 1,911 | 1,379 | 1,317 | 1,196 | 1,208 | 1,251 | 1,260 | 1,305 | 1,235 | 1,213 | 1,086 | 1,052 | 1,191 | 1,133 | 1,223 | 1,190 |
| Rates (unemployed in each group as percent of total in the group): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All civilian workers..................................... | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over ............................................. | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
|  | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over ....................... Both sexes, 16-19 years ............. | 17.7 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 15.3 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 15.9 |
| White | 6.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Black and other Married men, wife present | 13.1 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 10.8 |
|  | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Occupation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White-collar workers | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.1 |
| Blue-collar workers <br> Industry of last job (nonagricultural): | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 |  |  | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| Private wage and salary workers Construction ................... | 12.7 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 5.6 10.8 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 10.5 |
| Manufacturing <br> Durable goods $\qquad$ | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
|  | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| EMPLOYMENT $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees on payrolls of nonagricultural estab.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, not adjusted for seasonal variation ...thous.. | 82,423 | 86,446 | 88,100 | 88,622 | 88,893 | 87,128 | 87,331 | 88,207 | 88,820 | 89,671 | 90,541 | 89,618 | 89,673 | r90,211 | r90,211 | P90,987 |
|  | 67,344 | 70,970 | 72,544 | 72,919 | 73,206 | 71,628 | 71,613 | 72,408 | 72,995 | 73,813 | 74,778 | 74,598 | 74,742 | '72,919 | 174,909 | P75,080 |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees, nonagricultural payrolls...... do.... | 82,423 | 86,446 | 87,424 | 87,840 | 88,133 | 88,433 | 88,700 | 89,039 | 89,036 | 89,398 | 89,626 | 89,713 | 89,762 | -89,803 | -89,967 | ${ }^{\text {P90,185 }}$ |
| Private sector (excl. government) ............... do... | 67,344 | 70,970 | 71,956 | 72,368 | 72,661 | 72,956 | 73,205 | 73,529 | 73,472 | 73,800 | 73,989 | 74,078 | 74,063 | 774,130 | '74,298 | -74,512 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries ................... do.... | 47,662 | 50,494 | 51,323 | 51,596 | 51,780 | 51,998 | 52,180 | 52,456 | 52,406 | 52,741 | 52,926 | 52,999 | 53,106 | r53,181 | r 53,412 | - 53,625 |
| Goods-producing............................................. do. | 24,339 | 25,586 | 25,941 | 26,120 | 26,272 | 26,382 | 26,448 | 26,627 | 26,565 | 26,651 | 26,674 | 26,723 | 26,599 | -26,593 | '26,559 | -26,604 |
| Mining .-................................................................................. | 813 | 851 | 910 | 949 | 922 | 927 | 937 | 940 | 940 | 944 | 949 | 956 | 968 | ${ }^{9} 973$ | r980 | ${ }^{\text {p986 }}$ |
|  | 3,851 | 4,271 | 4,398 | 4,429 | 4,469 | 4,497 | 4,486 | 4,614 | 4,559 | 4,648 | 4,662 | 4,688 | 4,674 | ${ }^{\mathbf{4}, 671}$ | 4,693 | -4,731 |

[^45]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． |

## LABOR FORCE，EMPLOYMENT，AND EARNINGS－Continued

| EMPLOYMENT $\dagger$－Continued <br> Seasonally Adjusted $\dagger$ <br> Employees on nonag．payrolls－Continued Goods－producing－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | 19，682 | 20，476 | 20,633 | 20，772 | 20，881 | 20，958 | 21，025 | 21，073 | 21，066 | 21，059 | 21，063 | 21，079 | 20，957 | r20，949 | ${ }^{\text {r } 20,886}$ | －20，887 |
| Durable goods | 11，597 | 12， 4 26 | 12，419 | 12，510 | 12，583 | 12，640 | 12，715 | 12，751 | 12，752 | 12，739 | 12，760 | 12，786 | 12，714 | ${ }^{12} 12,737$ | ${ }^{1} 12,640$ | －12，614 |
| Lumber and wood products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 722 464 | ${ }_{491} 7$ | 752 490 | 760 492 | 765 494 | 768 497 | 768 496 | 769 493 | 761 490 | 782 487 | 785 485 | 783 488 | 782 484 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 488 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {P785 }}$ |
| Stone，clay and glass products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | 469 | 498 | 701 | 704 | 710 | 709 | 712 | 718 | 714 | 715 | 715 | 711 | 710 | 708 | 708 | P708 |
| Primary metal industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 1，182 | 1，213 | 1，229 | 1，242 | 1，247 | 1，250 | 1，256 | 1，259 | 1，260 | 1，254 | 1，257 | 1，256 | 1，245 | ${ }^{1} 1,236$ | ${ }^{1} 1,225$ | ${ }^{1} 1,227$ |
| Fabricated metal products § ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，583 | 1，673 | 1，692 | 1,706 | 1,78 | 1，725 | 1,733 | 1，732 | 1,732 | 1，730 | 1，737 | 1，730 | 1，714 | ${ }^{1,716}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,723$ | ${ }^{1,729}$ |
| Machinery，except electrical ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 2，175 | 2，319 | 2，369 | 2，382 | 2，404 | 2，419 | 2，437 | 2，450 | 2，466 | 2，471 | 2，484 | 2，500 | 2，492 | ${ }^{2} 2,496$ | ＇2，451 | ${ }^{2} 2,449$ |
| Electric and electronic equipment＠．．．．do | 1，878 | 2，000 | 2，025 | $\stackrel{2}{2,037}$ | 2,050 | $\stackrel{2}{2,065}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,079}$ | 2,093 | 2,101 | $\stackrel{2,106}{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,124}$ | 2，131 | 2,092 | ${ }^{2} 2,117$ | ＇2，422 | ${ }^{2} 2.124$ |
| Transportation equipment § ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 1，872 | 1，992 | 2，037 | 2，057 | 2，063 | 2，069 | 2，094 | 2，094 | 2，084 | 2，077 | 2，057 | 2，073 | 2，079 | －2，086 | ＇2，024 | ${ }^{\text {P1，995 }}$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing $\qquad$ | 438 | 454 | 458 | 460 | 658 458 | 459 | 458 | 458 | 455 | 449 | ${ }_{451}^{693}$ | 690 450 | ${ }_{451} 6$ | ${ }_{7}{ }^{6} 488$ | 449 | －450 |
| Nondurable goods | 8,086 | 8,230 | 8，214 | 8，262 | 8，298 | 8,318 | 8,310 | 8,322 | 8，314 | 8,320 | 8,303 | 8,293 | 8,243 | 8,212 | ${ }^{\text {r } 8,246 ~}$ | 88，273 |
| Food and kindred products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，711 | 1，721 | 1，708 | 1，725 | 1，736 | 1，735 | 1，729 | 1，736 | 1，728 | 1，725 | 1，720 | 1，707 | 1，696 | 1，691 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,706}$ | 1，716 |
| Tobacco manufactures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 71 | 70 | 69 897 | ${ }_{897}^{69}$ | ${ }_{899}$ | 98 | ${ }^{68}$ | ${ }_{89}^{69}$ | ${ }^{69}$ | 70 | 69 | 68 | 64 | r65 | ${ }^{6} 65$ | ${ }^{\text {P60 }}$ |
| Apparel and other textile products．．．．．．．do | 1，316 | 1，333 | 1，330 | 1，330 | 1，333 | 1，339 | 1，327 | 1，324 | 1，325 | 1，324 | 1，312 | 1，324 | 1，302 | ${ }^{5} 1,294$ | ${ }^{1} 1,298$ | ${ }^{-1,298}$ |
| Paper and allied products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 692 | 701 | 692 | 700 | 703 | 706 | 711 | 716 | 717 | 714 | 715 | 718 | 717 | 714 | 715 | P715 |
| Printing and publishing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，141 | 1，193 | 1，199 | 1，212 | 1，218 | 1，225 | 1，229 | 1，232 | 1，234 | 1,236 | 1，242 | 1，250 | 1，247 | ${ }^{1} 1,245$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 1,253$ | ${ }^{1} 1,261$ |
| Chemicals and allied products ．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，074 | 1，096 | 1，098 | 1，102 | 1，106 | 1，109 | 1，108 | 1，108 | 1，111 | 1，114 | 1，119 | 1，116 | 1，111 | ${ }^{1} 1,110$ | ${ }^{1} 1,114$ | ${ }^{1,118}$ |
| Petroleum and coal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 202 | 209 | 210 | 210 | 211 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 213 | 213 | 212 | 212 | 213 | 215 | ${ }_{7}^{216}$ | P219 |
| Rubber and plastics products，nec <br> Leather and leather products． $\qquad$ do．．． do．． | $\begin{aligned} & 714 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 755 \\ 256 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 763 \\ 254 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 770 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 774 \\ & 251 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 779 \\ & 248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 780 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 781 \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | 784 247 | $\begin{gathered} 745 \\ 247 \end{gathered}$ | 777 229 | 764 243 | 751 243 | r750 r 243 | P753 <br> 244 |
| Service－producing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． | 58，078 | 60，849 | 61，483 | 61，720 | 61，861 | 62，051 | 62，252 | 62，412 | 62，471 | 62，747 | 62，952 | 62，990 | 63，163 | r63，210 | ${ }^{6} 63,408$ | －63，581 |
| Transportation and public utilities ．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 4，713 | 4，927 | 5,014 | 5，038 | 5，054 | 5，071 | 5，094 | 5，116 | 5，024 | 5，130 | 5，190 | 5，169 | 5，194 | r5，180 | r5，217 | －5，233 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． | 18，516 | 19，499 | 19，744 | 19，829 | 19，858 | 19，965 | 20，016 | 20，054 | 20，088 | 20，129 | 20，116 | 20，122 | 20，126 | ＇20，169 | ${ }^{2} 20,244$ | ${ }^{\text {－} 20,285}$ |
| Wholesale | 108 |  | 25 | 5 | 5，77 | 1 | 188 | ，134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 13，808 | 14,542 4.727 | 14，793 | 14，827 | 14，7847 | ${ }_{4}^{14,868}$ | － 14,888 | 14，899 | 14，950 | 14，935 | 14，936 | 14，972 | 14，903 | －14，997 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | ${ }^{-15,056}$ |
| Services ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 15，303 | 16，220 | 16，464 | 16，554 | 16，630 | 16，670 | 16,763 | 16，833 | 16，880 | 16，954 | 17，051 | 17，092 | 17，141 | －17，191 | ＇17，260 | －17，334 |
| Goverument ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 15，079 | 15，476 | 15，468 | 15，472 | 15，472 | 15，477 | 15，495 | 15，510 | 15，564 | 15，598 | 15，637 | 15，635 | 15，669 | ${ }^{1} 15,673$ | ${ }^{1} 15,669$ | －15，673 |
| Federal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 2，727 | 2，753 | 2,760 | 2,757 | 2，734 | 2，758 | 2，757 | 2，75 | 2，758 | 2，770 | 2，788 | 2，785 | 2，813 | r2，762 | r2，770 | P2，771 |
| State and local ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 12，352 | 12，723 | 12，708 | 12，715 | 12，738 | 12，719 | 12，738 | 12，753 | 12，806 | 12，828 | 12，849 | 12，850 | 12，886 | 12，911 | r12，899 | －12，902 |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagric．payrolls，not seas．adjusted．．．．．．thous． | 55. | 58，109 | 59，436 | 59，773 | ${ }^{60,021}$ | 58，436 | 58，392 | 59，108 | 59，628 | 60，371 | 61，187 | 60，961 | －61，066 | ${ }_{\text {r61，212 }}$ | r61，249 | P61，361 |
| Manufacturing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 14，135 | 14，714 | 15，003 | 15，058 | 15，047 | 14，910 | 14，908 | 14，993 | 15，002 | 15，061 | 15，240 | 14，946 | 「14，956 | ＇14，957 | ${ }^{14,890}$ | ${ }^{\text {P14，877 }}$ |
| Seasonally Adjusted $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls $\dagger$ $\qquad$ | 65，179 | 58，109 | 58，876 | 59，248 | 59，470 | 59，688 | 59，883 | 60，161 | 60，051 | 60，326 | ${ }^{60,495}$ | 60，544 | 60，474 | ${ }^{6} 60,528$ | 60，669 | P60，822 |
| Goods－producing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 17，774 | 18，740 | 19，016 | 19，163 | 19，289 | 19，372 | 19，409 | 19，555 | 19，475 | 19，542 | 19，537 | 19，560 | 19，419 | ＇19，416 | 19，368 | －19，384 |
| Mining ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | ${ }_{3} 618$ | 3388 | ${ }_{3512}$ | ${ }^{6955}$ | －697 | 3587 | 3757 | ${ }^{3695}$ | 3，638 | 3722 | 3732 | 375 | 3，731 | ${ }^{1} 7329$ | 3744 | ${ }^{\square} \mathbf{7} 772$ |
| Manufacturing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 14，135 | 14，714 | 14，816 | 14，933 | 15，021 | 15，085 | 15，128 | 15，153 | 15，134 | 15，112 | 15，096 | 15，090 | 14，965 | $\mathrm{r}_{14,957}$ | 14，890 | ${ }^{\circ} 14,877$ |
| Durable goods．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 8,307 | 8,786 | 8，908 | 8，983 | 9，042 | 9，085 | 9,138 | 9，158 | 9，146 | 9，119 | 9，123 | 9，124 | 9，056 | r9，066 | 8，965 | 8，928 |
| Lumber and wood products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 616 | 645 | 643 | 649 | 654 | 656 | 655 | 657 | 649 | 649 | 646 | 643 | 640 | ${ }^{6} 646$ | ${ }^{1} 648$ | ${ }^{6} 638$ |
| Furniture and fixtures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 382 | 404 | 403 | 404 | 406 | 408 | 406 | 404 | 401 | 397 | 395 | 398 | 395 | ＇392 | r394 | P395 |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 533 | 555 | 555 | 559 | 563 | 562 | 564 | 569 | 563 | 564 | 565 | 56 | 557 | ${ }^{5} 557$ | r556 | P557 |
| Primary metal industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 922 | 953 | 968 | 980 | 985 | 987 | 992 | 995 | 995 | 987 | 991 | 988 | 973 | 5970 | 「959 | －959 |
| Fabricated metal products $\delta$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，198 | 1，271 | 1，285 | 1，296 | 1，306 | 1，310 | 1,317 | 1，315 | 1，314 | 1,310 | ${ }^{1,316}$ | 1，309 | 1，293 | r1，295 | －1，298 | ${ }^{\square} 1,302$ |
| Machinery，except electrical ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，422 | 1，524 | 1，559 | 1，567 | 1，585 | 1，595 | 1，610 | 1，615 | 1，625 | 1，628 | 1，632 | 1，641 | 1，631 | r1，637 | ［1，599 | ${ }^{1} 1.604$ |
| Electric and electronic equipment＠．．．．do． | 1，233 | 1，312 | 1，326 | 1，338 | 1，346 | 1，360 | 1，369 | 1，378 | 1，384 | 1，384 | 1，393 | 1，395 | 1，363 | ＇1，375 | ${ }^{1} 1,380$ | ${ }^{1} 1,376$ |
| Transportation equipment § ．．．．．．． | 1，290 | 1，377 | 1，411 | 1，428 | 1，434 | 1，439 | 1，456 | 1，455 | 1，446 | 1，438 | 1，417 | 1，426 | 1，438 | ${ }^{1} 1,433$ | ＇1，370 | ${ }^{1} 1,370$ |
| Instruments and related products ．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 376 | 401 | 409 | 412 | 414 | 418 | 421 | 422 | 423 | 421 | 424 | 422 | 422 | 420 | 420 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 41919$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 334 | 346 | 349 | 350 | 349 | 350 | 348 | 348 | 346 | 341 | 344 | 342 | 344 | ${ }^{341}$ | 341 | P341 |
| Nondurable goods ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 5，828 | 5，928 | 5，908 | 5，950 | 5，979 | 6，000 | 5，990 | 5，995 | 5，988 | 5，993 | 5，973 | 5，966 | 5，909 | 「5，891 | ［5，925 | －5，949 |
| Food and kindred products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，161 | 1，171 | 1，161 | 1，176 | 1，189 | 1，191 | 1，184 | 1，191 | 1，187 | 1，184 | 1，181 | 1，170 | 1，160 | ［1，153 | ${ }^{1} 1,168$ | ${ }^{1} 1,175$ |
| Tobacco manufactures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 797 | 78 | ${ }^{55}$ | ${ }_{783}^{55}$ | ${ }_{783}^{55}$ | ${ }_{785}^{55}$ | 54 | 781 | 777 | 778 | 777 | ${ }_{778}^{54}$ | 770 | ${ }^{1} 56$ | ${ }^{5} 572$ | －${ }^{\text {P46 }}$ |
| Apparel and other textile $p$ | 1，129 | $\begin{array}{r}784 \\ 1,145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}781 \\ \hline 1,143\end{array}$ | 1，142 | 1，142 | 1，149 | 1，137 | 1，131 | 1，131 | 1，133 | 1，122 | 1，130 | 1，108 | 1，104 | ${ }_{1} 1.109$ | －1，109 |
| Paparer and allied products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，518 | 1，526 | ， 520 | 1，526 | ， 530 | ， 532 | ， 537 | 542 | 543 | 541 | 541 | 547 | 545 | ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | ＇544 | ${ }^{1} 544$ |
| Printing and publishing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 646 | 672 | 672 | 681 | 685 | 690 | 694 | 696 | 696 | 700 | 701 | 707 | 705 | 703 | r708 | P715 |
| Chemicals and allied products ．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 616 | 628 | 629 | ${ }^{632}$ | 635 | ${ }_{6}^{637}$ | ${ }^{636}$ | ${ }^{635}$ | ${ }_{140}^{636}$ | ${ }_{6}^{636}$ | 640 139 | ${ }_{6}^{639}$ | 634 | 635 | ${ }^{6} 638$ | ${ }^{\text {P643 }}$ |
| Petroleum and coal products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 131 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 139 | 139 | 140 | 139 | 139 | 138 | 139 | 140 | ＇141 | P144 |
| Rubber and plastics products，nec ．．．．．．．do．．． | 558 | 589 | 590 | 599 | 606 | 609 | 14 | 614 | 614 | 616 | 607 | 609 | 594 | ＇585 | ＇586 | ${ }^{-589}$ |
| Leather and leather products ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 218 | 219 | 220 | 218 | 16 | 214 | 12 | 211 | 08 | 210 | 210 | 194 | 205 | ＇207 | 207 | P208 |
| Service－producing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 35，072 | 36，885 | 39，860 | 40，085 | 40，181 | 40，316 | 40，474 | 40，606 | 40，576 | 40，784 | 40，958 | 40，984 | 41，055 | － 41,112 | ${ }^{\text {r } 41,301}$ | －41，438 |
| Transportation and public utilities ．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 4，008 | 4，147 | 4，206 | 4，228 | 4，235 | 4,248 | 4，268 | 4，283 | 4，197 | 4，293 | 4，351 | 4，337 | 4，345 | 4，334 | －${ }^{4}, 3,372$ | 94，391 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 16，316 | 17，181 | 17，392 | 17，468 | 17，487 | 17，578 | 17，618 | 17，648 | 17，662 | 17，691 | 17，689 | 17，681 | 17，676 | r17，721 | ${ }^{\text {r } 17,790}$ | ${ }^{\text {P17，813 }}$ |
| Wholesale trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 3，878 | 4，085 | 4，142 | 4，157 | 4，175 | 4，194 | 4，206 | 4，222 | 4，221 | 4，237 | 4，257 | 4，255 | 4，256 | r4，259 | ${ }^{4} 4,280$ | P4，299 |
| Retail trade ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 12，438 | 13，096 | 13，250 | 13，311 | 13，312 | 13，384 | 13，412 | 13，426 | 13，441 | 13，454 | 13，432 | 13，426 | 13，420 | r13，462 | ${ }^{1} 13,510$ | －13，514 |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 1，065 | 1，112 | 3，647 | 3，676 | 3，690 | 3，705 | 3，716 | 3，729 | 3，743 | 3，756 | 3，774 | 3，788 | 3，808 | r3，794 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ ， 8,305 | －3，822 |
| Services ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 13，683 | 14，445 | 14，615 | 14，713 | 14，769 | 14，785 | 14，872 | 14，946 | 14，974 | 15，044 | 15，141 | 15，182 | 15，226 | ${ }^{\text {r } 15,260 ~}$ | ${ }^{1} 15,334$ | ＇15，412 |
| AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg．weekly hours per worker on private nonagric． <br> payrolls： $\mathbb{1}$ Seasonally adjusted ．．．．．．．．．．．．hours． <br> Not seasonally adjusted． | 36.0 36.0 | ${ }_{35.8}^{35.8}$ | 35.8 35.9 | 35.8 <br> 35.8 <br> 8.8 | 35.8 36.1 | 35.8 35.2 | 35.7 35.4 | 35.9 35.7 | 35.3 35.1 | 35.7 <br> 35.5 | 35.6 35.9 | 35.6 36.0 | 35.6 36.0 | 35.7 35.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r35．6 } \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | P35．6 P35．5 |
| Mining ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | 36.0 | 35.8 43.3 | ${ }_{43.1}$ | 35.8 43.3 | ${ }_{43.4}$ | ${ }_{43.4}$ | ${ }^{355.4}$ | ${ }_{43} 3.1$ | ${ }_{42.9}$ | ${ }_{42.8}$ | 35.9 43.0 | 36.0 41.6 | 36.0 43.2 | ${ }_{43.1}$ | ${ }^{5} 43.0$ | ${ }^{\text {P35．5 }}$ |
| Construction ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 36.3 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 35.5 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.5 | ${ }^{\text {r } 36.6}$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 36.6$ |
| nufacturing： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjusted．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.3 |  |  |
|  | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.5 3.6 | $\begin{array}{r}40.6 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.6 3 | 40.6 3.7 | 40.6 3.7 | 40.6 3.7 | 39.1 2.7 | 40.2 3.5 | 40.1 | 40.2 | ${ }_{3.2}^{40.1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 3 \\ 3.2 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {P40．}}$ 2 2 |
| Overtime hours ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.3 3.9 | 41.3 4.0 | 41.4 4.0 | 41.4 4.1 | 41.4 4.1 | 41.4 4.0 | 39.5 2.7 | 40.9 3.8 | $\begin{array}{r}40.7 \\ 3.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}40.7 \\ 3.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40.7 3.3 | 40.7 3.3 | 40.7 3.3 | ${ }^{\text {P40．5 }}$ |
| Lumber and wood products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.7 | $\stackrel{\text { r39．3 }}{ }$ | ${ }^{\text {P} 38.7}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.6 | ${ }^{3} 38.8$ | ${ }^{\square} 88.8$ |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 41.3 | ${ }_{41.6}$ | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 41.7 | ${ }_{4}^{41.6}$ | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.5 | ${ }^{141.3}$ | P41．5 |
| Primary metal industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 41.3 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | ${ }^{41.0}$ | 41.1 | D40．4 |

See footnotes at end of tables．

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK \(\dagger\)--Cont. Seasonally Adjusted-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Average weekly hours per worker-Cont. Manufacturing-Continued} \\
\hline Durable goods-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal products \& ............... hours... \& 41.7 \& 41.0
42.0 \& 40.9 \& 41.1
42.2 \& \({ }_{42}^{41.3}\) \& \({ }_{41.1}^{41}\) \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 39.1
40.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.7
420 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& r 40.7
\({ }_{4} 4.9\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
140.8 \\
\hline 14.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{8} 840.6\) \\
\hline Mlectric and electronic equipment © © ...... do.... \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 39.0 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \& 39.8 \& \({ }^{4} \mathbf{4 0 . 3}\) \& \({ }^{4} 40.3\) \& \({ }^{\text {P440.6 }}\) \\
\hline Transportation equipment § .................. do.... \& 42.5 \& 42.2 \& 42.7 \& 42.7 \& 42.8 \& 42.8 \& 42.7 \& 42.3 \& 37.9 \& 41.5 \& 40.8 \& 40.9 \& 41.7 \& 40.6 \& \({ }^{41.2}\) \& \({ }^{8} 40.3\) \\
\hline Instruments and related products .......... do.... \& 40.6 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& \({ }^{4} 40.6\) \& \({ }^{4} 40.7\) \& \({ }^{5} 41.3\) \\
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing ................. do... \& 38.8 \& 38.8 \& . 9 \& 38.9 \& 38.9 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 39.0 \& 37.6 \& 38.6 \& 38.9 \& 39.3 \& 39.1 \& 39.1 \& \({ }^{2} 39.2\) \& \({ }^{\text {P39.3 }}\) \\
\hline Nondurable goods \(\qquad\) do. Overtime hours. \(\qquad\) do... \& 39 \& 39.4 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.4 \\
3.2
\end{array}
\] \& 39.5
3.2 \& \(\begin{array}{r}39.4 \\ 3.2 \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.5 \\
3.2
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.3 \\
3.2
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.4 \\
3.3
\end{array}
\] \& 38.6
2.7 \& 39.2
3.0 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
39.2 \\
3.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.2 \\
3.0
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.2 \\
3.0
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.3 \\
3.1
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
39.3 \\
\text { r3.0 }
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }^{\text {P39.3. }}\) \\
\hline Food and kindred products ....................... do.... \& 40.0 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 \& 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 39.8 \& 40.0 \& 39.6 \& 39.8 \& 39.8 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& 40.0 \& \({ }^{1} 40.0\) \& -39.8 \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures ........................... do.... \& 37.8 \& 38.1 \& 37.1 \& 37.5 \& 38.1 \& 37.2 \& 36.9 \& 38.0 \& 37.6 \& 38.9 \& 37.6 \& 38.5 \& 38.0 \& \({ }^{3} 38.6\) \& \({ }^{3} 38.3\) \& \({ }^{-37.6}\) \\
\hline Textile mill products ............................ do... \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 38.8 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.1 \& 40.6 \& \({ }^{-40.8}\) \& \({ }^{4} 40.9\) \\
\hline Apparel and other textile products ......... do... \& 35.6 \& 35.6 \& 35.3 \& 35.6 \& 35.5 \& 35.3 \& 35.4 \& 35.4 \& 34.2 \& 35.2 \& 35.2 \& 35.3 \& 35.3 \& \({ }^{35} 5\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 35.3\) \& \({ }^{1} 35.2\) \\
\hline Paper and allied products ...................... do \& 40.4 \& 40.1 \& 42.8 \& 43.0 \& 42.8 \& 42.8 \& 42.7 \& 42.8 \& 41.8 \& 42.6 \& 42.5 \& 42.5 \& 42.6 \& 42.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 42.7\) \& \({ }^{9} 42.5\) \\
\hline Printing and publishing ....................... do.... \& 37.7
41.7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
37.6 \\
41.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 37.7
42.0 \& 37.8
42.1 \& 37.6
41.8 \& 37.7
42.0 \& 37.7
42.0 \& 37.7
41.9 \& 37.1
41.7 \& 37.4
41.9 \& 37.4
41.7 \& 37.5
41.9 \& 37.7
42.0 \& \({ }^{3} \mathbf{4 1 . 5}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
P37.6 \\
\hline 11.9
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Chetroleum and coal products..................... do..... \& 42.7 \& 43.6 \& 43.9 \& 44.1 \& 43.8 \& 43.5 \& 43.6 \& 44.0 \& 43.9 \& 43.7 \& 43.3 \& 43.6 \& 43.7 \& 44.1 \& \({ }^{4} 43.8\) \& \({ }^{543.6}\) \\
\hline Rubber and plastics products, nec ........... do... \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.4 \& 41.2 \& 41.3 \& 39.7 \& 40.9 \& 40.7 \& 40.6 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& \({ }^{4} 40.2\) \& P39.8 \\
\hline Leather and leather products .................. do... \& 36.9 \& 37.1 \& 37.0 \& 36.9 \& 36.7 \& 36.8 \& 36.4 \& 36.3 \& 35.6 \& 36.1 \& 36.4 \& 36.6 \& 36.5 \& \({ }^{27.0}\) \& \({ }^{1} 36.5\) \& \({ }^{\text {P36.7 }}\) \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities ................ do... \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 39.2 \& 39.8 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& \({ }^{\text {r39.9 }}\) \& \({ }^{139.8}\) \& \({ }^{\square} 39.7\) \\
\hline Wholesale and retail trade .......................... do... \& \({ }^{33.3}\) \& 32.9 \& 32.9 \& 32.8 \& 32.8 \& 32.5 \& 32.5 \& 32.7 \& 32.8 \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.5 \& 32.6 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 32.7\) \& \({ }^{\text {P32 }}\). 7 \\
\hline Wholesale trade ........................................ do.... \& \({ }_{3}^{38.8}\) \& \({ }_{38}^{38.8}\) \& \({ }^{38.9}\) \& \({ }^{38.8}\) \& 38.9 \& 38.7 . \& 38.7 \& 39.0 \& 38.7 \& 39.0 \& 38.8 \& 38.8 \& 38.7 \& 38.7 \& r38.8 \& P39.0 \\
\hline Retail trade .......................................... do. \& 31.6 \& 31.0 \& 31.0 \& 30.9 \& 30.9 \& 30.6 \& 30.6 \& 30.7 \& 30.9 \& 30.6 \& 30.6 \& 30.6 \& 30.5 \& 30.7 \& \({ }^{2} 30.7\) \& P30.7 \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate................... do... \& 36.4 \& 36.4 \& 36.5 \& 36.4 \& 36.3 \& 36.3 \& 36.4 \& 36.4 \& 36.5 \& 36.1 \& 36.2 \& 36.3 \& 36.1 \& 36.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 36.2\) \& \({ }^{\bullet} 36.5\) \\
\hline Services .................................................... do... \& 33.0 \& 32.8 \& 32.7 \& 32.7 \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.6 \& 32.8 \& 32.7 \& 32.7 \& 32.7 \& 32.8 \& 32.7 \& 32.7 \& \({ }^{\text {²3.6 }}\) \& -32.7 \\
\hline AGGREGATE EMPLOYEE-HOURS \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasonally Adjusted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Employee-hours, wage \& salary workers in nonagric. establish, for 1 week in the month, seas adj. at annual rate \& 156.63 \& 163.85 \& 165.45 \& 167.00 \& 167.22 \& 167.44 \& 167.83 \& 169.22 \& 166.62 \& 168.46 \& 169.20 \& 169.27 \& \({ }^{1} 169.10\) \& \({ }^{169.54}\) \& \& \\
\hline Total private sector....................................... do... \& 126.99 \& 133.27 \& 135.15 \& 135.90 \& 136.55 \& 136.60 \& 137.20 \& 138.39 \& 137.38 \& 137.78 \& 138.22 \& 138.23 \& \({ }_{1} 138.16\) \& 138.71 \& 138.67 \& 139.32 \\
\hline Mining ................................................. do... \& 1.84 \& 1.92 \& 2.04 \& 2.07 \& 2.07 \& 2.07 \& 2.09 \& 2.11 \& 2.09 \& 2.10 \& 2.13 \& 2.09 \& r2.20 \& r2.21 \& 2.15 \& -2.23 \\
\hline Construction ............................................ do \& 7.31 \& 8.17 \& 8.47 \& 8.52 \& 8.67 \& 8.31 \& 8.46 \& 8.98 \& 8.43 \& 8.96 \& 9.06 \& 8.98 \& \({ }^{19} 97\) \& \({ }^{\text {r9.16 }}\) \& 8.98 \& P9. 11 \\
\hline Manufacturing ...................................... do... \& 41.03 \& 42.75 \& 43.10 \& 43.50 \& 43.84 \& 44.10 \& 44.22 \& 44.35 \& 43.92 \& 43.71 \& 43.65 \& 43.70 \& \({ }^{4} 43.22\) \& \({ }^{4} 43.37\) \& 43.39 \& \({ }^{\text {P43.30 }}\) \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities ............. do... \& 9.78 \& 10.24 \& 10.40 \& 10.44 \& 10.52 \& 10.57 \& 10.60 \& 10.66 \& 10.36 \& 10.63 \& 10.73 \& 10.68 \& \({ }^{10.77}\) \& \({ }^{10.75}\) \& 10.79 \& -10.84 \\
\hline  \& 32.18 \& 33.44 \& 33.88 \& 33.95 \& 34.05 \& 33.96 \& 34.04 \& 34.22 \& 34.43 \& 34.23 \& 34.27 \& 34.17 \& \({ }^{1} 34.23\) \& \({ }^{1} 34.40\) \& 34.49 \& \({ }^{1} 34.67\) \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate............. do.... \& \({ }^{6.47}\) \& 8.98 \& 9.12 \& 9.15 \& 9.16 \& 9.24 \& 9.26 \& 9.28 \& 9.32 \& 9.99 \& 9.34 \& 9.39 \& 9.41 \& \({ }^{19.48}\) \& 9.48 \& p9.59 \\
\hline Services ................................................ do.... \& 26.38 \& 27.78 \& 28.14 \& 28.27 \& 28.24 \& 28.36 \& 28.54 \& 28.80 \& 28.81 \& 28.86 \& 29.05 \& 29.21 \& \({ }^{\text {r29.25 }}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r29.33 }}\) \& \& -29.58 \\
\hline Government ............................................. do... \& 29.64 \& 30.58 \& 60.30 \& 31.11 \& 30.67 \& 30.84 \& 30.63 \& 30.83 \& 29.24 \& 30.68 \& 30.98 \& 31.05 \& '30.94 \& '30.80 \& 30.87 \& -30.40 \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Indexes of employee-hours (aggregate weekly): \(\|\)} \\
\hline Private nonagric. payrolls, total.......... \(1967=100\). . \& 115.7 \& 121.3 \& 123.0 \& 123.7 \& 124.2 \& 124.4 \& 124.7 \& 125.7 \& 123.6 \& 125.4 \& 125.7 \& 125.7 \& 125.5 \& 125.9 \& \({ }^{1} 125.8\) \& -126.3 \\
\hline Goods-producing..................................... do \& 120.5 \& 106.0 \& 107.9 \& 108.9 \& 109.8 \& 110.3 \& 110.2 \& 111.3 \& 106.8 \& 110.3 \& 110.1 \& 109.9 \& 109.4 \& \({ }^{1} 109.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 108.9\) \& \({ }^{1} 108.8\) \\
\hline Mining ............................................... do.... \& 134.1 \& 138.0 \& 148.4 \& 150.6 \& 151.3 \& 152.0 \& 152.5 \& 152.5 \& 152.0 \& 151.6 \& 152.5 \& 148.4 \& 156.7 \& '157.4 \& r157.9 \& \({ }^{-159.2}\) \\
\hline Construction ......................................... do... \& 106.4 \& 119.9 \& 125.5 \& 126.0 \& 127.9 \& 128.9 \& 126.7 \& 132.7 \& 124.9 \& 133.7 \& 134.4 \& 133.9 \& 134.5 \& \({ }^{135.4}\) \& \({ }_{1}{ }_{1} 132.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 134.4\) \\
\hline  \& 98.2
98.8 \& 102.4
104 \& 103.4
106.8 \& 104.4
107.9 \& 105.1
108.8 \& 105.6
109.2 \& 105.8
109.9 \& 106.0
110.1 \& 102.0 \& 104.7
108.3 \& 104.3
107.9 \& 104.4
107 \& 103.3
1068 \& 103.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r103.0 } \\ \mathrm{r}_{106.0} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -102.6
\(\cdot\)
\(\square\) \\
\hline  \& 97.2 \& 98.8 \& 108.5
98 \& \({ }_{99}\) \& 108.8
99.8 \& 100.3 \& \({ }_{99.8}\) \& 100.1 \& \({ }_{97.8}\) \& \({ }_{99.5}\) \& 99.1 \& 99.1 \& 98.2 \& \({ }_{9} 108.1\) \& r98.7 \& \({ }^{1058.9}\) \\
\hline Service-producing .................................. do... \& 126.3 \& 131.9 \& 133.5 \& 134.0 \& 134.2 \& 134.2 \& 134.8 \& 135.8 \& 135.3 \& 135.9 \& 136.5 \& 136.7 \& 136.6 \& \({ }^{1} 137.2\) \& \({ }^{1} 137.6\) \& \({ }^{1} 138.4\) \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities ......... do.... \& 106.1 \& 110.1 \& 111.7 \& 112.0 \& 112.5 \& 112.8 \& 113.3 \& 113.7 \& 109.2 \& 113.4 \& 115.0 \& 114.2 \& 115.2 \& \({ }^{1} 114.9\) \& \({ }^{1} 115.5\) \& \({ }^{1} 115.7\) \\
\hline Wholesale and retail trade .................... do... \& 122.5 \& 127.4 \& 129.0 \& 129.2 \& 129.5 \& 129.0 \& 129.3 \& 130.2 \& 130.6 \& 130.2 \& 130.0 \& 129.9 \& 129.6 \& '130.4 \& \({ }^{1} 131.1\) \& \({ }^{1} 131.4\) \\
\hline Wholesale trade ................................. do... \& 120.9 \& 127.4 \& 129.4 \& 129.6 \& 130.5 \& 130.5 \& 130.8 \& 132.3 \& 131.3 \& 132.8 \& 132.8 \& 132.7 \& 132.4 \& \({ }^{1} 132.5\) \& \({ }^{133.5}\) \& \({ }^{134.8}\) \\
\hline Retail trade ..................................... do \& 123.1 \& 127.3 \& 128.8 \& 129.0 \& 129.0 \& 128.5 \& 128.7 \& 129.3 \& 130.3 \& 129.1 \& 128.9 \& 128.9 \& 128.5 \& '129.6 \& \({ }^{1} 130.1\) \& \({ }^{13} 130.2\) \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate......... do \& 131.8 \& 139.6 \& 141.8 \& 142.6 \& 142.7 \& 143.3 \& 144.1 \& 144.6 \& 145.5 \& 144.5 \& 145.7 \& 146.5 \& 146.3 \& 147.1 \& \({ }^{1} 146.7\) \& \({ }^{1} 148.6\) \\
\hline Services ............................................ do.... \& 138.5 \& 146.1 \& 147.3 \& 148.3 \& 148.4 \& 148.6 \& 149.5 \& 151.1 \& 151.0 \& 151.7 \& 152.6 \& 153.5 \& 153.4 \& \({ }^{153.8}\) \& \({ }^{154.1}\) \& \({ }^{1} 155.4\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS \(\dagger\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Average hourly earning per worker: \| } \\
\& \text { Not seasonally adjusted: }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline Private nonagric. payrolls ..................... dollars.. \& \({ }_{6}^{5.25}\) \& \({ }^{5} .69\) \& 5.87 \& 5.88 \& \({ }_{8}^{5.96}\) \& 5.97 \& 6.00 \& 6.02 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.03}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{6.09}\) \& 6.12 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.16}\) \& 6.19 \& \({ }^{76.31}\) \& \({ }_{76}{ }_{6} .32\) \& \\
\hline Mining ............................................. do.... \& \({ }_{8}^{6.94}\) \& \({ }_{8.65}^{7.67}\) \& \[
7.98
\] \& 8.05
8.89 \& \({ }_{8.92}^{8.06}\) \& 8.20 \& 8.21 \& 8.87 \& 8.54 \& 8.45 \& 8.49 \& 8.52 \& \({ }^{8.48}\) \& \({ }^{88.57}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} \times 1.85\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r8.71 } \\ \hline 9.49\end{array}\) \\
\hline Construction
Manufacturing ............................................................. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) do... \& 8.108
5.68 \& 8.65
6.17 \& 8.89
6.38 \& 8.89
6.38 \& 8.92
6.48 \& 8.98
6.49 \& 9.02
6.52 \& 8.97
6.56 \& 9.02
6.54 \& 9.14
6.63 \& 9.13
6.66 \& 9.24
6.71 \& 9.32
6.69 \& 6.80 \& \& P9.49
r6.85 \\
\hline Excluding overtime ............................ do.... \& 5.44 \& 5.91 \& 6.04 \& 6.10 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.19}\) \& 6.22 \& 6.25 \& 6.28 \& 6.34 \& 6.36 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.69}\) \& 6.45 \& \({ }_{6}^{6.42}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{6.51}\) \& \({ }^{6} 6.54\) \& \({ }_{6}{ }^{6} .58\) \\
\hline Durable goods ......................................... do..... \& 6.06 \& 6.58 \& 6.76 \& 6.82 \& 6.93 \& 6.92 \& 6.96 \& 6.99 \& 6:95 \& 7.07 \& 7.11 \& \({ }_{7} 7.15\) \& \({ }_{7} \mathbf{4} 12\) \& 7.24 \& \({ }^{1} 7.25\) \& \({ }^{7} 7.28\) \\
\hline Excluding overtime ..................... do.... \& 5.80 \& 6.29 \& 3.44 \& 6.50 \& 6.59 \& 6.61 \& \({ }^{6.64}\) \& 6.68 \& 6.73 \& 6.77 \& 6.81 \& 6.86 \& 6.84 \& 6.93 \& \({ }^{7} 6.95\) \& \({ }^{7} 6.98\) \\
\hline Lumber and wood products .............. do.... \& 5.10 \& 5.60 \& 5.77 \& 5.75 \& 5.79 \& 5.79 \& 5.83 \& 5.84 \& 5.90 \& 5.97 \& 6.16 \& 6.23 \& 6.23 \& \({ }^{7} 6.32\) \& \({ }^{\text {r } 6.25 ~}\) \& 「6.24 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures ...o.............. do.... \& \({ }^{4.34}\) \& 4.68 \& 4.78 \& 4.80 \& 4.86 \& 4.87 \& \& 4.95 \& 4.94 \& 4.97 \& 5.05 \& 5.04 \& 5.10 \& 5.18 \& -5.20 \& \({ }^{\text {r. }} .22\) \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products ......... do.... \& 5.81
7.40 \& \({ }_{8.20}^{6.32}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
6.49 \\
8.42 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{8.52}^{6.54}\) \& 6.58
8.56 \& 6.57
8.62 \& 6.58
8.75 \& 6.64
8.75 \& 6.73
8.92 \& 6.78
8.83 \& 6.85
8.91 \& 6.89
9.04 \& \({ }_{9}^{6.90}\) \& r6.91

$r 9.16$ \&  \& r7.03
$\mathbf{r 9} 20$ <br>
\hline Primary metal industries ................ do.... \& ${ }_{9} 9.51$ \& 8.20

6.34 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
8.42 <br>
6.49

 \& 

8.54 <br>
6.54 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 8.62

6.62 \& 8.62
6.60 \& 8.75
6.65 \& ${ }_{6} 8.72$ \& 8.92
6.62 \& 8.87
6.77 \& 8.91
6.81 \& ${ }_{6} 9.80$ \& ${ }_{6}^{9.83}$ \& 6.93 \& ${ }^{6} 6.97$ \& r9.20
r 7.00 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical ............. do.... \& 6.26 \& 6.77 \& 6.95 \& 7.01 \& 7.15 \& 7.10 \& 7.16 \& 7.19 \& 7.10 \& 7.25 \& 7.34 \& 7.35 \& 7.35 \& ${ }^{1} 7.48$ \& ${ }^{7} 7.47$ \& P7.52 <br>
\hline Electric and electronic equipment @ do.... \& 5.39 \& 5.82 \& 5.95 \& 5.97 \& 6.09 \& 6.11 \& 6.13 \& 6.16 \& 6.11 \& 6.21 \& 6.25 \& 6.27 \& 6.36 \& 6.46 \& ${ }^{16.49}$ \& ${ }^{\text {P } 6.52}$ <br>
\hline Transportation equipment § ............ do.... \& 7.28 \& 7.91 \& 8.21 \& 8.27 \& 8.41 \& 8.34 \& 8.35 \& 8.42 \& 8.26 \& 8.56 \& 8.53 \& 8.55 \& 8.44 \& r8.59 \& ${ }^{7} 8.65$ \& P8.66 <br>
\hline Instruments and related products .... do.... \& 5.29 \& 5.71 \& 5.79 \& 5.84 \& 5.95 \& 5.99 \& 6.02 \& 6.04 \& 6.03 \& 6.11 \& 6.11 \& 6.16 \& 6.14 \& 6.21 \& ${ }^{1} 6.32$ \& ${ }^{8} 6.41$ <br>
\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing ........... do.... \& 4.36 \& 4.69 \& 4.76 \& 4.79 \& 4.86 \& 4.93 \& 4.95 \& 4.95 \& 4.96 \& 5.00 \& 4.99 \& 5.03 \& 5.04 \& 5.07 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 5.11}$ \& ${ }^{\text {P }} .13$ <br>
\hline Nondurable goods ............................. do... \& 5.11 \& 5.53 \& 5.65 \& 5.70 \& 5.75 \& 5.81 \& 5.82 \& 5.85 \& 5.90 \& 5.91 \& 5.94 \& 6.03 \& 6.04 \& 6.11 \& ${ }^{5} 6.14$ \& ${ }^{8} 6.20$ <br>
\hline Excluding overtime .-................... do.... \& 4.91 \& 5.32 \& 5.42 \& 5.47 \& 5.52 \& 5.60 \& 5.61 \& 5.63 \& 5.71 \& 5.70 \& 5.72 \& 5.81 \& 5.80 \& 5.86 \& ${ }^{5} 5.90$ \& P5.96 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products .............. do.... \& 5.37 \& 5.80 \& 5.89 \& 5.97 \& 6.02 \& 6.09 \& 6.10 \& 6.12 \& 6.19 \& 6.22 \& 6.22 \& 6.28 \& 6.28 \& ${ }^{6} 6.33$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 6.36}$ \& P6.49 <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures...................... do.... \& 5.54 \& 6.13 \& 5.82 \& 6.02 \& 6.18 \& 6.36 \& 6.53 \& 6.64 \& 6.80 \& 6.83 \& 6.82 \& 6.83 \& 6.59 \& 6.54 \& ${ }^{16.42}$ \& ${ }^{\text {P7.01 }}$ <br>
\hline Textile mill products ...................... do.... \& ${ }_{3.62}^{3.99}$ \& 4.30
3 \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{4}^{4.51}$ \& 4.52 \& ${ }_{4}^{4.48}$ \& 4.52 \& 4.54 \& 4.65 \& 4.77 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Apparel and other textile products .. do.... \& 3.62

5.96 \& | 3.94 |
| :--- |
| 6.52 | \& 4.02

6.68 \& 4.04
6.75 \& 4.08

6.79 \& | 4.17 |
| :---: |
| 6.80 | \& ${ }^{4.17}$ \& 4.19

6.88 \& 4.19
6.92 \& 4.20
6.96 \& 7.21 \& 4.23
7.17 \& 7.21 \& 4.28

r7.32 \&  \& | P4.33 |
| :--- |
| 7.40 | <br>

\hline Printing and publishing .................... do.... \& 6.12 \& 6.50 \& 6.61 \& 6.66 \& 6.70 \& 6.72 \& 6.73 \& 6.77 \& 6.72 \& 6.83 \& 6.88 \& 6.90 \& 6.94 \& r7.04 \& ${ }^{\text {r7.06 }}$ \& 97.09 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products........... do.... \& ${ }^{6.43}$ \& 7.01 \& 7.19 \& 7.22 \& 8.88 \& 7.32 \& 7.32 \& ${ }_{7} .36$ \& 7.50 \& 7.47 \& 7.53 \& 7.60 \& 7.65 \& 77.73 \& ${ }^{7} 7.81$ \& ${ }^{97.87}$ <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products............ do.... \& 7.83 \& 8.63 \& 8.70 \& 8.78 \& 8.89 \& 9.01 \& 9.10 \& 9.31 \& 9.44 \& 9.39 \& 9.32 \& 9.39 \& 9.35 \& 9.51 \& ${ }^{7} 9.50$ \& ${ }^{\text {p9, } 57}$ <br>
\hline Rubber and plastics products, nec .... do.... \& 5.17 \& 5.52 \& 5.68 \& 5.71 \& 5.77 \& 5.82 \& 5.84 \& 5.86 \& 5.82 \& 5.98 \& 5.91 \& 5.95 \& 5.94 \& ${ }^{6} 6.03$ \& ${ }^{7} 6.13$ \& ${ }^{\text {P6. }} 111$ <br>
\hline Leather and leather products .......... do.... \& 3.61 \& 3.89 \& 3.94 \& 3.98 \& 4.01 \& 4.13 \& 4.14 \& 4.17 \& 4.18 \& 4.18 \& 4.19 \& 4.19 \& 4.22 \& 4.29 \& ${ }^{1} 4.31$ \& <br>

\hline Transportation and public utilities ......... do.... \& 6.99 \& 7.57 \& 7.78 \& | 7.78 |
| :--- |
| 4 |
| 8 | \& ${ }_{4}^{7.85}$ \& 7.90 \& 7.92 \& 7.90 \& 7.88

500 \& 7.94
500 \& 8.03
5 \& 8.23 \& 8.32
506 \& r8.45
5

5.13 \&  \& | P8.49 |
| :--- |
| 0.18 | <br>

\hline  \& 4.28
5.39 \& 4.68
5.88 \& 4.79
6.05 \& 4.80
6.07 \& 4.81
6.14 \& 4.96
6.18 \& ${ }_{6.21}^{4.97}$ \& 4.98 \& ${ }_{6}^{5.30}$ \& 6.29 \& 6.34 \& ${ }_{6}^{5.39}$ \& 6.41 \& ${ }_{6} 6.51$ \& 6.51 \& ${ }^{\text {P5.1. }} \mathbf{9}$ <br>
\hline Retail trade ...................................... do.... \& 3.85 \& 4.20 \& 4.29 \& 4.31 \& 4.31 \& 4.47 \& 4.47 \& 4.47 \& 4.49 \& 4.49 \& 4.50 \& 4.51 \& 4.52 \& 4.58 \& ${ }^{4} 4.59$ \& ${ }^{4} 4.62$ <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate......... do... \& 4.54 \& 4.90 \& 5.02 \& 5.03 \& 5.07 \& 5.13 \& 5.19 \& 5.16 \& 5.23 \& 5.22 \& 5.22 \& 5.29 \& 5.29 \& ${ }^{5.38}$ \& ${ }^{5} 5.38$ \& ${ }^{5} 5.39$ <br>
\hline \& 4.65 \& 4.99 \& 5.11 \& 5.13 \& 5.16 \& 5.23 \& 5.27 \& 5.26 \& 5.29 \& 5.27 \& 5.27 \& 5.29 \& 5.30 \& 5.45 \& ${ }^{5} .48$ \& P5.52 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS \(\dagger-\) Cont. \\
Average hourly earnings per worker-Cont. Seasonally adjusted:
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Private nonagricultural payrolls ........... dollars.. \& \({ }_{6}^{5.25}\) \& 5.69
767 \& 5.84
798 \& 5.87
8806 \& \({ }_{8}^{5.92}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{5.96}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{6.00}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{6.04}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{6.04}\) \& 6.09
8.43 \& 6.13
8.49 \& 6.18
8.49 \& \({ }_{8}^{6.22}\) \& \({ }_{8}^{6.26}\) \& 6.28 \& \\
\hline Construction ................................................... do. \& 8.10 \& 8.65 \& 8.78 \& 8.85 \& 8.88 \& 8.94 \& 9.06 \& \({ }_{9} 9.03\) \& 9.11 \& 9.20 \& 9.19 \& 9.27 \& 9.32 \& \({ }_{9}^{8.48}\) \& 9.40 \& \\
\hline Manufacturing ........................................................ \& 5.68 \& 6.17 \& 6.33 \& 6.38 \& 6.43 \& 6.46 \& 6.51 \& 6.56 \& 6.56 \& 6.65 \& 6.68 \& 6.72 \& 6.74 \& 6.78 \& 6.83 \& ........ \\
\hline Transportation and public utilities .......... do.... \& 6.99 \& 7.57 \& 7.73 \& 7.74 \& 7.83 \& 7.88 \& 7.92 \& 7.96 \& 7.91 \& 7.99 \& 8.09 \& 8.21 \& 8.30 \& 8.35 \& 8.37 \& \\
\hline Wholesale and retail trade .................... do \& 4.28 \& 4.67 \& 4.79 \& 4.81 \& 4.85 \& 4.92 \& 4.93 \& 4.96 \& 4.99 \& 5.00 \& 5.03 \& 5.07 \& 5.10 \& 5.12 \& 5.13 \& ............ \\
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate.......... do \& 4.54 \& 4.90 \& 5.03 \& 5.06 \& 5.09 \& \({ }_{5}^{5.09}\) \& 5.14 \& \({ }_{5}^{5.16}\) \& 5.22 \& 5.21 \& 5.23 \& 5.30 \& 5.32 \& 5.40 \& 5.38 \& \\
\hline Services ............................................ do.... \& 4.65 \& 4.99 \& 5.09 \& 5.11 \& 5.14 \& 5.18 \& 5.22 \& 5.24 \& 5.27 \& 5.26 \& 5.31 \& 5.35 \& 5.39 \& 5.45 \& 5.45 \& \\
\hline Indexes of avg. hourly earnings, seas. adj.: II Private nonfarm economy: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Current dollars ............................. \(1967=100 .\). \& 196.8 \& 212.9 \& 218.1 \& 219.2 \& 220.9 \& 222.6 \& 224.0 \& 225.2 \& 226.8 \& 227.5 \& 229.0 \& 230.9 \& 232.2 \& '234.3 \& \({ }^{2} 235.0\) \& P236.9 \\
\hline 1967 dollars \(\ddagger\)....................................... do... \& \& \& 108.7 \& 108.6 \& 108.7 \& 108.5 \& 107.8 \& \({ }_{2563}^{107.3}\) \& 106.9 \& 106.1 \& 105.7 \& 105.6 \& 105.1 \& \({ }^{2} 105.1\) \& 104.9

2 \& ${ }^{1} 104.3$ <br>
\hline Mining ..................................................... do... \& 214.8 \& 240.9 \& 248.9 \& 249.9 \& 250.9 \& 252.1 \& 253.7 \& 256.1 \& 264.1 \& 262.7 \& 264.9 \& 266.9 \& ${ }^{265.6}$ \& ${ }^{2} 266.1$ \& ${ }^{2} 268.0$ \& ${ }^{2} 271.4$ <br>
\hline Constructio \& 194.5 \& 207.6 \& 210.5 \& 21.6 \& 213.0 \& 213.8 \& 2167 \& 216.5 \& 218.1 \& 220.4 \& 220.4 \& 222.1 \& 223.1 \& '224.4 \& ${ }^{2} 223.9$ \& ${ }^{2} 225.6$ <br>
\hline Manufacturing \& 199.5 \& 215.8 \& 220.8 \& 222.4 \& 224.2 \& 225.4 \& 227.2 \& 228.7 \& 231.0 \& 232.3 \& 233.9 \& 235.4 \& 236.9 \& 238.7 \& ${ }^{2} 240.0$ \& ${ }^{2} 24.9$ <br>
\hline Transportation and public utilities \& 213.4 \& 231.0 \& 205.4 \& 236 \& 239.0 \& 240.8 \& 241.7 \& 243.1 \& 241.7 \& 243.7 \& 246.4 \& 251.3 \& 252.6 \& -255.6 \& ${ }^{2} 256.6$ \& ${ }^{2} 258.2$ <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade ..................... do \& 189.6 \& 206.7 \& 211.7 \& 213.0 \& 214.7 \& 217.7 \& 218.1 \& 219.4 \& 220.9 \& 221.0 \& 222.6 \& 223.8 \& 225.4 \& '227.0 \& ${ }^{2} 227.3$ \& -229.6 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real \& 180.7 \& 194.8 \& 199.6 \& 200.7 \& 202.1 \& 202.4 \& 204.2 \& 204.8 \& 207.5 \& 207.0 \& 208.0 \& 210.8 \& 211.5 \& 214.4 \& ${ }^{2} 213.6$ \& P215 <br>
\hline  \& 197.8 \& 212.4 \& 217.2 \& 217.7 \& 219.3 \& 220.8 \& 222.2 \& 223.3 \& 225.0 \& 224.3 \& 225.7 \& 227.0 \& 228.4 \& 231.4 \& ${ }^{2} 232.2$ \& 233.8 <br>
\hline Hourly wages, not seasonally adjusted: Construction wages, 20 cities (ENR): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Common labor ................................. \$ per h \& 9.46 \& 10.08 \& 10.33 \& 10.34 \& 10.37 \& 10.37 \& 10.40 \& 10.40 \& 10.40 \& 10.43 \& 10.70 \& 11.00 \& 11.05 \& 11.10 \& ${ }^{1} 11.12$ \& P11.20 <br>
\hline Skilled labor ......................................... do... \& 12.56 \& 13.36 \& 13.68 \& 13.72 \& 13.73 \& 13.76 \& 13.79 \& 13.80 \& 13.81 \& 13.90 \& 14.11 \& 14.37 \& 14.45 \& 14.51 \& '14.65 \& ${ }^{14.77}$ <br>
\hline Farm (U.S.) wage rates, hired workers, by method of pay: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All workers, including piece-rate......... $\$$ per h \& ${ }_{2}^{2.87}$ \& 3.07 \& 3.18 \& \& \& ${ }_{3}^{3.37}$ \& \& \& 3.40 \& \& \& ${ }_{3}^{3.23}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{3} 3.56$ \& <br>

\hline All workers, other than piece-rate.............. do.... \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.82 \\
& 3.06
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 3.02

3.22 \& | 3.11 |
| :--- |
| 3.34 | \& .......... \& \& 3.33 \& $\ldots$ \& \& ${ }^{3.35}$ \& \& \& \& ......... \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3.50 \\
\hline .50
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Workers receiving cash wages only paid per hour, cash wages only...... do..... \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3.06 \\
& 2.90
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& 3.20 \& \& \& 3.34 \& $\cdots$ \& \& 3.42 \& ........... \& ............ \& 3.41

3.30 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Railroad wages (average, class I)................. do \& 7.481 \& 7.905 \& \& \& 8.108 \& \& .a...... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Avg. weekly earnings per worker, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Current dollars, seasonally adjusted \& 188.73 \& 203.83 \& 209.07 \& 210.15 \& 211.94 \& 213.37 \& 214.20 \& 216.84 \& 213.21 \& 217.41 \& 218.23 \& 220.01 \& 221.43 \& r223.48 \& \& 224.99 <br>
\hline 1967 dollars, seasonally adjusted $\ddagger$. \& 103.96 \& 104.31 \& 104.22 \& 104.14 \& 104.30 \& 103.98 \& 103.13 \& 103.31 \& 100.48 \& 101.40 \& 100.75 \& 100.60 \& 100.24 \& r100.04 \& ${ }^{298.91}$ \& <br>
\hline Spendable earnings (worker with 3 dependents): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Current dollars, seasonally adjusted \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
169.78 \\
93.50
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
180.80 \\
92.54
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
184.74 \\
92.09
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

185.55
\]

$$
91.95
$$ \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
186.89 \\
91.97
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
189.73 \\
92.46
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
190.33 \\
91.66
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
192.43 \\
91.68
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 189.61 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
192.88 \\
89.96
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
193.52 \\
89.34
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 194.90 89.12 \& 196.01 \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{1} 197.58 \\
{ }_{88} .44
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
{ }^{1} 197.18 \\
{ }^{287.48}
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Current dollars, not seasonally adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Private nonfarm, total .......................... dollars. \& 189.00 \& 203.70 \& 210.73 \& 210.50 \& 213.35 \& 210.14 \& 212.40 \& 214.91 \& 211.65 \& 216.20 \& 219.71 \& 221.76 \& 222.84 \& r225.90 \& P225.62 \& 225.07 <br>
\hline Mining .-............................................. \& 301.20 \& 332.11 \& ${ }^{348.73}$ \& 352.59 \& 349.80 \& 347.68 \& 349.75 \& 354.78 \& 363.80 \& ${ }^{361.66}$ \& 367.62 \& 355.28 \& 365.49 \& ${ }^{\text {r372.80 }}$ \& P373.65 \& r381.50 <br>
\hline Constructio \& 258.46 \& 270.92 \& 284.40 \& 280.96 \& 276.68 \& 266.90 \& 274.97 \& 287.65 \& 281.42 \& 295.71 \& 297.02 \& 348.35 \& 354.16 \& r360.43 \& ${ }^{\text {P356.82 }}$ \& 「346.39 <br>
\hline Manufacturing ..................................... do \& 228.90 \& 249.27 \& 257.00 \& 260.94 \& 268.27 \& 260.25 \& 262.10 \& 266.34 \& 254.41 \& ${ }^{265.86}$ \& 269.06 \& 267.73 \& 267.60 \& ${ }^{2} 274.04$ \& -274.85 \& '275.37 <br>
\hline Durable goods................................... do \& 248.46 \& ${ }^{270.44}$ \& ${ }_{29}^{279.86}$ \& 283.71 \& 293.14 \& ${ }^{283.03}$ \& 286.06 \& 289.39 \& ${ }^{273.14}$ \& 288.46 \& 291.51 \& 288.86 \& ${ }^{287} 65$ \& ${ }^{2} 295.39$ \& P295.80 \& r296.30 <br>
\hline Nondurable goods ............................ do \& 201.33 \& 217.88 \& 223.18 \& 226.29 \& 229.43 \& 226.01 \& 226.40 \& 229.91 \& 225.38 \& 231.08 \& 234.04 \& 236.38 \& 237.98 \& r241.96 \& -241.92 \& r244.90 <br>
\hline Transportation and public utilities ......... do \& 278.90 \& 302.80 \& 311.20 \& 310.42 \& 315.57 \& 312.84 \& 316.01 \& 314.42 \& 307.32 \& 314.42 \& 321.20 \& 329.20 \& 336.47 \& 337.16 \& ${ }^{2} 336.71$ \& r337.05 <br>
\hline Wholesale and retail trade ..................... do \& 142.52 \& 153.64 \& 157.11 \& 156.00 \& 159.21 \& 158.72 \& 159.54 \& ${ }^{161.35}$ \& 162.50 \& 162.00 \& 165.16 \& 168.17 \& 167.66 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 167.75$ \& ${ }^{2} 167.05$ \& ${ }^{16767.83}$ <br>
\hline Wholesale trade ................................ do. \& 209.13 \& 228.14 \& ${ }_{131}^{2355}$ \& 235.52 \& 240.07 \& ${ }^{237.31}$ \& 238.46 \& 242.35 \& 243.18 \& 244.68 \& 247.26 \& 249.21 \& 248.96 \& ${ }_{\text {r }}^{2} 252.59$ \& ${ }^{-253.24}$ \& 256.62 <br>
\hline Retail trade .................................... do. \& 120.11 \& 130.57 \& 131.88 \& 131.36 \& 139.26 \& 135.15 \& 139.96 \& 141.59 \& 146.83 \& 151.70 \& 149.85 \& 142.07 \& 141.93 \& '140.61 \& ${ }^{\text {P } 140.00 ~}$ \& 140.45 <br>
\hline Finance, insurance, and real estate .......... do.... \& 165.26 \& 178.36 \& 183.73 \& 182.59 \& 184.04 \& 186.73 \& 188.92 \& 187.31 \& 190.37 \& 188.44 \& 188.96 \& 192.50 \& 191.50 \& r195.29 \& ${ }^{1} 195.29$ \& ${ }^{196} 20$ <br>
\hline Services ............................................. do.... \& 153.45 \& 163.67 \& 167.10 \& 167.24 \& 167.70 \& 169.45 \& 170.75 \& 171.48 \& 171.93 \& 171.28 \& 173.38 \& 176.16 \& 175.96 \& ${ }^{1} 178.22$ \& ${ }^{\text {P1 }} 78.65$ \& r179.95 <br>
\hline HE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted index ....................... $1967=100 .$.
LABOR TURNOVER \& 118 \& 149 \& 161 \& 161 \& 165 \& 161 \& 158 \& 156 \& 155 \& 154 \& 153 \& 155 \& 155 \& 159 \& 166 \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing establishments: Unadjusted for seasonal variation: Accession rate, total \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Now hirs mo. rate per 100 employe \& 4.0 \& 4.7 \& 4.6 \& 3.8 \& 3.4 \& 4.7 \& 4.3 \& 5.0 \& 4.4 \& 5.4 \& 5.6 \& 4.3 \& 4.9 \& 4.4 \& P4.1 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3.0 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 2.9 \& 2.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.1 \& 3.6 \& 3.2 \& 4.2 \& 4.4 \& 3.1 \& 3.7 \& 4. \& P3.1 \& <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{22}^{3.6}$ \& 4.1 \& 4.1 \& ${ }_{2}^{3.7}$ \& 3.8 \& ${ }_{2.6}^{4.7}$ \& 2.4 \& | 3.9 |
| :---: |
| 23 | \& ${ }_{23}^{3.6}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{3.8}$ \& 3.8 \& 4.3 \& 5.7 \& 4.7 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 4.2$ \& <br>

\hline  \& 2.6 \& 2.5 \& ${ }_{0}^{2.4}$ \& 2.2
0.7 \& 1.0 \& 1.0 \& 2.8 \& 2.5 \& 2.3 \& 2.6 \& 2.6 \& 1.4 \& 3 \& 2. \& 12 \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.4 \& 1.3 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Accession rate, total ................................ do... \& \& \& 4.3 \& 4.4 \& 4.5 \& 4.3 \& 4.2 \& 4.0 \& 3.9 \& 4.0 \& 4.0 \& 3.9 \& 3.7 \& \& \& <br>
\hline New hires ........................................... do.... \& \& \& 3.3 \& 3.4 \& 3.5 \& 3.3 \& 3.3 \& 3.1 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& . 8 \& 2.7 \& 2.8 \& 2.9 \& <br>
\hline Separation rate, total ............................... do.... \& \& \& 3.9 \& 4.0 \& 4.0 \& 4.1 \& 4.0 \& 3.9 \& 3.9 \& 4.0 \& 4.1 \& 4.0 \& 4.3 \& 3.9 \& P3.9 \& <br>

\hline  \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.2 \\
& 0.9
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2.2

0.9 \& 2.2 \& 2.3 \& 2.2
0.9 \& 2.1
0.9 \& 1.1 \& 1.0 \& 1.1 \& 1.2 \& 1.9 \& 19 \& 2.0 \& <br>
\hline UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unemployment insurance programe: Insured unemployment, all programs, average weekly \# @ ............................................thous. \& 3,304 \& 3,311 \& 1,999 \& 2,148 \& 2,567 \& 3,198 \& 3,209 \& 2,921 \& 2,610 \& 2,230 \& 2,11 \& 2,42 \& 2,377 \& ,164 \& \& <br>
\hline State programs (excl extended duration prov.): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Initial claims ....................................thous.. \& 19,488 \& 18,002 \& 1,288 \& ${ }^{1,526}$ \& 1,882 \& 2,386 \& 1,579 \& 1,396 \& 1,591 \& 1,326 \& 1,411 \& 1,970 \& 1,545 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Insured unemployment, avg. weekly....... do....
Percent of covered employment: @@ \& 2,655 \& 2,358 \& 1,816 \& 2,009 \& 2,421 \& 3,037 \& 3,053 \& 2,750 \& 2,440 \& 2,078 \& 1,991 \& 2,300 \& 2,245 \& 2,224 \& \& <br>
\hline Percent of covered employment: @ @ Unadjusted \& 3.9 \& 4.0 \& 2.4 \& 2.7 \& 3.2 \& 3.9 \& 4.0 \& 3.6 \& 3.1 \& 2.6 \& 2.5 \& 2.8 \& . 7 \& 2.4 \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted. \& \& \& 3.1 \& 3.1 \& 3.1 \& 3.1 \& 3.1 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& 2.8 \& 2.9 \& 2.9 \& 3.0 \& 3.0 \& ........... \& <br>
\hline Beneficiaries, average weekly.............. thous... \& \& \& 1,456 \& 1,536 \& 1,883 \& 2,474 \& 2,717 \& 2,524 \& 2,132 \& 1,843 \& 1,729 \& 1,793 \& 1,920 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Benefits paid @ ................................ mil. \$.. \& 8,357.2 \& 8,226.6 \& 519.7 \& 550.7 \& 646.1 \& 970.8 \& 920.7 \& 975.6 \& 777.7 \& 727.1 \& 613.3 \& ${ }^{1} 665.7$ \& 765.0 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Federal employees, insured unemployment, average weekly $\qquad$ \& 46 \& 34 \& 34 \& 32 \& 34 \& 37 \& 35 \& 33 \& 27 \& 24 \& 23 \& 25 \& 25 \& 25 \& \& <br>
\hline Veterans' program (UCX): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Initial claims ..................................... do.... \& ${ }_{81} 85$ \& 273
53 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 21 \& 24 \& \& 28 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Beneficiaries, average weekly................... do.... \& \& \& ${ }_{46}^{49}$ \& \& 54 \& 54 \& 55 \& \& 489 \& 47 \& 47 \& 51
49 \& 53 \& 52 \& \& <br>
\hline Benefits paid ......................................... mil. $\$ .$. \& 470.7 \& 248.3 \& 18.9 \& 20.6 \& 21.0 \& 25.1 \& 21.2 \& 22.6 \& 19.6 \& 20.4 \& 19.1 \& ${ }^{2} 21.0$ \& 23.9 \& $\cdots$ \& \& <br>
\hline ailroad program: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Applicatio \& ${ }_{21}^{104}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
130 \\
25
\end{array}
$$ \& 15

23 \& 170 \& 8 \& 13
24 \& ${ }_{2}^{6}$ \& 5

23 \& | 3 |
| :---: |
| 17 | \& 3 \&  \& \[

15
\] \& ${ }_{1}^{8}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{13}$ \& .......... \& <br>

\hline Benefits paid $\qquad$ mil. s... \& 99.8 \& 89.0 \& 1.0 \& 5.4 \& 5.7 \& ${ }_{9.6}{ }^{2 .}$ \& ${ }_{9.9} 9$ \& 10.5 \& 7.31 \& 5.7 \& 3.3 \& 369.9 \& 422.0 \& 574.7 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND EARNINGS-Continued

| WORK STOPPAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial disputes: Number of stoppages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In effect during month ............................... do.... | 5,506 | 4,300 | 740 | 591 | 408 | 405 | 528 | 664 | ${ }_{822}$ | ${ }_{919} 98$ | ${ }_{873}$ | ${ }_{900} 95$ | $\stackrel{499}{ }$ | 842 | ${ }_{776}$ | ................. |
| Workers involved in stoppages: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month or year -...................thous. | 2,040 | 1,600 | 106 | 63 | 49 | 101 | 105 | 169 | 411 | 157 | 162 | 202 | 135 | 174 | 225 |  |
| In effect during month .......................... do... |  |  | 205 | 135 | 139 | 177 | 251 | 280 | 520 | 370 | 277 | 324 | 286 | 282 | 329 | ............. |
| Days idle during month or year ................... do.... | 35,822 | 39,000 | 2,277 | 1,776 | 1,440 | 1,810 | 1,465 | 1,501 | 5,193 | 3,768 | 3,335 | 3,128 | 3,423 | 2,693 | 3,428 |  |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Open market paper outstanding, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances .............................. mil. \$.. | 25,450 | 33,700 | 30,579 | 32,145 | 33,700 | 33,749 | 34,337 | 34,617 | 34,391 | 35,286 | 36,989 | 39,040 | 42,354 |  |  |  |
| Commercial and financial co. paper, total ...... do... | 63,977 | 82,236 | 78,518 | 81,890 | 82,236 | 86,232 | 88,971 | 90,229 | 93,998 | 96,993 | 100,201 | 101,599 | 102,555 | 104,865 | 107,672 |  |
| Financial companies ................................. do... | 49,322 | 63,857 | 59,917 | 62,584 | 63,857 | 66,451 | 68,515 | 69,458 | 70,806 | 74,596 | 76,431 | 77,024 | 77,004 | 77,213 | 79,544 |  |
| Dealer placed ........................................ do | 8,926 | 12,350 | 11,219 | 11,842 | 12,350 | 13,408 | 13,929 | 14,278 | 15,025 | 15,494 | 15,775 | 16,492 | 16,780 | 17,480 | 16,515 |  |
| Directly placed ....................................... do | 40,396 | 51,507 | 48,698 | 50,742 | 51,507 | 53,043 | 54,586 | 55,180 | 55,781 | 59,102 | 60,656 | 60,532 | 60,224 | 59,733 | 63,029 |  |
| Nonfinancial companies ............................. do | 14,655 | 18,379 | 18,601 | 19,306 | 18,379 | 19,781 | 20,456 | 20,771 | 23,192 | 22,397 | 23,770 | 24,575 | 25,551 | 27,652 | 28,126 |  |
| Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, end of period........................................ mil. \$.. Farm mortgage loans: | 41,713 | 47,344 | 46,729 | 47,053 | 47,344 | 48,374 | 49,351 | 50,362 | 51,470 | 52,171 | 53,203 | 54,331 | 55,053 | 55,776 | 56,930 |  |
| Federal land banks ................................ d | 22,139 | 25,596 | 25,070 | 25,355 | 25,596 | 26,020 | 26,355 | 26,896 | 27,387 | 27,927 | 28,463 | 28.919 | 29,428 | 29,808 | 30,302 |  |
| Loans to cooperatives ................................. d | 5,600 | 6,102 | 6,214 | 6,382 | 6,102 | 6,732 | 7,255 | 7,413 | 7,457 | 7,188 | 7,156 | 7,468 | 7,432 | 7,543 | 8,124 |  |
| Other loans and discounts .......................... do | 13,974 | 15,646 | 15,445 | 15,316 | 15,646 | 15,622 | 15,740 | 16,053 | 16,626 | 17,056 | 17,584 | 17,944 | 18,193 | 18,425 | 18,503 |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of period: <br> Assets, total \# $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 139,889 | 153,151 | 156,320 | 153,098 | 153,151 | 147,138 | 147,749 | 151,782 | 153,422 | 151,844 | 158,096 | 155,056 | 158,082 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 157,981$ | 160,768 | 159,742 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total \# .. do | 116,303 | 123,488 | 129,266 | 129,255 | 123,488 | 119,730 | 121,207 | 124,276 | 125,070 | 123,456 | 125,206 | 126,233 | 127,678 | r129,644 | 130,573 | 133,313 |
| Time loans .............................................. d | 265 | 1,174 | 1,207 | 813 | 1,174 | 4,366 | 1,603 | 963 | 1,256 | 1,330 | 1,558 | 852 | 1,572 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,156$ | 2,672 | 2,034 |
| U.S. Government securities ..................... d | 102,819 | 110,562 | 115,322 | 113,305 | 110,562 | 101,279 | 103,486 | 110,940 | 108,588 | 106,185 | 109,737 | 111,445 | 113,027 | 115,458 | 114,580 | 118,087 |
| Gold certificate account ............................. do | 11,718 | 11,671 | 11,655 | 11,642 | 11,671 | 11,592 | 11,544 | 11,479 | 11,416 | 11,354 | 11,323 | 11,290 | 11,259 | 11,228 | 11,194 | 11,112 |
| Liabilities, total \# ......................................... do | 139,889 | 153,151 | 156,320 | 153,098 | 153,151 | 147,138 | 147,749 | 151,782 | 153,422 | 151,844 | 158,096 | 155,056 | 158,082 | ${ }^{1} 157,981$ | 160,768 | 159,742 |
| Depo | 35,550 | 36,972 | 42,563 | 39,452 | 36,972 | 34,666 | 34,288 | 38,451 | 38,888 | 34,835 | 39,637 | 34,053 | 34,023 | '37,740 | 35,452 | 36,049 |
| Member-bank reserve balances ................................ | 26,870 | 31,152 | 26,260 | 31,919 | 31,152 | 29,931 | 29,723 | 31,714 | 34,587 | 31,602 | 30,407 | 30,279 | 29,493 | '29,089 | 32,192 | 32,280 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation.......... do.... | 93,153 | 103,325 | 98,154 | 100,825 | 103,325 | 99,354 | 99,999 | 100,654 | 101,767 | 103,748 | 104,794 | 105,957 | 106,900 | 106,683 | 107,964 | 109,908 |
| All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserves held, total................................... mil. \$.. | 136,471 ${ }^{136} 297$ | ${ }^{1} 41,572$ | 38,434 | 39,728 39 | 41,572 | 43,167 42865 | 40,703 40,494 | 40,316 40,059 | 40,546 40,548 | 40,382 40,095 | 40,105 | 40,900 40 | 40,687 40,494 | r 40,868 $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{4}, 863$ | 42,423 41998 | 42,979 42770 |
| Exequired .................................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r}136,297 \\ \hline 174 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 141,447 $\mathbf{1} 125$ | 38,222 | 39,423 305 | $\begin{array}{r}41,447 \\ \hline 125\end{array}$ | 42,865 302 | 40,494 209 | $\begin{array}{r}40,059 \\ \hline 257\end{array}$ | 40,548 -2 | $\begin{array}{r}40,095 \\ 287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,884 221 | 40,710 190 | 40,494 193 | ${ }^{4} \mathbf{4 0 , 8 6 3}{ }_{5}$ | 41,998 425 | $\begin{array}{r}42,770 \\ \hline 209\end{array}$ |
| Borrowings from Federal Reserve banks ...... do | ${ }^{1} 558$ | 1874 | 1,261 | 722 | 874 | 994 | 973 | 999 | 897 | 1,777 | 1,396 | 1,179 | 1,097 | '1,344 | 2,022 | 1,908 |
| Free reserves ............................................... do | ${ }^{1}-330$ | ${ }^{1}-615$ | -828 | -232 | -615 | -580 | -650 | -621 | -765 | -1,317 | -987 | -821 | -727 | r-1,170 | -1,436 | -1,558 |
| Large commercial banks reporting to Federal Reserve System, Wed. nearest end of yr. or mo.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, adjusted §. $\qquad$ mil. \$.. | 120,472 | 113,248 | 118,184 | 114,248 | 113,248 | 101,765 | 98,781 | 97,101 | 101,766 | 96,446 | 99,351 | 103,728 | 101,955 | 106,031 | 105,151 | 103,216 |
| Demand, total \# ....................................... do | 200,280 | 203,092 | 201,237 | 191,695 | 203,092 | 176,356 | 180,383 | 169,110 | 181,180 | 181,172 | 178,718 | 187,361 | 177,448 | 195,696 | 191,304 | 185,166 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corp ......... do | 143,553 | 144,438 | 142,470 | 138,612 | 144,438 | 124,481 | 126,009 | 120,176 | 128,370 | 129,356 | 124,620 | 130,490 | 124,242 | 134,947 | 134,689 | 130,639 |
| State and local governments ................... do | 6,346 | 5,309 | 6,709 | 5,672 | 5,309 | 5,364 | 5,224 | 4,355 | 5,679 | 4,550 | 4,632 | 5,420 | 4,341 | 4,501 | 5,089 | 4,562 |
| U.S. Government .................................... do | 3,744 | 981 | 1,303 | 954 | 981 | 1,411 | 862 | 763 | 1,450 | 728 | 1,837 | 826 | 570 | 2,651 | 1,306 | 786 |
| Domestic commercial banks ................... d | 29,275 | 34,086 | 31,091 | 29,773 | 34,086 | 29,036 | 31,681 | 26,546 | 28,839 | 30,094 | 30,529 | 32,234 | 30,740 | 33,583 | 32,840 | 30,612 |
| Time, total \# $\qquad$ do.... Individuals, partnerships, and corp.: | 252,424 | 258,061 | 276,533 | 280,971 | 258,061 | 258,293 | 257,738 | 256,756 | 250,710 | 248,871 | 247,812 | 249,153 | 252,134 | 258,431 | 261,568 | 264,662 |
| Savings .......... | 92,461 | 77,865 | 90,783 | 90,044 | 77,865 | 76,480 | 76,023 | 76,831 | 76,564 | 76,583 | 77,123 | 77,635 | 77,129 | 76,773 | 74,030 | 72,559 |
| Other time | 121,400 | 141,940 | 143,895 | 148,290 | 141,940 | 142,539 | 142,730 | 141,430 | 138,139 | 137,462 | 137,975 | 139,860 | 143,119 | 149,250 | 154,659 | 158,937 |
| Loans (adjusted), total § $\ddagger$.............................. do.... | 324,557 | 347,246 | 365,297 | 366,087 | 347,246 | 341,886 | 343,926 | 345,057 | 355,972 | 356,725 | 364,478 | 372,906 | 376,078 | 390,007 | 387,169 | 385,653 |
| Commercial and industrial ........................ do.... | 125,534 | 134,038 | 139,878 | 140,573 | 134,038 | 131,604 | 133,899 | 135,918 | 140,100 | 141,323 | 143,728 | 147,415 | 147,616 | 153,392 | 152,749 | 151,006 |
| For purchasing or carrying securities ........ do. | 13,638 | 10,655 | 13,048 | 10,971 | 10,655 | 10,979 | 10,287 | 9,731 | 11,307 | 10,229 | 11,573 | 12,035 | 11,651 | 11,174 | 9,810 | 9,882 |
| To nonbank financial institutions .............. do. | 23,904 | 24,166 | 24,692 | 24,119 | 24,166 | 23,297 | 22,980 | 22,695 | 23,875 | 23,541 | 24,040 | 25,506 | 25,663 | 25,845 | 26,492 | 26,053 |
| Real estate loans ....................................... do.... | 74,600 | 80,655 | 87,588 | 88,929 | 80,655 | 81,849 | 82,387 | 83,274 | 84,552 | 86,217 | 88,235 | 90,444 | 92,045 | 94,094 | 95,948 | 97,236 |
| Other loans ................................................ do.... | 111,547 | 119,560 | 120,965 | 125,474 | 119,560 | 124,743 | 115,230 | 113,982 | 117,341 | 117,286 | 117,715 | 118,715 | 120,015 | 128,643 | 123,935 | 122,402 |
|  | 113,934 | 97,953 | 111,176 | 111,498 | 97,953 | 98,848 | 100,582 | 102,134 | 102,759 | 104,201 | 103,616 | 103,616 | 104,463 | 105,333 | 106,098 | 106,356 |
| U.S. Government securities, total .............. do | 46,111 | 35,549 | 41,484 | 41,317 | 35,549 | 34,984 | 36,140 | 36,939 | 36,048 | 37,016 | 35,531 | 35,228 | 34,676 | 34,204 | 35,281 | 35,782 |
| Investment account * ............................. do.... |  | 32,437 |  |  | 32,437 | 31,051 | 31,732 | 32,809 | 31,644 | 31,670 | 30,832 | 30,422 | 29,995 | 30,186 | 30,511 | 30,549 |
| Other securities ......................................... do.... | 67,823 | 62,404 | 69,692 | 70,181 | 62,404 | 63,864 | 64,442 | 65,195 | 66,711 | 67,185 | 68,085 | 68,388 | 69,787 | 71,129 | 70,817 | 70,574 |
| Commercial bank credit, seas. adj.: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total loans and securities ¢......................... bil. \$.. | 891.1 | 1,014.3 | 994.3 | 1,007.4 | 1,014.3 | 1,030.9 | 1,042.0 | 1,048.9 | 1,061.0 | 1,068.8 | 1,080.0 | 1,092.2 | 1,102.8 | 1,122.8 | 1,130.0 |  |
| U.S. Treasury securities ............................ do.... | 99.5 | 93.4 | 98.1 | 96.0 | 93.4 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.1 | 94.8 | 95.3 | 94.1 | 95.2 | 95.3 |  |
| Other securities ......................................... do.... | 159.6 | 173.1 | 170.3 | 171.5 | 173.1 | 178.0 | 178.8 | 179.3 | 180.4 | 181.4 | 182.1 | 183.5 | 185.4 | 187.6 | 188.9 |  |
| Total loans and leases \\|............................. do.... | 632.1 | 747.8 | 726.0 | 739.9 | 747.8 | 759.9 | 770.0 | 775.7 | 786.6 | 793.3 | 803.1 | 813.4 | 823.3 | 840.0 | 845.8 |  |
| Money and interest rates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discount rate (N.Y.F.R. Bank), end of year or month $\qquad$ percent. | 6.00 | 9.50 | 8.26 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.69 | 10.24 | 10.70 | 11.77 | 12.00 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans ......... do.... | ${ }^{2} 6.93$ | ${ }^{2} 8.01$ | 8.38 | 8.50 | 8.70 | 9.16 | 9.48 | 9.69 | 9.89 | 10.04 | 10.12 | 10.18 | 10.23 | 10.28 | 10.35 | 10.70 |
| Home mortgage rates (conventional 1st mortgages): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New home purchase (U.S. avg.) ............ percent.. | 28.80 | 29.30 | 9.60 | 9.63 | 9.76 | 9.92 | 9.94 | 10.02 | 10.06 | 10.20 | 10.39 | 10.49 | 10.73 | 10.72 | 10.88 |  |
| Existing home purchase (U.S. avg.)............ do.... | ${ }^{28.83}$ | ${ }^{29} 9.36$ | 9.68 | 9.74 | 9.85 | 10.08 | 10.14 | 10.22 | 10.29 | 10.35 | 10.46 | 10.67 | 10.88 | 10.94 | 11.03 |  |
| Open market rates, New York City; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days) ........ do.... | ${ }^{3} 5.59$ | ${ }^{3} 8.11$ | 9.32 | 10.53 | 10.55 | 10.29 | 10.01 | 9.94 | 9.90 | 9.98 | 9.79 | 9.99 | 10.62 | 11.70 | 13.44 | 13.53 |
| Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)....... do.... | ${ }^{3} 5.60$ | ${ }^{3} 7.99$ | 9.03 | 10.23 | 10.43 | 10.32 | 10.01 | 9.96 | 9.87 | 9.98 | 9.71 | 9.82 | 10.39 | 11.60 | 13.23 | 13.26 |
| Finance co. paper placed directly, 3-6 mo .. do.... | ${ }^{3} 5.49$ | ${ }^{3} 7.78$ | 8.78 | 9.82 | 10.06 | 10.10 | 9.85 | 9.73 | 9.64 | 9.75 | 9.44 | 9.39 | 9.82 | 10.59 | 11.76 |  |
| Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month bills (rate on new issue) ............................................ | $\begin{array}{r} { }^{3} 5.265 \\ { }^{3} 6.85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.221 \\ 3.30 \end{array}$ | 8.132 <br> 8.61 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.787 \\ 8.97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.122 \\ 9.23 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.351 \\ 9.36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.265 \\ 9.16 \end{array}$ | $9.457$ $9.25$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.493 \\ 9.32 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 9.579 \\ 9.30 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.045 \\ 8.89 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.262 \\ 8.88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.450 \\ 9.08 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 10.182 \\ 9.56 \end{array}\right]$ | 11.472 10.75 | 11.868 10.98 |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSUMER INSTALLMENT CREDIT \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total extended and liquidated: Unadjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Extended ............................................... mil. \$.. \& 254,071 \& 298,351 \& 25,290 \& 25,707 \& 27,494 \& 22,609 \& 21,999 \& 26,461 \& 27,016 \& 29,762 \& 28,023 \& 27,702 \& 30,508 \& 26,987 \& 28,094 \& \\
\hline Liquidated .................................................. do.... \& 218,793 \& 253,541 \& 22,852 \& 22,087 \& 21,301 \& 22,901 \& 21,317 \& 24,027 \& 22,896 \& 25,022 \& 23,482 \& 24,506 \& 25,747 \& 22,898 \& 26,779 \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Extended, total \# ..................................... do....
By major holder: \& \& .............. \& 25,766 \& 25,956 \& 26,516 \& 25,548 \& 26,452 \& 26,533 \& 27,009 \& 27,901 \& 26,139 \& 26,848 \& 27,583 \& 28,634 \& 27,695 \& \\
\hline Commercial banks ............................... do.... \& \& \& 12,190 \& 12,211 \& 12,521 \& 12,153 \& 12,430 \& 12,412 \& 13,111 \& 13,400 \& 12,278 \& 12,292 \& 12,700 \& 13,172 \& 12,718 \& \\
\hline Finance companies............................. do \& \& \& 4,605 \& 4,519 \& 4,695 \& 4,551 \& 5,072 \& 4,958 \& 5,239 \& 5,186 \& 4,641 \& 5,353 \& 5,133 \& 5,489 \& 5,642 \& \\
\hline Credit unions........................................ do.... \& \& \& 3,401 \& 3,530 \& 3,526 \& 3,241 \& 3,238 \& 3,250 \& 2,753 \& 3,124 \& 2,986 \& 3,282 \& 3,361 \& 3,363 \& 2,942 \& \\
\hline Retailers .............................................. do..... \& \& \& 3,518 \& 3,571 \& 3,612 \& 3,565 \& 3,460 \& 3,611 \& 3,742 \& 3,721 \& 3,853 \& 3,687 \& 3,921 \& 4,082 \& 3,930 \& \\
\hline By major credit type: \& \& \& 7501 \& 7788 \& 7893 \& 7549 \& 7756 \& 7794 \& 7999 \& 8,260 \& 7178 \& 7447 \& 7667 \& \& \& \\
\hline Revolving .................................................................. do \& \& \& 8,846 \& 9,176 \& 9,424 \& 9,417 \& 9,357 \& 9,714 \& 9,722 \& 10,039 \& 10,136 \& 9,856 \& 10,371 \& 10,699 \& 10,424 \& \\
\hline Mobile home ........................................ do.... \& \& \& 604 \& 486 \& 502 \& 369 \& 454 \& 518 \& 510 \& 668 \& 547 \& 519 \& 655 \& 531 \& 582 \& \\
\hline Liquidated, total \# \(\qquad\) do... \& \& \& 22,390 \& 22,124 \& 22,117 \& 22,481 \& 22,889 \& 22,908 \& 22,904 \& 24,595 \& 23,581 \& 24,405 \& 25,137 \& 24,188 \& 25,509 \& \\
\hline By Commercial banks ................................ do.... \& \& \& 10,565 \& 10,551 \& 10,441 \& 10,823 \& 10,800 \& 10,947 \& 10,994 \& 11,735 \& 11,294 \& 11,630 \& 11,834 \& 11,651 \& 11,947 \& \\
\hline Finance companies.............................. do... \& \& \& 3,748 \& 3,503 \& 3,598 \& 3,204 \& 3,612 \& 3,730 \& 3,861 \& 4,293 \& 3,728 \& 4,168 \& 4,584 \& 3,716 \& 4,566 \& \\
\hline Credit unions........................................ do... \& \& \& 2,757 \& 2,751 \& 2,753 \& 2,881 \& 2,836 \& 2,722 \& 2,614 \& 3,000 \& 2,842 \& 2,940 \& 2,970 \& 2,952 \& 3,094 \& \\
\hline Retailers ............................................ do.... \& \& \& 3,403 \& 3,385 \& 3,416 \& 3,655 \& 3,681 \& 3,468 \& 3,436 \& 3,438 \& 3,565 \& 3,507 \& 3,589 \& 3,639 \& 3,595 \& \\
\hline By major credit type: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Automobile ........................................ do \& \& \& 6,126 \& 6,033 \& 6,053 \& 5,868 \& 6,191 \& 6,308 \& 6,612 \& 7,035 \& 6,488 \& 6,831 \& 7,073 \& 6,607 \& 7,189 \& \\
\hline Revolving ........................................... do \& \& \& 8,500
579 \& 8,511 \& 8,555 \& 8,984
329 \& 9,040
398 \& 8,972 \& 8,804 \& 9,290 \& 9,340 \& 9,427 \& 9,584 \& 9,642 \& 9,760 \& \\
\hline Total outstanding, end of year or month \# ...... \& 230,829 \& 275,629 \& 265,814 \& 269,436 \& 275,629 \& 275,337 \& 276,019 \& 278,453 \& 282,575 \& 287,315 \& 291,856 \& 295,052 \& 299,813 \& 303,902 \& 305,217 \& \\
\hline By major holder: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Commercial banks ..................................... do.... \& 112,373 \& 136,189 \& 132,702 \& 133,908 \& 136,189 \& 136,452 \& 136,671 \& 137,445 \& 139,843 \& 142,102 \& 144,035 \& 145,169 \& 147,312 \& 148,657 \& 149,152 \& \\
\hline Finance companies ................................... do \& 44,868 \& 54,298 \& 51,977 \& 53,090 \& 54,298 \& 54,995 \& 55,929 \& 56,991 \& 58,334 \& 59,635 \& 60,996 \& 62,463 \& 63,362 \& 64,822 \& 65,692 \& \\
\hline Credit unions .......................................................... \& 37,605 \& 45,939 \& 44,635 \& 45,305 \& 45,939 \& 45,526 \& 45,661 \& 46,301 \& 46,322 \& 46,832 \& 47,478 \& 47,772 \& 48,631 \& 49,214 \& 48,770 \& \\
\hline Retailers.................................................... do.... \& 23,490 \& 24,876 \& 22,464 \& 23,006 \& 24,876 \& 23,962 \& 23,246 \& 22,929 \& 23,097 \& 23,421 \& 23,672 \& 23,713 \& 24,114 \& 24,446 \& 24,860 \& \\
\hline By major credit type: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Automobile ............................................... do.... \& 82,911 \& 102,468 \& 100,159 \& 101,565 \& 102,468 \& 102,890 \& 103,780 \& 105,426 \& 107,186 \& 109,211 \& 110,930 \& 111,952 \& 113,351 \& 114,765 \& 114,876 \& \\
\hline Revolving.................................................. do.... \& 39,274 \& 47,051 \& 42,579 \& 43,523 \& 47,051 \& 46,516 \& 45,586 \& 45,240 \& 45,781 \& 46,489 \& 47,458 \& 47,894 \& 49,270 \& 50,422 \& 50,883 \& \\
\hline Mobile home .............................................. do.... \& 15,141 \& 16,042 \& 15,925 \& 16,017 \& 16,042 \& 16,004 \& 16,008 \& 16,092 \& 16,198 \& 16,453 \& 16,607 \& 16,719 \& 16,972 \& 17,105 \& 17,244 \& \\
\hline FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Budget receipts and outlays: \\
Receipts (net) \(\qquad\) mil. \(\$\).
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Receipts (net) \\
Outlays (net) \(\qquad\) mil. \(\$\). do.
\end{tabular} \& 1357,762 \& 1450,836 \& 28,745
42,691 \& 33,227
39,134 \& 37,477
41,392 \& 38,364
41,095 \& 32,639
\(\mathbf{3 7} 73\) \& 31,144
43,725 \& 52,230
40,752 \& 38,287
41,618 \& 53,910
40,687 \& 33,268
40,482 \& 39,353
\(\mathbf{5 4 , 2 7 9}\) \& 47,295
29,625 \& \& \\
\hline Budget surplus or deficit (-) ......................... do.... \& \({ }^{1}-44,963\) \& \({ }^{1}-48,839\) \& -13,946 \& -5,907 \& -3,915 \& -2,731 \& -5,100 \& \(-12,581\) \& 11,478 \& -3,331 \& 13,223 \& -7,214 \& -14,926 \& 17,670 \& \& \\
\hline Budget financing, total..................................... do \& \({ }^{1} 44,963\) \& \({ }^{1} 48,839\) \& 13,946 \& 5,907 \& 3,915 \& 2,731 \& 5,100 \& 12,581 \& -11,478 \& 3,331 \& -13,223 \& 7,214 \& 14,926 \& -17,670 \& \& \\
\hline Borrowing from the public ............................ do \& \({ }^{1} 53,516\) \& \({ }^{1} 59,106\) \& 6,484 \& 5,236 \& 3,533 \& 3,312 \& -668 \& 8,012 \& -4,965 \& 1,806 \& -1,458 \& 4,831 \& 3,268 \& 4,250 \& \& \\
\hline Reduction in cash balances ........................... do \& \({ }^{1}-8,553\) \& \({ }^{1}-10,267\) \& 7,462 \& 671 \& 382 \& -581 \& 5,768 \& 4,569 \& -6,513 \& 1,525 \& -11,765 \& 2,383 \& 11,658 \& -21,920 \& \& \\
\hline Gross amount of debt outstanding .................... do... \& \({ }^{1} 709,138\) \& \({ }^{1780,425}\) \& 785,267 \& 791,563 \& 797,694 \& 798,733 \& 800,470 \& 804,624 \& 804,046 \& 812,220 \& 812,247 \& 814,740 \& 820,385 \& 833,751 \& \& \\
\hline Held by the public........................................ do... \& 1551,843 \& \({ }^{1} 610,948\) \& 617,433 \& 622,669 \& 626,202 \& 629,513 \& 628,845 \& 636,857 \& 631,893 \& 633,698 \& 632,241 \& 637,072 \& 640,339 \& 644,589 \& \& \\
\hline Budget receipts by source and outlays by agency: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Receipts (net), total................................... mil. \$.. \& \({ }^{1} 357,762\) \& \({ }^{1} 401,997\) \& 28,745 \& 33,227 \& 37,477 \& 38,364 \& 32,639 \& 31,144 \& 52,230 \& 38,287 \& 53,910 \& 33,268 \& 39,353 \& 47,295 \& \& \\
\hline Individual income taxes (net) ..................... do... \& \({ }^{1} 157,626\) \& \({ }^{1} 180,988\) \& 15,922 \& 16,609 \& 16,066 \& 23,667 \& 14,509 \& 8,255 \& 25,029 \& 14,575 \& 25,568 \& 17,086 \& 17,215 \& 23,341 \& \& \\
\hline Corporation income taxes (net) ................ do... \& \({ }^{1} 54,892\) \& \({ }^{1} 59,952\) \& 1,682 \& 1,048 \& 10,386 \& 2,146 \& 1,281 \& 9,301 \& 9,767 \& 1,403 \& 15,640 \& 2,019 \& 1,368 \& 9,633 \& \& \\
\hline Social insurance taxes and contributions (net) \(\qquad\) mil. \$. \& \({ }^{1} 108,688\) \& \({ }^{1123,410}\) \& 7,805 \& 11,923 \& 7,716 \& 9,429 \& 13,614 \& 10,373 \& 14,165 \& 18,652 \& 9,375 \& 10,566 \& 17,164 \& 10,809 \& \& \\
\hline Other ......................................................... do... \& \({ }^{1} 36,556\) \& \({ }^{1} 37,647\) \& 3,335 \& 3,647 \& 3,309 \& 3,121 \& 3,235 \& 3,216 \& 3,269 \& 3,657 \& 3,326 \& 3,597 \& 3,605 \& 3,512 \& \& \\
\hline Outlays, total \# ............................................ do.... \& \({ }^{1} 402,725\) \& 1450,836 \& 42,691 \& 39,134 \& 41,392 \& 41,095 \& 37,739 \& 43,725 \& 40,752 \& 41,618 \& 40,687 \& 40,482 \& 54,279 \& 29,625 \& \& \\
\hline Agriculture Department............................. do.... \& \({ }^{1} 16,738\) \& \({ }^{1} 20,368\) \& 1,696 \& 2,654 \& 2,859 \& 3,352 \& 1,712 \& 1,724 \& 1,999 \& 1,178 \& 550 \& 1,093 \& 913 \& 904 \& \& \\
\hline Defense Department, military ................... do... \& \({ }^{195,650}\) \& \({ }^{1} 103,042\) \& 9,164 \& 9,224 \& 9,383 \& 9,218 \& 8,920 \& 9,979 \& 9,329 \& 9,830 \& 9,838 \& 10,256 \& 10,547 \& 9,353 \& \& \\
\hline Health, Education, and Welfare \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Department.................................... mil. \$.. \& 147,455
150

1 \& - ${ }^{1} 162,856$ \& 14,103 \& 14,512 \& 15,017 \& 14,416
5
5 \& 14,584
4,470 \& 15,762
4
4 \& 14,728
6,363 \& \& 15,282
8,204 \& 15,054
5,557 \& 25,930
4,582 \& \& ............ \& <br>
\hline Treasury Department ........................... do.... \& 17
150,384
13,944
18 \& 168,355
$\mathbf{1}$
$\mathbf{1}, 980$
18,96 \& $\begin{array}{r}5,714 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,990 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 7,479
333 \& $\begin{array}{r}5,068 \\ 354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4,470
365 \& 4,399 \& 6,363
198 \& $\begin{array}{r}4,718 \\ +366 \\ \hline 1,661\end{array}$ \& 8,204 \& 5,557
341 \& 4,582
413 \& 4,031 \& \& <br>
\hline Veterans Administration ........................... do.... \& ${ }^{1} 18,019$ \& ${ }^{1} 18,962$ \& 1,645 \& 1,665 \& 2,648 \& 754 \& 1,620 \& 2,715 \& 837 \& 1,691 \& 2,495 \& 664 \& 2,556 \& 597 \& \& <br>
\hline LIFE INSURANCE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Institute of Life Insurance: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance cos ....... bil. \$.. \& 351.72 \& 389.92 \& 383.36 \& 386.38 \& 389.92 \& 394.18 \& 396.19 \& 400.08 \& 402.96 \& 405.63 \& 409.85 \& 414.12 \& 418.35 \& 421.66 \& \& <br>
\hline Government securities .............................. do... \& 23.56 \& 26.55 \& 26.23 \& 26.63 \& 26.55 \& 27.09 \& 27.22 \& 27.56 \& 27.84 \& 28.00 \& 28.18 \& 28.47 \& 28.73 \& 28.92 \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate securities .................................. do.... \& 171.65 \& 191.56 \& 190.30 \& 191.56 \& 191.56 \& 195.01 \& 196.34 \& 197.80 \& 198.83 \& 200.16 \& 202.02 \& 204.87 \& 207.00 \& 207.96 \& ........ \& <br>
\hline Mortgage loans, total ................................. do.... \& 96.85 \& 106.17 \& 102.97 \& 103.94 \& 106.17 \& 106.55 \& 107.38 \& 108.42 \& 109.20 \& 110.02 \& 111.12 \& 112.12 \& 113.10 \& 114.37 \& \& <br>
\hline Nonfarm................................................. do.... \& 88.01 \& 95.67 \& 92.70 \& 93.58 \& 95.67 \& 96.04 \& 96.71 \& 97.50 \& 98.12 \& 98.77 \& 99.65 \& 100.55 \& 101.38 \& 102.50 \& \& <br>
\hline Real estate................................................. do.... \& 11.06 \& 11.76 \& 11.67 \& 11.67 \& 11.76 \& 11.86 \& 11.94 \& 11.99 \& 12.09 \& 12.10 \& 12.20 \& 12.35 \& 12.74 \& 12.74 \& \& <br>
\hline Policy loans and premium notes ................ do.... \& 27.56 \& 30.15 \& 29.48 \& 29.78 \& 30.15 \& 30.47 \& 30.78 \& 31.16 \& 31.51 \& 31.83 \& 32.13 \& 32.39 \& 32.71 \& 33.05 \& \& <br>
\hline Cash ............................................................... do...... \& 2.13 \& 2.37 \& 1.51 \& 1.58 \& 2.37 \& 1.57 \& 1.42 \& 1.25 \& 1.57 \& 1.35 \& 1.55 \& 1.50 \& 1.37 \& 1.46 \& \& <br>
\hline Other assets .............................................. do.... \& 18.92 \& 21.37 \& 21.20 \& 21.22 \& 21.37 \& 21.53 \& 21.60 \& 21.91 \& 21.92 \& 22.16 \& 22.65 \& 22.42 \& 22.70 \& 23.16 \& ............. \& <br>
\hline Life Insurance Agency Management Association: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): |
| :--- |
| Value, estimated total | \& 367,335 \& 407,042 \& 34,172 \& 34,801 \& 49,497 \& 32,111 \& 31,459 \& 38,278 \& 33,739 \& 37,131 \& 41,499 \& 35,420 \& 40,554 \& 37,921 \& \& <br>

\hline Ordinary (incl. mass-marketed ord.) ......... do.... \& 242,842 \& 279,044 \& 25,007 \& 24,321 \& 28,484 \& 21,480 \& 22,204 \& 26,819 \& 26,097 \& 27,798 \& 27,336 \& 25,922 \& 27,463 \& 24,370 \& \& <br>
\hline Group .................................................... do... \& 117,960 \& 121,729 \& 8,509 \& 9,946 \& 20,573 \& 10,200 \& 8,842 \& 10,913 \& 7,118 \& 8,821 \& 13,692 \& 9,080 \& 12,605 \& 13,160 \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial............................................... do.... \& 6,533 \& 6,269 \& 656 \& 534 \& 440 \& 432 \& 413 \& 546 \& 523 \& 512 \& 471 \& 418 \& 487 \& 392 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

FINANCE-CONTINUED

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MONETARY STATISTICS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Gold and silver: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Gold: \\
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of period) ...... mil. \$.
\end{tabular} \& 11,719 \& 11,671 \& 11,655 \& 11,642 \& 11,671 \& 11,592 \& 11,544 \& 11,479 \& 11,418 \& 11,354 \& 11,323 \& ,290 \& 11,259 \& 11,228 \& 11,194 \& \\
\hline Net release from earmark § ...................... do.... \& 426 \& 525 \& \& \& 1,62 \& 11,592 \& \& \& 20 \& 25 \& \& 34 \& 11,26 \& 11,228 \& \& \\
\hline Exports.................................................. thous. \$.. \& 1,042,625 \& 1,113,795 \& 45,804 \& 207,133 \& 18,078 \& 247,736 \& 292,397 \& 349,738 \& 332,623 \& 441,315 \& 309,958 \& 460,706 \& 439,920 \& 306,368 \& 713,427 \& .............. \\
\hline Imports....................................................... do... \& 674,026 \& 903,023 \& 121,231 \& 74,477 \& 75,253 \& 53,828 \& 37,323 \& 56,015 \& 40,511 \& 123,863 \& 114,203 \& 84,965 \& 142,479 \& 151,742 \& 183,900 \& ............. \\
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline South Africa ........................................... mil. \$.. Canada \(\qquad\) do.... \& 1951.6

173.7 \& 955.4
70.4 \& 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 \& 80.6 \& . <br>
\hline Silver: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports............................................... thous. \$.. \& 84,645 \& 119,125 \& 12,472 \& 8,444 \& 5,539 \& 8,873 \& 15,264 \& 11,213 \& 6,443 \& 12,462 \& 13,940 \& 10,668 \& 7,914 \& 32,057 \& 78,682 \& <br>
\hline Imports.................................................... do.... \& 354,818 \& 389,015 \& 35,716 \& 29,985 \& 30,556 \& 32,158 \& 38,667 \& 95,502 \& 29,122 \& 61,630 \& 50,062 \& 52,809 \& 43,843 \& 77,986 \& 202,189 \& <br>
\hline Price at New York $\qquad$ dol. per fine oz.. Production: \& 4.623 \& 5.401 \& 5.918 \& 5.866 \& 5.928 \& 6.255 \& 7.417 \& 7.445 \& 7.492 \& 8.373 \& 8.538 \& 9.135 \& 9.334 \& 13.959 \& 16.781 \& 16.603 <br>
\hline United States .......................... thous. fine oz.. \& 27,519 \& 23,972 \& 2,045 \& 1,645 \& 3,870 \& 1,467 \& 1,690 \& 2,473 \& 1,679 \& 1,759 \& 2,346 \& 2,231 \& 1,247 \& 2,036 \& 2,334 \& <br>
\hline Currency in circulation (end of period) ........... bil. \$.. \& 103.8 \& 114.6 \& 109.3 \& 112.1 \& 114.6 \& 110.7 \& 111.3 \& 112.0 \& 113.2 \& 115.4 \& 116.6 \& 117.9 \& 118.9 \& 118.7 \& 120.1 \& ............ <br>
\hline Money supply and related data (avg. of daily fig.): Unadjusted for seasonal variation: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total money supply ................................. bil. \$.. \& 327.4 \& 352.8 \& 361.0 \& 362.6 \& 371.3 \& 365.4 \& 351.9 \& 353.7 \& 367.4 \& 359.1 \& 368.2 \& 374.1 \& 371.6 \& 375.6 \& ${ }^{2} 378.3$ \& <br>
\hline Currency outside banks .......................... do.... \& 84.8 \& 93.2

259.6 \& 95.6 \& 97.3 \& 99.1 \& 97.4 \& 97.6 \& 98.6 \& 99.9 \& 100.6 \& 101.8 \& 103.2 \& 103.9 \& 104.5 \& 105.1 \& ............ <br>
\hline Demand deposits ................................... do.... \& 242.6
517.1 \& 259.6
580.2 \& 265.3
597.4 \& 265.3 \& 272.2
609.7 \& 268.0
615.3 \& 254.2
618.7 \& 255.1 \& 267.5
622.1 \& 258.5
622.0 \& 266.4
622.2 \& 270.9
627.0 \& 267.7 \& 271.1
641.4 \& '273.2 \& .............. <br>
\hline Time deposits adjusted \| $\qquad$ do.... U.S. Government demand deposits II $\qquad$ do.... \& 517.1
4.2 \& 580.2
5.4 \& 597.4
4.2 \& 604.8
8.0 \& 609.7
10.2 \& 615.3
11.9 \& 618.7
8.3 \& 622.0 \& 622.1
5.3 \& 62.0
8.4 \& 622.2
10.8 \& 627.0
13.2 \& 634.1
9.8 \& 641.4
12.4 \& 650.6
11.7 \& <br>
\hline Adjusted for seasonal variation: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total money supply .................................. do... \& \& .............. \& 361.2 \& 360.6 \& 361.2 \& 359.7 \& 358.6 \& 359.0 \& 364.3 \& 364.5 \& 369.0 \& 372.2 \& 374.3 \& 377.8 \& r378.5 \& <br>
\hline Currency outside banks .......................... do... \& \& \& 95.8 \& 96.6 \& 97.5 \& 98.2 \& 98.9 \& 99.4 \& 100.2 \& 100.7 \& 101.5 \& 102.4 \& 103.6 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 104.9$ \& 105.3 \& <br>
\hline Demand deposits ................................... do.... \& .............. \& .............. \& 265.3 \& 264.0 \& 263.7 \& 261.5 \& 259.7 \& 259.5 \& 264.1 \& 263.8 \& 267.5 \& 269.8 \& 270.7 \& 273.0 \& '273.2 \& ............. <br>
\hline Time deposits adjusted § ........................... do.... \& .............. \& \& 597.7 \& 608.5 \& 611.2 \& 615.8 \& 620.2 \& 619.5 \& 620.6 \& 619.9 \& 620.3 \& 626.6 \& 634.2 \& 642.2 \& 651.1 \& ............. <br>
\hline PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTRLY.) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing corps. (Fed. Trade Comm.): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Net profit after taxes, all industries ................ do..... ${ }^{\text {Food and }}$ (indred products ................ \& 70,366
5,575 \& 81,148 \& ............ \& ............. \& 22,603 \& ............. \& ............. \& 22,637 \& ............. \& ............. \& r26,785 \& ............. \& ............. \& 24,771 \& ............. \& ............. <br>
\hline Food and kindred products ............................................. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 5,575
828 \& 6,213 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}1,797 \\ 307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& 1,457 \& ............... \& \& 1,918 \& \& \& 2,171 \& ............ \& ............ <br>
\hline Paper and allied products ............................................ \& 2,367 \& 2,598 \& ... \& \& 734 \& ............. \& \& 867 \& \& \& 917 \& \& \& 1,162 \& \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products ................... do... \& 8,060 \& 9,117 \& \& \& 2,473 \& ................ \& \& 2,729 \& .............. \& ............... \& 2,925 \& ............. \& \& 2,630 \& \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products...................... do... \& 12,179 \& 12,805 \& \& \& 3,667 \& \& \& 3,938 \& \& \& 5,221 \& \& \& 5,712 \& \& <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products................... do... \& 1,686 \& 2,353 \& ............ \& ............. \& 660 \& ............. \& ............. \& 291 \& ............. \& ............. \& 755 \& ............. \& \& 776 \& ............. \& ............. <br>
\hline Primary nonferrous metal......................... do... \& 873 \& 1,362 \& \& ............. \& 469 \& ............. \& \& 601 \& ............. \& - \& 745 \& - \& - \& 606 \& ............. \& ............. <br>
\hline Primary iron and steel ............................. do.... \& 864 \& 2,124 \& \& \& 591 \& \& \& 617 \& \& \& 966 \& ............. \& \& 743 \& ............. \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.) ........ mil. \$. \& 3,458 \& 3,815 \& \& \& 967 \& ............. \& \& 1,028 \& ............. \& \& 1,280 \& ............. \& \& 1,094 \& \& ............. <br>
\hline Machinery (except electrical) .................... do... \& 9,131 \& 10,746 \& \& \& 3,042 \& \& \& 2,710 \& \& \& '3,042 \& \& \& 2,816 \& \& <br>
\hline Elec. machinery, equip., and supplies ......... do... \& 5,383 \& 6,500 \& \& ............. \& 1,759 \& \& .......... \& 1,807 \& \& ............. \& 1,943 \& \& \& 1,731 \& \& ............. <br>

\hline | Transportation equipment (except motor |
| :--- |
| vehicles, etc.) mil. $\$$. | \& 1,989 \& 2,374 \& \& \& 712 \& \& \& 658 \& \& \& 864 \& \& \& 801 \& \& <br>

\hline Motor vehicles and equipment.......................................... \& 6,133 \& 6,211 \& ................. \& ............ \& 1,699 \& …............ \& ............... \& 2,164 \& ................. \& ................ \& 1,917 \& …............. \& ....... \& -51 \& $\ldots$ \& <br>
\hline All other manufacturing industries............ do.... \& 11,840 \& 13,760 \& ............ \& \& 3,726 \& \& \& 3,524 \& .............. \& ............... \& r ${ }^{1,937}$ \& \& \& 4,199 \& ............. \& <br>
\hline Dividends paid (cash), all industries .............. do.... \& 26,585 \& 28,932 \& \& \& 8,560 \& \& \& 7,130 \& \& \& r8,173 \& \& \& 8,088 \& \& <br>
\hline SECURITIES ISSUED \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Securities and Exchange Commission: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Estimated gross proceeds, total .................. mil. \$.. \& 56,438 \& 51,093 \& 4,916 \& 3,413 \& 4,660 \& 4,851 \& 3,556 \& 4,778 \& 4,965 \& 5,585 \& 5,888 \& 3,897 \& 3,739 \& ............. \& \& <br>

\hline | By type of security: |
| :--- |
| Bonds and notes, corporate | \& 39,879 \& 35,975 \& 2,649 \& 2,436 \& 3,393 \& 3,345 \& 2,029 \& 4,056 \& 4,186 \& 3,694 \& 4,662 \& 2,776 \& 2,238 \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Common stock $\qquad$ do.... Preferred stock $\qquad$ do.... \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 8,047 \\
& 3,916
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 7,956

2,832 \& 1,422
62 \& 577
149 \& 826
424 \& 763
171 \& 712
201 \& 441
231 \& 424 \& 418
174 \& 613
278 \& 606
392 \& 1,055
346 \& \& \& <br>
\hline By type of issuer: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate, total \# ............................... mil. \$.. \& 51,836 \& 46,764 \& 4,133 \& 3,162 \& 4,643 \& 4,279 \& 2,942 \& 4,728 \& 4,765 \& 4,286 \& 5,553 \& 3,774 \& 3,639 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing .................................................. do.... \& 13,754 \& 11,065 \& 498 \& 840 \& 1,323 \& , 934 \& 399 \& 763 \& 822 \& 1,293 \& 1,193 \& 970 \& 1,096 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Extractive (mining) ................................................ \& 2,682 \& 3,114 \& 430 \& 53 \& 1,465 \& 420 \& 142 \& 101 \& 171 \& 182 \& , 349 \& 102 \& 156 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Public utility ................................................. do.... \& 13,705 \& 12,336 \& 1,626 \& 761 \& 664 \& 917 \& 1,086 \& 1,331 \& 1,135 \& 865 \& 1,373 \& 879 \& 641 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Transportation .................................... do.... \& 1,802 \& 1,763 \& 67 \& 66 \& 221 \& 120 \& 222 \& 235 \& 302 \& 206 \& 295 \& 320 \& 203 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Communication........................................................ do.... \& 4,442 \& 3,638 \& 302 \& 457 \& 460 \& 429 \& 558 \& 582 \& 261 \& 109 \& 409 \& 95 \& 314 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Financial and real estate ..................... do... \& 11,690 \& 10,958 \& 750 \& 814 \& 978 \& 1,214 \& 304 \& 1,363 \& 1,905 \& 1,342 \& 1,452 \& 1,107 \& 724 \& \& \& <br>
\hline State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Long-term .................................................... do.... \& 45,060 \& 46,215 \& 3,272 \& 4,026 \& 3,854 \& 2,695 \& 2,502 \& 4,525 \& 3,138 \& 2,917 \& ${ }^{1} 4,483$ \& 3,287 \& 4,003 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 2,588}$ \& ${ }^{*} 4,153$ \& 4,109 <br>
\hline Short-term .................................................... do.... \& 21,349 \& 21,642 \& 1,273 \& 978 \& 2,077 \& 1,596 \& 1,546 \& 1,354 \& 4,406 \& 762 \& 1,660 \& 1,571 \& 1,546 \& 2,553 \& ${ }^{1} 476$ \& 1,812 <br>
\hline SECURITY MARKETS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Stock Market Customer Financing \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Margin credit at brokers, end of year or month $\qquad$ mil. \$. \& 9,993 \& 11,035 \& 12,307 \& 11,209 \& 11,035 \& 10,955 \& 10,989 \& 11,056 \& 11,416 \& 11,314 \& 11,763 \& 12,019 \& 12,236 \& ............. \& \& <br>
\hline Free credit balances at brokers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Margin accounts ................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 640 \& 835 \& 885 \& 790 \& 835 \& 810 \& 775 \& 830 \& 835 \& 840 \& 895 \& 885 \& 910 \& ............. \& \& ............. <br>
\hline Cash accounts............................................... do... \& 2,060 \& 2,510 \& 2,465 \& 2,305 \& 2,510 \& 2,565 \& 2,430 \& 2,490 \& 2,550 \& 2,590 \& 2,880 \& 3,025 \& 2,995 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued <br> Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: <br> High grade corporate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite $\S$................dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. | ${ }^{59.6}$ | ${ }_{57.6}$ | 54.7 | 54.3 | ${ }_{73}^{53.3}$ | 52.8 | 52.6 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 51.9 | 53.5 | 53.4 | 53.0 | 51.8 | 47.8 | 45.8 |
| Domestic municipal ( 15 bonds).................. do... | 81.3 | 577.9 | 77.4 | 76.6 | 73.8 4838 | 74.6 | 75.1 | 75.4 | 75.6 | 76.0 | $\begin{array}{r}77.0 \\ \hline 8.61\end{array}$ | 76.4 48.39 | 75.9 | ${ }^{73.2}$ | 68.2 | 66.4 |
| Soles. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of some stopped sales, face value, total............... mil. \$. | 4,646.35 | 4,554.01 | 392.14 | 334.59 | 320.23 | 329.73 | 235.52 | 275.46 | 279.00 | 289.25 | 305.01 | 280.72 | 368.70 | 310.25 | 448.63 | 466.43 |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) .................percent.. | 8.43 | 9.07 | 9.20 | . 40 | 9.49 | 9.65 | 9.63 | 9.76 | 9.81 | 9.96 | 9.81 | 9.69 | 9.74 | 9.93 | 10.71 | 11.37 |
| By rating: |  |  |  | 9.03 |  | 9.25 |  | 9.37 | 9.38 | 9.50 | 9.29 | 9.20 | 9.23 |  |  |  |
| Aaa ..................................................... do.... | 88.24 | 8.92 | ${ }_{9}^{8.07}$ | ${ }_{9} 9.24$ | ${ }_{9}^{9.33}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9.48}$ | 9.26 9.50 | 9.61 | 9.95 | 9.50 9.86 | 9.29 9.66 | 9.20 9.49 | ${ }_{9}^{9.53}$ | 9.44 9.70 | 10.13 10.46 | 11.22 |
|  | 8.49 | 9.12 | 9.26 | 9.48 | 9.53 | 9.72 | 9.68 | 9.81 | 9.88 | 10.00 | 9.89 | 9.75 | 9.85 | 10.03 | 10.83 | 11.50 |
| Baa ................................................. do... | 8.97 | 9.49 | 9.59 | 9.83 | 9.94 | 10.13 | 10.08 | 10.26 | 10.33 | 10.47 | 10.38 | 10.29 | 10.35 | 10.54 | 11.40 | 11.99 |
| By group: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrials .......................................... do.... | 8.28 | 8.90 | 9.03 | 9.21 | 9.31 | 9.44 | 9.42 | 9.50 | 9.57 | 9.69 | 9.57 | 9.47 | 9.52 | 9.66 | 10.28 | 11.00 |
| Public utilities....................................... do.... | 8.58 | 9.22 | 9.37 | 9.58 | 9.67 | 9.85 | 9.84 | 10.02 | 10.05 | 10.23 | 10.04 | 9.90 | 9.97 | 10.19 | 11.13 | 11.73 |
| Railroads ............................................. do.... | 8.13 | 8.64 | 8.74 | 9.01 | 9.15 | 9.21 | 9.22 | 9.30 | 9.38 | 9.48 | 9.44 | 9.45 | 9.48 | 9.50 | 9.89 | 10.35 |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds). <br> Standard \& Poor's Corp $\qquad$ do. do. | $\begin{aligned} & 5.67 \\ & 5.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.07 \\ & 5.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.22 \\ & 5.95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.29 \\ & 6.03 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.61 \\ & 6.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.22 \\ & 6.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.42 \\ & 6.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.28 \\ & 6.16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.2 \\ 6.14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.16 \\ & 6.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.12 \\ & 5.99 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.14 \\ & 6.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.36 \\ & 6.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.56 \\ & 6.40 \end{aligned}$ | 7.26 6.98 | 7.26 7.19 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable $\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ d o . . . ~$ | 7.06 | 7.89 | 8.07 | 8.16 | 8.36 | 8.43 | 8.43 | 8.45 | 8.44 | 8.55 | 8.32 | 8.35 | 8.42 | 8.68 | 9.44 | 9.80 |
| Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones averages ( 65 stocks). | 301.70 | 282.59 | 294.58 | 274.07 | 274.87 | 283.85 | 280.06 | 286.50 | 294.69 | 286.65 | 293.01 | 297.04 | 310.60 | 309.44 | 293.20 | 287.66 |
| Industrial (30 stocks). | 894.62 | 817.17 | 857.69 | 804.29 | 807.94 | 837.39 | 825.18 | 847.84 | 864.96 | 837.41 | 838.65 | 836.95 | 873.55 | 878.50 | 840.39 | 815.78 |
| Public utility ( 15 stocks). Transportation ( 20 stocks) | 110.96 225.16 | 104.24 221.80 | ${ }_{234.64}^{103.88}$ | 98.40 211.93 | ${ }_{211.12}^{99.38}$ | ${ }_{216.85}^{102.24}$ | ${ }_{210.41}^{103.75}$ | ${ }_{216.44}^{103.85}$ | ${ }_{231.81}^{103.23}$ | ${ }_{227.92}^{100.26}$ | 104.59 <br> 2968 | ${ }_{248.42}^{107.43}$ | ${ }_{265.75}^{108.80}$ | ${ }_{262.04}^{107.03}$ | 102.68 241.91 | 102.69 239.49 |
| Standard \& Poor's Corporation: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index ( 500 Stocks) ......... 1941-43=10.. | 98.20 | 96.02 | 100.58 | 94.71 | 96.11 | 99.71 | 98.23 | 100.11 | 102.07 | 99.73 | 101.73 | 102.71 | 107.36 | 108.60 | 104.47 | 103.66 |
| Industrial, total ( 400 Stocks) \# ............... do.... | 108.44 | 106.16 | 111.56 | 105.23 | 106.92 | 111.15 | 109.49 | 111.66 | 113.95 | 111.24 | 112.98 | 113.63 | 118.93 | 121.06 | 116.95 | 116.12 |
| Capital goods (111 Stocks) ................. do.... | 106.79 | 104.38 | 111.37 | 103.38 | 105.82 | 112.08 | 110.66 | 114.50 | 116.32 | ${ }_{1}^{113.76}$ | 114.76 | 114.08 | 119.82 | 119.95 | 114.66 | 113.38 |
| Consumer goods (189 Stocks) ............. do.... | 85.27 | 84.80 | 88.00 | 81.71 | 82.53 | 84.42 | 81.80 | 82.70 | 84.03 | 81.79 | 83.30 | 82.40 | 87.54 | 88.06 | 83.76 | 81.48 |
| Utilities (40 Stocks) .............................. do... | 54.23 | 51.64 | 51.28 | 49.04 | 49.32 | 50.33 | 50.74 | 50.62 | 50.09 | 48.65 | 50.57 | 51.73 | 52.52 | 51.16 | 49.05 | 48.79 |
| Transportation (20 Stocks).............. 1970 $=10 .$. | 14.06 | 13.81 | 14.62 | 13.17 | 13.10 | 13.46 | 13.08 | 13.48 | 14.18 | 14.07 | 14.65 | 15.20 | 16.18 | 15.72 | 14.64 | 14.50 |
| Railroads ( 10 Stocks)...............1941-43=10.. | 49.94 | 45.35 | 47.63 | 43.56 | 43.37 | 44.45 | 44.92 | 46.64 | 49.75 | 49.88 | 52.60 | 54.73 | 57.62 | 56.00 | 53.18 | 54.23 |
| Financial (40 Stocks) ..................1970 $=10$. | 11.63 | 11.53 | 12.23 | 11.21 | 11.36 | 11.68 | 11.28 | 11.63 | 11.97 | 11.85 | 12.51 | 13.01 | 13.69 | 13.39 | 12.32 | 12.08 |
| NewYorkCity banks(6 Stocks) $1941-43=10$. . | ${ }^{47.34}$ | 43.70 | 48.13 | ${ }^{43.61}$ | 43.19 | 44.12 | ${ }^{41.91}$ | 42.54 | 44.24 | 44.18 | 44.93 | 46.61 | 49.26 | 47.44 | 43.04 | ${ }^{42.03}$ |
| Banks outside N.Y.C. (10 Stocks) ......... do... | 98.23 | 100.99 | 111.80 | ${ }_{1} 99.93$ | 100.78 | 102.32 | 97.54 | 99.28 | 101.93 | 100.47 | 104.76 | 109.29 | 117.81 | 113.53 | 104.08 | 101.87 |
| Property-Casualty Insurance (6) Stocks) do.... | 112.42 | 106.96 | 110.98 | 101.35 | 105.07 | 108.73 | 108.22 | 116.11 | 118.88 | 117.03 | 120.67 | 122.13 | 125.91 | 125.33 | 120.03 | 119.87 |
| New York Stock Exchange common stock indexes: New York tock Exchange co..................................2/31/65=50.. | 53.69 | 53.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56.21 | 57.61 |  | 61.19 |  |  |  |
| Composite | 57.86 | ${ }_{58.23}$ | 61.60 | 62.74 57.50 | ${ }_{58.72}$ | 61.31 | ${ }_{60.37} 5$ | 66.19 | ${ }_{63.63}$ | 66.21 62.21 | ${ }_{63.57}$ | 64.24 | ${ }_{6}^{61.71}$ | 61.89 69.17 | ${ }_{66.68}$ | ${ }_{66.45}$ |
| Transportation ........................................... do.... | 41.08 | 43.50 | 46.70 | 41.80 | 42.49 | 43.69 | 42.27 | 43.22 | 45.92 | 45.60 | 47.53 | 48.85 | 52.48 | 52.21 | 48.09 | 47.61 |
| Utility ................................................. do.... | 40.92 | 39.22 | 39.44 | 37.88 | 38.09 | 38.79 | 39.21 | 38.94 | 38.63 | 37.48 | 38.44 | 38.88 | ${ }^{39.26}$ | 38.39 | ${ }^{36.58}$ | 36.55 |
| Finance............................................. do.... | 55.25 | 56.65 | 60.42 | 54.95 | 55.68 | 57.59 | 56.09 | 57.65 | 59.50 | 58.80 | 61.87 | 64.43 | 68.40 | 67.21 | 61.64 | 60.64 |
| Yields (Standard \& Poor's Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 500 stocks) ..........................percent.. | 4.62 | 5.28 | 5.11 | 5.45 | 5.39 | 5.28 | 5.43 | 5.36 | 5.35 | 5.58 | 5.53 | 5.50 | 5.30 | 5.31 | 5.56 |  |
| Industrials (400 stocks).............................. do.... | 4.43 | 5.06 | 4.88 | 5.18 | 5.13 | 4.99 | 5.15 | 5.08 | 5.07 | 5.30 | 5.27 | 5.26 | 5.07 | 5.05 | 5.27 |  |
| Utilities (40 stocks) ............................... do... | 7.39 | 8.33 | 8.47 | 8.98 | 8.99 | 8.94 | 8.97 | 8.97 | 9.09 | 9.48 | 9.07 | 8.92 | 8.88 | 9.20 | 9.68 |  |
| Transportation (20 stocks) .......................... do... | 3.98 | 4.49 | 4.23 | 4.82 | 4.99 | 4.92 | 5.07 | 4.89 | 4.65 | 4.78 | 4.60 | 4.48 | 4.21 | 4.38 | 4.71 |  |
| Financial (40 stocks) ............................... do... | 4.30 | 5.03 | 4.86 | 5.40 | 5.38 | 5.35 | 5.59 | 5.45 | 5.50 | 5.67 | 5.50 | 5.42 | 5.03 | 5.15 | 5.64 |  |
| Preferred stocks, 10 high-grade .................... do.... | 7.61 | 8.24 | 8.29 | . 43 | 8.84 | 8.79 | 8.77 | 8.77 | 8.75 | 8.82 | 8.87 | 8.93 | 9.02 | 9.13 | 9.46 | 9.95 |
| Sales: ${ }_{\text {Tos }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges (SEC): <br> Market value $\qquad$ mil. \$. | 187,203 | 249,257 | 22,016 | 20,091 | 16,820 | 20,752 | 17,595 | 23,356 | 22,769 |  | 25,683 | 25,243 | 30,294 | 26,187 |  |  |
| Shares sold ............................ millions.. | 7,023 | 9,602 | 801 | 788 | 654 | 754 | 629 | 851 | 839 | 811 | 962 | 924 | 1,124 | 924 |  |  |
| On New York Stock Exchange: Market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value........................... mil. \$.. | 157,250 5,613 | 210,426 7,618 | 18,476 | 17, 637 | 14,078 | 17,868 | 14,953 | 19,618 | -19,191 | ${ }^{18,252}$ | 21,318 | ${ }^{21,360} 7$ | ${ }^{25,477}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 21,725 \\ 740 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exclusive of odd-lot and stopped stock sales (sales effected) $\qquad$ millions. | 5,274 | 205 | 682 | 15 | 93 | 616 | 476 | 650 | 621 | 624 | 728 | 681 | 82 | 714 | 858 | 654 |
| Shares listed, N.Y. Stock Exchange, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares................... bil. \$.. | 796.64 | 822.74 | 792.03 | 811.60 | 822.74 | 858.65 | 828.79 | 877.86 | 882.00 | 863.40 | 901.56 | 912.84 | 964.41 | 961.30 | 892.93 | 940.78 |
| Number of shares listed......................... millions.\| | 26,093 | 27,573 | 27,243 | 27,401 | 27,573 | 27,626 | 27,726 | 27,837 | 27,970 | 28,216 | 29,285 | 29,371 | 29,504 | 29,558 | 29,713 | 29,856 |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

| VALUE OF EXPORTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excl. Dept. of Defense shipments $\qquad$ do... Seasonally adjusted © $\qquad$ do... | 121,150.4 | ${ }^{1} 143,574.6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,153.6 \\ & 12,901.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,655.4 \\ & 13,450.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,531.0 \\ & 13,282.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,558.1 \\ & 13,131.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,928.5 \\ & 13,506.8 \end{aligned}$ | $15,584.4$ $14,452.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,257.0 \\ & 13,882.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,812.9 \\ & 13,862.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,344.5 \\ & 15,037.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,725.7 \\ & 15,668.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,975.1 \\ & 15,820.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,919.6 \\ & 15,832.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,275.5 \\ & 16,838.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| By geographic regions: <br> Africa | 5,545.6 | 5,885.5 | 510.2 | 427.3 | 504.3 | 425.6 | 506.0 | 524.2 | 458.4 | 497.3 | 529.5 | 480.0 | 536.2 | 477.8 |  |  |
| Asia ............................................................................................. do.... | 31,435.8 | 39,628.2 | 3,583.3 | 3,720.0 | 3,910.3 | 3,358.8 | 3,669.6 | 4,197.9 | 3,827.6 | 3,737.0 | 4,052.6 | 4,375.5 | 4,271.7 | 4,088.0 |  |  |
| Australia and Oceania ............................................ | 2,876.5 | 3,462.1 | 354.7 | 433.2 | 303.9 | 395.9 | 274.1 | , 334.9 | 336.4 | 361.5 | ${ }^{4} 32.6$ | 315.6 | 313.6 | 341.4 |  |  |
| Europe ...................................................... do.... | 37,304.2 | 43,614.9 | 3,786.4 | 4,308.4 | 4,154.0 | 4,048.3 | 4,222.2 | 5,302.9 | 4,595.4 | 4,998.8 | 4,885.5 | 4,609.6 | 4,784.2 | 4,817.0 |  |  |
| Northern North Amerrica ........................... do.... | 25,791.4 | 28,373.1 | 2,806.0 | 2,583.7 | 2,512.3 | 2,424.8 | 2,378.9 | 3,052.8 | 2,804.8 | 2,919.6 | 2,941.0 | 2,527.7 | 2,519.4 | 2,777.3 |  |  |
| Southern North America ........................................................... | $8,676.5$ $9,283.5$ | 11,026.5 | 1,033.1 | $1,109.6$ | 1,051.6 | $1,028.0$ 879.9 | $1,041.9$ 839.8 | $1,152.7$ | $1,178.4$ 971.3 | 1,179.1 | $1,330.3$ $1,176.9$ | 1,119.0 | $1,333.9$ $1,183.4$ | $1,188.7$ $1,161.7$ |  |  |

[^46]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued



See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued


See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Air Carriers (Scheduled Service) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificated route carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) $\qquad$ bil. Passenger-load factor ........................... percent | $\begin{array}{r} 194.75 \\ 56.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226.78 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.81 \\ 58.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.75 \\ 57.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.39 \\ 58.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.12 \\ 57.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.58 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.13 \\ 64.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.27 \\ 70.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.07 \\ 65.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.47 \\ 69.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.46 \\ 68.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.32 \\ 69.4 \end{array}$ | 20.62 <br> 58.4 | …........... |  |
| Ton-miles (revenue), total .......................mil.. | 26,100 | 29,679 | 2,536 | 2,414 | 2,545 | 2,445 | 2,275 | 2,857 | 2,601 | 2,593 | 2,939 | 3,149 | 3,333 | 2,650 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) \# § ........ mil. \$. | 19,925 | 22,887 |  | ............ | 5,756 |  |  | 5,817 |  |  | 6,375 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues ............................... do.... | 16,274 1719 | 18,812 1985 | ............ | ............ | 4,697 | ............ | ... | 4,829 | ............ | ............ | 5,336 | ........... | ........ | ........... |  |  |
|  | 1,719 | ${ }^{1,985}$ |  |  | 1184 |  |  | ${ }_{73} 10$ |  |  | ${ }_{102}^{532}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) \&............. do... | 19,017 | 21,512 |  | .-... | 5,639 | …........... | .-........... | 5,843 |  | $\cdots$ | 6,103 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly) $\delta . . . . . . . . .$. do... | 731 | 1,184 | $\cdots$ | .......... | 87 |  | ............ | -6 | ............ | ........... | 326 |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Domestic operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) ............................. bil. | 156.61 | 182.67 | 15.03 | 14.44 | 15.66 | 15.22 | 14.54 | 18.37 | 16.28 | 15.75 | 18.32 | 19.71 | 21.30 | 15.72 | ${ }^{1} 14.68$ | ${ }^{1} 13.88$ |
| $\qquad$ <br> Mail ton-miles do... | 3,125 | +8,508 | 323 66 | 309 67 | 89 | 265 67 | 253 62 | 318 <br> 75 | 280 67 | 288 70 | $\begin{array}{r}294 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 289 64 | 299 70 | 284 |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) §............ mil. $\$$. | 15,821 | 18,184 |  |  | 4,575 |  |  | 4,683 |  |  | 5,022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses (quarterly) \&.............. do.... | 15,165 | 17,151 |  |  | 4,486 | $\cdots$ | ............ | 4,720 |  | ............ | 4,781 |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| International operations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger-miles (revenue) ........................... bil.. | 36.61 | 44.11 | 3.78 | 3.31 | 3.73 | 3.90 | 3.05 | 3.76 | 3.99 | 4.32 | 5.15 | 5.75 | 6.02 | 4.90 |  |  |
| Cargo ton-miles ........................................mil.. | 2,302 | 2,314 | 234 32 | 226 | 187 43 | 173 28 | 175 | 219 32 | 196 30 | 199 | 202 | 223 28 | 202 30 | 210 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues (quarterly) \%............ mil. $\$ .^{\text {Operating expenses (quarterly }}$ \& | 4,104 3,852 | 4,703 4,361 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,181}$ |  |  | 1,123 |  | $\cdots$ | 1,322 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income after taxes (quarterly) $\S . \ldots . . . . . . .$. do.... | ${ }^{3} 234$ | ${ }^{4} 326$ |  |  | 1,40 |  |  | 1,12 |  |  | +34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Transit Systems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers carried, total ................................mil. | 5,979 | ${ }^{6} 7,636$ | 684 | 652 | 609 | 645 | 617 | 724 | 667 | 713 | 694 | 643 | 673 | 655 | 758 |  |
| Motor Carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property, large, class I, qtrly.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,853 | 16,618 |  | .......... | 4,701 | .......... | ............ | 100 4,329 |  |  |  | - |  | ........... |  |  |
| Net income, after extraordinary and prior period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tonnage hauled (revenue), common and contract |  | 495 |  |  | 143 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| carrier service ..................................mil. tons.. | 217 | 236 |  |  | 64 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried-volume indexes, class I and II intercity truck tonnage (ATA): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common and contract carriers of property <br> (qtrly.)............. average same period, $1967=100$. | 148 | 157 |  |  | 150 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common carriers of general freight, <br> seas. adj.......................................... $1967=100$. | 166.2 | 181.7 | 188.5 | 186.2 | 197.1 | 196.9 | 199.5 | 205.4 | 142.8 | 185.1 | 187.9 | 183.3 | 169.7 | 176.8 | 173.2 |  |
| Class I Railroads $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial operations, qtrly. (AAR), excl. Amtrak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total \# ....................... mil. $\$ .$. | 19,947 |  | .......... | .... |  | ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,478 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Freight ................................................................................. do. } \\ & \text { Passenger, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,658 \\ 337 \end{array}$ | 20,333 356 |  |  | 5,511 |  |  | 5,298 92 |  |  | 6,123 96 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses .................................... do.. | 19,299 | 21,124 |  |  | 5,577 |  |  | 5,590 |  |  | 6,064 |  |  | 6,348 |  |  |
| Tax accruals and rents............................... do | 3,377 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income ...................... do... | ${ }^{3} 353$ | 443 | ............ |  | ${ }^{246}$ | ............ | ......... | 55 |  |  | 452 | ............ |  | 51 | ............ | ............ |
| Net income (after taxes) ...................... |  | 260 |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  | 423 |  |  |  | . | ............. |
| Traffic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ton-miles of freight (net), total, qtrly ................ bil. Revenue ton-miles, ptrly. (AAR) .............. do... <br> Revenue ton-miles, qtrly. (AAR) $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 862.6 \\ & 826.3 \end{aligned}$ | 858.1 |  |  | 227.1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 192.7 \\ & 207.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 235.8 \\ & 236.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 223.9 | ${ }^{4} 73.9$ | 69.2 |
| Price index for railroad freight ........... $1969=100 .$. | 199.1 | 213.1 | 215.8 | 216.3 | 231.1 | ${ }^{\text {s } 232.0 ~}$ | 232.1 | 232.9 | 233.2 | 233.3 | 235.9 | 239.4 | 241.8 | 244.4 | 261.3 |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels and motor-hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant sales index .... same month $1967=100$. | 139 | 157 | 167 | 154 | 155 | 129 | 152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels: Average room sale $\uparrow$.................... dollars. | 34.96 | 38.83 | 42.06 | 39.30 | ${ }^{38.02}$ | 44.19 | ${ }^{43.36}$ | 42.14 | ............ | ... | ............ | ........... | ............ | ... | ............ | ............. |
| Rooms occupied ............ \% of total.. | ${ }^{65.0}$ | 68.0 | 77.0 | 66.0 | 50.0 | 61.0 | 70.0 | 74.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor-hotels: Average room sale I\\| ............ dollars. | 24.65 70 | $\begin{array}{r}28.45 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 28.99 76 | 29.90 68 | ${ }^{29.71}$ | ${ }^{29.69}$ | ${ }^{31.31} 68$ | $\begin{array}{r}31.42 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | ............. | ............ | $\cdots$ | ............. | ... | ... | .-. | .. |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign travel: <br> U.S. citizens: Arrivals $\qquad$ thous. | 8,201 | 8.903 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Departures ................................ do.... | 8,198 | 8,883 | 624 |  | 714 | 678 | 599 | 752 | 785 | 850 | 1,022 | 1,095 | 966 | 820 |  |  |
| Aliens: Arrivals ......................................... do.... | 6,492 | 7,861 | 640 | 581 | 664 | 672 | 532 | 671 | 798 | 773 | 867 | 1,166 | 1,178 | 926 |  |  |
| Departures .................................. do.... | 5,364 | 6,325 | 539 | 517 | 548 | 555 | 378 | 488 | 607 | 622 | 679 | 816 | 979 | 717 |  |  |
| Passports issued.......................................... do... | 3,107 | 3,234 | 178 | 168 | 156 | 221 | 234 | 338 | 356 | 386 | 347 | 302 | 279 | 196 | 186 | 175 |
| National parks, visits @ $\qquad$ do.... COMMUNICATION | 69,980 | 62,910 | 5,264 | 2,732 | 1,921 | 1,574 | 1,695 | 2,641 | 3,523 | 4,806 | 7,292 | 9,556 | 10,108 | 6,302 | 5,017 | $\ldots$ |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues \# ............................... mil \$.. | 40,736 | 45,905 | 3,959 | 3,967 | 3,953 | 4,046 | 3,956 | 4,153 | 4,168 | 4,197 | 4,177 | 4,229 | 4,389 | 4,260 |  |  |
| Station revenues ...................................... do... | 18,167 | ${ }^{\text {2 }} 19,909$ | 1,739 | 1,765 | 1,744 | 1,772 | 1,767 | 1,802 | 1,811 | 1,816 | 1,827 | 1,823 | 1,863 | 1,858 |  |  |
|  | 16,305 | 18,630 | 1,634 | 1,588 | 1,607 | 1,682 | 3,235 | 1,738 | 1,680 | 1,755 | 1,670 | 1,738 | 1,846 | 1,708 |  |  |
| Operating expenses (excluding taxes) ............. do... Net operating income (after taxes) ......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do.i. | 26,111 7,295 | 29,489 8,101 | $\begin{array}{r}2,574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,413 <br> 662 | $\begin{array}{r}8,687 \\ \hline 654 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 2,608 752 | ${ }^{2,538}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,390 \\ \hline 125\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2,682}$ | 2,797 719 | 2,743 756 | 2,733 790 | 2,937 | 2,840 | .............. |  |
| Phones in service, end of period .....................mili.. | 149.9 | 150.4 | 149.5 | 149.6 | 150.4 | 150.2 | 150.6 | 151.2 | 151.6 | 151.3 | 152.0 | 152.4 | 152.9 | 153.7 | .............. |  |
| Telegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: Operating revenues............................. mil. \$.. $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.............................. mil. mil \$. | 553.8 439.6 | 576.0 | 53.9 | 49.0 | ${ }_{41.8}^{49.5}$ | 42.8 | 49.9 40.0 | ${ }_{42.1}^{53.1}$ | 52.5 42.2 | 54.0 45.4 | 44.1 | 53.8 <br> 44.8 | 54.9 41.9 | ............ |  |  |
| Net operating revenues (before taxes) ........ do.... | 86.9 | 85.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.8 |  |  |  |
| Overseas, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2794} 396$ | ${ }_{313.5}^{454.8}$ | 39.9 <br> 317 <br> 1 | ${ }_{29}^{39.6}$ | 39.3 | 41.4 | ${ }_{34}^{37.2}$ | ${ }_{26}^{42.5}$ | 39.1 | ${ }^{41.1}$ | 41.1 | ${ }_{20} 27$ | 427 |  |  |  |
| Oper operating revenues (before taxes) ......... do.... | 108.4 | 123.3 | 12.1 | 26.8 11.0 | ${ }_{6.3}$ | 12.5 | 24.8 10.8 | 26.6 13.9 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 13.5 |  |  | -.......... |

[^47]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |


| CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,255 \\ \begin{array}{c} 10,573 \\ 12,721 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,184 \\ 10,959 \\ 2,519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \\ & 950 \\ & 932 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 971 \\ 233 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 986 \\ 240 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ { }^{925} \\ 218 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 899 \\ 231 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1910 \\ 965 \\ 235 \\ 435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 1,019 \\ 243 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 1,037 \\ 239 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 1,010 \\ 253 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 1,055 \\ 274 \\ 31 \end{array}$ |  | …-. | .............. | $\ldots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlorine gas ( $100 \% \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ) $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) $\qquad$ do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphorus, elemental $\ddagger$............................... do.... | 431 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............ |  | ${ }_{\text {............... }}$ |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58\% Naz ${ }^{\mathrm{O}}$ ) $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons. | 1,812 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (6) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) $\ddagger$.............. do... | 10,933 | 10,746 | 918 | 937 | 1,001 | 889 | 926 | 978 | 1,046 | 1,042 | 1,039 | 1,071 |  |  |  | ............ |
| Sodium silicate, anhydrous $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do... | 760 | 803 | 73 | 73 | 70 | 63 | 59 | 57 | 71 | 69 |  | ${ }^{65}$ |  |  |  | ............ |
| Sodium sulfate, anhydrous $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ | 1,199 | 1,235 | 107 | 103 | 91 | 88 | 98 | 95 | 93 | 98 | 96 | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| Titanium dioxide (composite and pure) $\ddagger . . . . . .$. do.... | 687 | 720 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 52 | 61 | 65 | 61 | 64 | 60 |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur, native (Frasch) and recovered: Production .................................thous. Ig. tons. Stocks (producers') end of period................. do... | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 99,389 \\ 5,469 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 9,557 \\ 5,261 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786 \\ 5,386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ \mathbf{5 , 2 4 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 838 \\ 5,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 785 \\ 5,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 716 \\ 5,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 806 \\ 4,783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 782 \\ 4,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 856 \\ 4,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 866 \\ 4,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 871 \\ 4,320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 927 \\ 4,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r862 } \\ 4,157 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 945 \\ \mathbf{4 , 1 3 0} \end{array}$ |  |
| Inorganic Fertilizer Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nium nitrate, original solution theus. sh. tons.. | '17,398 | 16,950 | 1,425 | 1,422 | 1,536 | 1,349 | 1,249 | 1,550 | 1,571 | 1,584 | 1,534 | 1,408 |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonium sulfate $\ddagger \ldots$, | 11,904 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 155 | ${ }^{2}$ 2) | 154 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | 189 | 174 | 181 | 161 | 149 | ................ | -...... |  |  |
|  | 17,877 | 8,058 | 733 | 681 | 725 | 683 | 647 | 772 | 781 | 739 | 720 | 671 | ............. |  |  |  |
| Nitrogen solutions ( $100 \% \mathrm{~N}$ ) $\ddagger$ do... <br> Phosphoric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do... | $\begin{aligned} & 82,640 \\ & 18,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 8,3,323 \\ 9,565 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 7200 \\ 853 \end{gathered}$ | 7168 825 8 | ${ }^{7} 169$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 758 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{7} 144$ | ${ }_{895}^{212}$ | ${ }_{864}^{208}$ | ${ }_{858}^{252}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1774 \\ 893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 815 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35,821 | ${ }^{1} 38,419$ | 3,476 | 3,459 | 3,503 | 3,311 | 3,289 | 3,610 | 3,604 | 3,528 | 3,396 | 3,433 |  |  |  |  |
| Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers ( $100 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ ): <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. | 6,699 | 7,176 | 633 | 582 | 659 | 599 | 594 | 673 | 668 | 647 | 586 | 609 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period............................... do.... | 573 | 500 | 394 | 423 | 500 | 488 | 435 | 360 | 359 | 415 | 397 | 355 |  |  |  |  |
| Potash, deliveries ( $\mathrm{K}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{O}$ ) \\| ........................... do.... | 86,309 | 6,833 | 620 | 549 | 532 | 554 | 467 | 715 | 813 | 591 | '555 | 546 | 698 | 614 | 705 | ............. |
| Exports, total \# | 23,108 | ${ }^{126,247}$ | 1,985 | 1,781 | 2,493 | ${ }^{1,975}$ | 2,008 | 3,116 | 1,826 | 1,346 | 2,614 | 2,929 | 2,570 | 2,917 | 2,346 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials .................................. do... | 1,169 | ${ }^{2} 2,622$ | 290 | 170 | 176 | ${ }^{3} 212$ | 216 | 466 | 291 | 212 | 280 |  |  | 319 |  |  |
| Phosphate materials $\qquad$ do | 16,741 1,650 | ${ }^{4} 1$ | 1,347 122 | 1,241 69 | 1,5992 | 1,048 195 | $\begin{array}{r}1,179 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,946 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 1,162 73 | 874 67 | 1,655 | +107 | ${ }_{1}^{1,563}$ | 1,905 214 | 1,641 168 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonium nitrate .................................................. | ${ }_{327}^{361}$ | ${ }_{326}^{404}$ | 18 | ${ }_{34}^{23}$ | ${ }_{21}^{18}$ | ${ }_{24}^{18}$ | 17 17 | 31 30 | ${ }_{70}^{48}$ | 37 | ${ }_{6}^{12}$ | 11 | 9 | 19 | ${ }_{22}^{16}$ |  |
| Potassium chloride .................................... do. | 8,229 | 8,390 | 654 | 648 | 716 | 643 | 428 | 779 | 757 | 992 | 774 | 689 | 711 | 918 | 684 | ............ |
| Industrial Gases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetylene $\qquad$ mil. $\mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$... Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid | 5,972 | 5,262 | 468 | 475 | 455 | 428 | 364 | 400 | 421 | 444 | 431 | 416 | 437 |  |  |  |
| Hers thous. sh. tons.. | 2,256 | 2,286 | 206 | 180 | 193 | 167 | 157 | 225 | 206 | 230 | 283 | 249 | 247 |  |  |  |
|  | 334,545 | 389,322 | 34,667 | 33,165 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {8,521 }}$ | 35,559 | 30,528 | 35,318 | 32,000 | 34,166 | 33,077 | 33,140 | 34,465 |  |  |  |
| Oxygen (high and low purity)...................... do.... | 392,984 | 428,014 | 38,016 | 37,605 | 37,421 | 34,291 | 31,562 | 38,432 | 36,206 | 37,565 | 36,170 | 35,363 | 34,190 |  |  |  |
| Organic Chemicals § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) ........................mil. lb.. | ${ }^{1} 31.4$ | 32.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 |  |
| Creosote oil ........................................mil. gal. | ${ }_{1}^{161.2}$ | ${ }^{1} 143.2$ | ${ }_{208}^{11.8}$ | ${ }_{217}^{12.8}$ | 12.5 | 10.9 | ${ }_{24}^{10.8}$ | 13.9 | ${ }_{22}^{12.7}$ | ${ }_{25}^{13.8}$ | ${ }_{21.6}$ |  | ${ }_{23}^{13.5}$ | ${ }_{22.4}^{15.7}$ |  |  |
| Formaldehyde ( $37 \% \mathrm{HCHO}$ ) | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1} \mathbf{2}, 046.85$ |  | 20.8 585.0 | 531.3 | 548.1 50 | 496.4 | 24.4 484.0 | 24.0 582.9 | 580.8 | 564.6 | 561.6 | 522.9 | 528.2 | 543.5 | 552.6 |  |
| Glycerin | 286.0 | 290.5 | 28.3 | 24.7 | 21.9 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 29.2 | 26.8 | 25.8 | 21.1 | 22.8 | 28.8 | 24.5 | 25.5 |  |
| Methanol, synthetic..................................mil. gal.. | ${ }^{2} 971.8$ | ${ }^{19} 970.4$ | 73.2 | 60.9 | 90.0 | 71.0 | 87.0 | 72.2 | 100.2 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 83.8 | 87.3 | 103.0 | 99.2 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride ................................... mil. lb. . | ${ }^{1926.0}$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} 1978.0$ | 73.9 | 76.5 | 94.6 | 80.0 | 76.5 | 100.6 | 94.9 | 102.3 | 102.0 | 82.4 | 98.8 | 88.8 | 76.6 |  |
| ALCOHOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethyl alcohol and spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................................... mil. tax gal. | 498.3 | 506.9 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 40.7 | 42.8 | 41.3 | 49.3 | 47.3 | 42.9 | 48.2 | 43.8 | 46.0 |  |  |  |
| Used for denaturation .................................. do.... | 405.4 | 420.5 | 40.3 | 38.6 | 37.1 | 36.6 | 35.0 | 39.5 | 36.2 | 37.1 | 26.9 | 36.0 | 44.0 | ..... | ............. |  |
| Taxable withdrawals................................. do.... | 81.0 | 90.1 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ................................ do.... | 71.4 | 71.2 | 76.8 | 64.6 | 71.2 | 66.7 | 62.2 | 59.2 | 63.6 | 65.6 | 66.7 | 67.5 | 61.5 |  | ............ |  |
| Denatured alcohol: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ...................................mil. wine gal. | 223.8 | 227.7 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 20.1 | 21.3 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 20.1 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 19.7 | 24.5 |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals).......................... do.... | 224.6 | 228.8 | 21.4 | 17.2 | 20.5 | 21.6 | 18.7 | 21.1 | 19.8 | 21.8 | ?1.5 | 19.6 | 22.5 | ............ |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................................... do.... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | . 6 | 4.1 | ............ |  |  |
| PLastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenolic resins ..........................................mil. $1 \mathrm{~m} .$. | ${ }^{1} 1,797.1$ | ${ }_{\text {r11 }} 1,926.0$ | 169.5 | 151.7 | 138.8 | 149.9 | 143.4 | 166.9 | 148.4 | 156.6 | 156.2 | 125.0 | 134.0 | 144.7 | 166.3 |  |
| Polyethylene and copolymers ....................... do... | ${ }^{1} 10,100.1$ |  | 967.0 2468 | 937.5 | ${ }^{961.2}$ | 896.4 | 922.6 | 1,042.4 | 1, ${ }_{3196}$ | 1,109.7 | 1,077.6 | 1,054.3 | 1,082.2 | 1,035.8 | 1,063.0 | $\cdots$ |
|  | - 15 | ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{5}$,988.6 ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 246.8 477.8 | ${ }_{434.8}$ | 4848 | 504.6 | 467.6 | 575.7 | 398.6 5 | 317.6 | 5 | 508.7 | 529.1 | 318.9 568.8 | 315.2 516.9 |  |
| Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers ................... do.... | ${ }^{15,267.3}$ | ${ }^{15} 5,878.0$ | 500.3 | 479.7 | 493.5 | 470.9 | 473.5 | 531.2 | 548.2 | 589.6 | 513.4 | 524.9 | 546.6 | 514.0 | 552.2 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments, quarterly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paints, varnish, and lacquer, shipments: | 2,675.1 | 2,821.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 628.1 |  | $\ldots$ | 795.2 |  | $\ldots$ | 781.9 |  |  |
| Total shipments © (\%)............................ mil. \$.. | 5,307.5 | 6,008.1 | 516.6 | 470.2 | 404.3 | ${ }^{9} 476.1$ | 484.0 | 622.0 | 574.1 | 677.8 | 668.3 | 638.4 | 678.6 |  |  |  |
| Architectural coatings ............................ do.... |  |  |  |  |  | :204.9 | 210.7 | 296.2 | 284.0 | 347.9 | 352.7 | ${ }^{350.3}$ | 358.1 |  |  |  |
| Special purpose coatings ................................... ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ do... | , .......... |  |  |  | - | ${ }_{811.0}$ | 86.6 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 120.7 | 126.0 | 124.6 | 135.8 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {an}}$ |

See footnotes at end of tables.


## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO



| 170.50 | 179.09 | 14.01 | 12.71 | 12.87 | 13.83 | 13.57 | 16.89 | 16.34 | 16.97 | 16.77 | 16.94 | 16.76 | ...... |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 156.92 | 162.15 | 12.99 | 12.04 | 11.57 | 12.32 | 12.01 | 15.01 | 14.96 | 15.00 | 15.57 | 15.13 | 15.56 | ..... | ...... |  |
| 12.42 | 13.76 | 13.71 | 13.50 | 13.76 | 14.00 | 14.06 | 14.44 | 14.98 | 14.74 | 14.50 | 14.83 | 14.30 | ............ | ... | ............. |
| 159.31 | 166.56 | 18.78 | 18.09 | 15.40 | 15.08 | 14.31 | 18.04 | 17.11 | 18.25 | 17.00 | 7.72 | 11.99 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 432.56$ | ${ }^{2} 445.02$ | 37.35 | 44.52 | 52.92 | 32.02 | 30.30 | 37.41 | 34.44 | 35.47 | 36.95 | 32.33 | 35.92 | ............. | ............. | .............. |
| 221.12 | ${ }^{2} 236.27$ | 25.42 | 22.42 | 17.61 | 18.26 | 13.69 | 19.66 | 17.72 | 18.02 | 19.54 | 14.71 | 20.10 |  |  |  |
| 706.68 | 662.51 | 665.18 | 663.28 | 662.51 | 661.03 | 661.64 | 662.41 | 665.06 | 668.67 | 670.36 | 665.77 | 650.38 |  |  |  |
| 112.94 | 128.60 | 14.83 | 14.13 | 11.28 | 8.36 | 8.12 | 9.02 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 8.46 | 9.77 | 9.05 | 10.92 | 12.87 |  |
| 80.60 | 79.16 | 8.39 | 9.21 | 7.94 | 8.44 | 8.85 | 11.06 | 10.98 | 11.73 | 10.98 | 3.95 | 5.69 | ............. | ............. |  |
| 128.63 | ${ }^{1} 132.52$ | 15.12 | 12.99 | 8.77 | 10.09 | 7.52 | 10.66 | 9.18 | 9.62 | 10.47 | 7.72 | 11.51 | ............ |  |  |
| 649.00 | 600.62 | 605.23 | 601.20 | 600.62 | 598.69 | 599.88 | 600.72 | 603.01 | 606.04 | 608.06 | 605.23 | 588.48 |  |  |  |
| 91.15 | 101.89 | 12.14 | 11.55 | 8.83 | 6.36 | 5.07 | 6.91 | 7.51 | 7.61 | 6.28 | 7.44 | 6.56 | 8.53 | 10.20 | ............ |
| 110.52 | 111.39 | 10.49 | 9.60 | 8.06 | 8.34 | 7.12 | 8.91 | 7.74 | 8.76 | 8.84 | 6.59 | 9.22 | ............ |  |  |
| 41.48 | 39.77 | 4.49 | 3.42 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.20 | 2.84 | 2.43 | 2.70 | 2.90 | 2.12 | 3.56 | ............. | ............. | ............. |
| 22.86 | 23.09 | 2.73 | 2.59 | 1.52 | 1.93 | 1.66 | 1.80 | 1.91 | 2.49 | 1.89 | 1.58 | 2.25 | ............. |  |  |
| 21.35 | 21.43 | 3.27 | 3.25 | 2.50 | 1.12 | 0.85 | 1.52 | 1.30 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.24 | 1.67 | ............. |  |  |
| 8.56 | 8.25 | 8.51 | 12.56 | 8.25 | 8.19 | 9.95 | 10.33 | 11.65 | 11.56 | 11.46 | 12.11 | 12.71 |  |  | ............. |
| 2.93 | 4.31 | 0.44 | 0.64 | 0.47 | 0.36 | 0.18 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.33 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.52 | ............ |
| 409.75 | 420.21 | 151.16 | 41.16 | 22.29 | 6.40 | 7.01 | 6.13 | 4.09 | 6.08 | 5.14 | 4.90 | 36.46 | ............ |  | ............. |
| 310.41 | 319.05 | 29.10 | 31.17 | 27.77 | 26.44 | 23.94 | 32.84 | 27.42 | 26.70 | 26.62 | 23.92 | 27.54 |  |  | ............. |
| 505.49 | 527.07 | 553.44 | 555.80 | 527.07 | 484.25 | 458.12 | 465.05 | 438.76 | 397.16 | 384.29 | 379.86 | 366.78 |  |  | ............ |
| 65.79 | 89.77 | 8.05 | 8.38 | 7.90 | 7.11 | 4.50 | 7.44 | 6.95 | 6.66 | 8.16 | 7.76 | 6.46 | 7.14 | 7.23 |  |
| 276.55 | 244.23 | 67.42 | 16.13 | 9.47 | 6.70 | 4.74 | 4.20 | 6.66 | 7.99 | 8.77 | 10.79 | 31.30 |  |  |  |
| 1,085.6 | 994.3 | 70.6 | 66.5 | 77.7 | 97.4 | 86.6 | 89.3 | 92.4 | 98.6 | 84.7 | 74.8 | 64.9 | 61.5 | 76.8 |  |
| 184.9 | 206.9 | 251.8 | 228.9 | 206.9 | 208.6 | 214.7 | 209.5 | 216.5 | 239.1 | 260.1 | 257.3 | 238.5 | ${ }^{*} 218.0$ | 207.1 |  |
| 1.015 | 1.141 | 1.219 | 1.260 | 1.258 | 1.150 | 1.150 | 1.195 | 1.239 | 1.245 | 1.246 | 1.271 | 1.345 | 1.229 | 1.342 | 1.353 |
| 3,358.5 | 3,519.3 | 279.3 | 279.7 | 301.4 | 288.9 | 276.0 | 323.0 | 317.7 | 339.7 | 344.7 | 319.0 | 310.9 | 291.4 | 304.0 |  |
| 2,043.1 | 2,074.2 | 156.7 | 151.4 | 170.3 | 173.8 | 166.0 | 185.3 | 192.0 | 210.6 | 210.9 | 195.2 | 181.8 | 167.4 | 171.9 |  |
| 468.6 | 436.4 | 455.2 | 431.0 | 436.4 | 436.8 | 446.2 | 439.9 | 452.9 | 495.3 | 519.9 | 555.3 | 548.5 | ${ }^{5} 540.6$ | 524.3 |  |
| 404.7 | 357.9 | 379.6 | 357.0 | 357.9 | 361.6 | 367.8 | 363.0 | 377.2 | 416.6 | 431.9 | 463.9 | 459.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 455.0$ | 440.1 |  |
| 209.4 | 242.2 | 22.0 | 30.7 | 45.6 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 10.8 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 21.7 | 19.7 | 22.4 | 20.8 | 21.6 | ............ |
| 1.187 | 1.301 | 1.394 | 1.400 | 1.410 | 1.410 | 1.350 | 1.356 | 1.374 | 1.376 | 1.389 | 1.409 | 1.458 | 1.488 | 1.466 | 1.447 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below，data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct． | Nov． | Dec． | Jan． | Feb． | Mar． | Apr． | May | June | July | Aug． | Sept． | Oct． | Nov． |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS；TOBACCO—Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS－Continued <br> Wheat flour： <br> Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flour $\pm$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．sacks（ 100 lb ．）．． | 275，784 | 277，844 | 24，843 | 23，738 | 21，942 | 22，817 | 21，542 | 23，454 | 22，291 | 24，573 | 22，532 | 23，508 | 26，368 | － | ．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Offal $\ddagger$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．sh．tons． | 4,878 618,125 | 4，855 | 436 55,348 | 416 52934 | 381 48,893 | $\begin{array}{r}50,886 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31.374 48,163 | 401 52 | －382 | 55422 | 3922 | 403 | 456 | ．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Stocks held by mills，end of period <br> thous．sacks（ 100 lb. ）． | 618,125 4,160 | 621,276 3,214 | 55，348 | 52，934 | 48,893 3,214 | 50，886 | 48，163 | 52,454 3,477 | 50，205 | 55，093 | 50,308 3,895 | 51，995 | 58，193 |  |  |  |
| Exports．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 17，994 | ${ }^{1} 19,711$ | 1，505 | 357 | 486 | 382 | 1，165 | 1，163 | 752 | 2，689 | 1，727 | 1，669 | 2，489 | 2，218 | 1，223 | ． |
| Prices，wholesale： <br> Spring，standard patent（Minneapolis） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W．$\$$ per $100 \mathrm{lb} .$. | 7.160 | 8.012 | 7.900 | 8.400 | 8.138 | 7.813 | 8.038 | 8.313 | 8.300 | 9.013 | 9.288 | 10.638 | 10.513 | 10.463 | 10.563 | 10.713 |
| Winter，hard， $95 \%$ patent（Kans．City）．．．．．．．．do．．．． POULTRY AND EGGS | 6.246 | 7.467 | 7.600 | 7.925 | 7.788 | 7.550 | 7.775 | 8.175 | 8.125 | 8.800 | 9.075 | 10.388 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 10.088$ | 10.075 | 10.100 | 10.600 |
| Poultry： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter（commercial production）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．lb． Stocks，cold storage（frozen），end of period，total | 11，916 | 12，553 | 1，229 | 1，081 | 978 | 1，057 | 878 | 1，063 | 1，066 | 1，232 | 1，195 | 1，241 | 1，363 | 1，156 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Turkeys mil．lb．． | 310 | 280 | 538 | 346 | 280 | 280 | 259 | 239 | 235 | 263 | 327 | 409 | 528 | ＇589 | 606 | ．．． |
| Turkeys <br> Price，in Georgia producing area，live broilers | 168 | 175 | 425 | 236 | 175 | 171 | 156 | 136 | 129 | 153 | 201 | 271 | 382 | ${ }^{4} 431$ | 445 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| （ \＄per lb．． | 0.237 | 0.260 | 0.245 | 0.245 | 0.250 | 0.265 | 0.280 | 0.290 | 0.285 | 0.285 | 0.260 | 0.255 | 0.225 | 0.230 | 0.205 | 0.240 |
| Eggs： <br> Production on farms（e） $\qquad$ mil．cases §．． | 179.5 | 186.2 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 16.3 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 16.1 |  |
| Stocks，cold storage，end of period： <br> Shell $\qquad$ thous．cases §． | 39 | 38 | 23 | 35 | 38 | 22 | 18 | 24 | 19 | 27 | 23 | 33 | 28 | r30 | 25 |  |
| Frozen $\qquad$ mil．lb．． Price，wholesale，large（delivered；Chicago） | 30 | 25 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 24 | 25 |  |
| \＄per | 0.624 | 0.603 | 0.608 | 0.672 | 0.716 | 0.713 | 0.677 | 0.735 | 0.687 | 0.619 | 0.648 | 0.619 | 0.640 | 0.620 | 0.597 |  |
| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle and calves： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter（federally inspected）： <br> Calves $\qquad$ thous．animals．． | 4，696 | 3，620 | 287 | 274 | 267 | 265 | 212 | 245 | 200 | 188 | 162 | 190 | 216 | 193 | 225 |  |
| Cattle ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 38，717 | 36，948 | 3，180 | 3，029 | 2，834 | 3，090 | 2，559 | 2，670 | 2，366 | 2，622 | 2，554 | 2，492 | 2，860 | 2，390 | 2，837 |  |
| Prices，wholesale： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef steers（Omaha）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄per 100 lb. | 40.38 | 52.34 | 54.93 | 53.82 | 55.54 | 60.35 | 64.88 | 71.04 | 75.00 | 73.99 | 68.53 | 67.06 | 62.74 | 67.84 | 65.81 | 67.00 |
| Steers，stocker and feeder（Kansas City）．．．．do．．．． | 38.74 | 56.16 | 62.06 | 60.75 | 64.19 | 69.95 | 75.61 | 82.55 | 86.83 | 82.20 | 75.00 | 72.07 | 72.37 | 77.81 | 76.34 | 78.92 |
| Calves，vealers（So．St．Paul）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 48.19 | 69.24 | 81.82 | 78.60 | 78.00 | 80.73 | 91.48 | 97.50 | 104.56 | 110.35 | 94.25 | 92.39 | 88.74 | 96.68 | 96.48 | 73.88 |
| Hogs： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter（federally inspected）．．．．．．thous．animals．． Prices： | 74，019 | 74，139 | 6，576 | 6，737 | 6，101 | 6，393 | 5，693 | 7，113 | 6，962 | 7，284 | 6，678 | 6，734 | 7，662 | 6，840 | 8，736 | ．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Wholesale，average，all weights（Sioux City） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ per 100 lb ．． | 41.12 | 48.67 | 52.58 | 48.68 | 49.73 | 52.11 | 54.93 | 49.66 | 45.29 | 43.77 | 39.98 | 38.58 | 38.41 | 38.80 | 34.74 | 36.13 |
| to 100 lb ．live hog） | 19.8 | 22.4 | 25.8 | 23.4 | 23.0 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 22.3 | 19.5 | 18.6 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 14.0 | 14.9 | ＇14．1 | 14.9 |
| Sheep and lambs： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter（federally inspected）．．．．．．thous animals． | 6，133 | 5，169 | 457 | 413 | 396 | 391 | 354 | 431 | 425 | 421 | 371 | 384 | 415 | 410 | 455 |  |
| （ \＄per $100 \mathrm{lb} .$. | 53.38 | 63.49 | 60.00 | 59.50 | 64.00 | 73.75 | 71.25 | 61.25 | 70.50 | 70.75 | 65.00 | 61.52 | 60.62 | 67.01 | 65.91 | 65.00 |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats（excluding lard）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．lb．． | 39，172 | 38，119 | 3，355 | 3，345 | 3，094 | 3，281 | 2，758 | 3，093 | 2，882 | 3，133 | 2，990 | 2，960 | 3，328 | 2，879 | 3，556 |  |
| Stocks，cold storage，end of period ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 567 | 724 | 639 | 715 | 724 | 736 | 711 | 763 | 785 | 791 | 747 | 688 | 579 | ＇551 | 601 |  |
| Exports（meat and meat preparations）．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 1，315 | ${ }^{1} 1,338$ | 124 | 119 | 111 | 102 | 95 | 117 | 99 | 100 | 124 | 103 | 109 | 119 | 135 | ．．．． |
| Imports（meat and meat preparations）．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 1，741 | 2，072 | 184 | 201 | 181 | 201 | 184 | 214 | 201 | 190 | 214 | 168 | 141 | 142 | 143 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Beef and veal： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 25，780 | 24，610 | 2，151 | 2，083 | 1，941 | 2，110 | 1，735 | 1，816 | 1，619 | 1，798 | 1，756 | 1，716 | 1，953 | 1，649 | 1，977 |  |
| Stocks，cold storage，end of period ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 327 | 414 | 356 | 396 | 414 | 440 | 413 | 436 | 422 | 413 | 396 | 378 | 329 | 「305 | 315 |  |
| Exports．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 93 | ${ }^{1} 388$ | 31 | 32 | 33 | 28 | 31 | 36 | 31 | 22 | 35 | 24 | 34 | 30 | 27 | ．．．．． |
| Imports．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 1，377 | 1，635 | 141 | 165 | 145 | 160 | 151 | 171 | 157 | 153 | 166 | 131 | 106 | 107 | 107 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Price，wholesale，beef，fresh，steer carcasses， choice（ $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$ ．）（East Coast）\＃．．．．\＄per lb． | 0.662 | 0.839 | 0.859 | 0.845 | 0.884 | 0.974 | ${ }^{2} 0.975$ | 1.046 | 1.086 | 1.086 | 1.036 | 1.008 | 0.972 | 1.018 | 0.983 | 1.029 |
| Lamb and mutton： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．lb．． | 341 | 300 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 26 | $\ldots$ |
| Stocks，cold storage，end of period ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 | ．．．． |
| Pork（excluding lard）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil． mb ．． | 13，051 | 13，209 | 1，176 | 1，236 | 1，129 | 1，147 | 1，001 | 1，251 | 1，237 | 1，309 | 1，213 | 1，221 | 1，352 | 1，206 | 1，553 | ．．．． |
| Stocks，cold storage，end of period ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 186 | 242 | 207 | 245 | 242 | 225 | 220 | 247 | 278 | 292 | 270 | 227 | 182 | 179 | 220 |  |
| Exports．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | 289 | ${ }^{1} 346$ | 35 | 36 | 26 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 26 | 33 | 32 | 27 | 25 | 28 | 30 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Imports．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 298 | 347 | 36 | 29 | 29 | 31 | 27 | 33 | 33 | 28 | 35 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 28 |  |
| Prices，wholesale： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams，smoked composite．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\＄per lb．． | ${ }^{4} 0.865$ | 0.900 | 1.038 | 1.086 | 1.078 | 0.885 | 0.880 | ${ }^{3} 0.939$ | 0.788 | 0.752 | 0.707 | 0.686 | 0.688 | 0.731 | 0.792 | 0.891 |
| Fresh loins，8－14 lb．average（New York）．．．．do．．． | 0.952 | 1.092 | 1.211 | 1.124 | 1.097 | 1.254 | 1.251 | 1.119 | 1.114 | 1.071 | 1.106 | 1.064 | 1.012 | 1.061 | 0.965 | 0.914 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocoa（cacao）beans： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports（incl．shells）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．1g．tons．． | ${ }_{6} 172.1$ | 209.7 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 20.2 | 27.3 | 26.7 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 8.8 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 15.7 | 5.7 | 10.1 |  |
| Price，wholesale，Accra（New York）．．．．．．．．\＄per lb．． | ${ }^{6} 2.144$ | ${ }^{6} 2.500$ | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | ${ }^{5} 2.500$ | 1.570 | 1.650 | 1.720 | 1.580 | 1.570 | 1.660 | 1.590 | 1.545 |
| Coffee（green）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories（roasters＇，importers＇，dealers＇）， <br> end of period thous．begs $\mathbb{T}$ ． | 1，684 | 「2，347 |  |  | ＇2，347 |  |  | ＇2，345 |  |  | 「2，405 |  |  | 2，717 |  |  |
| Roastings（green weight）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 14，233 | 16，299 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 4，497 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4，681 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | r 4,303 | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 3，755 | ．．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Imports，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． | 14，808 | 18，133 | 1，901 | 1，689 | 1，651 | 1，747 | 1，353 | 1，631 | 2，037 | 1，619 | 1，617 | 1，597 | 1，404 | 1，632 | 1，273 |  |
| From Brazil．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 2，453 | 18，679 | ， 334 | 1，688 | 1，680 | 1，333 | 101 | 1，62 | 2，252 | 1，615 | 1,173 | 1，516 | 1，450 | 1，625 | 1，24 |  |
| Price，wholesale，Santos，No． 4 （N．Y．）．．．．．．\＄per lb．． |  | ${ }^{5} 1.484$ | 1.540 | 1.530 | 1.460 | 1.460 | 1.270 | 1.360 | 1.380 | 1.480 | 1.800 | 2.090 | 2.010 | 2.060 | 2.080 | 2.050 |
| Confectionery，manufacturers＇sales ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．\＄．． | 3，059 | 3，337 | 335 | 310 | 312 | 258 | 288 | 279 | ．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish： | 420 | 422 | 427 | 426 | 422 | 379 | 343 | 292 | 295 | 297 | 323 | 384 | 434 | 427 | 448 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS; TOBACCO-Cont.


See footnotes at end of tables.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS} \& 1977 \& 1978 \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1978} \& \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{1979} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Annual} \& Oct. \& Nov. \& Dec. \& Jan. \& Feb. \& Mar. \& Apr. \& May \& June \& July \& Aug. \& Sept. \& Oct. \& Nov. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|c|}{LEATHER AND PRODUCTS} \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{HIDES AND SKINS} \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
582,906 \\
2,508 \\
24,488
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1694,617 \\
2,665 \\
24,792
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
60,090 \\
181 \\
1,922
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
58,503 \\
1,77 \\
1,754
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
91,186 \\
241 \\
2,676
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
61,605 \\
207 \\
1,635
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}77,390 \\ \hline 264\end{array}\) \& 98,309 \& 91,698 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 101,425 \\
\& 126
\end{aligned}
\] \& 88,329 \& 78,702 \& 91,814 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
79,971 \\
169
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
71,969 \\
1,830 \\
1,80
\end{array}
\] \& \({ }_{\text {.............. }}\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Imports: \\
Value, total \# \(\qquad\) thous. \(\$\) Sheep and lamb skins \(\qquad\) thous. pieces. Goat and kid skins \(\qquad\) ............... do.
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
96,60 \\
15,468 \\
1,137
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
105,600 \\
17,807
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
7,100 \\
935 \\
175
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
7,700 \\
920
\end{array}
\]} \& \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
7,000 \\
739
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,200 \\
\& 1,321
\end{aligned}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,400 \\
\& 1,581 \\
\& 145
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{gathered}
10,000 \\
1,835 \\
191
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
10,500 \\
1,449 \\
121
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \[
\left.\begin{gathered}
24,800 \\
2,967
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
\] \& 16,500
1,425 \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{c}
11,900 \\
1,080
\end{array}\right]
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
15,400 \\
1,331 \\
945
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
8,600 \\
804 \\
83
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5170} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\cdots\)} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& 158 \& , 352 \& \& \& \& 264 \& 231 \& 134 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Price, wholesale, f.o.b. shipping point: \\
Calfokins, packer, heavy, 9 1/2-15 lb \(\qquad\) \(\$\) per lb
\end{tabular}} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{gathered}
{ }^{5} 0.914 \\
0.370
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.346 \\
\& 0.472
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.850 \\
\& 0.573
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.650 \\
\& 0.548
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.650 \\
\& 0.518
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.800 \\
\& 0.603
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.000 \\
\& 0.653
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.200 \\
\& 0.913
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.200 \\
\& 0.893
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.200 \\
\& 0.905
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.770 \\
\& 0.829
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.550 \\
\& 0.777
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.550 \\
\& 0.708
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.360 \\
\& 0.654
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.360 \\
\& 0.677
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.150 \\
\& 0.593
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline LEATHER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports: \\
Upper and lining leather \(\qquad\) thous. sq. ft.
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{2} 206,276\)} \& \({ }^{1208,799}\) \& 17,438 \& 17,947 \& 17,176 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,854} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,014} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18,833} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,480} \& 15,664 \& 18,526 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,153} \& 15,265 \& 14,456 \& 13,895 \& ............ \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Price, wholesale, f.o.b. tannery: \\
Sole, bends, light ........................ index, \(1967=100\).
\end{tabular} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{4} 235.2\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{261.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{270.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{267.5} \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{417.1} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{394.0} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{340.8} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{294.8} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{304.9} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{284.0} \\
\hline LEATHER MANUFACTURES \& 206.1 \& \& \& \& \& 284.7 \& \multirow{2}{*}{284.7} \& 338.0 \& \multirow{2}{*}{366.7} \& \& \& \multirow{2}{*}{353.8} \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Footwear: \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{413,726} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{418,948} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production, total \(\qquad\) thous. pairs. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic \& \& \& 36,348 \& 33,826 \& 30,175 \& 35,668 \& 33,448 \& 37,034 \& 31,918 \& 35,355 \& 30,491 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24,374} \& 32,350 \& 29,445 \& \(\ldots\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{..........} \\
\hline Slippers \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{316,041
77,602
15,978
2,805

5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
314,695 \\
79,353 \\
0,050
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
25,667 \\
8,289
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
24,771 \\
6,987
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \[

\underset{\substack{23,472 <br> 4,667}}{ }

\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
28,405 \\
5,344
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
26,281 \\
5,326 \\
5,36
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29,356 6,034} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{24,811} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}\text { 27,367 } \\ 6,176 \\ 1,345 \\ \hline\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
23,223 \\
5,718
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{25,351

5,268} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
22,705 \\
5,211
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{...........} \& <br>

\hline  \& \& \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,667 \\
& 1,757
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,726 \\
3,355
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& ........... <br>

\hline Other footwear............................................. do.... \& \& 2,669 \& ${ }_{270}$ \& ,214 \& 181 \& ${ }_{1} 10$ \& ${ }^{1} 34$ \& 246 \& 280 \& , 352 \& , 351 \& 341 \& ${ }_{341}$ \& 258 \& ...... \& $\cdots$ <br>
\hline Exports.................................................. do.... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,411} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,179} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{546} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{612} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{679} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{549} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{526} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{657} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{452} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{512} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{554} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{570} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{636} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{790} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{698} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\cdots$} <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale f.o.b. factory: |
| :--- |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, elk or side upper, Goodyear welt .......... index, $1967=100$ | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>


\hline | Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt ...................................... index, $1967=100$. |
| :--- |
| Women's pumps, low-medium quality.......... do... | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 171.8 \\
& 144.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
185.3 \\
{ }^{1} 157.5
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 197.3 \\
& 170.7
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 197.3 \& 197.3 \& 197.3 \& 197.3 \& 204.6 \& 207.0 \& 211.8

........ \& 219.0 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
219.0 \\
\mathrm{r}_{182.9}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 219.0 \\
& 183.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 223.8 \\
& 183.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 234.6 \\
& 180.1
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 234.6 \\
& 180.1
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES \# <br> National Forest Products Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Forest Products Association: mil bd ft |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prardwods ................................................... do. | 6,597 | 7,402 | 629 | ${ }^{3,102}$ | 2,595 | 619 | 607 | 640 | ${ }^{3} 618$ | 647 | 3,64 | 612 | ${ }_{689}$ | 6,632 | ............ | ............. |
| Softwoods.................................................. do... | 30,923 | 30,676 | 2,704 | 2,484 | 2,336 | 2,258 | 2,270 | 2,666 | 2,501 | 2.572 | 2,479 | 2,406 | 2,666 | 2,499 |  |  |
| Shipments, total........................................... do.... | ${ }^{2377,755}$ | ${ }^{2} 38,124$ | 3,262 | 3,116 | 2,907 | 2,813 | 2,756 | 3,279 | 3,107 | 3,329 | 3,087 | 3,128 | 3,408 | 3,106 | ............ |  |
| Hardwoods ............................................ do.... | 6,712 | 7,372 | 661 | 650 | 5372 | ${ }^{604}$ | 589 | ${ }_{6}^{620}$ | 6504 | ${ }^{644}$ | ${ }^{632}$ | ${ }_{2}^{567}$ | ${ }^{6459}$ | 612 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2, | 2,35 |  |  |  |  | 2,68 |  | , 6 | 2,59 | 2,494 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill, end of period, total.......... do.... | 4,851 | 4,805 | 4,740 | 4,731 | 4,805 | 4,811 | 4,932 | 4,964 | 4,975 | 4,868 | 5,003 | 4,893 | 4,843 | 4,875 |  |  |
| Hardwoods $\qquad$ <br> Softwoods. $\qquad$ do.. do... | 772 4,079 | $\begin{array}{r}802 \\ 4,003 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 765 3,975 | $\begin{array}{r}783 \\ 3,948 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 802 4,003 | $\begin{array}{r}817 \\ 3,994 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 835 4,097 | 856 4,108 | 870 4,105 | 875 3,993 | 907 4,096 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,952 } \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,995 3 | 1,022 <br> 3,853 |  | $\ldots$ |
| Exports, total sawmill products ....................... do. | 1,670 | 1,300 | 96 | 96 | 100 | 97 | 121 | 129 | 126 | 127 | 126 | 106 | 121 | 1,471 | 1,117 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products ....................... do.... | 10,698 | 12,199 | 1,091 | 979 | 954 | 925 | 761 | 998 | 925 | 1,237 | 1,011 | 1,010 | 1,043 | 9,985 | 9,235 |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new..................................mil. bd. ft. | 8,712 | 8,894 | 739 | 629 | 716 | 745 | 646 | 800 | 752 | 596 | 793 | 694 | 639 | 679 | 651 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period ..................... do... | 565 | 553 | 612 | 526 | 553 | 622 | 639 | 685 | 690 | 546 | 617 | 634 | 575 | 592 | 540 |  |
| Production..... | 96 | 85 | 783 |  | ${ }_{683}$ | 663 | ${ }_{668}^{668}$ | 768 | 733 | 706 | 687 | 640 | 668 | 685 | 726 |  |
|  | ${ }^{8,984}$ | ${ }^{8} 9803$ | ${ }_{923}$ | ${ }_{909}$ | ${ }_{903}^{689}$ | ${ }_{890} 876$ | ${ }_{929}^{629}$ | 754 943 | 747 929 | 740 89 | 786 | ${ }_{823} 87$ | ${ }_{793}^{698}$ | ${ }_{816}^{662}$ | 839 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products ..................... d | 488 | 478 | 39 | 34 | 35 | 31 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 54 | 42 | 38 | 43 |  | 43 |  |
| Sawed timber ............................................ do | 129 | 119 |  | 7 | 7 |  | 11 | 13 | 13 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 13 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc .................. do... | 359 | 359 | 31 | 27 | 28 | 23 | 35 | 33 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 24 | 31 | 35 | 30 |  |
| Price, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ per M bd. ft. | 230.38 | 253.39 | 266.66 | 271.51 | 262.40 | 258.77 | 260.53 | 261.46 | 267.69 | 271.17 | 270.53 | 274.89 | 303.60 | 320.46 | 304.34 |  |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new......................................mil. bd. ft.. | 28,291 | ${ }^{2} 8,319$ | 738 | 626 |  |  | 691 | 792 | 622 |  | 745 | 691 | 765 | 563 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of period ..................... do.... | 470 | 505 | 542 | 510 | 505 | 538 | 607 | 618 | 586 | 566 | 675 | 655 | 671 | 602 |  |  |
| Production ............................................... do.... |  |  | 737 | 663 | 646 | 654 | 642 | 742 | 665 | 669 | 673 | 670 | 726 | 638 |  |  |
| Shipments ................................................ do.... | 28,264 | 28,284 | 737 | 658 | 623 | 636 | 622 | 781 | 654 | 706 | 636 | 711 | 749 | 632 |  |  |
| Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of period. | 1,166 | 1,169 | 1,141 | 1,146 | 1,169 | 1,187 | 1,207 | 1,168 | 1,178 | 1,142 | 1,179 | 1,13 | 1,115 | 1,121 |  |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products ............... M bd. ft.. | 157,806 | 152,121 | 10,467 | 15,751 | 12,518 | 15,273 | 25,522 | 15,300 | 13,321 | 14,995 | 15,285 | 8,58 | 16,458 | 22,26 | 18,685 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (indexes): <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\text {n }}$, R.L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1967=100 . .$ | 271.0 | 329.7 | 346.4 | 347.1 | 347.8 | 348.6 | 349.4 | 355.6 | ${ }^{2} 361.7$ | 362.8 | 364.9 | 370.1 | 372.8 | 377.6 | 378.9 |  |
| $1967=100$. | 250.2 | 276.9 | 283.8 | 284.3 | 285.4 | 285.4 | 286.5 | 288.6 | 290.4 | 291.9 | 293.0 | 304.0 | 308.8 | 311.6 | 316.0 |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## LUMBER AND PRODUCTS--Continued

| SOFTWOODS-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new...............................................ill bd. ft <br> Orders, unfilled, end of period $\qquad$ do. |  |
| Production do.. <br> Shipments $\qquad$ $\qquad$ do... |  |
| cks (gross), mill, end of period ................ |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3, <br> $1^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$, R.L. ( $6^{\prime}$ and over)........... \$ per M bd. ft. <br> HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |
|  |  |
| Oak: <br> Orders, new...........................................mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfiled, end of period .............................. |  |
|  |  |
| Shipments $\qquad$ do... Stocks (gross), mill, end of period $\qquad$ do... |  |


| 10,331 | 9,946 | 911 | 717 | 777 | 796 | 715 | 821 | 808 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 469 | 545 | 462 | 469 | 596 |  |  |  |
| 10,309 | ${ }_{10,033}^{10,037}$ | 908 | 786 | 760 | 710 | 731 | 863 | 814 |
| 10,295 | 10,067 | 911 | 800 | 770 | 669 | 699 | 827 | 811 |
| 1,329 | 1,295 | 1,319 | 1,305 | 1,295 | 1,336 | 1,368 | 1,404 | 1,407 |
| 231.53 | ${ }^{3} 237.07$ | 267.17 | $\cdots$ | 317.01 | 304.49 | 332.11 | 366.87 | 371.17 |
| 112.8 | 108.6 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 7.3 |
| 7.9 | 9.2 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.3 |
| 109.8 | 104.7 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| 110.0 | 106.3 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 8.6 | 8.0 |
| 6.2 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel mill products ...................... thous. sh. tons.. | 2,003 | 2,508 | 218 | 194 | 248 | 193 | 165 | 217 | 226 | 237 | 255 | 234 | 250 | 244 | 281 | ............. |
| Scrap........................................................... do.... | 6,175 | 9,278 | 977 | 973 | 944 | 853 | 1,145 | 871 | 847 | 870 | 893 | 1,001 | 1,179 | 717 | 926 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel mill products ...................................... do... | 19,307 | 21,135 | 1,715 | 2,016 | 1,372 | 1,264 | 1,329 | 1,096 | 1,072 | 1,655 | 1,366 | 1,514 | 1,784 | 1,641 | 1,603 | ............. |
| Scrap.......................................................... do.... | 625 | 794 | 51 | 67 | 60 | 46 | 48 | 68 | 73 | 59 | 72 | 104 | 50 | 47 | 50 | ............. |
| Pig iron ....................................................... do... | 373 | 655 | 41 | 75 | 48 | 49 | 33 | 38 | 47 | 22 | 113 | 25 | 44 | 39 | 10 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ....................................... thous. sh. tons.. | 49,523 | ${ }^{151,960}$ | 4,699 | 4,442 | 4,323 | 4,222 | 4,110 | 4,900 | 4,658 | ${ }^{4} 4,816$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{4}} \mathbf{4}$,539 | ${ }^{1} 4,392$ | ${ }^{1} 4,417$ | 4,119 | ............. | ............. |
| Receipts, net ....................................................... do.... | ${ }^{1} 47,873$ | ${ }^{151,804}$ | 4,443 | 4,342 | 4,239 | 4,147 | 4,019 | 5,122 | 4,884 | ${ }^{4,843}$ | '4,907 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4,435 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} \mathbf{4}, 4,453$ | 4,088 | ............. | ............. |
| Consumption................................................... do... | ${ }^{1} 92,090$ | 99,133 | 8,918 | 8,397 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 7,928 | 9,428 | 8,967 | 9,114 | 8,728 | 7,969 | ${ }^{* 8,101}$ | 77,676 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ....................................... do.... | 19,360 | ${ }^{18,313}$ | 8,536 | 8,458 | 8,313 | 8,008 | 7,780 | 8,000 | 8,138 | 8,272 | 8,444 | 8,763 | ${ }^{8} 8,845$ | r8,808 | ............. | ............. |
| Prices, steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite (5 markets) ...................................... do.... | 255.99 80.35 | 73.84 78.29 | 71.67 $\mathbf{7 5 . 5 0}$ | 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 | 88.52 90.00 | 86.33 86.50 | ... |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production............................thous. lg. tons.. | ${ }^{1} 55,750$ | 80,718 | 7,032 | 6,546 | 6,552 | 6,144 | 5,634 | 6,681 | 7,069 | 7,571 | 7,748 | 7,884 | 7,946 | 7,053 |  |  |
| Shipments from mines .................................. do.... | 54,053 | 82,539 | 8,088 | 7,667 | 7,095 | 3,296 | 2,486 | 2,792 | 5,043 | 9,080 | 9,350 | 10,362 | 10,195 | 9,495 |  |  |
| Imports......................................................... do.... | 37,905 | 29,924 | 1,610 | 4,015 | 3,057 | 2,108 | 1,479 | 854 | 2,242 | 3,567 | 3,993 | 4,296 | 3,700 | 2,933 | 2,410 | ............. |
| U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at iron and steel plants ................ do.... | 94,944 | 114,227 | 12,285 | 11,524 | 9,732 | 4,711 | 3,633 | 4,436 | 7,443 | 12,276 | 13,294 | 15,279 | 12,804 | 12,122 | 11,548 | ............. |
| Consumption at iron and steel plants ......... do.... | 108,462 | 116,305 | 10,323 | 9,954 | 10,341 | 9,457 | 8,988 | 10,540 | 10,251 | 10,932 | 10,349 | 10,359 | 9,701 | 8,869 | 8,899 | .... |
| Exports.................................................... do.... | 2,143 | 3,762 | 317 | 733 | 435 | 183 | 31 | 20 | 343 | 517 | 411 | 576 | 636 | 349 | 264 | ............. |
| Stocks, total, end of period ........................ do.. | 59,390 | 55,339 | 55,500 | 56,432 | 55,339 | 53,028 | 50,685 | 47,801 | 46,745 | 46,563 | 48,027 | 50,968 | 51,451 | 52,013 |  |  |
| At mines........................................................ do.... | 14,140 | 12,469 | 14,104 | 12,982 | 12,469 | 14,852 | 18,000 | 21,886 | 23,912 | 22,406 | 20,809 | 19,333 | 17,045 | 14,625 |  | ................. |
| At furnace yards .................................... do... | 42,271 | 39,301 | 38,585 | 40,049 | 39,301 | 34,473 | 29,059 | 22,862 | 19,943 | 21,202 | 24,173 | 28,960 | 31,869 | 35,031 |  | ............. |
| At U.S. docks ........................................ do... | 2,979 | 3,569 | 2,811 | 3,401 | 3,569 | 3,703 | 3,626 | 3,053 | 2,890 | 2,955 | 3,045 | 2,675 | 2,537 | 2,357 | .......... | ............. |
| Manganese (mn. content), general imports $\qquad$ do.... Pig Iron and Iron Products | 834 | 842 | 62 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 50 | 60 | 57 | 85 | 122 | 61 | 34 | 85 | 53 |  |
| Pig iron: <br> Production (excluding production of ferroalloys) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,636 | 7,953 | 7,726 | 8,277 | 8,026 | 7,505 |  |  | 6,779 |  |
| Consumption............................................. do... | 82,017 | 88,384 | 7,887 | 7,594 | 7,721 | 7,098 | 6,678 | 8,043 | 7,729 | 8,317 | 8,038 | 7,774 | 7,403 | 6,951 | ........... | ... |
| Stocks, end of period ................................... do.... | 1,309 | 889 | 983 | 965 | 889 | 852 | 835 | 826 | 737 | 739 | 730 | 808 | 860 | 879 |  |  |
| Price, basic furnace.......................... \$ per sh. ton.. | ${ }^{1} 183.11$ | 196.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 203.00 | 202.50 | 202.50 | ............ | ............. |
| Castings, gray and ductile iron: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period <br> thous. sh. tons. | 935 | 912 | 917 | 907 | 912 | 929 | 997 | 1,039 | 998 | 1,006 | 993 | 954 |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total............................................ do... | 15,318 | 15,294 | 1,444 | 1,312 | 1,136 | 1,239 | 1,210 | 1,478 | 1,302 | 1,408 | 1,339 | 1,140 |  |  |  |  |
| For sale .................................................................... | 7,496 | 7,840 | 729 | 663 | 561 | 600 | 574 | 740 | 662 | 173 | 698 | 615 | ............. | ............. | ............. | ............ |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.......................................... do.... | 829 | 88 | 75 | 62 71 | 66 61 | 66 70 | 68 68 | 67 78 | 63 65 | 61 69 | 64 | 51 49 | …............ | .............. | ……...... | ............ |
| For sale ............................................................................. do.... | 458 | 446 | 41 | 39 | 35 | 36 | 35 | 41 | 33 | 34 | 32 | 24 | ................. | ................. | ................. | ............ |
| Steel, Raw and Semifinished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel (raw): <br> Production thous. sh. tons. | ${ }^{1} 125,333$ | ${ }^{1} 137,031$ | 12,105 | 11,654 | 11,812 | 11,105 | 10,562 | 12,576 | 12,196 | 12,789 | 12,230 | 11,821 | 11,309 | 11,541 | 10,891 |  |
| Rate of capability utilization.................percent.. | 78.4 | $\begin{array}{r}86.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89.8 | 89.4 | 87.7 | 83.5 | 87.9 | 94.5 | 93.4 | 94.8 | 93.7 | -89.9 | 86.0 | 82.8 | 84.4 | ................. |
| Steel castings: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale, end of period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . thous. sh. tons.. | 451 | 797 | 711 | 734 | 797 | 926 | 938 | 974 | 1,004 | 1,062 | 1,072 | 1,107 | ............. | .......... | ............. | ............. |
| Shipments, total ............................................ do... | 1,718 | 1,863 | 173 | 161 | 155 | 171 | 170 | 195 | 160 | 183 | 170 | 141 |  | ............ | ............. | ............. |
| For sale, total ........................................... do... | 1,488 | 1,627 | 153 | 141 | 136 | 153 | 150 | 171 | 140 | 159 | 148 | 124 |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| Steel Mill Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steel products, net shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (all grades) .......................... thous. sh. tons.. | 91,147 | 197,935 | 8,599 | 7,813 | 8,196 | 8,206 | 7,996 | 10,293 | 7,438 | 10,187 | 8,977 | 8,319 | 8,475 | 7,929 | '8,355 |  |
| By product: ${ }_{\text {Semifinished }}$ products ................................ | ${ }^{1} 3,991$ | ${ }^{15,070}$ | 463 | 423 | 461 | 411 | 410 | 545 | 462 | 505 | 505 | 421 | 434 | 513 | 484 |  |
| Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling ..................... | 4,382 | 14,667 | 422 | 424 | 424 | 400 | 391 | 542 | 477 | 535 | 461 | 443 | 446 | 462 | 313 |  |
| Plates .................................................... do | 7,529 | ${ }^{18,601}$ | 701 | 690 | 746 | 662 | 648 | 850 | 739 | 905 | 768 | 762 | 804 | 773 | 744 |  |
| Rails and accessories................................. do... | 1,863 | ${ }^{1} 1,703$ | 156 | 145 | 154 | 155 | 155 | 183 | 167 | 188 | 169 | 147 | 166 | 173 | 181 |  |
| Bars and tool steel, total .......................... do... | 15,420 | ${ }^{\text {' }} 16,915$ | 1,531 | 1,370 | 1,430 | 1,401 | 1,440 | 1,851 | 1,369 | 1,786 | 1,556 | 1,427 | 1,530 | 1,349 | 1,459 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) ......... do.... | 9,362 | ${ }^{2} 10,045$ | 916 | 796 | 856 | 805 | 858 | 1,109 | 781 | 1,030 | 893 | 838 | 860 | 756 | 793 |  |
| Bars: Reinforcing ................................................ | 4,179 | ${ }^{1} 4,704$ | 422 | 411 | 408 | 396 | 380 | 499 | 427 | 513 | 459 | 406 | 466 | 411 | 468 |  |
| Bars: Cold finished ................................. do | 1,794 | 2,084 | 185 | 155 | 159 | 191 | 193 | 232 | 154 | 234 | 196 | 176 | 196 | 173 | 190 | ............. |
| Pipe and tubing ....................................... do... | 7,490 | 8,399 | 699 | 652 | 619 | 641 | 601 | 781 | 637 | 754 | 768 | 678 | 675 | 659 | 723 |  |
| Wire and wire products ...................................................................... | 2,400 | 2,510 | 219 | 199 | 184 | 199 | 195 | 245 | 207 | 237 | 213 | 194 | 203 | 193 | 218 | ............. |
| Tin mill products ..................................... do | 6,382 | 6,100 43,609 | 487 3,921 | 410 3,499 | $\begin{array}{r}524 \\ 3,653 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,812 | 461 3.695 | $\begin{array}{r}753 \\ 4.543 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}426 \\ 2.952 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}578 \\ 4.699 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 531 4,006 | 528 3,719 | 545 3,673 | $\begin{array}{r}543 \\ 3,263 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 522 | ............ |
| Sheets: Hot rolled .................................. do.... | 14,558 | 15,447 | 1,391 | 1,292 | 1,384 | 1,315 | 1,322 | 1,674 | 1,084 | 1,672 | 1,536 | 1,407 | 1,366 | 1,185 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12,291$ |  |
| Sheets: Cold rolled..................................... do.... | 17,684 | 17,821 | 1,588 | 1,398 | 1,420 | 1,607 | 1,499 | 1,800 | 1,165 | 1,888 | 1,525 | 1,438 | 1,418 | 1,298 | ${ }^{1} 1,395$ |  |
| By market (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service centers and distributors.................. do.... | 15,346 | 17,333 |  | ............. | 4,320 | ......... | ............. | 4,761 | ............ | ............. | 4,847 |  |  | 4,641 | ${ }^{2} 1,492$ |  |
| Construction, incl. maintenance .................. do.... | 7,553 | ${ }^{19,612}$ | ........... | ............. | 2,463 | ......... |  | 2,345 | ............ | ............. | 2,666 | ............ |  | 2,597 | ${ }^{2} 371$ |  |
| Contractors' products ................................. do.... | 12,500 | 3,480 | ............. |  | 922 |  |  | 1,017 | ............ | ............ | 1,026 | ............ | ............ | 1,048 | ${ }^{2} 352$ | ............ |
| Automotive ............................................... do.... | ${ }^{1} 21,490$ | 21,253 | ............. | ............. | 5,526 |  |  | 5,850 | ............ |  | 5,303 | ............. |  | 4,051 | ${ }^{2} 1,362$ | ............ |
| Rail transportation .................................. do.... | 3,238 | 3,549 | ............ |  | 1,015 |  |  | 985 |  |  | 1,055 |  |  | 1,018 | ${ }^{2} 359$ |  |
| Machinery, industrial equip., tools ........... do.... | 5,566 | 5,992 | ......... |  | 1,486 | ......... |  | 1,579 |  | ............ | 1,602 | ............ |  | 1,552 | ${ }^{2} 503$ | ............ |
| Containers, packaging, ship. materials......................................... | 6,714 | 6,595 | ......... |  | 1,544 | ......... |  | 1,847 |  |  | 1,677 | ............ |  | 1,758 | ${ }^{2} 563$ | ............. |
| Other ..................................................... do.... | 26,740 | 30,121 |  |  | 7,330 |  |  | 8,112 |  |  | 8,426 | ............ |  | 8,057 | ${ }^{2} 2,853$ | ............. |
| Steel mill shapes and forms, inventories, end of period-total for the specified sectors: mil. sh. tons.. | 34.1 | 37.2 | 34.9 | 35.6 | 37.2 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 34.8 | 36.2 | 36.0 | 36.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| roducing mills, inventory, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel in process ........................... mil. sh. tons.. | 10.1 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.9 |  | ............ |  |  |
| Finished steel $\qquad$ do. Service centers (warehouses), inventory, end of | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |
| period $\qquad$ mil. sh. tons.. | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers (manufacturers only): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory, end of period ........................... | 9.8 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts during period ............................................. | 63.5 63.9 | 67.5 66.9 | 6.1 | 5.3 5.6 | 5.7 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.4 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 5.8 58 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | -........... | ............ | ........... |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: <br> Production, primary (dom. and foreign ores) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. sh. tons.. | 4,539 | 4,804 | 416 | 404 | 418 | 418 | 379 | 419 | 402 | 423 | 410 | 428 | 430 | 419 |  |  |
| Recovery from scrap (aluminum content) ...... do... | 1,591 | 1,407 | 127 | 132 | 117 | 120 | 119 | 132 | 128 | 131 | 125 | 117 | 134 | 115 |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal and alloys, crude ............................. do.... | 673.3 | 756.9 | 86.9 | 43.1 | 35.0 | 69.6 | 41.0 | 53.9 | 44.3 | 57.8 | 36.0 | 62.6 | 30.8 | 31.9 | 39.4 |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc.............................. do.... | 73.8 | 34.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 34.8 | 36.2 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 1.9 | 2.1 |  |
| Exports: ${ }^{\text {Metal }}$ and alloys | 978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plates, sheets, bars, etc.............................. do.... | 207.9 | 197.0 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 26.3 | 27.7 | 17.6 | 23.0 | 19.0 | 26.0 |  |
| Price, primary ingot, $99.5 \%$ minimum .... \$ per lb.. | 0.5134 | 0.5308 | 0.5300 | 0.5300 | 0.5390 | 0.5500 | 0.5500 | 0.5534 | 0.5800 | 0.5800 | 0.5800 | 0.5800 | 0.5800 | 0.6008 | 0.6532 | 0.6600 |
| Aluminum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: mill prod (net ship) mil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,808 | 13,982 | 1,340 | 1,179 | 1,204 | 1,270 | 1,147 | 1,374 | 1,129 | 1,252 | 1,191 | 1,123 | 1,173 |  |  |  |
| Mill products, total ................................................ | 10,419 | 11,332 | 1,008 | 935 | 928 | 1,007 | 911 | 1,096 | 936 | 1,011 | 961 | 917 | 951 |  |  | ............. |
| Sheet and plate........................................................................................ | 6,040 | 6,409 | 575 | 519 | 523 | 573 | 515 | 633 | 524 | 575 | 540 | 525 | 540 |  |  |  |
| Castings .............................................................. | 2,009 | 1,986 | 184 | 174 | 154 | 194 | 183 | 203 | 173 | 181 | 179 | 134 | 152 |  |  |  |
| Inventories, total (ingot, mill products, and scrap), end of period $\qquad$ | 5,706 | 5,496 | 5,577 | 5,550 | 5,496 | 5,395 | 5,242 | 5,009 | 5,025 | 4,960 | 4,905 | 4,935 | 4,928 |  |  |  |
| Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable copper............... thous. tons §.. | 1,504.0 | $1,490.3$ | 130.4 | 127.6 | 113.9 | 106.4 | 106.1 | 121.5 | 122.9 | 129.2 | 119.5 | 116.0 | 126.0 | 121.2 | ........... |  |
| Refinery, primary ................................... do.... | 1,496.2 | 1,533.1 | 126.4 | 147.4 | 142.8 | 123.6 | 127.3 | 133.4 | 134.3 | 134.1 | 125.0 | 116.8 | 132.1 | 104.3 |  |  |
| From domestic ores................................ do.... | 1,411.0 | 1,408.9 | 128.5 | 136.1 | 116.8 | 110.2 | 119.2 | 124.7 | 127.3 | 127.5 | 118.5 | 110.6 | 124.0 | 94.7 |  |  |
| From foreign ores | 85.2 | 124.2 | 7.9 | 11.3 | 26.0 | 13.4 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 9.6 |  |  |
| Secondary, recovered <br> as refined $\qquad$ do. | 376.0 | 453.0 | 41.0 | 39.0 | 43.0 | 41.2 | 37.6 | 49.1 | 49.0 | 47.5 | 52.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| scrap (copper cont.) ................... thous. tons §.. | 528.1 | 607.5 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 19.2 | 17.2 | 30.5 | 20.5 | 28.0 | 29.9 | 25.2 | 38.1 | 26.7 | 30.6 |  |
| Refined........................................................ do.... | 394.0 | 463.4 | 27.8 | 12.3 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 7.0 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 23.1 | 17.2 | 28.0 | 20.3 | 17.5 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined and scrap ....................................... do.... | 220.3 | 321.6 | 20.8 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 29.8 | 26.3 | 33.1 | 25.5 | 33.0 | 22.9 | 30.3 | 22.9 | 17.8 | 22.5 |  |
| Refined.................................................. do... | 52.7 | 109.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 |  |
| Consumption, refined <br> (by mills, etc.) $\qquad$ thous. sh. tons.. | 2,202 | 2,417 |  |  | 595 |  |  | 664 |  |  | 633 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refined, end of period........................ do... | 649 | 491 | 550 | 534 | 491 | 420 | 388 | 372 | 352 | 304 |  | ............ |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricators'........................................... do. | 178 | 124 | 133 | 126 | 124 | 101 | 100 | 110 | 116 | 106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rice, electrolytic (wirebars), dom., delivered $\$$ per lb.. | 0.6677 | 0.6651 | 0.7050 | 0.7119 | 0.7190 | 0.7657 | 0.8970 | 0.9672 | 0.9832 | 0.9123 | 0.8824 | 0.8677 | 0.9134 | 0.9585 | 0.9911 | 0.9971 |
| Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly total): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass mill products ....................................mil. lb.. | 2,670 | 2,769 |  |  | 708 |  |  | 826 |  |  | 805 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper wire mill products (copper cont.)....... do.... | 2,691 | 2,775 |  |  | 706 |  |  | 747 |  |  | 785 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass and bronze foundry products .............. do.... | 579 | 566 |  |  | 139 |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine, recoverable lead .................. thous tons \$.. | 589.2 | 582.9 | 55.5 | 50.0 | 49.1 | 47.6 | 44.0 | 42.5 | 37.0 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 134.6 |  |  |  |
| Recovered from scrap (lead cont.) .............. do.... | 734.4 | 753.0 | 71.2 | 70.1 | 67.6 | 54.6 | 60.5 | 65.1 | 64.1 | 62.0 | 65.2 | 51.3 | ${ }^{4} 48.8$ | 34.6 |  |  |
| Imports (general), ore (lead cont.), metal........ do.... Consumption, total $\qquad$ do.... | $\begin{array}{r} 204.3 \\ 1,582.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83.9 \\ 1,468.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.4 \\ 140.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.2 \\ 130.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ 123.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ 114.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.4 \\ 111.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.3 \\ 124.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.3 \\ 109.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.2 \\ 116.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.5 \\ 108.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 91.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 5.3 \\ 106.0 \end{array}$ | r3.3 | ............ |  |
| See footnotes at end of tables. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lead-Continued Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producers, ore, base bullion, and in process (lead content), ABMS ............thous. tons §.. | 184.6 | ${ }^{170.4}$ | 175.0 | 172.8 | 170.4 | 149.4 | 155.6 | 147.8 | 136.5 | 133.6 | 113.1 | 111.9 | 115.4 | 114.7 | 114.1 |  |
| Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers (ead content) ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (.......thous ton |  |  | 17.5 | 18. | 19. | 14.0 | 11.7 | 13.2 | ${ }_{95.0}^{13.1}$ | 99.0 | 102.9 | 112.0 | 118.8 |  |  |  |
| Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all smelters |  |  | 113.4 | 110.5 | 110.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (gross weight) ......................... thous. ton | 91.3 | 6.6 |  | 75.4 | 36.6 | 75.0 | 74.7 | 69.7 | 66.8 | 67.7 | 59.6 | 63.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, common grade, delivered | 0.3070 | 0.3365 | 0.3661 | 0.3800 | 0.3800 | 0.4076 | 0.4363 | 0.4575 | 0.4800 | 0.4880 | 0.5651 | 0.5807 | 0.5791 | 0.5800 | 0.6106 | 0.5726 |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports (for consumption): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (tin content)......................... metric to | 6,724 | 3,873 | 52 | 193 | 718 | 115 | 1,477 | 176 | 154 | 700 | 736 |  | 195 | 76 | ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | 48,338 | 46,773 | 3,410 | 4,518 1,475 | 2,530 1,380 | 4,581 1,545 | 4,115 1,355 | 4,985 1,425 | 1,405 | 4,298 <br> 1,660 | 4,882 1,525 | 2,905 |  |  | 3,361 |  |
| Recovery from scrap, total (tin cont.)............ do As metal................................ do | 18,503 1,668 | 17,865 | 1,855 | 1 | 1,350 | 1,545 150 | ${ }_{1}^{1,355}$ | 170 | 140 | 170 | 150 | 1,240 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total ..................................... do | 68,000 | 63,100 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 4,900 | 5,400 | 5,500 | 6,400 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 4,900 | 4,900 |  |  |  |
| Primary .............. | 55,500 | 4,700 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 4,700 | 4,000 | 4,300 | 4,200 | 3,800 | 3,900 |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports (metal) | 5,462 | 4,693 | 269 | 280 | 375 | 286 | 332 | 44 | 311 | 220 | 515 | 305 | 70 | 164 | 260 |  |
| Stocks, pig (industrial), end of period........... | 8,441 5.3460 | 5,040 6.2958 | ${ }^{4.3918}$ | 5.666 <br> 7.4502 | 5,040 6.9562 | 6.8423 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,254 \\ 7.2008 \end{array}$ | 7.4180 | 6,097 7.3590 | 7.4077 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.317 \\ 7.5392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,270 \\ 7.5952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,096 \\ 7.3952 \end{array}$ | 7.6195 | 7.8140 | 7.9963 |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine prod., recove | 449.6 | 37. | 26.6 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 3.0 | 21.5 | 23.4 | 20.8 | 22.6 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 25.0 | 18.5 |  |  |
| Imports (general): |  | 207.2 | 25.3 | 29.2 | 33.6 | 30.8 | 14.9 | 28.0 | 18.1 | 10.2 | 20.9 | 23.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Metal (slab, blocks) $\qquad$ | 576.7 | 681.1 | 54.0 | 53.4 | 33.8 <br> 8.8 | 43.7 | 42.1 | 47.0 | 36.1 | 52.9 | 58.6 | 41.2 | 39.4 | 36.5 | 59.6 |  |
| Consumption (recoverable zinc content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ores.............................................. | 100.8 | 99.0 | 6.8 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 6.5 |  |  |  |
| Scrap, all types.......................................... do. | 238.2 | 237.8 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 15.2 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.1 |  |  |  |
| Slab zinc: @ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (primary smelter), from domestic and foreign ores .......................... thous. tons §. | 450.1 | 6.1 | 41.3 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 36.9 | 38.4 | 43.8 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 34.2 | 36.5 | r33.5 |  |  |  |
| Secondary (redistilled) production ............. do | 50.6 | 38.7 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.5 |  |  | ............. | -1......... |
| Consumption, fabricators .......................... do. | $1,103.1$ 0.2 | $1,127.3$ 0.8 | 105.3 0.1 | 95.6 0.1 | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{87.9}$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{88.4}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{89.3}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{96.9}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{88.4}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{94.1}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{90.3}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{73.6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290.3 \\ & \left.\mathbf{n}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Produce | 65.8 | . 4 | . 9 | . 9 | . 4 | 36.2 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 47.0 | 52.7 | 52.2 | r51.0 | 59.8 |
| Consumers ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  | 84.2 | 77.0 | 3,0 | 90.2 | 89.4 | 92.3 | 94.0 | 84.1 |  |  |  |
| Price, Prime Western .......................... \$ per lb.. | 0.3439 | 0.3097 | 0.3283 | 0.3442 | 0.3450 | 0.3457 | 0.3562 | 0.3724 | 0.3899 | 0.3939 | 0.3939 | 0.3940 | 0.3690 | 0.3580 | 0.3621 | 0.3682 |
| MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heating, combustion, atmosphere equipment, new orders (domestic), net atrly \# ...............mil \$ | ${ }^{2} 240.8$ | 286.8 |  |  | 78.9 |  |  | 80.2 |  |  | 106.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric processing heating equipment........... do... | ${ }^{3} 68.0$ | 71.4 |  |  | 24.4 |  |  | 27.2 |  |  | 24.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fuel-fired processing heating equip ............. do.... | ${ }^{3} 92.5$ | 118.2 |  |  | 29.6 |  |  | 26.0 |  |  | 53.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material handling equipment (industrial): <br> Orders (new), index, seas. adj ............... $1967=100$. | 232 | 336.1 | 353.0 | 364.2 | 2.5 | 396.4 | 357.4 | 444 | 375.9 | 400.8 | 480. | 425 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 471.7$ |  |  |  |
| Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hand (motorized)................................. numbe | 18,000 | 20,994 | ${ }^{1,986}$ | 1,842 | 1,856 | 1,847 | 1,774 | 2,163 | 1,994 | 1,955 | 2,710 | 1,716 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,871}$ | $\stackrel{2}{248}$ |  |  |
| Rider-type ............................................. do... | 21,409 | 25,119 | 2,275 | 2,191 | 2,131 | 2,472 | 2,326 | 2,605 | 2,475 | 2,406 | 3,102 | 1,859 | r2,232 | 2,435 |  |  |
| Industrial trucks and tractors (internal combustion engines), shipments ................................... number | 43,28 | 51,98 | 5,054 | 4,48 | 4,1 | 4,72 | 4,8 | 5,142 | 4,2 | 4,9 | 5,94 | 3,9 | 4,55 | 5,108 |  |  |
| Industrial supplies, machinery and equipment: New orders index, seas adjusted......1967-69 $=$ | 199 | 231. | 251 | 258 | 253 | 266.0 | 267 | 261.7 | 263 | 26 | 257.2 | 260.3 | 260 | 258 | 262.2 |  |
| Industrial suppliers distribution: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales index, seas. adjusted............... $1967=100$. | 207. | 236.5 | 250.6 | 253.3 | 247.2 | 255.5 | 56. | 263.0 | 269 | 270. | 279. | 76 | 287. | 276 | 274.8 |  |
| Price index, not seas. adj. (tools, material handling equip., valves, fittings, abrasives, fasteners, metal products, etc.).......... $1967=100$. | 191.4 | 5.3 | 210.1 | 12.5 | 213.8 | 215.7 | 217.0 | 8.5 | 220.2 | 221.5 | 222.8 | 224.6 | 227 | 229 | 231.3 |  |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal cutting type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total........................... mil. \$.. | 2,202.05 | 3,373.45 | 334.05 | 352.90 | 301.15 | 420.75 | 360.95 | 376.55 | 357.70 | 389.90 | 335.95 | 297.90 | 347.50 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4775.10$ | 475.40 |  |
| Domestic .......................................... do... | 1,980.70 | 3,043.15 | 312.00 | 335.95 | 238.70 | 377.25 | ${ }^{310.35}$ | 343.95 | 329.95 | 340.35 | 293.00 | 275.35 | 296.45 | r397.60 | ${ }^{356.50}$ |  |
| Shipments, total........................................ do... | 1,650.80 | 2,188.50 | 195.05 | 188.85 | 218.50 | 177.30 | 208.05 | 248.10 | 227.15 | 247.55 | 261.05 | 194.80 | 221.45 | '243.60 | 282.15 |  |
| Domestic ........................................... do.... | 1,469.85 | 1,960.10 | 173.10 | 164.60 | 196.95 | 158.60 | 184.70 | 221.15 | 195.60 | 218.10 | 234.40 | 169.9 | 197.90 | ${ }^{2} 243.55$ | 260.10 |  |
| Order backlog, end of period .................... do... | 1,793.6 | 2,980.6 | 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 | 3,956.3 | 4,082.4 | 4,283.9 | 4,477.1 |  |
| Metal forming type tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (net), total............................... do... | 794.85 | 968.55 | 79.95 | 88.15 | 80.25 | 97.60 | 86.95 | 105.40 | 103.95 | 86.35 | 86.65 | 64.20 | 78.55 | ${ }^{7} 70.50$ | 89.10 |  |
| Domestic ............................................ do... | 730.70 | 896.85 | 74.55 | 81.45 | 73.75 | ${ }^{972.85}$ | 77.85 | 9.00 | 84.95 | 76.8 | 67.10 | 57.55 | 73.70 | r54.25 | 83.75 |  |
| Shipments, total ..................................... do. | 629.95 | 824.95 | 71.75 | 85.55 | 91.40 | 67.25 | 72.30 | 85.05 | 77.90 | 75.0 | 89.50 | 72.90 | 63.90 | ${ }^{7} 73.20$ | 90.8 |  |
| Domestic .......................................... do.... | 560.35 | 728.50 | 65.45 | 70.85 | 74.40 | 58.60 | 67.60 | 79.10 | 70.55 | 69.2 | 81.15 | 66.90 | 58.55 | ${ }^{6} 60.00$ | 83.6 |  |
| Order backlog, end of period ................... do... | 384.1 | 517.7 | 526.3 | 528.9 | 517.7 | 548.0 | 562.7 | 583.1 | 609.1 | 620.5 | 617.6 | 608.9 | 623.5 | '620.8 | 619.1 |  |
| Tractors used in construction, shipments, qtrly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tracklaying, total ................................................... ${ }_{\text {mil }}$ \$. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,968 \\ 1,136.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,058 \\ & 1,37.9 \end{aligned}$ | …........... | ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,560 \\ & 361.5 \end{aligned}$ | ... |  | 5,486 377.1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,099 \\ & 404.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheel (contractors' off-highway) ................. units.. | - 1,271 | , 6,013 |  |  | 1,466 |  |  | 1,564 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text {............ }}{ }$ |  |
| mil. $\$$. | 330.1 | 440.0 |  | -..... | 107.5 | $\cdots$ |  | 118.1 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ............ |  |
| Tractor shovel loaders (integral units only), wheel and tracklaying types...................... units. |  |  |  |  | 12,904 |  |  | 13,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,331.8 | 2,005.4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 450.3 |  |  | 486.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Tractors, wheel, farm, nonfarm (ex. garden and construction types), ship., qtrly $\qquad$ units. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { mi.................. units. } \$ .$ | 2,752.5 | 2,662.7 |  |  | 709.8 |  |  | 907.7 |  |  | 927.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (auto.type replacement), ship..........thous.. | 54,601 | 56,389 | 6,442 | 5,692 | 5,8 | 5,364 | 4,2 | 4,0 | 3,332 | 3,359 | 3,830 | 3,643 | 5,027 | 5,137 | 5,899 |  |
| Radio sets, production, total market...............thous.. | 52,926 | 48,036 | 3,937 | 3,246 | ${ }^{5} 3,610$ | 3,552 | 2,872 | ${ }^{5} 3,951$ | 2,11 | 3,220 | ${ }^{8} 4,534$ | 3,208 | 3,140 | 3,967 | 2,689 | 2,588 |
| Television sets (incl. combination models), production, total market $\qquad$ thous. | 15,432 | 17,406 | 1,538 | 1,345 | ${ }^{3} 1,666$ | 1,225 | 1,378 | ${ }^{1,642}$ | 1,151 | 1,232 | ${ }^{5} 1,698$ | 1,185 | 1,261 | 1,570 | 1,446 | 1,360 |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Household major appliances (electrical), factory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shipments (domestic and export) \# ..........thous.. | 30,957 3,270 | 33,216 4037 | 2,855 | $\begin{array}{r}2,554 \\ \hline 162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,225 | $\begin{array}{r}2,479 \\ 2 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 2,506 333 | 3,286 | ${ }^{2,851}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,369 \\ 693 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 8 8 8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,757 \\ \hline 164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,696 | 2,691 | ${ }^{\text {2, } 2883}$ |  |
| Dishwashers ....................................... do.... | 3,356 | 3,557 | 342 | 342 | 276 | 350 | ${ }_{260}^{260}$ | 334 | 275 | 308 | 268 | 260 | 310 | 293 | 356 |  |
| Disposers (food waste) .......................... do.... | ${ }_{3}^{2,941}$ | ${ }_{3,217}^{3,313}$ | ${ }^{335}$ | ${ }_{259}^{293}$ | ${ }_{221}^{231}$ | ${ }_{236}^{271}$ | 256 224 | ${ }^{310}$ | ${ }_{252}^{278}$ | 297 297 | ${ }_{264}^{263}$ | ${ }_{262}^{285}$ | 273 | 274 244 | ${ }^{314}$ |  |
|  | 5,707 | 5 5,890 | 518 | 431 | 346 | 375 | 382 | 514 | ${ }_{412}$ | 581 | 562 | 584 | 516 | 249 539 | 518 | .......... |
| Freezers .............................................. do... | 1,598 | 1,522 | 103 | 81 | 67 | 97 | 116 | 160 | 154 | 187 | 199 | 235 | 187 | 180 | 152 |  |
| Washers ............................................ do.... | 4,933 | 5,038 | 463 | 372 | 325 | 416 | 397 | 476 | 354 | 455 | 436 | 390 | 445 | 435 | 421 |  |
| Dryers (incl. gas) .................................. do.... | 3,553 | 3,621 | 347 | 324 | 256 | 306 | 291 | 328 | 233 | 298 | 273 | 275 | 316 | 311 | 325 |  |
| Vacuum cleaners (qtrly.) ............................... do.... | 9,392 | 9,136 |  |  | 2,143 |  |  | 1,188 |  |  | 3,413 |  |  | 3,696 |  | ........... |
| GAS EQUIPMENT (RESIDENTIAL) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, gravity and forced-air, shipments....thous.. | 1,508 | 1,636 | 173 | 142 | 154 | 145 | 128 | 158 | 139 | 132 | 145 | 148 | 163 | ${ }^{183}$ | r209 |  |
| Ranges, total, sales ..................................... do.... | ${ }^{1,746}$ | 1,794 | 154 | ${ }_{228}^{147}$ | 169 | 139 214 | 145 | ${ }_{268}^{167}$ | 144 | 153 | ${ }_{29}^{173}$ | 125 | ${ }_{2}^{149}$ | ${ }^{160}$ | ${ }^{\text {r150 }}$ | ............ |
| Water heaters (storage), automatic, sales ......... do.... | ${ }^{2} 3,158$ | 2,921 | 247 | 228 | 263 | 214 | 227 | 268 | 258 | 259 | 234 | 217 | 231 | 226 | r297 |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS


## PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS

Crude petroleum
Oil wells completed ............................................................ $1967=100$.
Price, wholesale Gross input to crude oil distillation units $\ddagger$...............................................................
Refinery operating ratio
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks:
New supply, total $\prod_{\ddagger}+\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . m i l . ~ b b ~$ Production:
Crude petroleum $\ddagger$...................................... do... Natura-gas plant liquids
Refined products $\ddagger$............................................... do. do.
Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,-) $\ddagger$.... do...
Demand, total
Exports:
Crude petroleum
Domestic product demand, total \# Gasoline

Distillate fuel oil
Jet fuel....
Lubricants
Liquefied gases
Stocks, end of period, total $\ddagger$
Crude petroleum
Unfinished oils, natural gasoline, etc
See footnotes at end of tables

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued


|  | 2,630.5 | 223.6 | 228.7 | 243.9 | 226.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,581.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.5 | 0.1 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 0.1 |
| 260.7 | r240.8 | 216.1 | 223.2 | -240.8 | ${ }^{2} 258.9$ |
| 253.6 | 265.0 | 278.1 | 277.5 | 282.7 | 287.0 |
| 0.507 | 0.531 | 0.547 | 0.554 | 0.564 | ${ }^{5} 0.684$ |
| 14.2 | 13.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | ${ }^{2} 3.1$ |
| 62.6 | -56.3 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 7.0 |
| 18.1 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 14.3 | 11.5 |
| 358.5 | 392.7 | 397.6 | 398.4 | 403.0 | 407.5 |
| 1,196.3 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} 1,156.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 102.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 101.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 104.2$ | 93.2 |
| 91.3 | ${ }^{1} 63.3$ | 5.5 | 6.7 | 7.9 | 7.0 |
| 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| 250.3 | ${ }^{\text {r } 216.5 ~}$ | 233.1 | 233.2 | ${ }^{2} 216.5$ | 175.7 |
| 384.1 | 398.0 | 400.1 | 407.6 | 418.0 | 425.7 |
| 640.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 608.6$ | $\times 48.5$ | ${ }^{4} 49.9$ | ${ }^{5} 54.3$ | 59.1 |
| 496.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 494.6$ | 34.7 | $\checkmark 40.6$ | r43.7 | 42.0 |
| 2.3 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| 90.0 | 90.2 | 83.4 | 88.7 | 90.2 | 82.0 |
| 522.5 | 498.0 | 485.4 | 501.7 | 512.8 | 519.2 |
| 355.0 | r353.9 | r28.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 30.3$ | r30.7 | 29.5 |
| 34.5 | 33.7 | 33.1 | 32.8 | 33.7 | 32.0 |
| 64.5 | 69.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| 9.6 | 9.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.5 |
| 154.1 | r172.9 | ${ }^{1} 18.7$ | ${ }^{1} 15.5$ | ${ }^{1} 12.4$ | 9.0 |
| 18.7 | 「20.9 | ${ }^{1} 13.8$ | 16.1 | r20.9 | 23.8 |
| 571.6 | ${ }^{5} 561.1$ | 46.8 | 46.8 | 48.0 | 50.5 |
| 443.0 | 431.5 | 35.8 | 36.1 | 36.8 | 40.0 |
| 128.6 | 129.5 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 10.5 |
| 136.3 | 132.0 | 152.4 | 144.2 | 132.0 | ${ }^{2} 113.5$ |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts $. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ t h o u s . ~ c o r d s ~(128 ~ c u . f t.) . . ~$ | 72,875 78,971 | 77,025 | 6,894 | 6,429 658 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 6,288 \\ & 5,980 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 5,949 | 5,766 $\mathbf{6 , 2 8 7}$ | 6,722 | 6,835 | ${ }_{6,741}^{6,541}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 6,913 \\ & 6,901 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ..................................... do.... | 5,761 | 6,244 | 5,895 | 5,976 | 6,244 | 5,820 | 5,375 | 5,116 | 4,803 | 4,603 | 4,599 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption............................. thous. sh. tons. | 12,192 | 13,178 | 1,144 | 1,071 | 1,004 | 1,078 | 1,027 | 1,139 | 1,083 | 1,123 | 1,093 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ............................... do.... |  |  | 721 |  |  | 673 | 618 |  | 639 | 668 | 660 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| WOODPULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades \# ................... thous. sh. tons.- | ${ }^{3} 49,03314{ }^{1,401}$ | ${ }^{9} 47,075$ | 4,051 | 3,954 | 3,628 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,905 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | 3,815 ${ }_{92}$ | 4,307 | 4,096 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,368 \\ 4,139 \end{array}$ | $4,321 \mid$ | - | - | - |  |  |
| Dussowng and special alpha.............................................................. | 34,005 | 35,739 | 3,088 | 3,007 | 2,745 | 3,000 | 2,926 | 3,250 | 3,070 | 3,240 | 3,215 |  |  |  | ............ | ${ }_{\text {............. }}$ |
| Sulfite..................................................... do... | 2,000 | 1,758 | 120 | 131 | 114 | 104 | 122 | 162 | 160 | 164 | 155 | ............. | ............. | ..... | ............ | .... |
|  | 4,753 3,568 | 4,216 3,948 | 375 351 | 370 341 | 364 316 | 352 351 | 347 328 | 396 370 | 378 368 | 384 441 | 369 446 | ................ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all mills............................................ do. | 1,356 | 760 | 999 | 788 | 760 | 845 | 802 |  | 907 | 939 | 906 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puip mills.......................................................... do..... | 684 | 254 | 486 | 300 | 254 | 410 | 389 | 374 | 409 | 444 | 383 | ................ | ............... | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{-. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ |
| Paper and board mills ............................ do... | 609 | 435 | 442 | 423 | 435 | 371 | 349 | 387 | 431 | 434 | 462 |  |  |  |  | ............ |
| Nonpaper mills ........................................ do... | 62 | 70 | 70 | 65 | 70 | 64 | 64 | 72 | 68 | 61 | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, all grades, total .............................. do.... | ${ }^{3} 2,640$ | ${ }^{2} 2,599$ | 207 | 204 | 210 | 165 | 198 | 213 | 214 | 224 | 310 | 279 | 247 |  | 265 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.......................... do.... | 796 | 757 | 60 | 52 | 47 | 41 | 58 | ${ }^{60}$ | 46 | 47 | ${ }^{83}$ | 88 | 71 | 63 | 64 | ... |
| All other .................................................. do.... | ${ }^{3} 1,844$ | ${ }^{3} 1,841$ | 147 | 152 | 163 | 124 | 139 | 150 | 168 | 177 | 227 | 191 | 176 | 211 | 201 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total ................................ do.... | ${ }^{3} 3,864$ | ${ }^{3} 4,025$ | 351 | 367 | 362 | 331 | 347 | 384 | 323 |  | 347 |  | 378 |  | 358 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha......................... do.... |  |  |  | 33 |  | 16 | , | 27 | 10 | 8 | 析 | 8 | 18 | 21 |  |  |
| All other .................................................... do... | ${ }^{3} 3,686$ | ${ }^{3} 3,849$ | 343 | 333 | 355 | 315 | 341 | 357 | 312 | 448 | 340 | 344 | 360 | 302 | 52 | .... |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and board: ${ }^{\text {Production }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (Bu. of the Census): All grades, total, unadjusted..... thous. sh. tons.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper .................................................. do... | 27,491 | ${ }_{27,729}$ | 2,332 | 2,287 | 2,144 | 2,316 | 2,267 | 2,541 | 2,424 | 2,511 | 2,433 | ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | ${ }^{\text {................. }}$ | ... | . | ... |
| Paperboard ......................................... do.... | 28,727 | 28,723 | 2,543 | 2,440 | 2,172 | 2,411 | 2,298 | 2,643 | 2,505 | 2,590 | 2,544 | ... | ... | . |  |  |
| Wet-machine board ...................... do.... | 5,523 | 5,505 | ${ }_{436}^{9}$ | 9 <br> 463 | $4_{421}{ }^{9}$ | $4_{440}{ }^{9}$ | ${ }_{413}^{11}$ | 13 484 | ${ }_{469}$ | 12 489 | 461 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

PULP, PAPER, AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper and board-Cont. Producer price indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard ................................. $1967=100 .$. | 176.4 157.0 | r179.6 187.4 | 186.1 189.5 | ${ }_{188.7} 18.9$ | 187.4 | 188.5 | 190.2 | 192.3 | ${ }^{\text {r197.9 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 199.2$ | 199.8 | 201.5 | 205.0 | 209.5 | 211.2 |  |
| Selected types of paper (API): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groundwood paper, uncoated: thous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new.......................... thous. sh. tons.. | 1,336 | 1,367 | 100 | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 104 |  | 112 | 143 | 115 | 115 | 126 | 130 | 1 195 195 | ${ }^{124}$ | 135 |  |
| Shipments ........................................... do.... | 1,331 | 1,309 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 112 | 109 | 124 | 123 | 127 | 124 | 121 | 131 | ${ }^{2} 119$ | 125 |  |
| Coated paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ......................................... do... | 4,279 | 4,428 | 360 | 365 | 363 | 396 | 345 | 408 | 391 | 375 | 337 | r393 | ${ }^{4} 10$ | '331 | 382 |  |
|  | ${ }_{4} 3981$ | +404 | 367 390 | 356 379 | 404 333 | 405 364 | ${ }_{353}^{420}$ | ${ }_{412}$ | 440 370 | 432 377 | 410 352 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \\ 363 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - | ${ }_{398}^{421}$ |  |
| Uncoated free sheet papers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new............................................. do.... | 6,833 | 7,542 | 598 | 574 | 568 | 660 | 598 | 689 | 627 | 696 | 674 | 635 | r697 | ${ }^{6} 288$ | 658 |  |
| Shipments ................................................ do.... | 7,139 | 7,579 | 648 | 630 | 602 | 649 | 619 | 721 | 668 | 719 | 718 | ${ }^{6} 646$ | '732 | ${ }^{1663}$ | 718 |  |
| Unbleached kraft packaging and industrial converting papers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments .............................. thous. sh. tons.. | 3,815 | 3,894 | 319 | 305 | 292 | 321 | 320 | 341 | 340 | 349 | 339 | 321 | 337 | 319 | 350 |  |
| Tissue paper, production ............................... do... | 4,286 | 4,215 | 360 | 344 | 328 | 358 | 349 | 403 | 379 | 397 | 387 | r374 | ${ }^{4} 401$ | '368 | 390 |  |
| Newsprint: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: Production ............................................ do. | 8,988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ..........i.i............................... do... | 9,005 | 9,792 | 868 | 792 |  | 879 | 725 | 837 | 790 | ${ }_{822}$ | 804 | 790 | 820 | - |  |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of period ..................... do.... | 282 | 203 | 279 | 269 | 203 | 252 | 276 | 262 | 266 | 237 | 221 | 222 | 209 |  | -......... | $\ldots$ |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .............................................. do... | 3,870 | 3,768 | 327 | 321 | 309 | 318 | 311 | 351 | 321 | 342 | 340 | 335 | 360 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Shipments from mills | 3,866 34 | $\begin{array}{r}3,779 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$ | 332 25 | 322 24 | 311 22 | 318 22 | $\begin{array}{r}309 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 353 22 | 324 20 | 339 22 | $\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | 337 21 |  | ............ | ${ }^{\text {............ }}$ | .... |
| Consumption by publishers $\mathbb{\\|}$................... do.... | 6,772 | 7,106 | 624 | 657 | 636 | 555 | 547 | 629 | 634 | 647 | 614 | 572 | 595 |  |  |  |
| Stocks at and in transit to publishers, end of period ...................................... thous. sh. tons. | 796 | 728 | 840 | 761 | 728 | 705 | 712 | 717 | 708 | 671 | 689 | 736 | 721 |  |  |  |
| Imports............................................... do. | 6,559 | 7,484 | 672 | 648 | 532 | 623 | 613 | 651 | 568 | 575 | 585 | 577 | 634 | 533 | 590 |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, foob. mill, freight allowed or delivered........................ Index, $1967=100$. | 215.4 | '226.3 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 230.5 | 238.9 | 241.7 | 244.7 | 247.7 | 247.7 | 247.7 | 247.7 | 247.7 | 262.1 |  |
| Paperboard (American Paper Institute): § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new (weekly avg.)............. thous. sh. tons.. |  | 600 | 605 | 566 | 546 | ${ }_{6} 618$ | 621 | ${ }^{657}$ | 630 | 605 | 621 | 599 | ${ }^{616}$ | 594 | ${ }_{6} 32$ | 599 |
|  | 1,037 | 1,370 | 1,479 | 1,412 | 1,370 | 1,451 | 1,482 | 1,583 | 1,638 | 1,674 | 1,554 | 1,554 | 1,588 | 1,538 | 1,547 | 1,534 |
| Production, total (weekly avg.).................... do.... | 557 | 582 | 597 | 600 | 531 | 593 | 612 | 628 | 619 | 619 | 624 | 560 | 616 | 591 | 631 | 619 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber shipments........................... mil. sq. ft. surf. area.. | 227,197 | 243,898 | 22,608 | 20,354 | 18,599 | 20,844 | 19,409 | 22,863 | 20,574 | 21,769 | 20,986 | 19,615 | 22,163 | 20,327 | 23,617 |  |
| Folding paper boxes, shipments.... thous. sh. tons. |  | 2,734.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 254.1 | 205.7 | 233.0 | 228.7 | ${ }^{2} 213.5$ | ${ }^{2} 242.3$ |  |  |  |
| mil. \$.. | 2,105.0 | 2,278.1 | 210.6 | 193.3 | 202.3 | 187.2 | 180.5 | 218.6 | 180.1 | 204.2 | 201.1 | ${ }^{188.6}$ | '217.9 | ${ }^{1999} 1$ | 220.0 | ........... |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption ........................... thous. metric tons.. | 780.13 | 764.65 | 69.47 | 70.89 | 62.81 | 68.25 | 66.62 | 74.53 | 61.77 | 60.22 | 58.95 | 57.94 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................................. do.... | ${ }^{1} 127.65$ | 125.58 | 133.48 | 123.95 | 125.58 | 121.36 | 115.59 | 116.13 | 136.63 | 130.17 | 137.68 | 145.95 |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, incl. latex and guayule ....thous. lg. tons.. | 792.41 | 746.23 | 54.90 | 46.05 | 71.51 | 72.84 | 64.22 | 72.80 | 89.89 | 54.96 | 81.96 | 56.22 | 58.25 | 58.90 | 46.08 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (N.Y.).... \$ per lb.. | 0.416 | 0.496 | 0.543 | 0.581 | 0.558 | 0.544 | 0.570 | 0.615 | 0.674 | 0.754 | 0.688 | 0.638 | 0.655 | 0.640 |  |  |
| Synthetic rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production................................. thous. metric tons.. | 2,417.53 | 2,473.41 | 212.33 | 212.10 | 219.09 | 207.94 | 200.81 | 232.08 | 216.68 | 223.32 | 210.66 | 202.92 | ............. | ............. | ............ |  |
| Consumption ............................................... do.... | 2,464.09 | 2,436.40 | 220.29 | 212.15 | 209.84 | 226.00 | 201.36 | 224.39 | 201.51 | 211.99 | 179.55 | 176.52 | ............ | ............. | ............. |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................................... do... | 426.83 | 424.07 | 425.32 | 419.91 | 424.07 | 407.09 | 399.97 | 393.57 | 398.92 | 391.53 | 401.26 | 411.28 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census) ..................thous. lg. tons.. | 239.98 | 254.96 | 22.22 | 23.81 | 23.77 | 23.62 | 22.29 | 27.74 | 29.43 | 28.74 | 34.61 | 34.51 | 33.93 | 30.44 | 31.76 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production thous. metric tons. Consumption $\qquad$ do... | 85.37 111.34 | 119.22 118.73 | 10.40 11.28 | 10.15 9.58 | 9.91 10.58 | (2) (2) | ........... | ........... | ............ | ............ | ......... | .......... | ............. | …............. | ................ |  |
| Stocks, end of period ............................................................ | 16.26 | 14.12 | 14.84 | 15.25 | 14.12 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings, automotive: <br> Production. thous.. | 231,638 | 223,406 | 20,497 | 18,299 | 18,869 | 20,352 | 19,592 | 21,807 | 18,609 | 18,544 | 15,603 | 14,904 | 16,911 |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total........................................... do.... | 226,583 | 236,640 | 22,727 | 18,872 | 16,946 | 17,227 | 16,422 | 21,952 | 19,002 | 19,629 | 19,845 | 15,402 | 18,499 |  |  |  |
| Original equipment $\qquad$ do.... | 65,998 | 66,884 | 6,408 | 5,911 | 5,065 | 5,644 | 5,451 | 6,765 | $\begin{array}{r}5,185 \\ \hline 13,499\end{array}$ | 5,987 | 5,774 13 | 3,263 | 3,353 |  |  |  |
| Replacement equipment. $\qquad$ do. <br> Exports $\qquad$ do. | 155,195 5,390 | 165,193 4,563 | 15,871 447 | 12,597 365 | 11,486 396 | 11,148 436 | 10,530 442 | 14,771 | 13,499 319 | 13,274 368 | 13,745 326 | $\begin{array}{r}11,780 \\ \hline 359\end{array}$ | 14,646 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period .................................... do.. | 47,181 | 43,472 | 40,135 | 40,394 | 43,472 | 47,218 | 51,284 | 52,223 | 53,540 | 53,033 | 49,362 | 49,397 | 48,422 |  |  |  |
| Exports (Bu. of Census) ................................. do.... | 6,023 | 5,328 | 520 | 483 | 541 | ${ }^{560}$ | 437 | 648 | , 457 | 510 | 686 | , 384 | 616 | 501 |  |  |
| Inner tubes, automotive: <br> Exports (Bu. of Census) $\qquad$ do... | 2,298 | 3,015 | 342 | 274 | 343 | 312 | 218 | 350 | 160 | 186 | 210 | 277 | 310 | 438 | 259 |  |

[^48]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| FABRIC (GRAY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knit fabric production off knitting machines (own use, for sale, on commission), qtrly .............mil. lb. Knitting machines active last working day ....thous. | ${ }^{3} 1,688.6$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,644.5 \\ 32.6 \end{array}$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389.2 \\ 32.6 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . | $\ldots$ |
| Woven fabric (gray goods), weaving mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total \# ........................ mil. linear yd.. | 10,237 <br> 4.237 | 10,147 3,962 | 863 <br> 349 <br> 19 |  | 752 292 | 1,021 <br> 4380 | 800 <br> 307 <br> 8 | 835 323 | -1,033 ${ }_{4}^{1} \mathbf{4 9 4}$ | ${ }_{323}^{836}$ | 820 317 | ............ |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber................................................................ | 5,915 | 6,070 | 505 | ${ }^{6} 613$ | 452 | ${ }^{6} 630$ | 483 | 502 | ${ }^{1} 627$ | 503 | 493 | ........ |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, total, end of period \# ..................... do.... | 986 | 835 | 858 | 876 | 835 | 865 | 886 | 857 | 885 | 893 | 911 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton ................................................. do | 340 | 244 | 295 | 297 | 244 | 255 | 254 | 241 | 238 | 249 | 244 | ............ |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber.............................................. do... | 640 | 585 | 558 | 574 | 585 | 604 | 626 | 611 | 642 | 639 | 661 | ........... | ........... |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| Orders, unfilled, total, end of period \# ......... do.... | 2,004 | 5,027 | 2,923 | 2,908 | 3,029 | 2,938 | 2,899 | 2,898 | 2,821 | 2,975 | 2,805 | $\ldots$ | ........... | ............ |  |  |
|  | 1,146 | 1,799 | 1,758 | 1,781 | 1,799 | 1,259 1,679 | 1,637 | 1,279 1,619 | 1,564 | 1,667 | 1,267 |  |  |  |  |  |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (excluding linters): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} { }_{214,018}^{214,018} \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 20,549 \\ & { }_{2}^{20} 0,856 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 4,659 | 6,668 | 9,317 | ............. | ............. | ............. | ............ | ............ | ............ | 72 | 539 | 916 | 4,798 | 145 |
| Consumption......................thous. running bales | 6,393 | 6,079 | 482 | ${ }^{4} 595$ | 435 | ${ }^{6} 63$ | 468 | 506 | 458 | 484 | 489 | 4503 | 472 | r 482 | 624 |  |
| Stocks in the United States, total, end of period \# | 12890 | 11,229 | 12932 | 12.127 | 11.229 | 10,066 | 9.019 | 7.940 | 6756 | 5,732 | 4,631 | 3.790 | 16.803 |  |  |  |
| Domestic cotton, total............................... do.... | 12,883 | 11,226 | 12,929 | 12,124 | 11,226 | 10,062 | 9,016 | 7,936 | 6,751 | 5,727 | 4,625 | 3,785 | 16,799 | r16,076 | 15,050 | ............ |
| On farms and in transit ........................ do.. | 1,665 | 3,029 | 6,603 | 4,893 | 2,316 | 1,326 | 1,066 | 806 | 600 | 492 | 383 | 250 | 13,756 | ${ }^{1} 13,451$ | -10,666 | ............ |
| Public storage and compresses ................. do.... | 10,968 | 7,860 1050 | ${ }_{1}^{5,312}$ | 6,230 1,001 | 7,860 1,050 | 7,687 1,049 | 6,881 1,069 | 6,033 1,097 | 5,058 1,093 | 4,171 1,064 | 3,275 | ${ }^{2,608}$ | 2,195 | 「1,878 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{P} 3,738 \\ \mathbf{0} 646 \end{array}$ |  |
| Consuming establishments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the 1977 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON AND MANUFACTURES-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (excluding linters)--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports................................thous. running bales. | 4,448 | '5,875 | 283 | 355 | 464 | 517 | 577 | 574 | 602 |  | 614 | 410 | 463 | 428 | 390 |  |
|  | 52.1 | 58.5 | 59.6 | 61.1 | . 1 | 56.0 | 54.2 | 52.5 | 53.4 | 55.5 | 8. 8 | 60.9 | 2 | 6.8 | 61.3 | -61. |
| Price, Strict Low Middling, Grade 41, staple 34 ( $1-1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ), average 10 markets .......... cents per lb. | ${ }^{2} 52.7$ | ${ }^{3} 50.8$ | 64.1 | 65.6 | 64.4 | 61.5 | 60.6 | 58.7 | 58.0 | 60.9 | 63.4 | 61.9 | 62.1 | 62.2 | 62.9 |  |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total ...........mil | 16.6 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 16.3 |  |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton................. do. | 103.7 | 6.4 | ${ }_{8}^{6.3}$ |  | ${ }^{6.4}$ | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 6.3 | ${ }_{6}^{6.4}$ | 6.4 | 6.4 |  | ${ }_{6}^{6.4}$ | ${ }^{6.4}$ | 6.4 | ............ |  |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total........... bil.. Average per working day ..., ar......... do... | 103.6 0.398 | 102.4 0.394 | 8.1 0.406 | 110.0 0.399 | 7.3 0.367 | 10.1 0.406 | 7.9 0.394 | 0.4816 | 9.9 0.398 | 8.2 0.411 | 8.0 0.398 | 08.5 0.388 | 7.9 0.396 | $\begin{array}{r}0.392 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton..... | 43.4 | 41.5 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4.0}$ | 3.3 | 3.3 | ${ }^{3} 3.4$ | 3.3 | 3.3 |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broadwoven goods over $12^{\prime \prime}$ in width: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (atrly.)...........................mi | 4,356 | 3,986 |  |  | 1,020 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,033$ |  |  | 1,015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| avg. weekly production ........ no. weeks' | 11.7 | ${ }^{5} 16.1$ | 16.6 | 17.0 | . 1 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 21.9 | 14.6 | 16.4 |  |  |
| Inventories, end of period, compared with avg. weekly production ........ no. weeks' prod. | ${ }^{4} 4.7$ | 54.9 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.6 | . 1 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 |  |  |
| Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders (at cotton mills), end of period. | . 40 | . 30 | 0.25 | 25 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 20 | 21 | . 20 |  |  |
| Exports, raw cotton equiv. thous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 460.1 525.2 | 457.9 676.2 | 44.8 62.2 | 50.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 50.4 \\ & 44.1 \end{aligned}$ | 54.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.4 \\ & 48.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.7 \\ & 47.5 \end{aligned}$ | 44.1 38.3 | 50.5 50.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.0 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.2 \\ & 34.4 \end{aligned}$ | 47.1 38.1 | $\begin{gathered} 55.8 \\ 38.7 \end{gathered}$ | $59.0$ |  |
| MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiber production, qtrly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (acetate) mil. lb. <br> Staple, incl. tow (rayon) $\qquad$ $\qquad$ lb. | $\begin{aligned} & 282.0 \\ & 527.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300.9 \\ & 534.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76.2 \\ 139.8 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 78.2 \\ \cdot 142.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 78.4 \\ 142.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 78.8 \\ 128.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Noncellulosic, except textile glass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monofilaments ......................... d | 3,658.6 | ${ }_{3}^{3,814.3}$ |  |  | 1997.4 |  |  | ${ }^{1,057.1} 1$ |  |  | r1,059.5 |  |  | 1.993 .6 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3,653.8} 7$ | ${ }^{3}, 9232.8$ | ............. |  | 1,001.8 | ............ |  | 1,056.3 | $\cdots$ | ............. | 1,067.1 |  |  | 1,064.2 |  |  |
| Fiber stocks, producers', end of period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn (acetate) .......................... | 16.7 | 15.4 |  |  | 15.4 |  |  | 12.4 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow (rayon)............................. | 49.8 | 28.7 |  |  | 28.7 |  |  | 27.5 |  |  | 37.4 |  |  | 31.8 |  |  |
| Noncellulosic fiber, except textile glass: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn and monofilaments .......................... do.... | ${ }_{2997}^{353}$ | 343.4 |  |  | 343.4 |  |  | 366.3 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r3633.7 }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3} 366.0$ |  |  |
| Staple, incl. tow $\qquad$ do.. | $\begin{array}{r} 299.7 \\ 67.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335.6 \\ 97.6 \end{array}$ |  | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 335.6 \\ 98.6 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 314.8 \\ \mathbf{r 9 3 . 5} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 301.1 r100.5 |  | $\cdots$ | 308.1 143.6 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Manmade fiber and sil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (qtrly.), total \# ................mil | 6,223.6 | 6,603.0 |  |  | 1,754.1 |  |  | 1,721.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,014.1 | 2,247.0 | ............ | ........... | 634.6 |  | ............ | 607.0 | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Chiefly rayon and/or acetate fabrics ...... do | ${ }^{371.5}$ | 406.4 | $\cdots$ | ... | 102.1 | ............ |  | 102.4 | ............. |  |  |  | ............ | ............. | ............ | $\ldots$ |
| Spun yard (100\%) fab, exc. blanketing \#... do. | 356.9 $3,583.2$ | 3,703.1 |  |  | ${ }_{959.1}^{107.6}$ |  |  | 9112.1 | ............ | $\ldots$ | ............ |  | ............ | ............ | ............. |  |
| Rayon and/or acetate fabrics, blends ...... do | 286.2 | 331.2 |  |  | 83.7 |  |  | 85.5 |  | .-......... | $\ldots$ |  | ............. | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Polyester blends with cotton.................. do | 2,677.1 | 2,593.1 |  |  | 671.4 |  |  | 646.4 | …e...... | ............ | ............ |  |  | ............ |  |  |
| Filament and spun yarn fabrics ............... do | 359.5 | 376.2 |  |  | 93.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber gray goods, owned by mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio, stocks to unfilled orders, end of period | ${ }^{5} 0.42$ | ${ }^{5} 0.22$ | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.21 | ${ }^{\text {r0.22 }}$ | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.21 |  |  |
| Prices, manufacturer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.405 | 492 | 0.514 | 0.496 | 0.495 | 0.491 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.475 | 0.475 | 0.470 | 0.474 | 0.469 | 0.461 |  |  |
| $65 \%$ poly. $/ 35 \%$ comb. cot. broadcl, $3.0 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{sp} \mathrm{yd}, 45^{\prime \prime}, 128 \times 72$, gray-basis, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3.0 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{sp}$ yd, $45^{\circ}, 128 \times 72$, gray-basis, wh. permpresfin............................... $\$$ per yd. | 0.901 | ${ }^{8} 0.765$ | 0.824 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber knit fabric prices, f.o.b. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $65 \%$ acetate $35 \%$ nylon tricot, gray, 32 gauge, <br> $54^{*}, 3.2 \mathrm{oz}$ /linear yd .............................. \$ per yd | 0.501 | ${ }^{7} 0.458$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100\% textured polyester DK................ 11 oz./ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| linear yd., $60^{\circ \prime}$, yarn dyed, finished ...... \$ per yd.. | ${ }^{8} 1.70$ | 1.657 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manmade fiber manufactures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, manmade fiber equivalent .......... mil. lbs | 367.08 | 441.70 | 43.68 | 44.41 | 42.88 | 42.86 | 43.91 | 53.20 | 45.03 | 49.28 | 52.81 | 44.92 | 46.69 | 50.61 | 56.16 |  |
| Yarn, tops, | 206.3 | 267.2 | 27.5 | 27.15 | 26.8 | 27.30 | 27.70 | ${ }^{33.37}$ | 27.30 | ${ }^{30.64}$ | ${ }^{32.27}$ | ${ }^{28771}$ | 28.90 | 31.48 | 34.73 |  |
| Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings do | 131 | 174.42 | 16.95 | 17.93 | 17.72 | 17.69 | $1{ }_{16}$ | 19.37 | 1178 | 18.84 | ${ }_{2}^{21.23}$ | 17.00 | 17.31 | ${ }_{1919} 19.5$ | 21.04 |  |
| Imports, manmade fiber equivalent ............. do. | 531.13 | 642.59 | 50.47 | 41.08 | 37.54 | ${ }_{47.07}$ | ${ }_{36.31}$ | 39.06 | 38.47 | 45.19 | 53.03 | 52.25 | 50.84 | 44.58 | 42.35 |  |
| Yarn, tops, thread, cloth .......................... do. | 110.11 | 147.55 | 10.24 | 8.68 | 8.06 | 10.02 | 7.23 | 10.92 | 9.96 | 9.79 | 9.68 | 8.34 | 9.06 | 6.79 |  |  |
| Cloth, woven ...................................... do.. | 67.70 | 87.76 | 6.86 | 6.00 | 4.93 | 6.88 | 4.58 | 6.72 | 6.51 | 5.61 | 6.29 | 4.91 | 6.34 | 4.69 | 4.14 |  |
| Manufactured prods., apparel, furnishings do... | 421.02 | 495.04 | 40.23 | 32.40 | 29.49 | 37.05 | 29.08 | ${ }^{28.13}$ | ${ }^{28.51}$ | 35.43 | 43.35 | 43.91 | 41.78 | 37.79 | 35.46 |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{365.24}$ | 425.18 | ${ }^{34.38}$ | 27.49 | ${ }^{24.58}$ | 31.64 | ${ }^{24.71}$ | 22.87 | ${ }^{23.72}$ | ${ }^{30.45}$ | ${ }^{37.26}$ | 38.44 | ${ }^{36.54}$ | ${ }_{16} 1.92$ | ${ }^{30.77}$ |  |
| Knit apparel ...................................... do... | 218.68 | 242.40 | 18.53 | 13.53 | 12.02 | 15.64 | 11.72 | 11.16 | 11.90 | 16.38 | 19.99 | 20.03 | 18.23 | 16.50 | 16.99 |  |
| WOOL AND MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wool consumption, mill (clean basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class .........................................mil. 1 | 95.5 | 103.3 | 8.1 | ${ }^{4} 8.1$ | 7.5 | ${ }^{1} 10.1$ | 8.2 | 8.9 | ${ }^{10.0}$ | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 6.9 |  |  |
| Carpet class............................................. do | 12.5 | 13.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 |  |  |
| Duty-free (carpet class) ............................... do.... | 18.8 | 23.4 | 1.8 | 1.5 |  | 1.9 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.6 |  |  |
| Wool prices, raw, shorn, clean basis, delivered to U.S. mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic-Graded territory, 64's, staple 2-3/4" and up ...............................................ents per lb. | 1.83 | 1.90 | 1.97 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.20 | 2.30 |  |
| Australian, 64's, Type 62, duty-paid .............. do.... | 2.27 | 2.34 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.37 | 2.49 | 2.65 | 2.73 | 2.78 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.83 | 2.93 | 3.09 |  |
| Wool broadwoven goods, exc. felts: <br> Production (qtrly.) ...................................mil. lin. yd.. | 101.6 | 116.4 |  |  | 60.0 |  |  | +33. |  |  | 32.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FLOOR COVERINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpet, rugs, carpeting (woven, tufted, other), shipments, quarterly ......................... mil. sq. yds. | ${ }^{11} 1,024.6$ | 1,075.9 |  |  | 299.0 |  |  | 277.9 |  |  | 309.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' apparel cuttings: @ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats.............................................thous. units. | 18,083 | 18,727 | 1,857 | 1,434 | 1,081 | 1,286 |  |  |  | 1,860 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dresses.................................................... do.... | 183,702 | 179,078 | 14,730 | 14,883 | 9,763 | 11,293 | 12,167 | 13,715 | 11,656 | 11,360 | 11,089 | ............ | ............. |  |  |  |
| Suits (incl. pant suits, jumpsuits)................. do.... | 36,904 23507 5 | 27,856 27893 | ${ }_{2,867}^{1,953}$ | ${ }_{2,433}^{2,247}$ | 1,850 | 2,244 <br> 2,710 | 2,518 2,621 | 2,726 2,971 | 2,271 2,601 | 2,683 | 2,588 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skirts ....................................................... do.... | 5,260 | 6,414 | 561 | 604 | ${ }_{433}$ | 567 | 643 | 719 | 756 | 787 | 787 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^49]| Unless otherwise stated in footnotes below, data through 1976 and descriptive notes are as shown in the $\mathbf{1 9 7 7}$ edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS | 1977 | 1978 | 1978 |  |  | 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual |  | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. |
| TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APPAREL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's apparel cuttings: @ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats (separate), dress and sport.................... do... | -17,627 | 23,050 16,029 | 1,345 | 1,283 | 1,023 | 1,347 | 1,298 | 1,556 | 1,366 | 1,261 | 1,373 | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{\text {............ }}$ |
| Trousers (separate), dress ....................................... | 124,674 14,627 | 112,750 13,500 |  |  | 9,156 1,050 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ............. | .... | $\ldots$ | . | ............ |
| Shirts, dress, sport, inc. knit outerwear ........ do... | 43,445 |  |  |  | 2,510 | 2,979 | 3,223 | 3,515 | 2,948 | 3,085 | 3,219 |  |  |  |  | ............. |
| Hosiery, shipments .......................thous. doz. pairs.. | 248,144 | 267,683 | 24,589 | 24,062 | 20,383 | 20,584 | 22,075 | 23,928 | 23,407 | 22,091 | 26,153 | 26,734 | 25,928 | 26,320 | 27,600 | ..... |

## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AEROSPACE VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rders, new (net), qtrly, total......................... mil. \$. | $\begin{aligned} & 38,922 \\ & 22,682 \end{aligned}$ | $49,937$ |  |  | ${ }_{8,405}^{16,817}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 16,770 \\ 7,509 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prime contract ................................................... do.... | 35,478 | 46,602 |  |  | 15,542 |  |  | 15,866 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Sales (net), receipts, or billings, qtrly, total....... do.... | 33,315 | 37,471 |  |  | 10,344 |  |  | 10,708 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government ....................................... do... | 20,704 | 21,961 |  |  | 5,874 |  |  | 5,657 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Backlog of orders, | 45 | 56,928 |  |  | 56,928 |  |  | 62,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government. | 26,119 | 94 |  |  | 30,094 | …….... |  | 31,946 | ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}19,709 \\ 5,354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27,932 5,863 |  |  | 27,932 |  |  | , ....... |  | ............ | ............ |  | ............ |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| Missiles, space vehicle systems, engines, propul- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sion units, and parts. | 6,743 | 6,881 |  |  | 6,88 |  |  | 6,764 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other related operations (conversions, modifications), products, services .......................... mil. \$ | 5,635 | 7,798 |  |  | 7,798 |  |  | 8,910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rcraft (comp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments ....................................................... | $4,700.9$ <br> 47647 | $6,451.8$ 60170 | 573.6 5490 | $\begin{aligned} & 752.0 \\ & 5,652 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 691.0 \\ & 5,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}576.7 \\ 5.104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,107.9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 939.2 \\ & 7,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 824.6 \\ & 6,235 \end{aligned}$ | 1,061.5 | , 7 , 71.574 |  |  |  |
| Airframe weight. Exports, commercial | 47,647 2,605 | 30,170 3,589 | $\begin{array}{r}5,490 \\ \hline 423\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,652 \\ 504 \end{array}$ | 6,331 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,633 \\ 424 \end{array}$ | 5,104 | 8,726 551 | $6,435$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 7,013 \\ 369 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $6,235$ | 7,100 723 | $\begin{array}{r}7,574 \\ \hline 59\end{array}$ | 399 | 464 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES (NEW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger cars: (fro US pres) total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from U.S. plants), total ..........thous.. Domestic ...................................................... do... | $\begin{array}{\|c} 9,201 \\ 8,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,165 \\ & 8,494 \end{aligned}$ | $894$ | $\begin{aligned} & 842 \\ & 784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 660 \\ & 604 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} r_{687} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{r} 709 \\ & \mathrm{r} 655 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 883 \\ { }^{880} \end{array}$ | 7761 706 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r922 } \\ \text { r842 } \end{array}$ | r820 7751 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{r} 587 \\ & { }_{5}^{5} 51 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r}  \\ \\ \hline 2 \\ 5030 \\ 557 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }^{3} 91$ | 634 |
| Retail sales, | 11,185 | 11,31 | 1,03 | 909 | 769 | 784 | 841 | 16 | 988 | 1,053 | 905 | 886 | 916 | 775 | 000 | 74 |
| Domes | 1,109 2,075 | 1,312 2,000 | ${ }_{50}^{884}$ | 770 | ${ }_{124}^{646}$ | 645 138 1 | 165 | 865 251 251 | ${ }_{224}^{764}$ | ${ }_{256}^{798}$ | 701 | 197 | 706 | 174 | 170 |  |
| Total, seas, adjusted at annual rate ............. |  |  | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 6 |
| Domestics § ......................................... do.... | $\cdots$ |  | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| Imports § ..................................................... do.... |  |  | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| Retail inven |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Not seasonally adjust | 1,731 | 1,729 | 1,629 | 1,728 | 1,729 | 1,885 | 7 | 1,974 | 1,914 | 2,034 | 2,153 | ${ }^{2,026}$ | 1,753 | 1,752 | 1,775 | 1,794 1,705 |
| Seasonally adjusted \& ............................... d | 1,784 | 1,780 | 1,665 | 1,735 | 1,740 | 1,773 | 1,815 | 1,800 | 1,753 | 1,810 | 1,905 | 1,932 | 1,788 | 1,693 | 1,703 |  |
| Inventory-retail sales ratio, domestics §. | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Expo | ${ }_{597.51}$ | ${ }^{3} 6$ | 66.74 | 58.73 | 52.03 | 49.77 | 64.49 | 73.17 | 73.32 | 85.73 | 3.47 | 46.78 | 37.57 | 64.20 | 79.79 |  |
| To Canada | 591.51 | ${ }^{3} 5480$ | 50.0 | 43.19 2305 | 38.36 2443 | 27.62 | ${ }_{2162}^{42.92}$ | 57.07 223.2 | 61.37 3113 | ${ }^{6956}$ | refers |  | ${ }_{\text {r241.6 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {r26. }} 56.11$ |  |  |
| Imports (BuCensus), complete units From Canada, total | $\begin{array}{r} 2,791.3 \\ 849.2 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2} 832.7$ | 77.2 | 80.2 | 74.3 | 71.7 | 62.1 | 71.5 | 60.0 | 63.7 | r51.9 | 45.0 | 32.6 | 51.3 | 52.5 |  |
| Registrations f, total new vehicles $\qquad$ <br> mports inch domestically aponsored do | $\begin{array}{r} 110,886 \\ 41,977 \end{array}$ | $10,946$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{4196}^{866} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{2} 8266140$ | $\begin{gathered} 4949 \\ \cdot 158 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7754 \\ & 7132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{8} 763 \\ & { }^{2} 750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7913 \\ 7202 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4956 \\ & { }^{2} 929 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{5} 9878$ | $\begin{gathered} 8878 \\ { }_{2212} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 913 \\ & \\ & \hline 220 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{81877}^{{ }_{19}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} { }_{8}^{8} 852 \\ 192 \end{array}$ | 887 ${ }_{208}$ | ............... |
| Trucks and buses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales (from U.S. plants), total ..........thou Domestic | $\begin{aligned} & 3,442 \\ & 3,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,706 \\ & 3,415 \end{aligned}$ | 366 337 | 330 305 | ${ }_{267}^{291}$ | 312 288 | $\begin{aligned} & 298 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 354 \\ & 326 \end{aligned}$ | 271 251 | 329 298 | 290 292 | 219 198 | 151 136 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r}^{2} 198 \\ 176 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 232$ | 185 |
| Retail sales, seasonally |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Light-duty, up to 14,000 libs. GVW ........... do. | 3,145.0 | 3,547.2 | 308.5 | 309.0 | 301.0 | 299.5 | 283.3 | 268.3 | 236.5 | 221.7 | 199.9 | 211.3 | 239.0 | 248.3 | 235.3 |  |
| Medium-duty, 14,001-26,000 lbs. GVW ....... do | 171.5 | 164.5 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 15.9 | ${ }_{13}^{13.6}$ | 12.0 | 13.0 | 10.8 177 | 10.5 | 11.2 |  |
| Heavy-duty, 26,001 lbs. and over GVW ...... do... | 169.1 | 202.3 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 17.9 | 19.5 | 20.7 | 19.7 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 20.8 | 17.7 | 17.7 | 18.0 |  |
| Retail inve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| adjusted ..........................................thous.. | 716.1 202.55 | $\begin{array}{r} 763.9 \\ { }^{3} 248.42 \end{array}$ | $694.2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 732.2 \\ & 21.73 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 773.9 \\ & 21.24 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 816.1 17.53 | $\begin{aligned} & 847.0 \\ & 25.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 921.7 \\ & 25.80 \end{aligned}$ | 926.8 <br> 21.90 | $1,022.3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,071.7 \\ & 25.95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,099.9 \\ & 22.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,032.4 \\ 14.08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 919.8 \\ & 17.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 877.2 \\ & 19.18 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Exports (BuCensus), assembled units Imports (BuCensus), including separate chassis and bodies ............................ thous. | 822.55 | ${ }^{3} 1035.68$ | 83 | 90.7 | . 8 | 93.20 | 70.0 | 70.42 | 91. | 90.98 | 70.86 | 59.92 | 75.24 | 83.1 | 90.50 |  |
| Registrations, new vehicles, excluding buses not produced on truck chassis ..........................thous. | 3,509 | 3,963 | 305 | '314 | 61 | 282 | ${ }^{275}$ | ${ }^{7} 17$ | 310 | ${ }^{5} 313$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{8} 289$ | ${ }^{\text {'286 }}$ | ${ }^{6} 293$ | 313 |  |
| Truck trailers and chassis, complete (excludes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| detachables), shipments ......................... number. Vans $\qquad$ ...... do... | 159,297 | ${ }_{128,566}^{194,976}$ | 12,031 | 17,433 | 17,914 | 15,808 10,321 | 16,994 | 20,5293 | ${ }_{12,326}^{18,308}$ | 13,491 | 16,876 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,426 \\ & 10,523 \end{aligned}$ | 19,848 | 16,441 |  |  |
| Trailer bodies (detachable), sold separately ...... do.. | 7,193 | 6,468 | $\begin{array}{r}1794 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | ( 8140 | 1,444 | +,105 | ${ }_{943}^{913}$ | 855 1,030 | 622 1,201 | 751 |  |  |  |
| Trailer chassis (detachable), sold separately ..... do.... <br> RAILROAD EQUIPMENT | 20,662 | 29,775 | 1,795 | 1,993 | 1,674 | 1,633 | 1,141 | 1,428 |  | 943 |  | 1,201 | 1,58 | 1,267 |  |  |
| Freight cars (new), for domestic use; all railroads and private car lines (excludes rebuilt cars and cars for export): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 51,729 \\ 46,664 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,440 \\ & 62,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,465 \\ & 6,174 \end{aligned}$ | 6,733 6,461 | $\begin{gathered} 6,827 \\ 6,524 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,048 \\ & 5,667 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,030 \\ 6,619 \end{gathered}$ | 8,296 7878 | 7,316 6,884 | 7,704 7,281 | 8,039 7,547 | 5,874 5,608 | 8,051 7,753 | -6,962 | 8,107 7 7 |  |
| New orders .............................................. do. | ${ }^{1} 66,750$ | 125,307 | 9,010 | 8,802 | 12,727 | 15,236 | 14,506 | 14,801 | 7,799 | ${ }^{13,701}$ | 6,639 | 6,993 | 8,719 | [11,873 | 6,129 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers....................... do | '59,557 | 124,862 | 9,010 | 8,302 | 11,827 | 14,736 | 14,506 | 14,801 | 7,799 |  |  |  |  | 10,881 |  |  |
| Unfilled orders, end of period Equipment manufacturers $\qquad$ do do.. | 39,990 <br> 29 | 96,255 <br> 8944 | 87,119 88,605 | 91,73 86,059 | 89,944 | 104,818 98,388 | 113,049 107,030 | 113,802 | 119,989 | 120,243 | 119,335 | 119,793 | 117,305 | 121,375 | 117,422 |  |
| Freight cars (revenue), class 1 railroads (A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned, end of period .....................thous. <br> Held for repairs, \% of total owned | 1,267 |  |  | 1,228 |  |  | 1,219 | 1,219 8.0 | 1,222 | 1,221 | 1,224 | 1,224 |  |  | 7.8 |  |
| Capacity (carrying), total, end of mo .......mil. ton | 96.64 | 93.96 | 94.18 | 94.04 | 93.96 | 93.80 | 93.58 | 93.69 | 94.04 | 94.12 | 94.40 | 94.47 | 58 | 943.76 |  |  |
| Average per car .....................................tons. | 75.50 | 76.68 | 76.50 | 76.61 | 76.68 | 76.76 | 76.76 | 76.88 | 76.97 | 77.10 | 77.13 | 77.19 | 77.35 | 77.43 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of tables.

## General Notes for all Pages:

r Revised.
p Preliminary.
e Estimated.
c Corrected.

## Page S - 1

I. Estimates (corrected for systematic biases) for Oct.-Dec. 1979 and Jan.-Mar. 1980 based on expected expenditures of business. Expected expenditures for the year 1979 appear in the Dec. 1979 S URver.
2. Includes communication.

II Data for the individual durable and nondurable goods industries appear in the Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. issues of the Survey

## Page S-2

$\dagger$ 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.
$\ddagger$ Includes inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments.

* New series. These series are described on p. S-40. More detailed descriptions and historical data back to 1959 begin on p. 18 of the Nov. 1979 Survey.
§ Monthly estimates equal the centered three-month average of personal saving as a percentage of the centered three-month moving average of disposable personal income.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
I Revised data back to 1976 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.


## Page S-3

1. Based on data not seasonally adjusted.
" See note "q" for p. S-2.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$-4.

* New series. Data back to 1967 available from BEA.


## Page S-4

1. Advance estimate; total manufacturers' shipments for Nov. 1979 do not reflect revisions for the selected components.
$\dagger$ 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 Nov. 1979 do not reflect revisions for the selected components.
2. The Sept., Oct., and Nov. 1979 issues of the Survey incorrectly show annual data for 1977 and 1978 and monthly data for 1978 that had been superseded by the August 1979 revision. The Aug. 1979 Survey shows the correct data.
$\dagger$ See similar note for $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-4$.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ Includes textile mill products, leather and products, paper and allied products, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
\$7 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

1. Based on unadjusted data.
2. Beginning Jan. 1978, includes TV and sound equipment and repairs formerly in "health and recreation."
3. Beginning Jan. 1978, residential.
4. Beginning Jan. 1978, includes additional items not previously priced.
5. Includes bottled gas.
$\ddagger$ Compiled by Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (parity index)
II 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.
$\dagger$ Beginning Jan. 1978, CPI-U.


## Page S-7

1. Annual average computed by BEA.
$\S$ 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.
$\ddagger$ Beginning Mar. 1979 Surver, data have been revised (back to 1967) to reflect new seasonal factors.

Page S-8

1. Computed from cumulative valuation total.
2. Data are no longer available; 1978 annual represents Jan.-July.
3. Based on a sample of 14,000 permit-issuing places.

9I 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.
$\ddagger$ Beginning Jan. 1978, based on CPI-U; see note "母" for p. S-6.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
§ Data for Nov. 1978, March, May, Aug., and Nov, 1979 are for five weeks; other months four weeks.
(a.) 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.
$\ddagger \ddagger$ 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 Dec. 1, 1979; building, 279.7; construction, 290.7.
2. Effective Dec. 1978, data are no longer available; annual total represents Jan.-Nov. 1978.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
\# Home mortgage rates (conventional first mortgages) are under money and interest rates on p. S-15.
$\S$ Data inciude guaranteed direct loans sold.
$\ddagger$ Source: Media Records, Inc. 64-City Newspaper Advertising Trend Chart.
(a) 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.
2. Comparable data for periods prior to May 1977 are not available.
$\dagger$ 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 Jan. 1977-Oct. 1979 appear in "Current Population Reports," Series P-25, No. 870. Revisions for July-Dec. 1976 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.
$\dagger$ Effective Oct. 1979 Survey, data have been revised based on March 1978 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors; effective Oct. 1978 Surver, 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

$\dagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-11.
§ Effective October 1978 Survey, includes data formerly shown separately under ordnance and accessories.
@ Formerly shown as Electrical equipment and supplies.
II Production and nonsupervisory workers.
Page S-13
$\dagger$ See note " $\dagger$ " on $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}-11$.
$\S$ See note " $\S$ " on $p . S$-12.
(a) See note "(a)" on p. S-12.

II Production and nonsupervisory workers.

## Page S-14

$\dagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-11.
T Production and nonsupervisory workers.
$\ddagger$ Earnings in 1967 dollars reflect changes in purchasing power since 1967 by dividing by Consumer Price Index; effective Mar. 1979 Survey, data reflect new seasonal factors for the CPI.
§ Wages as of Dec. 1, 1979: Common, \$11.20; Skilled, \$14.77.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
@ 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 $\mathbf{S}$-15

1. Average for Dec
2. Average for the year.
3. 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).

II Adjusted to exclude domestic commercial interbank loans and Federal funds sold to domestic commercial banks
$\ddagger$ 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.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data are now monthly averages and the coverage has been expanded. Comparable data back to Dec. 1972 are available from the Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D.C. 20551.


## Page S-16

1. Data are for fiscal years ending Sept. 30 and include revisions not distributed to the months.
$\dagger$ 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 (-)
I 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 S URvEy, data are no longer available.
§ 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.
$\ddagger$ For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more
\# Includes data for items not shown separately
(a) Effective Feb. 1979 S Urvey, 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 items.

## Page S-19

1. See note 1 for p. S-18.
\# Includes data not shown separately.
$\S$ 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.
(a) 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).
2. Annual total; quarterly revisions are not available.
3. Before extraordinary and prior period items.
4. 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.
$\ddagger$ Beginning Jan. 1977 , defined as those having operating revenues of $\$ 50$ 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 "ף" 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.
8. Annual total for monthly data where available; not comparable with earlier periods.
9. Effective Sept. 1979 S URVEY, data beginning Jan. 1979 are for value of shipments and comprise three new product categories. Comparable data for these new categories are not available prior to Jan. 1979. However, the difference between total value of shipments and total factory sales (formerly shown) is considered statistically insignificant.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
$\S$ Data are reported on the basis of 100 percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.
$\ddagger$ Monthly revisions, back to 1975 for some commodities, will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
(a) Monthly revisions for Oct. 1976-Feb. 1978 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.

- Data for Jan. 1977-June 1979 exclude potassium magnesium sulfate; not strictly comparable with those shown for other 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.
@ 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
2. Crop estimate for the year.
3. 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).
6. Nov. 1 estimate of 1979 crop.
7. 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.
8. Ten-month average; Feb. and June prices not available.
9. See note "@@" for this page.
10. Less than 50 thousand bushels.
§ Excludes pearl barley.
\# Bags of 100 lbs .

- Revised crop estimates for $1970-75$ will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
(@) Monthly revisions, for some series back to 1976 , will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS
$\ddagger$ 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.
2. 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.
$\S$ Cases of 30 dozen.
I Bags of 132.276 lbs .
$\ddagger$ Monthly revisions back to Jan. 1975 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
@ Monthly revisions back to 1976 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS 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.
4. Crop estimate for the year.
5. 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. Dec. I estimate of 1979 crop.
9. Beginning Sept. 1979, estimated prices are derived from a different source and are not comparable with those shown for earlier periods.
§ Monthly data reflect cumulative revisions for prior periods.
@ Producers' and warehouse stocks.
I 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.
4. Average for Jan.-May and July-Dec.
5. Average for Jan.-Oct.
\# Includes data for items not shown separately.
Page S-28
6. Annual data; monthly revisions not available.
7. Average for July-Dec.
8. Average for 11 months; price not available for Nov.
9. Average for 11 months; Feb. price not available.

## Page S-29

1. Annual data; monthly revisions are not available.
2. 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.
3. 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 .

TI Includes secondary smelters' lead stocks in refinery shapes and in copper-base scrap.
(a) All data (except annual production figures) reflect GSA remelted zinc and zinc purchased for direct shipment.
\# Includes data not shown separately.

## Page S-31

1. Reflects revisions not available by months.
2. 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,
II Includes small amounts of "other hydrocarbons and hydrogen refinery input," not shown separately.
$\ddagger$ 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 pro-ducts-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
2. See note 4 for $p$. S-31
3. Reported annual totals; revisions not allocated to the months.
4. Effective Jan. 1978, exports of aviation gasoline are no longer reported separately.
5. Beginning Jan. 1979, price includes taxes formerly excluded and is an average based on 48 cities; comparable prices for earlier periods are not available.
$\ddagger$ 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
2. Beginning Jan. 1979, data are no longer available.

I 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
2. Crop for the year.
3. Beginning lst 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.
II Cumulative ginnings to the end of month indicated.
$\S$ Bales of 480 lbs.
@ Monthly revisions back to 1976 will be shown in the 1979 BUSINESS STATISTICS.
Page S-35
6. Effective Jan. 1, 1978, includes reexports, formerly exciuded
7. Season average.
8. Average for sales prior to April 1, 1978.
9. For five weeks; other months four weeks.
10. Monthly average.
11. Average for Jan.-Oct.
12. Average for Feb.-Jun
13. Average for II months; no price for May.
14. Average of Jan.-June.
15. Less than 500 bales
16. Effective Ist quarter 1977, data are not directly comparable with earlier periods.
$\S$ Bales of 480 lbs .
Il Based on $480-\mathrm{lb}$. bales, preliminary price reflects sales as of the 15 th; 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

1. Annual total includes revisions not distributed to the months.
2. Estimates of production, not factory sales.
3. See note 4 for p. S-22.
4. Excludes one state.
5. Excludes two states.
6. Excludes three states.
7. Excludes four states.
8. Effective Jan. 1979, data are not directly comparable with earlier periods because of the inclusion of Volkswagens produced in the U.S.
(a) 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.
T Courtesy of R.L. Polk \& Co.; republication prohibited.
$\ddagger$ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars and private line cars.

## New Series

## Disposition of Personal Income

Beginning with this issue, page $\mathrm{S}-2$ will show series on the disposition of personal income on a monthly basis. These series and the series on personal income and its components, which have long been shown on a monthly basis in the S-pages, constitute the two sides of the personal income and outlay account of the national income and product accounts. The personal account provides important information for the analysis of the economic activities of persons one of the major groups in the economy.

The monthly series on the disposition of personal income for the period since January 1959 were first published by BEA in "Monthly Estimates of Personal Income, Taxes, and Outlays," in the November 1979 Survey of Current Business. In addition to the series shown on page S-2, BEA prepares, and will make available on request, current estimates of the following series: currentand constant-dollar personal consumption expenditures for three categories of durable goods, four categories of nondurable goods, and four categories of services; the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures on durable goods, nondurable goods, and services; and per capita disposable personal income in current and constant dollars.

Two aspects of the new estimates should be noted. First, price data from the monthly Consumer Price Index that are needed to prepare the constant-dollar estimates of personal consumption expenditures are not available when current-dollar estimates for the latest month are prepared. Thus, estimates of the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures and of constant-dollar disposable personal income and personal consumption expenditures are not shown for the latest month. Second, the saving rate is calculated as the ratio of an unweighted centered 3-month moving average of personal saving to a similarly calculated average of disposable personal income. Because the saving rate is based on centered 3-month moving averages, a saving rate is not shown for the latest month and the saving rate shown for the midmonth of each quarter is equal to the saving rate for the quarter, as now published.

The definitions of the series on the disposition of personal income and a description of the sources and methods used to prepare the estimates are in the November 1979 Survey article.

MDEX TO CURRENEDUTNESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

| SECTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| General: |  |
| Business indicators. | 1-6 |
| Commodity prices......... |  |
| Construction and real estate | 9-11 |
| Labor force, employment, and earnin | 11-15 |
| Finance | 15-18 |
| Foreign trade of the United States. | 18-20 |
| Transportation and communication | 21 |



## INDIVIDUAL SERIES



| Earnings, weekly and hourly | 13, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Eating and drinking places | 10,1 |
| Eggs and poultry | 6,7,25 |
| Electric power | 3,7,23 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment. | 3-5, |
|  | , 30, 31 |
| Employee-hours, aggregate, and indexes. | 13 |
| Employment. | 11,12 |
| Explosives. | 22 |
| Exports (see also individual commodities | ,18,19 |











Veterans' unemployment insurance. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14


Zinc.

# 1980 RRLLASE DATES FOR BEA ESTIMATES 

| Subject $\begin{array}{r}\text { Release } \\ \text { Date* }\end{array}$ | Subject $\begin{array}{r}\text { Release } \\ \text { Date* }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Plantand Equipment Expenditures (expectations), 1980. Jan. 10 | Personal Income and Outlays, June 1980.............. July 18 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, December 1979......... Jan. 17 | Gross National Product (preliminary), 2d quarter 1980. July 21 |
| Gross National Product (preliminary), 4th quarter 1979. Jan. 18 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging | Indicators, June 1980................................. July 30 |
| Indicators, December 1979............................. Jan. 30 | Merchandise Trade (balance of payment basis), 2d |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payment basis), 4th quarter 1979. | quarter 1980.............................................. . . Aug. 6 State Personal Income, Ist quarter 1980. ............... Aug. 17 |
| State Personal Income, 3d quarter 1979................ Feb. 17 | Personal Income and Outlays, July 1980. . . . . . . . . . . . Aug. 18 |
| sonal Income and Outlays, January 1980............ Feb. 19 | Gross National Product (lst revision), 2d quarter 1980.. Aug. 19 |
| Gross National Product (1st revision), 4th quarter 1979. Feb. 20 | Corporate Profits (preliminary), 2d quarter 1980....... Aug. 19 |
| Selected International Transactions, 4th quarter 1979.. Feb. 21 | Federal Receipts and Expenditures, 2d quarter 1980... Aug. 20 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, January 1980. $\qquad$ Feb. 29 | Selected International Transactions, 2d quarter 1980.. Aug. 21 |
|  | Indicators, July 1980. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Aug. 29 |
| Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 4th quarter 1979. Mar. 12 |  |
| Personal Income and Outlays, February 1980.......... Mar. 18 | Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 2d quarter 1980.. Sept. 10 |
| Gross National Product (2d revision), 4th quarter 1979.. Mar. 19 | State Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income |
| Corporate Profits (preliminary), 4th quarter 1979...... Mar. 19 | (revised), 1979...................................... Sept. 14 |
| Federal Receipts and Expenditures, 4th quarter 1979. . Mar. 20 | Personal Income and Outlays, August 1980............ Sept. 18 |
| Summary of International Transactions, 4th quarter 1979.................................................................... 20 | Summary of International Transactions, 2d quarter <br> 1980. Sept. 18 |
| Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization, December 1979.. Mar. 21 | Gross National Product (2d revision), 2d quarter 1980.. Sept. 19 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging | Corporate Profits (revised), 2d quarter 1980............ Sept. 19 |
| Indicators, February 1980. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mar. 31 | Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization, June 1980........ Sept. 19 Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging |
| Personal Income and Outlays, March 1980. . . . . . . . . . Apr. 17 | Indicators, August 1980. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Sept. 30 |
| ational Product (preliminary), 1st quarter 1980. Apr. 18 |  |
| Corporate Profits (revised), 4th quarter 1979.......... Apr. 18 | Gross National Product (preliminary) 3d quarter 1980. Oct. 17 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging <br> Indicators, March 1980. | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, September 1980............................... Oct. 30 |
| Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 1st quarter 1980.............................................. . May | Merchandise Trade (balance of payments basis), 3d quarter 1980. Nov. |
| State Personal Income, 4th quarter 1979.............. May 15 | State Personal Income, 2d quarter 1980................ Nov. 16 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, April 1980.............. May 19 | Personal Income and Outlays, October 1980........... Nov |
| Gross National Product (1st revision), 1st quarter 1980.. May 20 | Gross National Product (1st revision), 3d quarter 1980.. Nov. 19 |
| Corporate Profits (preliminary), lst quarter 1980...... May 20 | Corporate Profits (preliminary), 3d quarter 1980...... Nov. 19 |
| Federal Receipts and Expenditures, lst quarter 1980... May 21 | Selected International Transactions, 3d quarter 1980.. Nov. 20 |
| Selected International Transactions, 1st quarter 1980.. May 22 | Federal Receipts and Expenditures, 3d quarter 1980 .. Nov. 20 |
| Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging | Federal Receipts and Expenditure, 3d quarter 190 .. Nov. |
| Indicators, April 1980.................................. . May 30 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, October 1980................................. . . Dec. |
| Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1st quarter 1980.. June 10 | Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 3d quarter 1980. . Dec. 9 |
| Personal Income and Outlays, May 1980. . . . . . . . . . . June 17 | Personal Income and Outlays, November 1980......... Dec. 18 |
| Gross National Product (2d revision), 1st quarter 1980.. June 18 | Summary of International Transactions, 3d quarter |
| Corporate Profits (revised), lst quarter 1980........... June 18 | 1980. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dec. 18 |
| Summary of International Transactions, Ist quarter | Gross National Product (2d revision), 3d quarter 1980.. Dec. 19 |
| 1980................................................ June 19 | Corporate Profits (revised), 3d quarter 1980............ Dec. 19 |
| Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization, March 1980. . . . June 20 | Manufacturers' Capacity Utilization, September 1980. Dec. 19 |
| omposite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging <br> Indicators, May 1980. . .................................... June 30 | Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators, November 1980............................... . Dec. 31 |
| *These are target dates; estimates may occasionally be released a day or two earlier or later. | For information, call (202) 523-0777, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. |


[^0]:    1. 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 rates.
[^1]:    2. The major source data that shed light on fourth-quarter GNP components are limited to 1 or 2 months of the quarter, and in some cases are preliminary. These data are: For personal consumption expenditures (PCE), October and November retail sales, unit sales of new autos through the first 10 days of December, and sales of new trucks for October and November; for nonresidential fixed investment, the same data for autos and trucks as for PCE, October construction put in place, October manufacturers' shipments of equipment, and business investment plans for the quarter; for residential investment, October construction put in place, and October and November housing starts; for change in business inventories, October book values for manufacturing and trade, and unit auto inventories for October and November; for net exports of goods and services, October merchandise trade; for government purchases of goods and services, Federal unified budget outlays for October, State and local construction put in place for October, and State and local employment for October and November; and for GNP prices, the Consumer Price Index fcr October, the Producer Price Index for October and November, and unit value indexes for exports and imports for October.
[^2]:    3. On that date the Federal Reserve Board announced three actions designed to curb inflation: (1) an increase in the discount rate, from 11 percent to a record 12 percent; (2) establishment of marginal reserve requirements on increases in "managed liabilities"; and (3) a change to place greater emphasis in day-to-day operations on the supply of bank reserves and less on the Federal funds rate.
[^3]:    6. Quarterly estimates of the national income and product accounts are expressed at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and quarterly changes in them are the difference between these rates.
[^4]:    7. The quarterly table differs from table 4.3 in the July 1979 Survey of Current Business in that the reconciliation of capital grants, transfer payments to foreigners (net), interest paid by government to foreigners, and net foreign investment is not shown, and the format of the reconciliation of net exports has been revised.
[^5]:    8. It should be noted that seasonally adjusted quarterly data are shown at annual rates in the NIPA tables and at quarterly rates in the BPA tables.
[^6]:    1. Plans have been adjusted for biases (table 6, footnote 2) The adjustments were calculated for each industry. Before adjustment, plans for 1979 were $\$ 79.10$ billion for manufacturing and $\$ 97.95$ billion for nonmanufacturing. The net effect of the adjustments was to lower manufacturing $\$ 0.80$ billion and to raise nonmanufacturing $\$ 0.12$ billion.
[^7]:    U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis $\quad 79.12 .7$

[^8]:    3. Includes industries not shown separately,
    4. Includes guided missiles and space vehicles.
    5. Consists of apparel, tobacco, leather, and printing-publishing.
    6. Consists of trade, service, construction, finance, and insurance.
[^9]:    $\stackrel{r}{\text { Revised. }}$.

[^10]:    (Continued on page 64)

[^11]:    See footnotes on page 36.

[^12]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^13]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^14]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^15]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^16]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^17]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^18]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^19]:    See footnotes on page 37.

[^20]:    1. Alexander Korns, "Cyclical Fluctuations in the Difference Between the Payroll and Household Measures of Employment," Survey of Current Business, May 1979, pp. 14-44.
    2. For the definitions of the adjusted employment measures, see "Cyclical Fluctuations," table 1, p. 15.
    3. This measure of the $1961-69$ increase takes account of a break in DIFF in 1967. See "Cyclical Fluctuations," footnote 5, page 18 .
[^21]:    5. A comparison of two sets of data for 1957-75 that were presented in the previous article shows that changes in the manufacturing turnover rates ("Cyclical Fluctuations," chart 4, p. 20) were well correlated with changes in the number of wage and salary jobs held per worker per year by workers covered by Social Security (table 3, p. 21), a good indicator of job changing for all nonagricultural industries. The jobs-per-worker series is not available for the period after 1975.
[^22]:    6. Specifically, there is evidence that UI tax compliance improved among employers of cannery workers (as a result of the extension of UI coverage to agricultural workers), among nonprofit organizations (as a result of the extension of UI coverage to nearly all workers in nonprofit organizations), and among private establishments employing workers paid from Federal funds. Maxine Both, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1978 Benchmark Levels," Employment and Earnings, October 1979, p. 10.
    7. Specifically, it is extrapolated from the difference, for March of the preceding $3-5$ years, between the benchmark (which covers all establishments) and the panel-based employment estimate (which covers existing establishments). Accordingly, the bias adjustment reflects biases and random errors in the panel-based estimate, in addition to the growth of employment in new establishments.
[^23]:    8. In 1977-78, a year of unusually large employment growth, BLS set the bias adjustment at 2.3 percent, and the 1978 benchmark showed that the bias adjustment was too small by 0.7 percentage points. In the years from 1973 to 1977 , BLS set the bias adjustment at rates varying from 1,7 to 2 percent, and subsequent benchmarks showed that the bias adjustments were accurate.
[^24]:    9. In the previous article, the difference between the corrected population and the control totals was termed the "undercount group."
    "undercount group."
    10. It is unlikely that undercoverage, the other statistical error in the household measure, dampened the ANWSW increase. Evidence presented in the previous article indicated that uncovered persons-those missed by the household survey sample-are poorer than their covered counterparts of the same sex, race, and age. If pocr persons experienced larger ANWSW ratio increases in recoveries and expansions than did more affluent persons, undereoverage would probably dampen ANWSW increases in such periods. However, it was shown in the previous article that the available evidence neither confirmed nor ruled out the conclusion that poor persons do experience larger ANWSW ratio increases in recoveries and expansions. Evidence that has become available since lends support to the conclusion that poor persons do not experience larger ANWSW ratio increases in recoveries and expansions: From the first three quarters of 1975 to the first three quarters of 1979, there was no tendency for the employment ratios of the four sex-race groups to increase more in metropolitan poverty areas than outside these areas.
    11. Strictly speaking, control total error inc reased 514,000 from July 1, 1975 to July 1, 1979 (estimates of the corrected population are only available for July 1 of each year). However, 131,000 of this increase was due to a difference in the methodologies used to estimate the institutional population. Because the methodology used to estimate the institutional population in deriving the control totals is no worse than, and probably better than, the methodology used to estimate the institutional population in deriving the corrected civilian noninstitutional population, the 131,000 increase in control total error does not reflect change in the understatement of the population, and is therefore ignored in this article.
[^25]:    12. The Census Bureau raised the estimates of net immigration to take account of improved data on immigration from Puerto Rico, and to take account of an unanticipated post1976 increase in "adjustments in status" by aliens in the United States, pursuant to a court decision that eased quota restrictions on such adjustments. Revisions to the mortality estimates may have contributed a little to the 1975-79 increase in control total error. The Census Bureau uses the most recently available migration and mortality data to estimate the population control totals for the 12 months beginning in September or October of each year, and the migration data that are available at that time typically pertain to periods that ended 15-21 months earlier.
[^26]:    13. The ANWSW ratio increased very little for the combined age groups 14-17 and 65 and over. Control total error is relatively large for persons $18-64$ because the highest census undercount rates are observed in these ages.
[^27]:    1. Henry J. Aaron, "Taxes and Housing," Shelter and Subsidies (Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institution, 1972); Douglas Diamond and George Tolley, "Homeownership, Rental Housing, and Tax Incentives," U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Subcommittee on the City, House Banking, Finance, and Urban Affairs Committee, Federal Tax Policy and Urban Development (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, June 1977), pp. 114-195; Richard Goode, "Imputed Rent of Owner-Occupied Dwellings," The Individual Income Tax (Washington, D.C.: The Brookings Institution, 1964), pp. 120-29; David Laidler, "Income Tax Incentives for Owner-Occupied Housing," in The Taxation of Income from Capital, eds. Albert Harberger and Martin Bailey (Was ington, D.C.: The Brookings Institution, 1969); Harvey S. Rosen, "Housing Decisions and the U.S. Income Tax: An Econometric Analysis," Journal of Public Economics (February 1979), pp. 1-23; Emil Sunle . "The Advantage of Homeownership Versus Renting: A Cause of Suburban Migration?," National Tax Association, Proceedings of the Sixty-Third Annual Conference on Taxation (Cambridge, Mass.: n.p., 1971), pp. 377-392; and Paul Taubman and Robert Rasche, "The Income Tax and Real Estate Investment," Tax Incentives (Lexington, Mass.: Heath, Lexington Books, 1971).
[^28]:    2. The assumptions are based on housing data from the Census Bureau, the Federal Housing Administration, the National Association of Realtors, and numerous other sources, and on studies by housing experts. An appendix listing principal sources of information for the assumptions is available on request to the authors of this article at the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.
[^29]:    3. This estimated economic depreciation rate is based on statistical studies of house prices in relation to age. It employs a geometric decline formula, in which the depreciation rate represents the decline in real value during each year as a percent of value at the beginning of the year. The authors have analyzed an alternative to the case reported in the text, in which enough is spent on the maintenance of the dwelling to keep the depreciation rate at zero. A description of this and other alternative cases is available on request to the authors.
    4. Property taxes are assumed to add to the cost of housing, in contrast to the view that they are in effect a benefit tax paying for local services. The presence of local services is assumed to contribute to the value of the house, constituting part of the value of land in the local jurisdiction.
    5. Because wealthy homeowners invest more dollars per house and face nigher marginal tax brackets than middleor lower-income homeowners, the average dollar invested in a now house is associated with a higher tax bracket than the average household investing in a new nome.
[^30]:    6. Four percent is a broad average of the after-tax real rate of return (including capital gains) on fixed investment in the U.S. economy during the post-World War-II era. See Laurits Christensen and Dale Jorgenson, "U.S. Income, Saving and Wealth, 1929-69," Review of Income and Wealth, Series 19, no. 4 (December 1973), pp. 329-62. When the expected rate of inflation is varied, as in some of the results reported later in this article, the rate of discount is varied by the same amount: e.g., when expectea inflation is assumed to be 6 percent per year a discount rate of 10 percent rather than 4 percent is used.
[^31]:    7. The imputed rent per unit of stock depends on how scarce or abundant owner-oceupied housing is. When the stock expands, housing becomes more abundant and (other things equal) the value to occupants of each unit of stock falls.
[^32]:    8. Rosen, "Housing Decisions," was the principal source. His demand estimates show a highly nonlinear relationship between tenure choice and its determinants. For the present article this relationsnip was approximated by working through a few tax changes for ten cases representing the distribution of incomes and tax rates and then constructing a weighted sum of the ten cases with weights reflecting the proportion of households represented by each case.
[^33]:    9. This article does not analyze investment in federally subsidized rental housing, although the procedure used can easily be adapted to do so.
    10. The sources of information for assumptions about rental housing, like those for assumptions about owneroccupied housing, are listed in an appendix available on request to the authors.
[^34]:    11. Most advocates of inflation adjustment of tax bases favor using a general price index for making the adjustments. The price of rent used in this article is a proxy for a general price index for goods and services.
[^35]:    12. This estimate of the reduction in the fraction of households that are owner-occupants is somewhat larger than Rosen's estimate of 4.4 percentage points. The difference appears to be due to differences between the Michigan panel sample of households he used and the sample of IRS returns used for our disaggregated computations for this article.
[^36]:    14. Analysis of the alternative assumption that tax schedules are not revised in the presence of inflation is included in an appendix available on request to the authors.
[^37]:    15. Long-run rent-cost ratios are not shown for cases 4 and 5 because it seems unlikely that partial adjustment to inflation is a realistic long-run assumption.
    16. A number of recent studies have argued persuasively that the user cost of owner-occupied housing has fallen in recent years when account is taken of capital gains and tax benefits. (Douglas Diamond, "Taxes, Infation, Speculation and the Cost of Homeownership: 1963-78," unpublished, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C., 1979; Patric Hendershott, "Inflation and the Benefit from OwnerOccupied Housing," unpublished, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., 1979; Kevin Villani, "The Tax Subsidy to Housing in an Inflationary Environment: Implications for After-Tax Housing Costs," unpublished, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C., 1979). As Diamond has pointed out, these results all rest in part on the incompleteness of the economy's adjustment to recent inflation rates, and can therefore be read as suggesting that the user cost of owner-occupied housing will rise when interest rates and expected capital gains return to normal alignment with general inflation rates.
[^38]:    17. The simple mathematical example above included the loan-to-value ratio as one of the key determinants of the response of the present value of investment to inflation.
[^39]:    18. A more detailed discussion of plant and equipment investment is in an appendix available on request from the authors.
[^40]:    20. The estimates of long-run impact on rent in this section tend to be larger than the impact on user-cost of the same legislative ch:inges estimated by Diamond and Tolley. The principal reason is that they in effect measure impact on the annual flow of dollars caused by each change, while what is calculated in this article is the change in rent that, after tax, will offset that annual flow
[^41]:    21. The results make no allowance for the possibility that taxing capital gains on mortgage debt would reduce the mortgage rate. If an allowance were made, the capital gains adjustment would be smaller.
[^42]:    1. As published in the June 1978 Surver of Current Business.
[^43]:    See footnotes at end of tables

[^44]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^45]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^46]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^47]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^48]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

[^49]:    See footnotes at end of tables.

